

THE JOURNAL OF THE NORTHUMBERLAND & DURHAM FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

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EDITORIAL

There has been a fall-off in the attendance at the Society's meetings at Gateshead in recent months, and the Christmas Social planned for last December had to be cancelled due to lack of support. A meeting was held, however, and the reasons for this apparent lack of interest were discussed.

It was generally felt that the success of the local groups was largely responsible for the reduced attendance at Gateshead. The group meetings are thought to be more friendly and less formal, and to give members better opportunities to air their interests and discuss their problems. They also tend to get more people involved in projects such as census indexing and M. I. recording.

In view of this the Committee have decided to alter the format of the meetings at Gateshead. They will start at the same time, 7.15 p.m., and any necessary business and announcements will be dealt with in the first 15 minutes. Another 15 minutes will be allowed for members to raise points of interest or to make queries before the main speaker starts at 7.45. It is suggested that talks should be limited to one hour, after which there will be an opportunity for members to talk together over a cup of coffee or a drink. It was also felt desirable to have occasional meetings set aside for the discussion of members' interests and problems, with no formal speaker.

We would be glad to have your views on this subject.

NEWS IN BRIEF

St Catherine's House Indexes

Further to the notice in the Spring 1987 issue of the Journal (Volume 12, No. 1), microfilm copies of the General Register Office indexes of Births, Marriages and Deaths for the period 1837 to 1918 are now available at the Northumberland County Library, Morpeth. Anyone wishing to consult the microfilms is advised to book a microfilm reader in advance (Telephone Morpeth 512385).

Missing Pedigrees

In the Society of Genealogists' Collection there is a pedigree of a family of ABREY constructed by the late Sir Robert Jackson which is very well documented. It refers to pedigree charts numbered 1, 2 and 3 which are now missing from the collection. If anybody is able to provide a photocopy of any of these or has reference to them, will they please send them to Mr R.J. Abrey, 3-1 Rock Road, Royston, Hertfordshire. Costs will of course be reimbursed.

Trott Family Gathering

Anyone with the surname of Trott, or anyone connected with a Trott family.is invited to a Gathering of the Trott Family at the Woodbridge Community Hall, Station Road, Woodbridge, Suffolk, on Sunday 11 September 1988.

Further details may be obtained from Mrs M.R. Leech, 7 Prentices Lane, Woodbridge, Suffolk.

The Oliver Family

An interest in her ancestors was aroused in Patricia Giles by a notebook written by her grandfather entitled 'Olden Days'. As a result she has uncovered details of the Oliver family from 1710 to the present day, and incorporated them in a book entitled *The Oliver Family of Great Trethew in the Parish of Menheniot, Cornwall*. It is obtainable price £1.95 from Merlin Books Ltd., BRAUNTON, Devon EX33 2LD.

Brave Benbow

Brave Benbow is the title of a biography of Sir John Benbow (1653?-1702) by William A. Benbow of 43-933 Admirals Road, Victoria, B.C., CANADA V9A 2P1. As well as giving an account of Admiral Benbow's life and naval career it includes Benbow pedigrees (mostly Shropshire) and a bibliography. It will be of interest to those with Benbow connections or an interest in British naval history. It is available price 14.00 from Shrewsbury Information Centre, The Square, SHREWSBURY, Shropshire SY11 1LH, or from the author.

Old Photographs of Tyneside

Mr Paul Dunell, of 1 Brae Court, Montmorency, VICTORIA 3094, AUSTRALIA, has been in correspondence with our Secretary Ken Brown about some glass photographic plates which are in his possession. They were given to him by his grandfather's cousin, Edward Oliver Maudlen, who took the photographs about the turn of the century. They are of scenes in the Tyneside area, and include views of the riverside at North Shields and the broken pier at Tynemouth. Mr Dunnell has kindly offered to supply the Society with copies of these photographs - an offer which we are pleased to accept.

Mr Dunell, whose grandfather was John Richardson Mash, writes that "Uncle Ned and his wife Gertrude migrated to Australia in 1924. She is still alive and in her late nineties. He died about 11 years ago, and was in his nineties then."

Mr Dunell would be pleased to receive any information about the Mash family.

East Sussex Census Index

An index to the 1851 Census for East Sussex is being compiled by Mrs C.J. Barnes, of 5(I St Helens Park Road, HASTINGS, East Sussex TN34 2DN. Volume I, covering the parishes of Rye, East Guldeford, Iden, Broomhill and Playden, and Volume 11, covering the parishes of Peasmarch, Beckley, Northiam, Brede, Udimore, Icklesham and Winchelsea, are available now, and others are in the course of preparation. Details may be obtained from Mrs Barnes at the above address.

THE AUTUMN MEETINGS

September

Attendance was excellent at our September meeting with many new members swelling our ranks. They were provided with information galore by Mrs Lenderyou, who gave a talk on the resources available in Newcastle Central Library. So detailed was her list of sources that even old hands gained much valuable but hitherto unknown information. As everyone knows, the local history section of the library is extensive, but Mrs Lenderyou pointed out that the library also has some out-of-county records from Norfolk, Leeds, Cumberland and other parts of the country, as well as a few Irish records. There are also lists of emigrants shipped from Liverpool to South Carolina after the 1715 rebellion.

Some 50,000 photographs of the Newcastle area have been indexed, and early maps of Northumberland are available. The most important point to come across was that searchers should learn to use the subject and name catalogue index in the local history section, as mastering this system can save several hours of searching. Expert help is always available, and Mrs Lenderyou showed that Newcastle Central Library can compare with anything in the country for its local records.

October

Capt. Row, Deputy Master of Trinity House, Newcastle, unfortunately had to cancel his talk because of ill health, and instead the meeting heard a series of short talks by members on family heirlooms or items connected with their family history. This led to a good deal of lively discussion, and the informal atmosphere added to the enjoyment of the evening.

November

At our November meeting Mr T. Goonan gave a talk and slide show entitled "Famous Northumbrians". Rather than concentrate on one person Mr Goonan gave a short biography of twelve famous names. These included such diverse personalities as William Beilby, the glass engraver and enameller; Lancelot "Capability" Brown, whose impressive landscaped gardens grace several Northumbrian halls; Grace Darling, heroine of the Forfarshire disaster; Birket Foster, the eminent landscape painter; and Lord Beveridge, the founder of the modern Welfare State. Mr Goonan's slides beautifully illustrated the work of these people, and his commentary was full of anecdotes and tales about them. His talk indicated what a wide variety of talent and artistic ability has come from this northern county.

SOUTH TYNESIDE GROUP

There was a good attendance at the October meeting to view the IGI microfiches, and in November there was a record attendance to hear Mrs Williams, ably assisted by her husband, give a very interesting talk on legal problems. As there was also a Pie and Peas Supper, members got good value. In December there was an informal buffet, together with a Quiz compiled by Bill Rounce.

Yvonne Armstrong has had to resign as Programme Organiser owing to pressure of work: anyone who has sampled her efforts over the last 4½ years will testify to her many and varied ideas. She will be replaced by Edith Whitehead, to whom all suggestions for future speakers, outings etc. should be sent.

DURHAM GROUP

The September meeting took place the day after the August Bank Holiday, and many people were still on holiday; however an interesting discussion on solving problems was enjoyed by those present.

As in previous years, at our October meeting the Society's copies of the IGI and Monumental Inscriptions were available and in use all evening. In November Mr G. Flynn gave an interesting and enjoyable talk on "The English Parish Church." Many of us will be looking at the churches we visit in the future with a greater insight.

Would members please note that we have been able to change the night of our meetings at the Salutation Inn, Durham, back to the third Monday in the month.

SOUTH-EAST NORTHUMBERLAND GROUP

Our guest speaker in September was Mrs Janet Brown, who gave every interesting talk about the history of the village of Ulgham and its inhabitants. In October we had a talk about "Miners and Mining in South-East Northumberland" by Mr R.C. Simpson. This was an informative and entertaining account of working conditions in the mines in days gone by, and of life in the pit villages. In November Geoff Nicholson gave a talk, illustrated with photographs, on Stephen's Hall, near Ryton, where he used to play as a boy. The many intriguing features of this ancient farm led him to investigate the history of the building and its occupants over the past four hundred years.

SUNDERLAND AND DISTRICT GROUP

The October meeting saw one of our own members, Janice Storey, delighting us with an illustrated talk on the establishment of Presbyterianism in Sunderland.

In spite of double booking of the RAFA Club, from whom we hire a room, the November meeting enjoyed a splendid portrait of "Sunderland Through the Echo", given by Pat Storey, whose forbears were much associated with the town and its newspaper. We had press coverage for this one.

The December meeting took the form of a Christmas party at which members described some of their own experiences.

LONDON GROUP

The second meeting of the London Group was held on Saturday 24 October 1987, and once more was a great success. We were delighted to have the Society Chairman, Mr Bill Rounce, who gave a most informative and interesting talk on "Resources for Research in Northumberland and Durham."

A typescript of his lecture can be provided upon receipt of 50p and a stamped addressed envelope to: Mrs Wendy Bennett, 10 Bolley Avenue, BURDON, Hampshire GU9 9HO.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

Wednesday, 2 March 1988 *South Shields, 8.00p.m.*
 South Tyneside Group Meeting.

Saturday, 5 March 1988 *London, 10.30 a. m.*
 London Group Meeting. Talk by Mr Peter Bennett on "Further Sources in London for Research into Northumberland and Durham Family History."

Tuesday, 8 March 1988 *Gateshead, 7.15 p. m.*
 Northumberland and Durham Family History Society Meeting.

Thursday, 10 March 1988 *Sunderland, 7.15 p. m.*
 Sunderland and District Group Meeting. Talk by Mr K. Richardson entitled "A Walk along the Wear."

Monday, 14 March 1988 *Durham, 7.30 p. m.*
 Durham Group Meeting.

Tuesday, 15 March 1988 *Blyth, 7.30 p.m.*
 South-East Northumberland Group Meeting.

Wednesday, 6 April 1988 *South Shields, 8.00p. m.*
 South Tyneside Group Meeting.

Tuesday, 12 April 1988 *Gateshead, 7.15 p.m.*
 Northumberland and Durham Family History Society Meeting.

Thursday, 14 April 1988 *Sunderland, 7.15 p.m.*
 Sunderland and District Group Meeting.

Monday, 18 April 1988 *Durham, 7.30 p.m.*
 Durham Group Meeting.

Tuesday, 19 April 1988 *Blyth, 7.30p.m.*
 South-East Northumberland Group Meeting.

Wednesday, 4 May 1988 *South Shields, 8.00 p.m.*
 South Tyneside Group Meeting.

Tuesday, 10 May 1988 *Gateshead, 7.15 p.m.*
 Northumberland and Durham Family History Society Annual General Meeting.

Thursday, 12 May 1988 *Sunderland, 7.15 p. m.*
 Sunderland and District Group Meeting.

Monday, 16 May 1988 *Durham, 7.30 p. m.*
 Durham Group Meeting.

Tuesday, 17 May 1988 *Blyth, 7.30 p. m.*
 South-East Northumberland Group Meeting.

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

Gateshead:	Washington Suite, Swallow Hotel, High West Street.
Durham:	Salutation Inn, Framwellgate Moor.
South Shields:	Black Prince Hotel, The Nook, Prince Edward Road.
Blyth:	Blyth Cricket Club, Plessey Road, Blyth.
Sunderland:	RAFA Headquarters, Murton Street.
London:	Society of Genealogists, 14 Charterhouse Buildings, Goswell Road, London EC1.

Please note change of venue for Blyth meetings.

CONFERENCE REPORT 1987

Jen Snowdon

Our weekend conference was held this year in the historic and beautiful city of Durham, where accommodation was provided in Trevelyan College - one of the University's halls of residence. The venue proved ideal for our purpose, with plenty of space for lectures, library and entertainment.

On Friday 25 September members from all over Britain and some from overseas arrived in Durham - some greeting old friends, others introducing themselves to new acquaintances, and all exploring the college and the facilities offered. After dinner we were treated to a talk by Dr C.W. Gibby on "Lessons from my own Family Tree." Dr Gibby has had 45 years experience of genealogical research, and he dealt with the snags met with by family historians in the course of their researches. There is often difficulty in extracting information from relatives, and some will deliberately make false statements in order to conceal family 'skeletons'. Unfortunately not much can be done about this except to keep an open mind when conflicting evidence appears. Common-law marriages have wasted many hours in searching for marriage certificates, nicknames can confuse, and those who are adopted or change their names can completely disappear. Some people do not wish to be traced, and, frustrating though this is, we must accept it. However, great success can generally be achieved, and Dr Gibby did find that most people were kind, helpful and interested. After this talk members departed to the library, the IGI, or to the congenial atmosphere of the bar.

Saturday was a full day, with excellent speakers and also time to explore Durham City. In the morning Mr Colin Chapman's lecture was entitled "Was your Ancestor a Criminal'?" He pointed out that in the 19th century prosecutions had to be brought privately, and so only the rich could afford to prosecute, but after 1825 financial assistance was given. In 1838 plate glass was invented, with the result that goods were on display to potential thieves. Prior to this inside information had to be obtained. The American 'waste outlet' was denied after 1776, and Australia wanted no more criminals shipped there after 1850; these facts resulted in an apparent large increase in the crime rate, and police forces had to be improved, prisons like Pentonville and Dartmoor built, and more formal records retained.

Wrongs of a private nature such as assault and battery, libel, debts and trespass were not crimes. Crimes came under five broad headings:

1. Injurious to God and Religion (e.g. heresy, blasphemy, swearing, witchcraft, lewdness etc.).
2. Transgressing the Laws of Nations (e.g. piracy).
3. Affecting the Power of the State (e.g. treason).
4. Infringing the Rights of the Public (e.g. riots, poaching, forcible entries, false prophecies, clandestine marriages, vagrancy, selling unwholesome provisions, drunkenness etc.).
5. Derogating from Rights and Duties of Individuals (e.g. homicide, suicide, murder, mayhem, rape, forgery etc.).

Some criminal records that are available are Quarter Session reports, newspaper cuttings, and calendars of felons kept within gaol. Having heard the definition of a 'crime' we were left with little doubt that at least one of our ancestors was a criminal.

After a short coffee break, the British/Australian Heritage Society Agemics Unit headed by Mr Ian Lauder gave a demonstration of their work. As a result of the Bicentennial celebrations and the close links between our two countries (all those criminal ancestors) this society has set up a computerised data base containing thousands of names of those who arrived in Australia beginning with the first fleet which left Ryde in the Isle of Wight in 1787. It is estimated that ten million U.K. residents have Australian relatives, and that a potential 1.4 million British/Australian Heritage Society members are descended from those who arrived with the convict fleets. Their mainframe computer has already stored all the immigrants to New South Wales up to 1870, and they have started on Tasmania and New Zealand. Other information received from members and from the Australian Government is also stored, though other states are not complete. The computer gave a very impressive demonstration of its capabilities to search out all details of the name entered: the print-out contained details of all of that surname, details of specific name, parish of origin, age, arrival date, career etc. Anyone interested in joining this society, or in sending information to be incorporated into the system, should send for details to The British/Australian Heritage Society Centre, Box 5, St Thomas Centre, St Thomas Street, RYDE, Isle of Wight.

At this point we had a break for lunch, and in the afternoon there was time for private research or for an exploration of Durham's Castle, Cathedral or shops. At Trevelyan the library was so well used that the overflow had to sit on the stairs. The Durham County Archivist had brought readers, census returns, and many books and registers which were appreciated by all the researchers. Members reassembled at 4 p.m. in time for a talk by Dr Julian Lytton of the Victoria and Albert Museum, an expert on English rituals and customs, about "The Disposal of the Dead." It was not by any means a

sad, dismal lecture, but very amusing and informative, ranging from mediaeval rituals to private mausoleums of the 18th century and coffin furniture. The talk was illustrated by slides, which added to the visual enjoyment. Prior to 1552 the parish bier would rest in the church and the mourners would 'watch'. In the 16th century people were rarely encased in bespoke coffins, and were often buried in winding sheets. Interment within the church was frowned on by Rome but often took place as it afforded status to the deceased. Corpses were not deposited in tomb chests before the early 18th century. By the beginning of the 19th century little had changed except for the introduction of cremation, and this has recently become much more widespread. In 1922 all parochial cemeteries were taken over by the local authorities. As we must all eventually die it was interesting to hear how our ancestors were disposed of, and to learn of their sometimes bizarre customs.

Saturday evening, after dinner, was devoted to entertainment. 'Old Bill', a folk group (modern instruments, traditional tunes) played in the bar, and a very enjoyable evening of singing and talk was had by all.

Sunday morning started with a fascinating address by Lt. Col. Ian Swinnerton, President of the Federation of Family History Societies. This was a general, often hilarious, talk on why and how people trace their ancestors. Curiosity probably triggers off most of us, and then, after we are hooked, we will bore anyone who will listen; but also, hopefully, we will write it all down and pass it on to future generations. Not just names and dates, but anecdotes, true life stories, and our reasons for doing things - for their world will be as different from ours as ours is from that of our ancestors. As Lt. Col. Swinnerton pointed out, all sorts of things other than official certificates can be used to obtain information, and he particularly recommended maiden aunts. They are the ones who have time to be interested in the rest of the family, and they tend to keep records. Wedding invitations give as much information as a marriage certificate (except for the bridegroom's parents), and have the added advantage that no search for the church or date is necessary. They may also include personal information, such as their preference for certain hymns. Newspaper reports give lists of guests, presents, etc. Take photographs of gravestones and past places of residence, and collect items of social history (postcards, ration books, school caps) which will place your ancestor in context. Above all, do not take it too seriously - everyone gets stuck eventually. Parish registers and monumental inscriptions can provide a lot of amusement, as Lt. Col. Swinnerton proved. This was a most enjoyable talk about our fascinating hobby. The remainder of the morning was spent in informal workshops.

After lunch Dr M. Robson spoke about "Families and Places on the Border". It is always a perplexing puzzle as to whether the family name came from the place name or vice versa. Many places in the Borders are obviously named after people, for example Christies Crag or Petes Shank, but we will never be able to find out any more about those who bequeathed their names to the landscape. There are only a few instances where the name and the place are so interconnected that they are inseparable, like Chisholm of Chisholm, or Rutherford of Rutherford. However the Border families did establish very definite areas where one name predominated. These areas often straddled the actual border, and Scottish records such as the Moss Trooper records show people close to the border on the English as well as the Scottish side. Places and families are no longer so closely connected because there is so much more movement of people, but Dr Robson gave an insight into the close relationship that existed in the past.

After this final talk nothing remained but to close the conference and to say our goodbyes, with the hope that perhaps we would meet again soon. Trevelyan College provided a most relaxing atmosphere for an excellent weekend which was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

CONFERENCE NEWS 1988

Now that the 1987 conference is only a happy memory, plans are going forward for 1988. Following several requests, we are returning to Otterburn Hall in Northumberland. The date for your diary is the weekend from Friday evening October 28th to Sunday afternoon October 30th. Those of us who attended the 1986 conference will remember the beautiful autumn colours of the trees and the delightful setting of the hall, and the new management are busy, at the moment, with some improvements. They are willing to help us, in any way, to give you a warm Northumbrian welcome. There is accommodation for up to 120, although some sharing of rooms is necessary. Here is your chance to visit the more northerly parts of your ancestors' homeland. We hope to concentrate the programme on North Country research and local interests, and entertainment with a northern flavour is planned for Saturday evening. Of course there will be the usual time for research with our popular library, I.G.I. and bookstall or just a chat with old friends or make new ones. Although the price is not yet finalised it will give the usual good value with flexible prices for day visitors. A coach can be arranged from Newcastle, if there is a demand for it and we will try and get it to turn up on time to take you back again! Watch out for more details and booking form in the next Journal. Please come. We're looking forward to seeing you all.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

An Australian Memorial

Bill Rounce, of 40 Salcombe Avenue, JARROW, Tyne & Wear NE32 3SY, writes:

"I have received the following from one of our members in Australia. It could prove useful to someone:

From a memorial tablet on the Town Hall, Albany, Western Australia:

"Lance Victor de Hamel, born London 1549, died at Coolgardie 1894, M.L.A. Mayor of Albany 1888-1889. Married 1877 to Marion Hamond, born Newcastle-on-Tyne 1858, died Albany 189. Erected by their son Lance 1879, their daughter Marion 1890, and their grandchildren Muriel, Shiela and Alan."

Genealogy Package

Mr J. O. de Rusett, of 6 St Peters Court, St Peters Road, Byker, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE6 2AQ, writes:

"Having accumulated a great deal of family information, mostly in Record Card format, I have invested in a PCW 8256 Word Processor. Soon after getting this I discovered a very good Genealogy Package, devised by the Church of Jesus Christ Latter Day Saints, Salt Lake City, U.S.A. The version suitable for the Amstrad PCW 8256 is issued in the United Kingdom by Kintech Computers, St Tudy, BODMIN, Cornwall, price about £59."

A Casualty of World War 1

Mrs Sheelah K. Bell, of 23 Preston Drove, BRIGHTON, East Sussex BN 1 6LA, writes:

"I saw the following information on the wall of a house in Montreuil-sur-Mer, near Abbeville in Northern France, when we were on holiday. I wondered why it had been put there:

*S.F. Benson
4th Northumberland Fusiliers
was killed in this house
in August 1918*

Does anyone know the story behind it?"

A Lucky Meeting

Professor Paul G. Francis, of 301 Avenue de Tervuren, B 1, 1150 BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, writes:

"More than a word of thanks I owe to the Family History Society and our recent conference at Durham. For I had the great good fortune of finding a cousin, unknown to me, but both of us descended from our 17th century ancestor Abraham Jewitt. Cyril Jewitt's people never left England, and most of the family clustered around Ebchester; my Jewitts left in 1881 for Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and there has been little contact since. What a pleasure for me then to find at our meeting Cyril Jewitt, my 10th cousin twice removed, and even better to share his enormous research, and join our lines together!

For all this pleasure, I send you a great vote of thanks, and look forward to our next conference."

Editor's Note: This is just one of a number of letters received expressing members appreciation and thanks for last Septembers Conference at Hrcvelyan College, Durham.

Letters to Jasper Stephenson

Mrs A. Shapcott, of Meadow View, Main Road, WEST ASHBY, Lincolnshire LN9 5PT, writes:

"The father-in-law of my sister died in Corbridge last June and amongst his effects was a bundle of most interesting letters sent to a Jasper Stephenson. Now as our maiden name was Stephenson we were quite excited to think they may be a part of our family history. Sad to say, after looking through the records I have, there is no mention of a Jasper Stephenson. However the letters may be of value to another researcher of that name, so I am enclosing the following details of them, and should some member find they are a "missing link" then they are very welcome to have them.

There are eight letters addressed to Jasper Stephenson, Newbiggin House, Blanchland, from various addresses in Canada. They are dated between 1920 and 1932, and are signed 'Pat'. There is one letter to him at the same address, dated 1919, from 15 Earlsfield Road, Wandsworth, and signed 'Mary'. One of the Canadian letters contains some snapshots."

A REQUEST FROM OUR LIBRARIAN

Can I make a request for a copy of your Family Tree? At the Conference at Durham I noticed how very popular was my file of local family trees. I know you will say that you have not finished it yet, but that does not matter; just let me have a copy of your work so far.

It would be helpful if it can be A4 size, or folded to A4 size, so that it will fit into my file, and please put your name and address on the back so that other members can get in touch with you.

Doreen Tait

FAMILY TRADITIONS

H.A. Lines

Many families have traditions, from the fairly common "there's money in Chancery" to the more noble families who can trace their ancestry back to about 1200 and then skip three generations to a mythical gentleman "who came over with the Conqueror."

After spending some years on my father's ancestry, I began on my mother's, intrigued by her stories of a childhood enlivened by the occasional visit of John Aynsley, the well-known potter from Longton, often termed the "Grand Old Man" of Longton. I soon discovered that my maternal grandmother was his niece, and that I was indeed descended through her from that family. I later wrote to Mr Kenneth Aynsley, at that time Managing Director of the Aynsley China Company, and received a pamphlet entitled "*Pottery of Purpose*", giving the history of the firm. I was struck by a remark that the founder of the firm, another John, "came to the Potteries from his home at Harley Towers, Northumberland, about the time of the accession of George III to the throne." A bit of mapwork showed that the only place could be Little Harle Tower, Kirkwhelpington. A look at the Rev. W. Hodgson's "*History of Northumberland*" confirmed that there was a family of Aynsleys at Little Harle, but no sign of a John. Many years later I discovered the connection: an heir, Gawen, died in 1669, and by his will appointed his younger brother William as tutor to his children, of whom the youngest, another Gawen, was to be the heir. William lived at Highlaws nearby, and his son, another William, had eleven children, among whom was Thomas, born 28 August 1707. By his marriage to Ann Tate in 1736 Thomas had four children, and it was their third child, John, born 22 March 1752, who eventually turned out to be the emigrant to the Potteries. He went as a partner in a colliery and became Chairman, but being of an artistic bent he was fascinated by the pottery industry and set up a factory in Longton, Staffordshire, in 1775. This was to be the beginning of greater things, and some of his work is in the Victoria and Albert Museum, the Schreiber Museum and other collections.

The moral of this being not to neglect family traditions, no matter how preposterous they may sound.

Editor's Note: In a covering letter, Mr Lines mentions that his research has taken him 20 years. He acknowledges the help he has received from various members of the Society, and from Durham University Department of Palaeography and Diplomatic. Mr Line's address is 'Little Harle', Back Lane, MALVERN, Worcestershire WR14 2HJ.

THE VALUE OF WILLS

F.J. Vaughan

The contents of wills vary considerably as to the help that they can give us in tracing our family histories. It is disappointing to locate a will only to discover that everything is left to the wife, and no particulars are given concerning the rest of the family. For this reason the wills of bachelors and spinsters often yield the most information because they include more details of the legatees. I have a will of 1699 in which a man mentions his wife and eldest son but does not state their first names, and unfortunately these names cannot be learned from the parish register due to the frequency of the surname.

Wills are of particular value when no parish registers exist for the parish in which the deceased resided, or when the surname occurs frequently in the parish registers. In most parts of the country the parish registers give very brief information in the entries, particularly in the Elizabethan era. We do not suffer from that defect in Durham and Northumberland because all too frequently the registers do not commence until about 1690, and if they start earlier there are large gaps in the periods covered. It is where such deficiencies occur that wills really come into their own.

The Civil War in England caused the rise and fall of many families of all ranks of society. It is not uncommon for a yeoman family to be traced back to 1660 with each generation leaving a will, only for the researcher to find that no wills exist for them prior to the Civil War. I am not sure whether this was due to a more even distribution of land during the Commonwealth, or whether the general chaos tended to replace one yeoman family with another.

The value of wills can be shown in an area such as Haydon Bridge, where the registers begin in 1654, but there is a gap in them from 1664 to 1683. The surname Maughan is common enough in the chapelry of Haydon to make the tracing of it virtually impossible from the parish register. There are a number of wills at Durham for the surname Maughan but they do not help a great deal. There is however a will for Robert Maughan of Haydon dated 1670 which does cast some light on families *other* than Maughan. He refers to his "Stepmother", but not by name. There is a legacy to George Armstrong; "my nephew" John Morrally, "his brother Thomas Morally and his sister Anne"; "my nephew Robert Morally"; "my niece Mary Carr"; "my sister Jane Carr's two sons"; "my nephew Matthew Henderson".

This information clarifies some of the families in the parish register. There is for instance the marriage in 1658 of Edmund Morraley and Elizabeth Maughan. This couple actually lived at Allerwash in the adjoining chapelry of Newbrough. Newbrough registers do not start until 1695, so this will is possibly the only evidence for these Morrally children. In fact Morrallys were living at Allerwash in 1620 and none of them left wills. They do occur as witnesses in the wills of other families, or as takers of Inventories. The will of Edmund Green of Haydon dated 20th March 1636/7 and proved in 1638 refers to his "grandchild" James Morralee; it is not unreasonable to suppose that Edmund Green could be the maternal grandfather of the Edmund Morraley married in 1658.

It is not possible to examine the wills for everybody living in the same parish as one of our ancestors, but all of us in the Society must have come across similar wills fairly frequently. Might I suggest that members who have particulars of such wills that show the interconnection of families in a district should send brief details to the Editor of this Journal for use as "fillers".

I will end with another will abstract from the parish of Allendale. The will of Elizabeth Roddam of Upper Broadlee, Allendale, Widow, mentions her nephew Jacob Brown of the Broadlee and his two daughters Elizabeth Brown and Mary Brown; her brother Cuthbert Robinson and his sons John and Joseph and his daughter Mary Robinson. Mrs Roddam also mentions her sisters Ann Scaife, Margaret Johnson and Barbary Walker, and her niece Mary Bell. This will shows a relationship between seven different families.

Editor's Note: Mr Vaughan's address is 11 Hillside Gardens, Kenton, HARROW, Middlesex HA3 9UW.

RANSOM MONEY

£sd

1673 Nov. 3 Paid to John Rowell 1-1-2¹/₄ on a briefe for ye Redemption of slaves under ye Turkish pirats in Algiers as appears on ye duplicate.

Mitford Parish Registers

MEDICINE MAN

John R. Bradshaw

We have all heard of the Americans hunting around for European ancestors, but my searches took me to the New World and back.

In my direct line my particular assets were:-

1. The original Marriage Certificate of my great grandfather William Bradshaw, described as a widower, physician, of Chariot Street, Hull. His spouse was Jane Fleeman, spinster, of Silvester Street, Hull, and the date of the marriage was 20 June 1842. Her father's name was Robert Fleeman, a tailor.
2. A letter written in November 1848 in New York by a William Bradshaw of the first marriage, addressed to his father Dr William Bradshaw, c/o P.O. Oswego, New York, "to be called for".
3. A passenger ticket entitling William Bradshaw, Mrs Bradshaw, son and infant to travel on the sailing packet *Washington Irving*, 800 tons, leaving Boston for Liverpool, "wind and weather permitting," on 5 October 1849.

I knew from a note in a family bible that William was born in 1784. Jane was his second wife. Probably because in 1842 his father was dead, his name was not given on the Marriage Certificate, and to this day I have been unable to trace it.

The Fleeman family lived in Rawcliffe, near Selby, Yorkshire, though at least four including Jane were missing from the 1841 Census. By the 1851 Census they had vanished from Rawcliffe. Apparently about 1844 some emigrated to Cooksville, Ontario - near Lake Ontario. Oswego on the American side of the lake was the stopping point for William and Jane, and where my grandfather John Skelhorn Bradshaw was born on 28 March 1849. I think the Toronto Librarian's remark that in those days life was a bit tough for a doctor in Upper Canada may have been true in William's case, for he left Boston for home on 5 October 1849, when the baby was only 6 months old, and Thomas the elder son only 6 years old. I don't know when the Bradshaws left England for America, but the letter suggests that they may have arrived in 1848.

Sailing packet travel at that time was for the hardy. Unless travelling as a full cabin passenger like the Bradshaws one was expected to bring one's own food for the trip, which eastbound was usually about 14 to 17 days, and westbound considerably more. Second cabin and steerage passengers, if over 12 years old, were provided with fires and suitable places for cooking, plus some basic supplies such as tea, navy bread, salt pork and water. By the 1840s people who could afford it were crossing the Atlantic by steamer, a quicker and safer way. In the letter to his father William Jnr. explained that he was going over to England on the Cunard steamer *Europa*. Both he and his father called each other "Doctor", but from the way the son gave his father instructions as to how pills should be made, and instructed him to settle down in Oswego "and by no means allow yourself to be known as connected here" (presumably New York), I feel that their methods might not meet with the approval of a modern GP.

I await a reply from the Historical Society of Pennsylvania about land allegedly owned there by William Jnr. I have still to discover my great grandfather's parents, and for that matter his first wife. It's all go, with false trails, elations and disappointments, but having started I can't stop!

* * * * *

The letter referred to above reads as follows:-

To:
Dr William Bradshaw,
Oswego P.O.
N.Y.

Until called for.

New York, Nov. 8th, 1848

Dear Father,

I have been waiting impatiently to hear from you - expecting daily to know that you have got to Oswego. I shall send by express (the offices for express goods you will easily find in Oswego) a box of medicines, you will apply them to their proper use.

Settle yourself down quietly and by no means allow yourself to be known as connected here. You may leisurely go on making the losenges and not over 4 grs. each in weight. Dry them and pack them in the bottles you will have.

Some matters have unexpectedly turned up to take me to London. I go out by the steamship Europa today, and shall not be long gone - address Dr Bradshaw care of Allen & Anderson, London, and pay the postage for a steamers letter, which will be about 25 cents in addition to the 10 cents to N.Y. or Boston. A steamer sails every Wednesday from New York or Boston. The Europa goes today from N. York, next week from Boston and so on - direct them per British Mail Steamer from Boston or N. York as the case may be and don't forget to put the letters in an envelope-wafer and direct the letter also wafer and seal the envelope and also direct it. In reference to the Box it may be directed to our old friend John Skelhorn or to you care of the Express Office until called for.

In case any accident should happen to me, I have made a will and in it I have directed the payment to you on the part of Franklin Brown, Lawyer N.Y. \$3000 being a part of \$5000 for which my life is insured in the Albion Life Insurance of N. York - a branch of the same company in London, also to deliver over to you the land in New Monroe County, Pennsylvania or its proceeds, the deeds in my Iron Chest and the taxes paid last spring. You can not hold lands unless naturalised and therefore had better declare your intentions to become a Citizen at once, the expense a mere trifle have been a resident of the States a great many years you can by proof here become a Citizen at once and if necessary you had better go to the Lands and sell them yourself. The Tax receipts will all be found amongst my papers. They are great rogues in Pennsylvania and you may have to boldly assert your rights, don't be humbugged.

I shall write to you as soon as I get over. I expect to be benefitted by an office as physician to a Life Insurance Co. to the amount of \$1000 or 1500 a year.

Recollect to look out for looseness of the bowels and stop it at once by laudenum and calomin.

God Bless you all,

Your affectionate son,

Dr William Bradshaw

Editor's Note: Mr Bradshaw's address is 10 Astral Avenue, Hipperholme, HALIFAX, West Yorkshire HX3 8NN.

AN ALTERNATIVE METHOD OF RESEARCH

Dave Whinham

As many members will be aware, the process of tracing one's ancestors can lead the researcher into many other associated subjects, often far removed from the original task in hand. Although diverted from his intended course, he may find the new course no less interesting, relevant, or revealing. One subject in which I have developed more than a passing interest is the distribution of a given surname; this probably appealed to me particularly because the comparatively small number of people bearing my surname (Whinham) meant that the distribution of the name could be easily plotted.

I have been convinced virtually from the outset that the distribution of Whinham family groups suggests a strong connection between them all. Indeed 99% of all records of the name before 1780 that I have obtained, or that members have obtained for me, relate to an area within a 15 mile radius of Alnwick in Northumberland. After that date the name occurs in other parts of the country, but subsequent research has shown that these other families are either descendants of those in the Alnwick area, or are the actual families themselves. The period 1750-1830 was one of increased mobility, in which the growth of industry, coupled with the enclosure of agricultural land and the stripping of commoners' holdings, resulted in an influx of population to the cities.

This idea of assessing the distribution of family groups may be relevant to many other members' researches; I believe that many underestimate the possibility that the family they are researching may be related to other groups of the same name. It should be borne in mind that the population of Britain at that time was only 9 million, and had increased from 5 million in the previous 100 years. Although personally interested in this subject of distribution, I had not thought of it as a concrete aid to genealogical research until I read an article by Mr John Virgoe in the *'Family Tree Magazine'* entitled *'How to Put Your Name on the Map'*. In the article Mr Virgoe suggested that all serious genealogists should consider including with lineage charts, family trees, or whatever, a series of maps showing the



distribution of the family at different periods of time. The plotting of such diagrams could most easily be undertaken by those researching families with uncommon names, but I think the idea is worth considering by all genealogists.

Figure 1 shows the distribution of the Whinham family between the years 1710-1780. During this period the majority lived in Northumberland, mostly in Alnwick and Morpeth or the neighbouring villages. Elsewhere only isolated records of the name have been found in Liverpool, Manchester, London and Warwick. An interesting fact concerning the Northumberland Whinham is that at that time nearly half of them are described as tailors. The Glanton/Whittingham branch of the family spawned four generations of master tailors, the last representative being involved in the trade as late as the turn of this century. The remainder were mainly farm labourers or servants of some description.

2 shows how representatives of the larger Northumberland groups moved from the rural towns and villages towards the growing industrial areas of Tyneside, and later Hull and Teeside. There were also movements to major ports such as Southampton, Liverpool and London, perhaps with a view to emigration to Australia or New Zealand. The smaller groups created by the movement from Northumberland were: Newcastle, Gateshead and Sunderland (a steady stream of families at this period); Teeside (Stockton and Hartlepool); Hull (from Alnwick in 1809); Leeds (180); Knaresborough; Gloucester (1840); London (from the Gloucester and Manchester branches). The growth of these groups corresponded directly with the decline of the former Northumberland group.

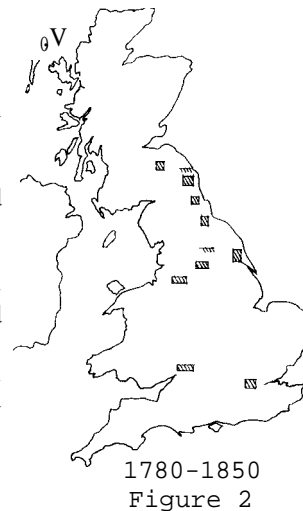


Figure 3 shows the distribution of the Whinham family up to the present day. The Northumberland group is almost non-existent, and, with one exception, the families living there today have moved out from Tyneside. The remaining family is the only one to have lived in Northumberland continuously since the 18th century. The Hull group has grown nearly to the size of the Tyneside group (11 entries in the Hull telephone directory, compared with 14 in the Tyneside/Sunderland directories). The Teeside group is represented by a father and two sons in Stockton. The Manchester group is now no more, the last of that line having passed away last year. The original Gloucester family has gone, but curiously has been replaced by a branch of the Hull family - railway workers - an occupation of some significance in spreading family groups.

The International Genealogical Index is a must for the compilation of diagrams of this type, and although a complete search of all counties may prove awkward for some members, those living in the vicinity of a Mormon Branch Library could see the task off in a day, provided the name being researched is not too common. It must be remembered that the fact that there is no record of a name in a particular county does not mean that no-one of that name resides there, although it does indicate that it is not a 'major outpost'. Another invaluable aid for comparing past with present distributions is a collection of British Telephone Directories; these are usually available at Central Libraries, or at British Telecom Central Consumer Offices. A third source of great value is the GRO indexes at St Catherine's House in London: if the researcher lives near, or can afford the time and expense to travel to London, it is possible to obtain from the indexes the name and Registration District of every member of a family born in a particular period, say from 1837 to 1900. Of course those researching families with unusual surnames will find this much more practicable than will the Browns, Smiths and Thompsons of this world.

I am sure that members will agree that this alternative method of research looks at family history in a different light, and is an interesting change from the norm. It has certainly given me food for thought.

THE HINDMARSHES OF ALNE BANK

F.S. Hindmarsh

Northumberland has been the home of the Hindmarshes since at least the 13th century, and they have concentrated mainly in the Newcastle and Alnwick areas. In the 16th and 17th centuries they were the largest landowners in Wallsend, but in Newcastle they were employed mainly in the maritime trades. In Alnwick they have been associated with the Tanners' Company from the mid 17th century to the present day. Today, in 1988, there are almost as many Hindmarshes living in Australia as there are in Northumberland.

The first Hindmarsh to sight Australia was probably Lieut. John Hindmarsh, R.N., who sailed up the west coast in the *Nisus* in August 1811, and who many years later, in 1836, sailed for South Australia in command of *H.M.S. Buffalo* with the first settlers. The credit for being the first Hindmarsh settler in Australia must however go to Michael Hindmarsh of Alnwick, who migrated when he was 22 years old. Michael was the third son of George Hindmarsh, and was born on 12 March 1800. When he was five years old he lost his father, and his widowed mother was left with six children of whom the eldest was 14 years old. Michael then went to live with his uncle John Nisbet of Easington Grange, where he was well educated and trained for farm work until his departure for Australia. Before he sailed from Leigh in the brig *Mimosa* on 1 May 1822 he received a reference from the local pastor and farmers. This interesting document, together with early letters to and from Alnwick and the 18th century family bible, is still with the family in Australia. It reads:-

"We the undersigned do hereby certify that the bearer, Michael Hindmarsh, is an honest, industrious, sober young man, and that he has been brought up to farming under Mr Jno. Nisbet, of Easington Grange, where he has had an opportunity of acquiring knowledge of the Northumberland System of Husbandry.

(Signed) Jno. James, Minister of Belford

*Jno. Patterson, Farmer
Jno. Arthur, Holywell
Joseph Brews Hopper
Thos. Taylor, Callaly H. Houses
John Hopper, Glanton
Wm. Nelson, East Lilburn
Robert Thompson
Robert Wade*

*R.W. Smith
M.H.W. Culley
Andw. Potts
Philip Nairn, Junr.
John Embleton, Farmer
James Young, Farmer
Anthony Davison, Farmer
Wm. Embleton, Farmer
M.W. Younghusband, Farmer*

The *Mimosa* with 40 passengers arrived in Hobart Town on 18 October 1822, but Michael did not stay long in Van Diemens Land and soon moved on to New South Wales, where he was employed by a John McArthur. The conditions there were bad, and so he obtained new employment with Jonathan Hassall, who lived at Matavic Farm, at the junction of Cobbily Creek and the Nepean River. He spent three years with Hassall as Superintendent of Convicts and Farm Manager. His letters of the period tell of his detestation of the convict system and all that went with it. On 15 August 1826 Michael married Cecilia Sophia Rutter, the daughter of William Rutter. Cecilia was born in Australia on 15 June 1807. In January 1827 the young couple received a Land Grant of 640 acres, and they named their new property Alne Bank after the River Aln in Northumberland. They had six boys and seven girls, and their many descendants now live in many parts of New South Wales. Michael died suddenly at Alne Bank on 25 January 1867 and his wife died on 1 October 1869; they were both buried in the family cemetery at Alne Bank.

The Hindmarsh Station is still owned by the family, and the original home, well preserved and now well over a hundred years old, stands as a permanent monument to this young Northumberland pioneer.

Much of the information in this article has been taken from the original letters and the excellent book written by the late Charles Thomas Hindmarsh of Alne Bank entitled "*Michael Hindmarsh of Alne Bank*" printed in 1945.

MY GRANDFATHER'S PHOTOGRAPHS

C. E. Smith

My grandfather John Watson Brazendale, who was born in 1863 and died in 1947 when I was 12, used to show me two old photographs which I still have. One was in a small case (known as a union case), and he told me the tale that it was his uncle John Watson who was killed in the American Civil War, and that he was named after him. A few years ago I found the letter in the Family Bible which had come with the photograph. It reads as follows:-

*Coshocton, Ohio
January 22nd 1866*

Dear Son and Daughter,

Your letter dated 8th November came safe to hand and we were glad to hear that you were well as this leaves us well at present, hoping that this will find you all well and in good health. if you can make it convenient to send the Weekley Express every other week you can send it. I see that you got the likeness all right. Thomas and William Parsons have both had a bad spell of sickness this last fall and winter but they have both got well again and able to work again. June Parsons is well at present - she is still hard in hearing yet.

I see by your letter that since the American War is over that every thing is very high with you in the old country and it is the same way with us. Hear everything almost that we have to buy, high and wages are not so good as they used to be, but a man can make out well enough if he works and takes care of what he does make.

I see that you want to know your ages:

*Thomas Parsons born Sept. 14 1821
Timothy Parsons born Nov. 11 1823*

Ann Parsons born June 7 Elizabeth Parsons born Jan. 17 1831

William Watson born June 13 1807

Jane Watson born Sept. 6 1797

William Watson born Oct. 2 1836

William Watson born Aug. 29 1838

John Watson born Nov. 29 1840

Timothy Parsons died Dec. 12 1843

William Watson Junr. died Aug. 27 1837

William Watson died May 10 1855

Ann Webb died Oct. 23 1855

John Watson died Dec. 28 1863 - died Cumberland Hospital, Nashville, Tenn. of his wounds received in the Battle of Chattanooga in the taking of Mission Ridge.

I have given you all the births and deaths and you can see for yourselves.

I see that Wm. Webb's mother is very poorley. Wm. Webb sent his mother some money just about the time that we received your letter which I hope she will have got it all right. William Webb and his two boys are all well. Little Billey has left our house now, so I have neither of the boys living with me now. They are both living out with farmers now - you see how he pays me back after me keeping him almost ever since his mother died. Just at the time I thought he would have been a good help to me, he leaves me and goes to work for strangers for his meat and schooling this winter and next summer he works for his met.: and cloths. But he has gone and left me and perhaps for the better, but he shall never come back hear to my house again. I have fed him clothed him and sent him to school for this last 4 or 5 years at my own expense and now this is the way he rewards me. This is little Billy Webb of whom I speak of.

Everything is deer in this country, prints is 15 pence a yard, best white sugar 15 pence a lb., cheese 15 pence lb, butter 15 pence, beef is 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, green tea is 10 per lb or 2 dollars and a half per lb. Cheapest black is 6 lb, or a dollar and a half per 16., and flour is 10 dollars per barrel. There is 196 pounds of flour in a barrel.

We all send our best respects to you all. We are all well at present so I will close by remaining yours affectionately.

*Mother & Brother
Jane and Wm. Watson*

The other photograph was of a football team, and my grandfather used to tell me that they won the cup and had their photographs taken, and were given a shilling by the firm. I found his apprenticeship indentures among some papers, and these showed that he served his time as a currier at 'Richardsons' Leather Works at Elswick from 1879 to 1884. Tyne and Wear Archives have photographs and information about Richardsons' Leather Works, including a copy of the same photograph, so it must have been the works football team. They also have another photograph of the currying shop dated 1892, with my grandfather in the centre. So now I have another photograph in my family album!

Editor's Note: Mr Smiths address is 59 Jesmond Park West, High Heaton, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE7 7BX.

RECORDS OF DEAL AND DISTRICT

Mr L. Cozens, of 47 Canute Road, DEAL, Kent, has typed transcripts of the following church registers. No fees are charged for looking through these records, but voluntary contributions help to collect and transcribe more records:

St Leonards Parish Church of Deal

Marriages	1559-1757	1774-1780	1813-1814	1820-1829	1832-1837	1868-1878
Baptisms	1559-1819	1813-1847	1855-1860	1869-1873		
Burials	1559-1672	1679-1701	1711-1770	1832-1851		

St George's Parish Church

Marriages	1717-1753	1852-1918
Baptisms	1781-1807	1809-1842 1852-1911
Burials	1737-1801	1819-1842 1852-1911

St Andrew's Parish Church

Marriages	1852-1878	1921-1925
Baptisms	1852-1879	

St Mary's Parish Church of Walmer

Marriages	1561-1865
Baptisms	1561-1848
Burials	1560-1837

Plus

Deal and District persons who married in the adjoining parishes of:
 Ringwould 1813-1837; Northbourne 1813-1886; Sholden 1699-1771; Ripple 1705-1811;
 Eythorne 1710-1760; Great Mongeham 1751-1812.
 Burials at Ringwould 1813-1909; Sholden 1705-1812; Ripple 1711-1811.
 All the burials at the municipal cemetery from the first interment in 1856 to 1948.
 All the burials in the Naval and Military burying grounds at the Barracks.
 Records of all the tombstones remaining in the local churchyards.
 The monumental inscriptions in the church and churchyards of St Leonard's, Deal, and
 St Margaret's-at-Cliffe.

Records of all service personnel of Deal and District killed in the 1914-1918 War.	
Eastry Workhouse records	Copies of indentures.
Removal Certificates.	Maintenance and Bastardy Bonds
Overseers of the Poor records.	Poor rate records.
Petty Session reports.	Deeds covering the three main streets of
Charity School records.	Emigration from Deal in the past. Deal.
1833 list of Deal boatmen/pilots.	Personnel who served in the Coast Blockade.
Deal Boats and Boatmen.	Services to Shipping.
Wrecks, Smuggling.	Salvage Awards.
Lifeboat rescues, Deal, Walmer and Kingsdown.	
Extracts relating to Deal from Dodsleys annual register.	
2600 pages of typescript relating to Deal people of the last century.	
All Deal books indexed.	Tradesmen of Deal.
900-1000 photographs of Deal and its inhabitants in the past.	

KNOW YOUR PARISH: XXII

WHITTINGHAM

J.K. Brown

The parish of Whittingham, in the heart of Northumberland, is bordered by Edlingham parish to the east, Rothbury to the south, Alwinton, Alnham and Ingram to the west, and Eglingham to the north.

The village of Whittingham, in which the parish church is situated, is one of the most ancient and picturesque in the county. It is of Anglo-Saxon origin, and the name signifies 'the dwelling in the white meadow' (Hewitt-inge-ham). Beautifully situated amidst rich meadows and cornfields, with the Aln rivulet gently flowing through its centre, it retains its old rusticity. On the north side of the village, across the narrow river, is the parish church of St Bartholomew, the vicarage, the school, and a pretty row of cottages raised above the road, with well cared-for gardens of colourful flowers and lush lawns. On the south side of the river is the ancient pele tower, so typical of Northumberland, the 'pub', a couple of small shops and a few cottages, all built in a style of delightful irregularity. The sheltered position of the village and the rich nature of the soil have encouraged the growth of many fine trees - ash, elm, oak and beech.

The parish church stands on its Saxon foundations, but with the passage of time various restorations have been carried out. In the north transept there is a 13th century window with massive tracery, cut out of a single block of stone. By the porch, which has an 18th century sun-dial, is part of the worn shaft of a 12th century cross. Whittingham is thought to be the 'Twytord near the river Alne' mentioned by Bede, where, at a great synod assembled in the presence of King Egfrid of Northumbria in the year 664, Cuthbert was chosen as Bishop of Lindisfarne. The bodies of these two venerable Northumbrians lie today almost side by side in the sanctuary of the cathedral of Durham. It was at Vv'ittingham about the year 883 that Guthred was proclaimed King of Northumbria.



As the Domesday Book does not include Northumberland there are few records of the later Anglo-Saxon lords, and one of the earliest mentions of Whittingham is in the Pipe Rolls of King Henry 11 in 1161, when 'Uhtred of Witengeham' rendered an account for payment in connection with 'drengeage' (drainage). In the Pipe Rolls of King John in 12116 a Vincent de Whittingham paid forty shillings knight's fee instead of personal service in the field. In 1538 Henry VIII commissioned Sir Cuthbert Radcliffe and Robert Collingwood to muster all able men, with horse and harness, out of Alndale and Coquetdale, and to have them assemble at Abberwick. A total of 142 men assembled, and amongst the names of those present were Reid, Hopper, Smith, Nicholson, Clavering, Collingwood, Buteman and Brown. Many more with the same surnames (with a few exceptions) answered similar calls in 1803/6, 1914 and 1939. It is somewhat ironic that descendants of both Radcliffe and Collingwood were executed for treason after the 1715 Jacobite rebellion. Perhaps they had just cause, as the 'Old Pretender' was the rightful hereditary heir to the throne.

In the mid 14th century the main families were the Claverings, the Herons, the Hazelriggs and the Collingwoods. The Collingwoods were named as tenants of the Hazelriggs in a survey dated 1541, and in 1450 John Collingwood granted land by charter to Roger Folberry. Names of freeholders in the parish in 1628 were Sir John Clavering of Callaly, George, Thomas, Alexander, Francis, Cuthbert and Henry Collingwood, Thomas Unthank, Robert Clavering and Jeffrey Proctor.

There were echoes of the dreadful Civil War in Whittingham. Sir John Clavering wrote to the Royalist headquarters stating that Scottish troops under General Leslie had crossed the border and "on 25th August, 1640, 400 horse ordered breakfast at Whittingham, they came from Brandon Hills, singing psalms all the way. They behaved civilly and paid for everything..... Although the rank and file were of both parties, the majority followed their masters and landlords who were royalists. These cavaliers suffered most; many were Catholics whose estates were sequestered and who were heavily fined. The vicar of Whittingham was ejected from his church, and Sir John Clavering was taken prisoner and later died in prison. In 1663, however, in the reign of Charles II, many of the Kings's party were included in the Rates and Rentals Lists, showing that they had retrieved their property and position.

The Jacobite cause was highly popular amongst many of the Northumbrian gentry. The Claverings and Collingwoods of Whittingham, being staunch supporters of the old faith, warmly espoused the cause. They joined James Radcliffe, Earl of Derwentwater, and with the Protestant commander-in-chief 'General' Tom Forster of Adderstone marched to Preston where they were heavily defeated. Over 1400 were taken prisoner, many of them Whittingham men of humble stock who had followed their leaders. Among the prisoners were:

John Clavering, a papist of Northumberland.

John Clavering, a brother to William Clavering, both papists in Northumberland.

John Hunter, a farmer in Callaly, reputed to be very rich.

George Collingwood, a papist, owner of a valuable estate.

George Collingwood was ordered to London, but he was seized of gout at Wigan and taken to Liverpool where he was afterwards executed in February 1716. He was described as being "a very pious gentleman and well beloved in his country" (Northumberland).

In the 1745 rebellion the old Jacobite spirit still burned within the hearts of the Collingwoods, and Thomas Collingwood of Thrunton was committed for trial for treason at Morpeth. He escaped, only to be retaken later and tried at Carlisle, where he was acquitted for lack of evidence. On 21 October 1805 the head of a cadet branch of this illustrious Northumberland family, Admiral Lord Collingwood, on board the Royal Sovereign, led the British fleet into action at Trafalgar. Nelson exclaimed "See how that noble fellow Collingwood takes his ship into action."

Callaly, like Eslington, was held in early times by men who took the name of the place where they lived. The first owners of Callaly, being in debt, sold the lands to a Jew, who in turn disposed of them to the family of Fitz-Roger, Lords of Warkworth; they subsequently took the name of Clavering from their principal estates of that name in Essex. This was about 1247. John Fitz-Robert, otherwise Clavering, was one of the barons who compelled King John to sign Magna Carta at Runnymede. The last male Clavering, Edward John, died in 1876, and although he left a daughter, the estate was sold. Thus after six centuries and historic name of Clavering was severed from their lands of Callaly. Immediately outside the door of the Roman Catholic church of St Mary in Whittingham, which was opened in 1881, stands a handsome monument to the memory of the last Clavering. The inscription reads:-

"Pray for the souls of Edward John Clavering, Esq., of Callale Castle who died 3rd Nov. 1876 and of Jane his wife, who died 13th Feb. 1881. This cross was erected in their memory by their daughter Augusta Lady Bedingfield

*Buried under: Jane Clavering, 67, 19th Feb. 1881
(J. W. Bewick D. D.)*

*Edward John Clavering removed from Whittingham
Church and re-interred 9th June 1881 "*

In Callaly Castle there was a domestic Roman Catholic chapel which had been in use before the building of St Mary's. The oldest register of the chapel begins in 1796, and the names in it are Peary, Bolam, Snowdon, Avery, Dodds, Blacklock and Protluck (Proudlock). There was an older register containing entries of the greatest interest, but unfortunately this has been lost. The registers of the parish church of St Bartholomew include a section *Baptism of Dissenters and Papists*.

Eslington, first mentioned in the reign of Edward III in 1335, was held in early times by a family who took that name. It later passed into the hands of the Hazelriggs, the Herons, and then the Collingwoods, who lost all when George, the head of the family, was executed for treason in 1716. The Liddells purchased the Eslington estates from the Crown, and the head of the family, Lord Ravensworth, became the chief landowner.

Glanton, a pleasant village two miles north of Whittingham, was in the reign of John owned by a Norman baron William de Flammavill, and from 1356 to 1439 it was held by the Lilburns. Later it

came into the possession of the Collingwoods, the Forsters, the Andersons and the Harbottles of Tuggall Hall, the Trewarts and the Mills family. The Presbyterian church is probably the most prominent building in the village, and was erected in 1783. At the time of Bonaparte's threatened invasion Glanton was the centre for the assembly of volunteers from Glendale, Coquetdale and Alndale. The Newcastle Courant reported:-

"The Coquetdale Rangers, commanded by Capt. Selby, were inspected by Lt. Col. Rawdon at Glanton, who expressed his entire approbation of their discipline and soldier like appearance. The troop have just received new clothing etc and have unanimously determined to continue their services so long as the government may deem it necessary."

Whittingham is just one more beautiful part of this northern land, bewtixt Tyne and Tweed.

Parish registers, together with some dissenters registers and transcripts of Callaly R.C. Domestic Chapel records, are at the Northumberland Record Office. Other material from 'Whittingham Vale' by David Dippie Dixon, pub. 1895.

THE OLD HOUSE AT HOME

Doris M. Pygott

The mention of the name Halcro in a snippet from the records of the Earldom of Orkney in the Winter 1987 issue of the Journal prompts me to enquire if anyone can help me to find the link between the Halcros of Orkney and the Cairns and Milburn families of South Shields.

The question arose when I was shown a wooden picture in the possession of another branch of the family. It had been skilfully restored, but was obviously very old. Entitled *"The Old House at Home"*, it depicted a substantial homestead with a hill in the background and two figures with some sheep in the foreground. An accompanying letter, written from Australia in 1954 by a cousin of my mother, explained the origins of the picture: "Magnus Halcrow was a sailor in the old days of sailing ships. One day, far from home and feeling very homesick, he took a piece of wood and carved and painted a picture of his old home in the Orkneys (or could it have been the Shetlands?). It goes back several generations and always hung in my mother's house on the Laws at South Shields. Her name was Margaret Halcrow Milburn - Halcrow after Uncle Magnus. Her mother was Ann Wallace Cairns, and her mother's maiden name was Halcrow."

Now my great-aunt Ann Cairns Milburn definitely told me that she was named after her mother, who was Ann after her mother whose maiden name was Wallace, so who am I to believe? I have found no clues in the South Shields registers or the IGI indexes, though numerous Magnus Halcrows are listed in Orkney. Known facts are: Ann Wallace Cairns, daughter of Thomas Cairns, master mariner, was born 2 August 1823. In April 1846 she married Robert Milburn, sea pilot, at St Hilda's, South Shields, and they had thirteen children. None of the sons had children, but six of the seven daughters married and had families:-

Eleanor Robinson married Arthur James Lovell
Margery Ann married Thomas Hall
Margaret Halcrow married Robert Kell
Sarah Cairns (my grandmother) married Thomas Scott Dunn
Isabella married Thomas Crass
Ann Cairns married Frederick John Davis

The picture is now in Australia with Margaret's grand-daughter, but I have a number of interesting documents and information about the Milburn family, including records of their part in establishing the Lifeboat Service - but that is another story!

I would be very pleased to hear from anyone connected with any of these families.

Editor's Note: Mrs Pygott's address is 30 Fairfields Drive, Skelton, YORK YO3 6YP.

PRIVATE FUNERAL

"I desire my funeral to be as private as possible, therefore I appoint 10 o'clock at night for the ceremony."

From the will of William Hartwell, Rector of Stanhope, March 9th 1724/5.

IT PAYS TO TRY AGAIN

Nancy McFadden

One Sunday I was feeling depressed over a family matter, so rather than stay at home and brood about it, I decided to visit the Queensland Family History room at Griffith University to consult the IGI. My husband John and son Tony accompanied me, not to help with my 'tree', but in an effort to cheer me up. Tony spent the time studying in the Library, and John read the Sunday papers. They have never come with me before or since, so I appreciate the thoughts behind their actions.

I decided to tackle the Gibson and Errington families again. My last article was about my search for Errington Gibson. This time I extracted all the entries of Gibson and Errington from Alston, Cumberland. Later, at home, I put this information into family sheets. Why didn't I do this sooner? I could have kicked myself! At last I had found which Errington Gibson was my great great grandfather. From the Family Bible I had known that my Errington was born 16 May 1833, and from his marriage certificate I knew that his father was William Gibson. My Sunday discoveries showed William Gibson marrying Mary Ann Forster in 1831 at Whitehaven Holy Trinity Church. Their first child, William, was baptised in 1831, Carlisle Circuit Wesleyan. Then something I had not expected: four children baptised on the same day. Errington, Hannah, Joseph and Sarah were all baptised on 17 April 1836 at Alston. Later, in 1842, Margaret was baptised by Carlisle Circuit. Could anyone supply a reason for the delay in christening these children at Alston?

My family sheets showed me that Joseph Gibson wed Hannah Errington in 1805 at Alston. Their children were Errington, Jane, William (my great great grandfather), John, Joseph, James, Thomas and Mary. This solved the riddle of the other Errington Gibson whom I had found months earlier. He was the uncle of my great great grandfather.

Some of the families who married into my Gibsons were Dodd, Kirsop and Bell. Those who joined my Erringtons were Watson, Dickinson, Pattenson, Walton, Todd and Jackson. I would like to exchange information with anyone who thinks they could be connected.

Hannah Errington's parents were William and Mary (Martindale), who wed at Alston in 1774. Their children were Ann, John, Isabel, Mary, Hannah, William and Thomas. It is interesting to note that in 1895 my grandmother was given the names Mary Ann Isabella Gibson. I doubt if she knew how far back these family names went.

In 1756 Mary Martindale was born to William and Anne (Hutchinson). With one afternoon's work I had moved back from 1833 to 1756, almost 80 years. What better way is there to cheer a blue mood, and thank heavens I decided to try the IGI once more.

By 1856 my branch of Gibsons had moved to Stanhope in County Durham, where Errington wed Elizabeth Bowman. His address was given as Boltsburn. Elizabeth's address was Stotfieldburn, and her father was William. On 1 February 1867 Errington Gibson was killed in a mining accident at Hunstanworth, aged 32 years. His wife was left with William (my great grandfather), Mary Ann, Isobella, and a baby boy, John Errington, born in August 1867, after his father's death. My grandfather, William, was educated at Blanchland. He was a miner also. He married Margaret Welsh at Pelton-Fell, Chester-le-Street, in 1884. Margaret's parents were John and Margaret (Cleghorn). When I began my 'tree' I was delighted to find that my great grandmother and I shared the same birthday. Margaret Welsh was born on 23 May 1863, while I was born on 23 May 1936.

William and Margaret's first child John Welsh Gibson was born in 1885, but died in 1886. Their daughter Margaret was born in 1887, and was only 4 months old when the family came to Queensland on the "*Duke of Devonshire*". They settled at Blackbutt, a small country town, where William tried his hand at farming. His wife Margaret was the midwife for the area, and later, after William's death, was asked by a doctor at Esk to take charge of the Maternity Home in this town. Even though Margaret had 8 children living, she adopted one of the babies she had delivered, in the early 1900s. This girl grew up to help Margaret in the Nursing Home eventually. Margaret was a strong pioneering lady who had to support her family when William died in 1909.

HOW MANY ANCESTORS?

J. Blenkin

Two years ago, in the Spring 1986 issue of the Journal, Mr Brian Pears contributed an extremely interesting and (may I say?) provocative article on the statistical aspects of our ancestries. I am surprised that, as far as I recall, there have been no rejoinders to his suggestions. Perhaps I should not be surprised, as it has taken me so long to proffer my own reactions.

I appreciate his remarks suggesting that it is indeed a wise genealogist who knows her or his own father, although without some faith in the probity of our forbears we might as well discard our hobby! With only a modicum of biological knowledge I am not completely convinced by Mr Pears' conclusions regarding the number of genes we inherit from each of our numerous ancestors. Perhaps among our members we retain a biologist who might enlighten us?

Without recourse to a computer, without his mathematical skills and using only paper and a ball-point pen, I have attempted my own calculations about the effects of "in family" marriages. I have not been able to refute Mr Pears' figures - nor confirm them! My results suggest that marriage between first cousins causes a 25% (one quarter) reduction in ancestry, between second cousins $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ (one eighth) reduction, between third cousins $6\frac{1}{4}\%$ (one sixteenth) reduction, and so on. Mathematically, marriages between n th cousins would cause a reduction of $2n-1\%$.

"So what?", you may ask. Quite so. A thought that did occur to me was - imagine an archipelago of isolated islands, each with its own population. History indicates that these individual populations could survive for centuries (for example Easter Island, Tristan de Cunha, Pitcairn, St Kilda). Presumably in-breeding, that is, successive marriages between n th cousins must occur. Now suppose that the population of (what is now) Britain in 200 A.D., 700 A.D., 1200 A.D. or whenever, was in almost equally isolated pockets for long periods of time between Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions, with the restrictions on movement imposed by serfdom and by the absence of modern modes of transport. Then these almost isolated units (hamlets, villages, parishes?) would for some centuries at a stretch be surviving "tribes" of more or less isolated stock. Plague, malnutrition, wars etc. could impose a Malthusian "stability" on total numbers. Comes the Industrial Revolution with break-up of parish controls and a consequent mixing and increase of population which we are still experiencing.

As Mr Pears suggested, however, if instead of pondering on the theoretical millions of our ancestors, we consider the possible number of descendants, may I mention, as further food for thought, the case of that popular pet, the Golden Hamster (*Mesocricetus auratus*). All the golden hamsters in all the pet-shops and all the homes all over the world are descended from *three* captured in Aleppo, Syria, in 1930. I am not suggesting that we are golden hamsters, but I believe the same principle applies and appears to confirm the theory postulated by Mr Pears.

I found Mr Pears' article extremely interesting and thought-provoking, and I wonder what reactions it engendered among our fellow-members?

Editor's Note: Mr Blenkin's address is 10 Maxholm Road, Streetly, SUTTON COLDFIELD, West Midlands B7-1 3SU.

RAISING THE DEAD

F.J. Vaughan

In 1872 it became necessary to order the exhumation of several bodies in the New Graveyard at St Helens, Auckland, County Durham, in order to investigate the possibility that the deceased were victims by poison of Mary Ann Cotton.

In September Joseph Natrass was exhumed. He had been buried five and a half months previously, and a digging party led by the Sexton had to open seven plots before they were able to locate where the body had been buried. The next month another party of labourers began to search for three more bodies. They found two of them after opening two graves, but the 72 year old sexton Joseph Drummond could not remember where he had buried young Frederick Cotton thirteen months previously. The graves were said to be "as thick close as furrows in a lea field" and each coffin had the name of its occupant in yellow paint on the lid. After opening twelve graves the attempt was abandoned.

PRISONERS DISCHARGED IN VICTORIA

The following list of prisoners discharged from penal establishments in Victoria between 1871 and 1873 was extracted from the Victorian Police Gazette by Ms Helen Harris. Reading from left to right, the columns were headed: Name, where tried, gaol, offence, sentence, native of, trade, born, physical description, remarks and previous references. The date is the end of the week in which they were released.

YANNANS, William, Melbourne, Pentridge, 3 years for stealing from a dwelling, Sunderland, boatbuilder, born 1832. Refer V.P.G. [19.6.1866.6.2.1871](#)
DOBSON, William, Ballarat West, Ballarat, 48 hours for stealing a bar of iron value ~/-, Durham, blacksmith, born 1826, arrived "*Shalimar*" 1858. 29.5.1871
FORREST, Richard, Ballarat, Pentridge, 12 months for stealing cash box, Sunderland, gasfitter, born 185._, arrived "*Sussex*" free. 12.6.1871
HILL, John, Melbourne, Melbourne, 14 days larceny, Northumberland, nailer, born 1826, arrived "*Marian*" 18-10 bond, repeatedly convicted. 12.6.1871
A 1 KINSON, William, Stawell, Ararat, 3 months for stealing from the person, Durham, miner, born 183-4, "*Great Britain*" 1869, first conviction here. 18.9.1871
GRAINGER, George, Ballarat West, Ballarat, 1 month for obscene language, Northumberland, sailor, born 1833, arrived "*Queen of the South*" 1863, 1 previous conviction. 30.10. 1871
McDONALD, Annie, Ballarat East, Ballarat, 1 2 months for burglary, Northumberland, widow, born 1832, arrived "*Lady Fverly*" 1852, first conviction in this gaol. 27.12.1871
BARRY, John, Geelong, Geelong, 6 weeks insubordination on ship, Durham, seaman, born 18-4-4, "*Sir John Lawrence*" 1872. 20. 1. 1873
DICKSON, John, Ballarat, Pentridge, 4 years for cattle-stealing, Northumberland, carpenter, born 18311, arrived "*Tornado*", no year given. 2-1.3.1873
GRANGER, George, Ararat, Ararat, 2 months for obscenely exposing his person, Newcastle England, sailor, born 1835, arrived -*Kent*- 1860, previously at Ballarat. 31.3.1873
LAVERICK, George, Creswick, Ballarat, 14 days exposing his persons, Newcastle upon Tyne, laborer, born 18110, arrived "*Red Jacket*" 1853. 1-4.-4.1873
DAVIS, George alias WALLACE, Christopher, Bourke, Pentridge, 3 years and 2 years accumulative for larceny and receiving, Sunderland, laborer, born 1833, arrived "*Ratcliffe*" 2nd, V.D.L. 1848, bond, sec V.P.G. [14.4.1868.26.5.1873](#)
SMITH, Elizabeth, Ballarat East, Ballarat, 1 month obscene language, Newcastle upon Tyne, servant, born 1854, no other details. 2.6.1873
SMITH, Elizabeth, Ballarat East, Ballarat, 7 days drunk and disorderly, Newcastle upon Tyne, servant, born 1853, arrived "*Red Jacket*" 1856, 2 previous convictions. 10.11. 1873.
ELLIOTT, Joseph, Ballarat East, Ballarat, 7 days for threatening behaviour, Newcastle upon Tyne, sailor, born 18-18, arrived "*Norfolk*" 1873. 17.11.1873

Editor's Note: Ms Harris's address is 20 Abelia Street, NUNAWADING, VICTORIA.31,11,AUSTRALIA.

MELBOURNE TOMBSTONES

HORN, William David, of Northumberland, died at Fitzroy 5th August 1892 aged 68 years. Wife Thomasin died 21st August 1910 aged 86 years 8 months. Presbyterian, M Section.

(He was the son of George, but no details of his mother given. She was the daughter of Thomas Hann and Elizabeth nee Bell)

RIDLEY, James, formerly of Newcastle on Tyne, born 27th August 1808, died 10th February 1897. Wife Elizabeth died 1 Ith August 1906 aged 85 years.

(He was the son of Cuthbert and Elizabeth nee Weatherley. She was the daughter of Jos. Gledstone and Hannah nee Scott)

These transcriptions were taken from tombstones in Melbourne General Cemetry by Ms H. Harris of 20 Abelia Street, NUNAWADING, VICTORIA 3131, AUSTRALIA, the additional information regarding parents is from Victoria Death Index.

A MIXED BAG

"I give to John Pearson 3 wooden bottles, 2 salt fishe, a straw bonnet, a pair of bootes and a pair of stockings, my best coat and briches. I give him all mine 3 runlets with all my weights and measures, and also besides one shirt, a cap of green cloath, and a pair of scissors."

From the will of William Lassells, a sojourner at Brancepeth, a chapman, 5th August 1640.

APPRENTICESHIP RECORDS

Between 1710 and 1811 apprenticeship indentures were subject to tax, and the records relating to this tax are in the Public Record Office (Ref. IR I). The Apprenticeship Books record the names, addresses and trades of the masters, the names of the apprentices and dates of their indentures. Indexes of masters' names from 1710 to 1762, and of apprentices' names from 1710 to 1774 are in the library of the Society of Genealogists, and further indexes are being compiled.

In the meantime we are grateful to Mrs K. Hay, of 49 Staplehurst Road, Hall Green, BIRMINGHAM B28 9AR, for sending us details of the following Newcastle/Northumberland apprentices which she abstracted from IR 167:-

DATE	MASTER	TRADE	APPRENTICE
12 Feb.	1793 Geo. Brown, Newcastle-upon-Tyne,	Attorney	Ed. Grey
26 Feb.	1793 Messrs Brummel & Dunn,	Joiners	Ralph Carnaby
29 Feb.	1793 John & Thomas Leighton,	Surgeons	Henry Maughan
20 May	1793 David Howan,	Hosier	Wm. Lynn
29 May	1793 Saml. Giles,	Cooper	Jereh. Elder
30 May	1793 John M. Mather,	Sadler	Robt. Jobson
5 June	1793 Josh. Procter, N. Shields,	Mercer	Wm. Poole
6 July	1793 John Stoddart,	Merchant	Ralph Fell
16 July	1793 John Jameson,	Butcher	John Grant
16 July	1793 Robt. Redford,	Joiner etc.	Josh. Straker
3 Aug.	1793 Tristram Lloyd,	Carpenter	Luke Weatherburn
15 Aug.	1793 Messrs Gibson & Moor,	Druggists	Rich. Pybus
7 Sept.	1793 Christ. Fenwick,	Attorney	Nich. Fenwick
30 Sept.	1793 Burdus & Robt. Redford,	Joiners	Josh. Lowry
3 Oct.	1793 Thos. Brown,	Stationer	J no. Willis
7 Oct.	1793 Jno. Tate,	Joiner	Thos. Morris
14 Oct.	1793 Gibson & Moor,	Chymists	Anthy. Clapham
18 Oct.	1793 Wm. Reed,	Carpenter	Thos. Bilton
8 Nov.	1793 Mary & Eliz. Robinson,	Milliners	Mary Bryant
26 Nov.	1793 Nathl. Clayton,	Attorney	Wm. Turner
2 Dec.	1793 Robt. Young,	Attorney	Wm. Cory
4 Dec.	1793 Swettenham Waters,	Schoolmistress	Sophia Hastings
13 Jan.	1794 Mich. Scott, Bellingham,	Surgeon	Cuthbert Robson
18 Jan.	1794 Wm. Ingham,	Surgeon	Peter Campbell
18 Jan.	1794 Jno. Barras, Durham,	Corn Merchant	Ed. H. Campbell
23 Jan.	1794 Mich. Scott, Bellingham,	Surgeon	Jno. Millburn
13 Aug.	1794 Wm. Richardson,	Plumber	Robt. Lawson
17 Sept.	1794 Jno. Atkinson,	Cooper	Chas. Atkinson
17 Oct.	1794 Thos. Davidson,	Attorney	Jno. Airey
18 Oct.	1794 Anthy. Taylor,	Surgeon	Jno. Hutchinson
22 Oct.	1794 Ralph Wates & wife,	Schoolmistress	Eliz. Robson
7 Nov.	1794 Wm. Richardson,	Currier	Rich. Nicholson
5 Jan.	1795 Wm. Ingham,	Surgeon	Geo. Money
15 Jan.	1795 Jno. Taylor,	Chymist	David Akenhead
10 Feb.	1795 Henry Newburn,	Surgeon	Jonathan Featherston
13 Feb.	1795 Isaac Pollock,	Linen Draper	John Richardson
20 March	1795 Thos. Briggs, Horncliff,	Mason	Wm. Holyday
24 March	1795 Robt. Burnett,	Carpenter	John Cummins
9 June	1795 Messrs Beilby & Bewick,	Engravers	Chas. Hickson
11 June	1795 Wm. Ingham,	Surgeon	Chris. Wilson
15 June	1795 Robt. Crawford,	Grocer	John Lawson
16 June	1795 Jonan. Sorsbie,	Merchant	Jas. Lushington
4 July	1795 Thos. Mitchell,	Linen Draper	Wm. Welbank
20 July	1795 Thos. Brown,	Upholsterer	Geo. Willis

TYNE AND WEAR ARCHIVES SERVICE

The year 1986/87 has seen an increase of public visits to 5,422, an increase of 6% over 1985/86, continuing the increase from 1977/78, 1,820-5,422, or 200% over the past nine years.

The number of micro-films consulted last year increased by over 30% to 7,037; however the introduction of self-service, although allowing the staff more time to devote to the growing backlog of deposited archives, still seems to demand the employment of Search Room supervisors.

While visitors outside the two counties, and indeed abroad, form 13% of the visitors, residents in Tyne and Wear amount to 82%, with only 5% coming from the two counties.

Talks by the staff members, publicising the service have increased almost threefold in the past year, with almost one hundred groups visiting the department.

The policy of mounting small exhibitions in the area is expanding, and welcomed.

1986/87 has also been a record year for the acquisition of new records, larger collections being deposited by local authorities, health organisations, commercial concerns, courts, deeds, engineering, education, with, from the genealogical viewpoint, many from the non-conformist churches.

Altogether a very satisfactory response to the growing demand for information in our area.

MEMBERS AND THEIR INTERESTS

Items for this and the "Second Time Around" column should be sent to Mrs Irene Blackburn, 1 1 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.

Welcome to all our new members.

2512 Mrs A. TELFORD, 89 Mount Road, High Barnes, SUNDERLAND SR4 70D

Would like to trace descendants of Dixon Jeffrey, born 1863, the youngest of eight children of James Jeffrey and Barbara Riddle. Dixon married Margaret Lanigan at St. Joseph's Church, Sunderland in 1883. At the time of his death in 1913 his address was 47 Alfred Street, Deptford. His wife Margaret died in 1922. Any information would be welcome.

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

Seeking ancestors and descendants of Peter Doherty, retired Coastguard, who died 7 March, 1895 and is buried in St Cuthbert's cemetery, Bedlington. His wife was Charlotte McGlinnan, both were born in Ireland. Their children were Cornelius, Malcolm, Peter, Dennis, Charlotte, Catherine, Mary Anne and Margaret (grandmother) who married James Maguire. She was a widow when she came to the United States in 1922. Any information would be greatly appreciated.

2606 Mrs J.A. HOOD, 3 Colston Crescent, Goff's Oak, Near WALTHAM CROSS, Hertfordshire EN7 5RS

(IN 0707 874467) Researching the Dinning family of County Durham, especially interested in finding birth/baptism of Robert Dinning, pitman, and his wife Jane Lee, whose son Henry was born on 26 October 1840 at Middle Rainton.

2679 Mrs S. HERRINGTON, 114 Vicarage Close, New Silksworth, SUNDERLAND SR3 1JE

Researching Samuel Forster, born 8th October 1815, of Stanhope, Pelton, Birtley. Also seeking birth place of Arthur William Lennox Pear, born in 1858. He married Mary Anne Willis in Sunderland in 1886 and he died in Romaldskirk, County Durham in 1932. Would also like to hear from anyone researching the Herrington family.

- 2701 Mr G.J. FLETCHER, 17 Silverknowes Dell, EDINBURGH EH4 50E
Would welcome any information about the Fletcher family of Redesdale, in particular of Evistones and Cleughbrae. Thomas Fletcher, cordwainer, of Castlegarth in Northumberland sold a property called "Dykehamhouse" near Evistones, Rochester to Edward Fletcher of Cleughbrae in 1683. Does anyone know where Castlegarth is and what is the exact position of Dykehamhouse. All costs will be covered.
- 2820 Mrs E. WHITELEY, 17 Camerdown Avenue, CHESTER-LE-STREET, County Durham DH3 4AD
Seeking more information on Thomas Forster, born about 18 11 possibly in the Blaydon area. He is thought to have had a son, William, to his first wife (name unknown). His second wife, a widow called Margaret Elliott, formerly Browell, was born at Winlaton around 1827. They had three children, Matthew, Thomas and Margaret. There may have been some connection with Anthony and John Forster who started the brick making industry (later owned by Joseph Cowen) at Blaydon Burn in the 1740's.
- 2925 Mr A. WILSON, 6 Rainton Street, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR4 7DE
Recently discovered headstone of great-uncle Benjamin Nicholson says he was killed in the Orova Gold Mine, Australia on 13 March 1906, aged 25 years. Does anyone know where the Orova gold mine is or was? Also can anyone give advice about finding out when he went to Australia"?
- 2926 Mr G. REDHEAD, 210 Kingsclere Avenue, SOUTHAMPTON. Hampshire SO2 9JH
- 2927 Mr D. SCRAFTON, 2 Estuary Way, South Hylton. SUNDERLAND, Tyne & Wear SR4 ORS
- 2928 Mrs A. SCRAFIFON, 2 Estuary Way, South Hylton, SUNDERLAND, Tyne & Wear SR4 ORS
- 2929 Mrs A. J. DOCKRAY, The Elm Tree, 12 Crossgate, DURHAM DH 14PS
- 2930 Mr A.W. RAINE, 21 Robin Way, Tile Kiln, CHELMSFORD, Essex, CM2 8AT
- 2931 Miss G.D. TOOLEY, 7 Farnham Terrace, High Barnes, SUNDERLAND, Tyne & Wear SR4 7SB
- 2933 Mr J.V. NIEURZYLA, 34 Queens Road, WHITLEY BAY, Tyne & Wear NE26 3BH
- 2934 Mr G.E. BAKER, 14 Macs Cantaba, RUTHIN, Clwyd LL 15 1 YP
- 2935 Mr G.A. CAMMOZZI, 15 Braintree Gardens, Kenton, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE NE3 3DL.
- 2936 Mrs E.A. CAMMOZZI, 15 Braintree Gardens, Kenton, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE NE 3 3DL
- 2937 Mr A J. ORANGE, 25 The Beck, Feltwell, THETFORD, Norfolk, IP26 4DB
- 2938 Mr M.H. PETERS, 10 Gore Court Road, SITTINGBOURNE, Kent ME 10 1 ON
- 2939 Mr T.H. PEART, 1908 Linner Road, WAYZATA. MINNESOTA 5539 1, UNITED STATES
- 2940 Mr R. VEST, 40 Whitecroft Road, West Moor, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE 12 OEY.
- 2941 Mrs E. VEST, 40 Whitecroft Road, West Moor, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE 12 OEY.
- 2942 Mr D. ROWAN, 1 Beaumont Terrace, Gosforth, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE3 1 AS
(*& Gosforth 285 6557) Seeking baptism of John Rowan who married Jane Tinkler at St Andrew's Newcastle in January 1790. He was buried at the same church in 1807 aged 50. He was a cordwainer in Percv Street, Newcastle. Also seeking baptism of William Rowan or Rowans who married Ann Mavin in July 1787 at St John's Newcastle. Have records of several Rowans but have been unable to tie them together. William, son of William and Sarah was baptised in Berwick on 10 November 1777 but this cannot be the one who married Ann Mavin in 1787.
- 2943 Miss L.J. KENNEDY, 12 Tecsdale, Southgate West. C: RAWLEY, West Sussex RH 1 18QW
- 2944 Mr J.T. HOPPER, 9127 Mount Etna, EL PASO, TEXAS 79924, UNITED STATES
- 2945 Mr C.S. BOWES, 42 Masons Road, HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, Hertfordshire HP2 4QP
- 2947 Mrs M. TURNBULL, 83 Trevelyan Drive. Westerhope. NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE5 4BU.
- 2948 Mr A.F. WATSON, 35 Jenifer Grove, High Heaton, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE7 7QT.
- 2949 Ms J.M. ROWLEY, 21A Grosvenor Road, BIRMINGHAM. West Midlands B20 3NW.
- 2950 Mrs H.T. PRICE, 21A Grosvenor Road, BIRMINGHAM, West Midlands B20 3NW
- 2951 Mr A. BARKER, Riverdale, Meadowfield Terrace. STOCKSHELD, Northumberland NE43 7LJ
- 2952 Mr D.J. GIGG, 30 Lake Road North, Roath Park, CARDIFF, South Glamorgan CF2 5QN
- 2953 Mr D.P. RAWCLIFFE, 157 Tamarack Drive, THORNHILL, ONTARIO L3T 4X3, CANADA
Interested in the following Weardale families:- Dowson, Bell, Vickers, Robinson and Allison, particularly Vickers and Batey of Kilhope circa 1800 and the Stout family of Wilton. Also interested in Rawcliffes and Ayres of Sand Hutton and Bossall of North Riding, Yorkshire.
- 2954 Mrs B.L. WOODLEY, 46
AUSTRALIA
- 2955 Mrs C.A. BRUMWELL, 5888 Wiltshire Street, VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA V6M 31-6, CANADA
Interested in the ancestors of Jacob Brumwell baptised February 1776/7 at St Johns Chapel, Garrigill, who emigrated to Canada in August 18 19. The parish records of 1699 onwards include the marriages of his parents George Brumwell and Hannah Henderson in July 1768 and his grandparents John Brumwell and Elizabeth Brown on 12 April 1738.
- 2957 Mrs E. COWLEY, 4 May Road, Cheadle Hulme, CHEADLE, Cheshire SK8 7LR
Interested in the Whinham family who were believed to have originated in the North East of England. Seeking birth of Abner Whinham in 1818. His wife's name was Ann. Would any member coming across any baptism, marriage or burial of any Whinham please pass them on. Am cost will be reimbursed.

- 2958 Mr G. FENWICK, 217 Aragon Road, MORDEN, Surrey SM4 4QW
- 2959 Mrs D.F. CRUMPLER, R S D, TENNYSON. VICTORIA 3572, AUSTRALIA
Researching the Grey family of Backworth, Earsdon, North Shields, Wallsend and Chipchase Castle. Direct ancestors include:- James Grey who married Eleanor Bewick 13 April 1587: Ralph Grey of the Sandhill, Newcastle married Barbara Hall, formerly Calverley, on 6 February 1625: Ralph Grey married Margaret Bateman 29 September 1653: William Grey of Newcastle who married Anne Carlisle, formerly Grey, on 28 November 1695: Ralph William Grey of Backworth, baptised 19 February 1716 at Earsdon, married Elizabeth Brandling, daughter of Charles Brandling of Gosforth on 3 July 1777.
- 2960 Mr N.K. DODDS, 62 Beech Road, SALE, Cheshire M33 2FA.
- 2961 Mrs A. SMITH, 19 Rowlston Grove, HULL, North Humberside HU9 3PU
- 2962 Mr J.A. ANDREWS, 5 Belvedere Road, Sunderland, Tyne & Wear SR2 7BT
- 2963 Mrs E.C. ANDREWS, 5 Belvedere Road, Sunderland, Tyne & Wear SR2 7BT
- 2964 Mrs D.C. WHITAKER, 2 Chesterton Avenue, SEAFORD, East Sussex BN25 3RL
Researching Johnston/Storck and Clark/Hewitt families of North Shields. Unable to find marriage of great-grandparents Walter Johnston and Margaret Fillis, parents of Thomas Johnston born 1857 at Preston, North Shields.
- 2965 Mr R.D. FEATHERSTONE, 67 Holmes Road, RIDGEFIELD, CONNECTICUT 116877, UNITED STATES
- 2966 Mr C. TROTTER, 6 Dene House Road, SEAHAM, County Durham, SR7 7BE
- 2967 Mr J.B. MARTINDALE, Fieldside, Hesleden Road, Blackhall Colliery, HARTLEPOOL, Cleveland TS27 11-11
Particularly interested in the Martindale family from all parts of the North of England. Seeking further information about Joseph Anthony Martindale, born 19 July 1837 at Stanhope, who taught Maths at Bede College, Durham, and had a private school in Sunderland. His son John became Schoolmaster at Staveley, near Kendal in 1859. The **interesting part is that my family** lived in and around Staveley for 2110 years and I would like to find a link between the Martindales of Cumberland and Northumberland and Durham.
- 2968 Mr G.S. GOWAN, 4 Rosewood Close, Bryncoch, NEATH, West Glamorgan SA 10 7UL
Seeking ancestors of Robert Colman (1852-1935): he and his wife Elizabeth Dakers founded a Grocers shop in West Rainton which is now a newsagents. Also interested in William Bainbridge (1837-1906), son of George and Elizabeth Bainbridge. William married Isabella Jopling in the British Consulate in Cologne on 1st May 1858.
- 2969 Mr J.P. FLOOD, Crestway, Oxford Road, Denham. UXBRIDGE, Middlesex UB9 4LD
Mr Flood is undertaking a One Name Study of the surname Flood and would like to hear from anyone else researching this name. He **has indexed all Floods from the St Catherine's registers from 1837-1899 (deaths and marriages) and births from 1837-1863**. A copy of those registered in the North East has been sent to the Society.
- 2970 Mr D.G.C. ROCHESTER, Greeba, The Grange, Stockton Road, SEAHAM, County Durham SR7 0PB
- 2971 Mrs T.P. JONES, 12752 Martha Ann Drive, LOS ALAMITOS, CALIFORNIA 90720, UNITED STATES
Seeking information about Margaret Forster, daughter of John Forster, a coal miner, who married Frederick William Robson, a greengrocer, son of William Robson, a butcher, at Gateshead Register Office on 20 September, 1886. At the time of their marriage she gave her address as Whickham and his was Swalwell. Also trying to trace parents of Thomas Robson and his wife Sarah Bailey. Their children were baptised at St Mary's, Whickham, between 1815 and 1838. The 1841 census indicates that Thomas was born in 1796 and Sarah in 1801, but they were not born in County Durham.
- 2972 Mrs G. POLAK, Box 715, ONOWAY, ALBERTA T0E 1V0, CANADA
- 2973 Mrs M. IVESON, 80 Canterbury Road, Newton Hall, DURHAM DH 15XA
- 2974 Mrs V.A. BURTON, Villiers, Tudor Close. Bookham, LEATHERHEAD. Surrey, KT25 3DP
- 2975 Mrs A.M. BEALE, 114 Haves Way, BECKENHAM, Kent BR3 2RT
- 2976 Mr W.M. SMAILES, 9 Conifer Drive, Tilehurst. READING, Berkshire RG3 6YU
- 2977 Mr W.T. IVESON, 80 Canterbury Road, Newton Hall, DURHAM DH 15XA
- 2981 Mrs J. GIBSON, 9 Chaucer Court, New Dover Road, CANTERBURY, Kent CT1 3AU
Seeking information on all descendants of Thomas Gibson, lead miner of Hawkwellhead, St John's Chapel, who married Phebe (sic) Harrison at Stanhope in 1773. His oldest son was John Gibson who married Jane Angus in 1804. It is thought that his other sons William, Joseph, George and Nicholas settled in the Newcastle area. Details of the families of Henry Thomas Laird Gibson (born 1869 Tyneemouth registration district) and his brothers Alfred Edward Gibson (born 1871) and John Atholl Gibson (born 1872) would also be welcome.
- 2983 Mrs R.W. MILLER, 22 Lavington Drive, WESTON, ONTARIO, CANADA M9R 2G9
Has traced her family to David Rennie (now spelled Rennie) whose army enlistment papers read: "David Rennie, age 22, 5'8" in height, swarthy complexion, blue eyes, **dark brown hair**: enlisted 27th June 1804 at Dundee by Corporal Donaldson born England, Northumberland, Shields, carpenter by profession: can read and write." Tyneemouth Parish baptism registers 1781-85 have been searched with no luck and the North Shields Low Meeting Presbyterian Baptism Register has also been searched.

SECOND TIME AROUND

0471 Mrs R. HUNTER, 3/34 Edward Avenue, St Albans, CHRISTCHURCH, NEW ZEALAND

Seeking help in tracing Mary Anne or Mary Wallace Allinson who was born in Alnwick in 1853. She was a single lady who had a degree. She is believed to have spent her later years around Durham and Newcastle-upon-Tyne. She died around 12.10.1982 but there is no record of her death at St Catherine's House. Place of death or any other information would be welcome.

0852 Mrs J.A. WEARS, 25 Ashleigh Road, BARNSTAPLE, Devon EX32 8JY

While researching the Wears family Mrs Wears has come across the name Hubbick (possibly a surname). Mary Hubbick Noddings, born 29 July 1883, was the daughter of James Noddings and Mary (nee Wears) who were married at Hartlepool in November 1881. Any information or family details would be welcome.

0967 Mrs E. MACFADYEN, 2 Martlet Drive, Spateston, JOHNSTONE, Renfrewshire PA5 1SJ

(2~ Kilbarchan 45 11) Seeking information about the Turner family who lived at 28 Silver Street, Newcastle, from 1841 to 1871. Peter Turner was born in Ireland about 1820: he died at Taylors Court, Newgate Strut, Newcastle in 1873. According to his death certificate, his son Michael was living at Bull Ring, North Shields. Peter's wife, Agnes Banks, was born about 1835 at Warrington, Lancashire. According to the census returns their children were: Michael (1843), Hugh (1845), John (20.7.1847), Agnes (1854), Peter (11.11.1858). Any information about this family would be welcome.

Also seeking the date of birth of the above Agnes Turner (c. 1854) and the date and place of **her marriage to Andrew Bone(s); it probably took place in Newcastle**. They had one son Andrew Bone (my grandfather) born March 1873 at Taylors Court, Newgate Street, Newcastle upon Tyne.

1338 Mr M.A. LINCOLN, 8 Reay Gardens, Westerhope, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE5 1NB

(IN 091 286 9506) Would like information or to contact any descendants of the following Teasdale **sister**,:- Isabella (born 1841), Elizabeth (1842), both at Slaggyford, Northumberland, Ann (1844) and Mary (18~4) at High Luzley. There were also three brothers:- James (born 1847), Joseph who died at birth in 1850 and Smith who was born in 1851 at High Luzley.

Their parents were Joseph Teasdale and Ann Lee (married 30.5.1841), of Knarsdale. Any information on the antecedents of Joseph Teasdale (1791-1843), father of the above Joseph would also be welcome. He married Ann Armstrong in 1809 and probably came from Knarsdale, but one record states that he was a native of Allendale.

2079 Mr G.E. CHARLTON, 15 Weardale Avenue, Forest Hall, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE 12 1HX

Seeking information about Edward Charlton (born about 1741) and Elizabeth Gofton (c. 1753) who were married at Whickham in 1777. Also trying to trace family of Edward Charlton (born Whickham 1815) and Mary Holmes (born Shilbottle 1816) who married at Newcastle in 1840. Their children were: William (1841), Edward (1843), Joseph Gibbison (1846) all born at Whitley, Elizabeth (1849), and Ralph James (1854 at Gosforth). They lived at Pelton and Edmondsley according to the 1861 census. Also seeking information about Edward's twin half-brothers, Joseph and Matthew who were born in Whickham in 1827. According to the census they were living at Pelton and Edmondsley in 1871 and 1881.

Also seeking the baptism of Jane Storthart or Stoddart about 1826 in Durham City, daughter of Thomas Storthart, a husbandman. Jane married Robert Harrison in 1849.

2083 Mrs J. ELLIS, 12 Tamar Street, MARRICKVILLE, N.S.W. 2204, AUSTRALIA

Seeking information about Thomas Stoker who married Mary Dixon about 1824.

2127 Mrs M. HAMILTON, Box 3165, OLDS, ALBERTA T0M 110, CANADA

Is tracing her husband's grandparents Rachel Morton and William Hamilton who were both born in Carlisle. They were married in Carlisle on 15 October 1865. William died in November 1906 and Rachel in July 1916, both are buried at Byker, Newcastle. A son R. Hamilton lived at Pump Street, Newcastle in 1916 and a daughter Margaret Todd was living at 66 Eighth Avenue, Newcastle, in 1916. Mrs Hamilton would like to hear from any of their descendants or anyone else who could help.

2149 Miss E. JOHNSON, 6(1 Calbourne Road, LONDON SW 12 8LR

Interested in any Tingates, back to the sixteenth century. Also any Marshals, especially if from Marshals Haugh, Whitfield. Would also welcome any information about Purdy and Edgar families from 1841 onwards.

2213 MRS E.J. VINSOME, 17 Bower Street, Fulwell, SUNDERLAND, Tyne & Wear SR6 8JA

Mrs Vinsome was distressed to learn that **correspondence sent to her former address was destroyed instead of being forwarded to her**. Any members who wrote to her about her entry in the Spring '86 Journal are offered apologies and are asked to **write again**.

Seeking birth/baptism of Charles Foster/Forster about 1856/7. According to the census his birthplace " as North Woolwich but no trace in Register. He was married at St. Mary's, Gateshead, on 29 January 1887 to Frances Wild. At that time he was a ship's fireman; his father, William was described as engine driver, as was the father of Frances Wild. Also seeking the marriage of William Foster and Mary Ann. They had two sons baptised at St. Mary's Gateshead: 7 April 1886 William Ewart Gladstone Foster, and 2 November 1887 Arthur Lewellyn Foster. The address was given as Greensfield Terrace, the same address as on Charles Foster's marriage certificate. Was this William his father or a brother? Also seeking the marriage of James Cockburn, farm labourer, and Margaret Faa or Faa/Blythe in about 1830 in the Yetholm area.

2238 Dr C.E. Fisher, 14 Batterdale, HATFIELD, Hertfordshire AL9 5J F.
(‘& Hatfield 69730)

Interested in the Henderson family of Bedlington Station. William and Sarah Henderson, formerly Forster, both of Chollerton, had children: Mary Anne (born about 1837) who married Robert Watson, Edward (ca 1842), Frances (baptised 1843) all at Chollerton, Sarah (baptised Jarrow 1848), Jane (born North Shields 1850) and William (born about 1855, probably at Whorlton, near Kenton, Newcastle). The family were living at Balkwell farm, North Shields in 1851.

Sarah had an illegitimate daughter, Frances (my grandmother), born November 1866, who was baptised at Cambois in May 1867 as Frances Ritson after Sarah had married John Ritson at Horton (he was not the father). Later Sarah reverted to the name Henderson and lived at Bedlington Station/Red Row until her death in 1914.

2360 Mrs J. BASTON, 33 Hayes Park, CHESTER CH 1 4AL

Seeking Albert William Nixon and his wife Sarah Ellen (nee Henshall) who married in Stoke on Trent in 1875. Their first child Edith was born at Whitley Row, Tynemouth, in 1875. James Samuel and Joseph Henshall were born in Vale Pit Houses, Birtley, in 1878 and 1880. They appear in Birtley in the 1881 census. They returned to Stoke on Trent where another daughter was born in 1886. Why did they spend these years in the North? Did they have any relatives there?

2368 Mrs E. UTERMOHLEN, Moringveien 13,4056 TANANGER, NORWAY.

Would like to contact descendants of the following children of Cornelius Thomas and Lucy Ann Goring who lived in South Shields from 1840. They were:- Antoine Thomas (born 1822 Manchester): Fredericca Fanny Thomas (born Manchester 1826) who married Joseph Lee: Leon Malyn Thomas (b London 1831): Cornelia Zoe Thomas (born South Shields 1840) who married James Henry Slade: and Adolphus Goring Thomas (great-grandfather) born South Shields in 1836, who married Sarah Dales: their son Frederick Charles Thomas, an amateur artist who had pictures in Newcastle Art Gallery, married Annie Salkeld. Their daughter Lucy Ann Thomas, born 1874, was married first to Thomas Henderson who died abt 1915, probably in Chester-le-Street, and then to Gordon Prosser. She later lived in Gravesend, Kent.

2438 Mrs J. BRADSHAW, 10 Astral Avenue, Hipperholme, HALIFAX, West Yorkshire HX3 8NN (J Halifax 201784) Seeking information about Mrs Rebecca Barron, born 1816 at Blanchland. She was a cousin of Joseph and Joshua Blenk Farbridge. In 1841 /51/61 census returns for Blanchland she is described as widow, niece and housekeeper of Joseph Blenk, an elderly Grocer and Chemist. She is known to have travelled on the first train from Darlington to Stockton with her sister Francis.

Also if anyone is interested in the family tree of Dr John Madgin Farbridge, (born in 1817 at Alston, Cumberland) who was living at Blanchland at this time please contact Mrs Bradshaw for details.

2613 Mrs G. RAWLEY, 36 Stanley Street, BLYTH, Northumberland NE24 2BZ

Researching Zepheniah Jackes, born Doncaster 1822, and Eleanor Short, born Northallerton 1823. Also Eleanor Jackes who married Thomas Mowbray Heron at Longhirst Colliery in 1873. His parents were Thomas Heron and Isabella (nee Elsdon). Also interested in Charles and Eleanor Dudgeon.

2631 Mr J.B. WEATHERILL, 6 Wetherby Road, Grangetown, SUNDERLAND SR2 9SW

Trying to trace family of George Henry Weatherill, born in Northern Ireland, who married Leticia Florence Davidson about 1878. Unable to trace two daughters Leticia Ada and Florence who were both born before 1883. The family lived in Jarrow between 1883 and 1900 when they moved to Sunderland. They have not been found on the 1881 census. George Henry married a second time in 1920 in Oldham, to Mary Agnes Grisedale. By this time his father Edmund Weatherill (described as a confectioner) was deceased. Any help would be appreciated.

2649 Mrs F.C. DONKIN, 47 Natley Avenue, EAST BOLDEN, Tyne & Wear NE36 0LY

Seeking information about John Bright, aged 54 in 1851, a blacksmith from Scotland living in Fulwell Lane, Sunderland. His wife Elizabeth was from Liverpool. They had six children born in various parts of the country. Also interested in Henry Middis, a mason. His wife Ann was from London City: they had a daughter who married William Bright in Sunderland in 1852.

2653 Mr J. DIXON, 75 Teevan Road, Addiscombe, CROYDON, Surrey CRO 6RQ

(IS 01 654 4507) Interested in any information on the Todd family of Haydon Bridge, Newbrough, Hexham, Warden and Corbridge in the 17th to 19th centuries. Particularly wish to find the date and place of burial of Joseph Todd, a farmer, who was born in 1682 and still alive in 1747. He was known to have lived at Landends in Haydon Bridge at one time and owned freehold land in Hexham in 1710 and in Newbrough in 1747. Also seeking the date and place of burial of his son Thomas Todd, also a farmer born in 1722 and living in Newbrough in 1774. Any information about William Todd of Dilston, Corbridge and his wife Margaret Knott would be welcome. They had four sons including Joseph born 1776 and John born 1778.

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

(IN Ponteland 24748) Seeking baptism and parents of David Proctor born in Newcastle upon Tyne about 1814. He married Elizabeth Adamson (born Whickham 1816/ 17), daughter of Benjamin Adamson and Rebecca Arkless, about 1838/39. Their children were Joseph, Martha, David, Elizabeth, Mary J, Henrietta and Frederick. In 1861 they were living at Charlotte Street, Newcastle. The family was thought to be connected with Thomas Proctor & Sons, Proctor House, Newcastle upon Tyne.

2747 Mrs D. YEREX, 54 Aldgate Road, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, CANADA R2N 2X6

Seeking parents of Edward Nicholson who married Hannah Mulcaster on 15th July, 1818 at Hexham, Northumberland. Hannah was baptised at Haydon Bridge in December 1792, her parents were John and Frances Mulcaster of Langley Smelt Hill. James Frederick Nicholson, son of Edward and Hannah was born 10 November 1830 at Hexham. He married Mary Ann Clapham at Bondgate Wesleyan Chapel, Darlington, on 11 March 1862. James was a merchant and he lived at Salisbury Place, South Shields. Any information welcome.

- 2837 Mrs M. JOHNSON, 36 Gurnells Road. Seer Green, BEACONFIELD, Buckinghamshire HP9 2XJ
Seeking a marriage, probably in East Anglia. between John White of Raydon, born 1840, and Anna Goold or Mullet', born about 18-12 at Thorpe Moricux, both places in Suffolk. Their first son Henry was born in June 1858 in Tendring, Essex, according to the 1871 census return. So **far neither the marriage nor the birth have been** found in the St Catherine's index.
- 2865 Mrs L.D. READ, 19 Tukes Avenue, Brid-emark, GOSPORT, Hampshire PO 13 ()SA
(IS Fareham 330160) Seeking any members of the Edward,, family of Farncombe connected to Alfred Edward,, (1890-1957), a shoemaker, who married Winifred Flora Hall (1895-197-1) on Christmas Day, 19 I-1. The Hall family originally came from Poole. Dorset.
- 2914 Mrs R. BRADFORD, 25 Lake Road. BALCOLYN, NEVI SOUTH WALES 226-1, AUSTRALIA
Seeking information on Mary Hedley born 18(17 Scarborough(')). She married Thomas Bryson in Gateshead in 1843. Also interested in Charlotte Johnson who died in 19(19 aged 62: she was married to Samuel Hedlev Bryson. Also William Gibson D'Orcey who was born in Sheffield in 1861 and moved to Eighton Banks in the mid 18911',, when he dropped the D'Orcey name. He died in August 1932, All Saints Newcastle.
- 2915 Ms E. QUIN, 31-1 Coventry Lane, MANCHESTER, MISSOURI 63021, UNITED STATES
Researching the Jordan family of Newcastle. **Their son John was baptised in Newcastle in 18011.** He was a miner and lived at Long Benton before moving to County Durham. He married Mary Cutherbertson in 1818. Other interests include Langland family of Hexham. Ridley of Alston (before 17711), descendants of Robert and Susannah Spirit of **Hexham and the family of Thomas Hodgson and** Pheobe Trotter in the Weardale area before 1805.
- 2917 Mrs I. PRICE, 62 Wakata Avenue, CHRISTCHURCH 8, NEW ZEALAND
interested in the Walker family. John Walker, a journeyman tanner, was born about 1786. By 1817 he had married Isabella and moved from the Newcastle area to Emley, Yorkshire, where some of their children were born. He later moved to Pudsey, Yorkshire, where he died. His children included John (born 1817), Sarah (1821) and William (1823). John was a carrier and he and his wife had children: Hannah, Joseph, Martha and Alfred. Sarah married William Porter. a shoemaker.] heir children were John, Isabella, Sarah, William and Louisa (all lived in Pudsey). William married Nancy (Ann) Wade: their children were Marv. Joseph. Martha, John, William and Charles. They emigrated to' New Zealand in 1858 where two more children - Robert and Isabel - were born.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS

- 0038 Mr T.E. CHILVERS, 2 Peirson Court, Peirson Street, REDCAR, Cleveland TS 10 1 SU.
- 0072 Rev H. EMBLETON, 3 Brisco Road, Upperby. CARLISLE, Cumbria CA2 4PG.
(N Carlisle -17240)
- 0146 Mr I.R.E. CLARKE, 63 Talbot Avenue, BALWYN, VICTORIA 3103. AUSTRALIA.
- 0460 Mrs D.G. MACFARLANE, Byreside. Darby Lane, Wall- under-Heywood, CHURCH STRETTON, Shropshire SY6 7DT.
- 0480 Mrs M.A. EDE, 10-1 Westwav, Raynes Park. LONDON SW20 9LS.
- 0691 Mr J. TURNBULL, 5 St Georges Court, Wardley Park, GATESHEAD. Tyne and NN car NE 1 1 1 SED.
- 0696 Mr J.C. ATKINSON, 12 T_vne Street, Harbour View. NORTH SHIELDS. Tyne and Wear NE30 1 NF.
Tyneside 257 5566)
- 0768 Mr E.A.R. TANKERVILLE, 21 Fell Close, Albany. WASHINGTON. Tyne and Wear NE38 8RR.
- 0772 Mr E.S. MILNER, 955 Paul Avenue, SCRANTON. PENNSYLVANIA 185 10. UNITED STATES.
- 1072 Miss L.C. WINTER, 20A High Street South, Langley Moor, DURHAM DH7 20D.
- 1142 Mr J.A. WILLEY, 17 Loughbrow Park. HEXHAM. Northumberland NE46 2C)D.
(IN Hexham 6()7178)
- 1259 Mrs M. GOODER, 165 Park Lane, Knypersley. STROKE-ON-TRENT, Staffordshire STS 7PN.
- 1272 Mr L.P. FEETUM, 93 Beechwood Park Road, SOLIHULL, West Midlands B91 IEU.
(-&021-711 1258)
- 2569 Mr A.J. JEFFREY, 15 Ashley Coombe, WARMINSTER, Wiltshire BA 12 900.
(IS Warminster 213986)
- 2579 Mr K.H. DOWDY, Ash Lea, Ben Lane. Barnoldswick. COLNE, Lancashire BB8 6HG.
(C Barnoldswick 8159-17)
- 2580 Mrs M. DOWDY, Ash Lea. Ben Lane, Barnoldswick. COLNE, Lancashire, BB8 6HG.
(S Barnoldswick 8159-17)
- 2654 Mr L. DAVIES, 78 South Avenue, Spondon, DERBY DE2 7FS.
- 2745 Mrs M.J. DALE, White Rose Cottage, Lumley Lane, Kirkby Fleetham. NORTHALLERTON, North Yorkshire DL7 OSG.
- 2807 Mrs L. WINSPUR, -12 Chester Road. REDCAR, Cleveland TS 1() 3QA.
- 2818 Mr A.W. EDGAR, Bridge House, Parish Road, Stratton Strawless, NORWICH, Norfolk NR 1 () SLP.
We regret to report the deaths of members 1-1117 Mr F Green of Colchester, 1730 Mrs S M Richard,, of Gostorth, 2'S() Mrs V Lowerv of Redcar and 2286 Mr R B Peacock of Houghton-le-Spring. We extend our deepest sympathy to their respective families.