

THE JOURNAL OF THE NORTHUMBERLAND & DURHAM FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

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PLEASE ALWAYS ENCLOSE A STAMPED ADDRESSED ENVELOPE FOR YOUR REPLY (TWO INTER-
NATIONAL REPLY COUPONS FROM OVERSEAS MEMBERS) AND QUOTE YOUR MEMBERSHIP NUMBER

EDITORIAL

In February of this year I was lucky enough to spend four weeks in India enjoying the warmth and sunshine, and seeing something of life in that vast sub-continent. When I arrived home there was a considerable amount of correspondence to be dealt with, and it did not help to find that of all the letters from members of the Society only one contained a stamped addressed envelope. As I was also involved in the preparation of this issue of the Journal I have not had time to reply to all the letters - and as far as I am concerned those enclosing a stamped addressed envelope will always have priority.

Having got that off my chest I have some better news. I understand that the New Directory of Members' Interests is at long last about to appear. Its preparation has been a much bigger task than was anticipated, but the fact that all the information is now on computer means that future updates can be produced much more easily. We are indebted to Bob Vine and the small band of dedicated workers who have been involved in its production.

Work on indexing the 1851 Census continues, but unfortunately the rate of publication is limited by the amount of cash available and is not as fast as we would like. Volume 2 of the Northumberland index, covering the Seghill area should however be ready soon after you read this.

NEWS IN BRIEF

National Soldiers Index

Mr J.D. Beckett, of 34 Eastwood Avenue, Droylsden, MANCHESTER, is compiling a National Soldiers Index, the main object of which is to direct the searcher to the regiment of the soldier concerned. The period covered is 1793-1872, but as there is another index being compiled from April 1861 Muster Rolls at Kew, from now onwards the extraction programme will be confined to the period prior to 1852, with very much emphasis on parish records and census returns in barrack towns in 1841 and 1851.

Help would be appreciated with the 1841 and 1851 returns for Berwick, Newcastle upon Tyne, Scarborough, Sheffield and Tynemouth. The 1841 Barracks census returns for York and Leeds cannot be traced, and information as to their whereabouts would be appreciated.

The index already includes more than 100,000 names. There is no charge for a search, although a donation is expected (stamps are acceptable for amounts under £3).

Anglo-Scottish F.H.S. Conference

Manchester and Lancashire Family History Society (Anglo-Scottish Section) is holding a Conference on Sunday 19 June 1988 at the St Thomas Centre, Ardwick Green, Manchester. Talks will include: Tracing Ancestry in Scotland by Mr A.A. Brack; Tackling Problems at Kew by Miss A. Barlow; Migrants in the Census by Mrs M.G. Mason. The fee of £4.50 will include morning coffee, buffet lunch and tea in the afternoon. Bookings should be made to Manchester and Lancashire F.H.S., 65 Taunton Road, ASHTON UNDER LYNE, Lancashire OL7 9DR. Cheques should be made payable to 'M & L F.H.S.'. Please also enclose a stamped addressed envelope.

Family Histories

The Centre for English Cultural Tradition and Language, Sheffield University, is hoping to gather together a collection of unpublished family histories, in typescript or hand-written form, in order to make them available to anyone who is interested in tracing particular surnames. The Centre is especially interested in Yorkshire and Derbyshire surnames and has an on-going Names Project concerned with the origins and spread of these, but would be pleased to receive manuscripts outlining any family history. The Centre will of course acknowledge by name the owner of any material deposited.

Tod Ancestry

Tod Ancestry was initiated in 1985 and has subsequently developed into a small international group of those who are researching the surname of Tod and its variants. The group's monthly publication is distributed by subscription. Its 12 pages include Lines of Descent; Articles; Subscribers' Letters; additions to our Mutual Help Exchange Register and extracts from the computerised Tod Index.

Subscription Rates: UK and Common Market Countries £5.00
Other Overseas Countries £7.00

Further information may be obtained from J. Richard Todd, 21 Plaits Lane, Tarvin, CHESTER CH3 8LH. Please enclose a stamped addressed envelope or 2 IRCs.

East Surrey 1851 Census Index

The East Surrey Family History Society has published Volume II of their index to the 1851 census. This covers the Carshalton Sub-Registration District, and includes the parishes of Banstead, Carshalton, Cheam and Sutton. Copies are available from Miss Sue Beach, East Surrey F.H.S., 1 Longmead Close, CATERHAM, Surrey CR3 5HA, price £2.70 each + 25p postage (UK) or + 70p surface mail or + £2 airmail (overseas). Sterling cheques or Postal Orders only - payable to ESFHS.

Volume I - Godstone Registration District (15 South-East Surrey Parishes) is still available at the same price and postage as Volume II.

BOOKS FOR SALE

The following publications are available from the Society's Publication Sales Officer, Mrs C. Davison, 22 Ferndale Avenue, EAST BOLDON, Tyne and Wear NE36 0TO:

TITLE	U.K.	O/S SURFACE	O/S AIRMAIL
Census Registration Districts (Index to)	£1.25	£1.45	£1.80
Beginning Your Family History	1.25	1.45	1.80
Current Publications by Member Societies	1.45	1.65	2.00
Family Historian's Enquire Within	3.35	3.50	5.00
Forming a One Name Group	75	85	1.10
Glossary of Household, Farming and Trade Terms from Probate Inventories	2.80	2.95	3.50
How to Record your Family Tree	1.80	2.00	2.50
Manorial Records (Location and Use)	2.00	2.15	2.65
Notes on Recording Monumental Inscriptions	85	1.00	1.20
Register of One Name Studies	1.75	1.85	2.50
World War One Army Ancestry	2.75	3.00	3.75
More Sources of World War I Army Ancestry	2.90	3.40	3.75
Locations of British Army Records (National Directory of W.W. I Sources)	2.75	3.00	3.75
Yorkshire Families (Directory 1986)	2.95	3.00	3.75
Index to 1851 Census of Northumberland, Vol. 1.	2.25	2.50	3.50
Index to 1851 Census of South Tyneside, Vol. 1	3.25	3.50	4.75

GIBSON GUIDES

Bishops Transcripts and Marriage Licences	1.25	1.45	1.80
Census Returns on Microfilm, 1841-81	1.75	1.85	2.70
Hearth Tax Returns	1.80	1.95	2.75
Land Tax Assessments c.1690-1950	1.25	1.45	1.80
Local Newspapers 1750-1920	2.25	2.45	2.75
Marriage, Census and Other Indexes	1.25	1.45	1.80
Probate Jurisdictions	2.30	2.55	3.10
Quarter Session Records	1.25	1.45	1.80
Record Offices - How to Find Them	1.75	1.85	2.70

McLAUGHLIN GUIDES

Annals of the Poor	£ 1.00	£ 1.20	£ 1.50
Censuses 1841/1881 (Use and Interpretation)	1.00	1.20	1.50
Illegitimacy Records	1.00	1.20	1.50
Parish Registers	1.25	1.35	1.65
Reading Old Hand Writing	1.00	1.20	1.50
Simple Latin for Family Historians	1.00	1.20	1.50
Somerset House Wills	1.00	1.20	1.50
St Catherine's House	1.00	1.20	1.50
Wills before 1858	1.00	1.20	1.50
Family Tree Detective	8.00	9.00	10.50
A, w Rii-Trail-in-Ireland	11 OS	2,05	2.45

THE WINTER MEETINGS

December

The original intention was that the December meeting should take the form of a Christmas social, but owing to lack of support the plans had to be changed. Instead there was an informal and very enjoyable meeting at which various members gave short talks on items of interest associated with their family histories.

January

The speaker at the first meeting of 1988 was our Monumental Inscriptions Co-ordinator Mr Norman Rush.

In the 19th century the majority of people were buried in small parish churchyards, only a few sects such as the Quakers having their own burial grounds. Later, after the Industrial Revolution, the small urban churchyards could not cope with the increased death rate, and sites away from the church, including private sites such as Highgate Cemetery in London, were utilised. Roman Catholic burial grounds were legalised in 1852. In 1906 the burial boards were taken over by the local authority, and later cremation was introduced. Of the 212 parishes in Northumberland and Durham some had more than one church and therefore there were possibly 250 or more churchyards, many of which have been cleared, eroded or seriously neglected. Mr Rush reminded us that there has never been any legal obligation to record memorial inscriptions in churches or on tombstones, and in comparison with other archive material not much care has been taken to preserve them other than through the efforts of private individuals. Although much sterling work has already been done, it is the aim of the Society to index and record the MIs in all churchyards at least up to 1851.

If anyone knows of a churchyard that may need recording please contact Mr Rush so that arrangements can be made for a group of volunteers (no experience necessary) to carry out the work. It should be pointed out that before tackling a churchyard Mr Rush should be contacted to ascertain that the work has not already been done.

February

At our February meeting Miss Vera Stevens gave a talk, illustrated by slides, on 'The Influence of the Church on Mining Villages, with particular reference to Silksworth.' Many will remember Miss Stevens' photographs of the area displayed at our Conference in Durham.

When Bishopwearmouth parish became too large Silksworth was one of the smaller parishes formed. In the first church landowners paid for the pews and villagers were not allowed to attend. Silksworth, formerly a farming community, merged with the new mining community, and many farmers became miners. The result was that many farming terms such as ploughs, bulls and cows became mining terms also.

The village school, formerly Malings pottery, was turned into a church, and later St Matthew's was paid for and provided with free seating so that all could attend. This cemented the church into the village life. Parishioners took over the duties of the church, and the elders were nearly all men who had prime jobs at the colliery. The Mother' Union was a strong bond in the community, and the church was responsible for all village activities such as football, cricket, plays, Sunday school treats etc., and during strikes ran soup kitchens and even housed families evicted from their cottages.

Other churches were formed in the area, including Catholic, Methodist and Wesleyan. All had influence on their communities and were an integral part of village society, contributing to the feeling of unity prevalent in mining villages.

Miss Stevens is Secretary of the Sunderland Antiquarian Society and has a wonderful collection of photographs of people (most of whom have been identified) and places around Silksworth, and would welcome any information or queries from members interested in this area. Her address is 16 Grizdale Court, Seaburn Dene, Seaburn, SUNDERLAND.

SOUTH TYNESIDE GROUP

As usual we had two meetings in January, one an informal affair to start the year off, and the second a Dinner Dance at the Sea Hotel, at which there were guests from all over Tyne and Wear and even as far afield as Canada. The attendance was four times the number that were at our first dinner.

The February meeting attracted a large audience to hear Mr Boswell Whittaker give a talk on 'Lifeboats and Shipwrecks on the Tyne.' So popular was it that he is returning in May to give a sequel.

The March meeting took the form of an 'Heirloom Night', at which members brought items associated with their ancestors' past to be identified. They were much easier to recognize than were the photographs of members as children which were the subject of a **lively competition**.

More than 100 copies of the Index to the 1851 Census of South Tyneside were sold within the first week of publication. Mrs J. Ashburner, of 10 Melrose Grove, JARROW, Tyne & Wear NE32 4HP is willing to look up references from this index; any request for further information about a family should be accompanied by a donation of £1.00 to go towards the cost of publishing Volume 2 of the index.

Preparations are now under way for events to celebrate the fifth anniversary of this the oldest local group. It may be of interest that we now have members attending from Ponteland and Wallsend in the North, to Consett and Durham in the South.

DURHAM GROUP

Our December meeting, as in previous years, was a buffet and family get-together, the excellent buffet putting everyone in a jovial mood,

At our January meeting we had a full evening: first our chairman, Mr Ted Shaw, gave a talk about his great great grandfather William Shaw who was the master of Dotheboys Hall at Bowes, and on whom it is said Charles Dickens based his character Wackford Squeers in Nicholas Nickleby. Then our Society's librarian Doreen Tait displayed many of the items from our library which are not available through the Post; and finally Mr and Mrs Davison showed their stock of publications which were for sale.

All those present at our February meeting enjoyed an informal talk by Mr G. Flynn on "The History of Durham Cathedral."

SOUTH-EAST NORTHUMBERLAND GROUP

Our December meeting took the form of a Christmas Party, enjoyed by all, with entertainment supplied by the Beaconsfield Operatic Society.

In January our meeting turned into a "workshop", with all available hands busy helping with the various stages in preparing yet more of the 1851 Northumberland Census for print.

At the February meeting, we were fortunate to have access to the IGI, which gave some members the opportunity to gain first-hand information on how to use the IGI to its best advantage, and others the chance to look up their ancestors from other parts of the country.

LONDON GROUP

The London Branch of the Northumberland and Durham Family History Society was officially formed on Saturday, 5 March 1988. The following committee members were elected: Hon. Chairman: Alan Craggs, 2 Buckland Rise, PINNER, Middlesex HA5 3QR; Hon. Vice Chairman: Geoff Robson, 49 Sandown Park, TUNBRIDGE WELLS, Kent TN2 4RH; Hon. Secretary: Mrs Wendy Bennett, 10 Bolley Avenue, BORDON, Hampshire GU35 9HQ.

The speaker at the meeting was Mr Peter Bennett, who took the 84 members present on a most instructive tour around London to all the mines of information for the family historian.

The next meeting will be held on Saturday, 9 July 1988, at 2.00 p.m., when Mr Robin Gard will speak on *Non parochial Sources in Northumberland and Durham for Research into Family History*.

SUNDERLAND GROUP

Vera Stevens was our speaker in January with her illustrated talk on Low Street, Sunderland. This was, as usual from Vera, most informative. For February's meeting Dr Heeson from the Department of History, Durham University, delighted us with some facts and myths of "The Londonderrys". We had a return visit of Mr K. Richardson at our March meeting and he gave an illustrated talk entitled "A Walk along the Wear" - most enjoyable.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

Wednesday, 4 May 1988 *South Shields, 8.00 p.m.*
South Tyneside Group Meeting. Talk by Mr Boswell Whittaker on "Shipwrecks of the Tyne (Part 2)".

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. Talk by Mr Hinkley on "Surnames".

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. Talk by Bill Rounce on "The Workhouse".

Wednesday, 1 June 1988 *South Shields, 8.00 p.m.*
South Tyneside Group Meeting. Fifth Anniversary Celebration.

Thursday, 9 June 1988 *Sunderland, 7.15 p. m.*
Sunderland and District Group Meeting. Talk by Mr Gregson on "North-East Shipping".

Tuesday, 14 June 1988 *Gateshead, 7.15 p.m.*
Northumberland and Durham Family History Society Meeting.

Monday, 20 June 1988. *Durham, 7.30 p.m.*
Durham Group Meeting.

Tuesday, 21 June 1988 *Blyth, 7.30 p.m.*
South-East Northumberland Group Meeting.

Wednesday, 6 July 1988. *South Shields, 8.00 p.m.*
South Tyneside Group Meeting. Mr Peter Gallander will show his films on "Catherine Cookson Country" and "The Tall Ships Race".

Saturday, 9 July 1988 *London, 2. 00 p.m.*
London Group Meeting. Mr Robin Gard will speak on "Non-parochial Sources in Northumberland and Durham for Research into Family History".

Wednesday, 3 August 1988 *South Shields, 8.00 p.m.*
South Tyneside Group Meeting. Workshop.

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 there will be no meetings during July and August other than the South Tyneside and London Group meetings shown above.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A Christian Convert

Mr George Patterson, of the Adult Education Centre, 270 Hylton Road, SUNDERLAND, SR4 7XJ, writes:

"Your readers might be interested in some additional information about William McDonald who was featured as "a Christian convert" in the Winter 1987 issue of the Journal. While researching for the booklet *Monkwearmouth Colliery in 1851* I came across a fatal accident inquest under the headline "Death of a Negro by Strangulation". In his description of an underground visit to Monkwearmouth Colliery in 1850 William Chambers wrote that "one of the hewers entertained us with his history. He was a man of colour and had absconded from slavery in the West Indies."

In evidence to the inquest it was said that while a slave McDonald had heard from English sailors that all men were free in England and had stowed away on an English ship. He had made his way north and had worked for many years in local pits. The Herald report described him as an industrious man, and much respected by his neighbours. He had died when a rope broke while he was riding on the incline. The tubs had run away and he had somehow been caught between two of them and strangled.

This account however contains two differences from the information you publish. Firstly, it says he was 70 years old, whereas if Zion Chapel's records are correct he would have been 59, and secondly, it described him as a member of the Church of England. He may, of course, have changed his denomination at some time after 1816.

I should be very interested to know if anyone else has any information about this man."

Notebook 101

Mrs Elizabeth Cook, of 143 The Green, Worsley, MANCHESTER M28 4PA, writes:

"Recently I have come across a book in Salford Local History Library which appears to be someone's family history. Notebook 101 and the name Smith written in pencil are the only clues to identity. Previously the book was in Gateshead Library, probably having been deposited there by its compiler in 1930. It contains 19th century extracts of certain names from Eccles (Lancashire) Registers and some monumental inscriptions from Eccles Parish Church, St Mark's, Worsley, St Stephen's, Salford and St Luke's, Cheetham Hill. It includes many names, but the ones with the most entries are Walton, Marsden, Smith, Boardman, Barrett, Burgess, Robinson, Adshead and Howard.

If anyone thinks they recognise this family I will gladly look up entries in the book for them".

The French Connection

Mrs V.J. Harris, of 117 Stoops Lane, Bessacarr, DONCASTER DN4 7RS, writes:

"I wonder if any member of the Society can shed a little light on my family history problem? I am researching the name Richelieu. The family lived in the Bishop Auckland area and attended St Andrew's Church there from the early 1700s. A Mrs Willis who does research for me in Durham has found mention in the Auckland St Andrew registers of a collection made in 1694 for the relief of French Protestants, and I wondered if this indicated that there was a small settlement of French people in the area, and whether my family could have been part of this community. I would be very interested to hear of anything which might be of help."

Group Formation

Ms Christine Usher, of 24 Oliver Street, Linthorpe, MIDDLESBROUGH TS5 6JH, writes:

"Now that the London Group meeting seems to have got off the ground, I wonder if members in the Cleveland/North Yorkshire area would be interested in forming a group. I have been a member for two or three years but have only rarely managed to make it to a meeting in Durham, my nearest venue.

If enough members were interested I would certainly take an active part, although I am not familiar with the ways of Family History Societies."

An Alternative Method of Research

Mr Peter Hendra, of 30 Fort Crescent, MARGATE, Kent CT9 1HX, writes:

"May I take Dave Whinham's *'An Alternative Method of Research'* (Vol. 13, No. 1) a stage further?

Some years ago, using a series of plain outline A3 maps of Cornish parishes, I plotted the occurrence of my own surname by parish in periods of half a century from 1500. To begin with I used the International Genealogical Index (at that time the CFI), and added parishes from such sources as the Hearth and Poll Taxes 1660-1664, the Protestation Return of 1641-2, the Muster Roll 1569, and various Henrician Loan and Muster returns from 1522-1544, all published, as well as wills listed at the County Record Office. The results indicated that most of the Hendra groups and branches still surviving at home and abroad originate in just two parishes northwest of Truro, and I am satisfied from the nature of the information that this was not just a function of lost documentation. I have since used the same system with a dozen families connected to the Hendras with significant results.

I would strongly suggest to members that, if they have not already done so, they might try to apply the same principles with outline parish maps of Northumberland and/or Durham (such as those printed on pp. 31 and 33 of the Directory of Members' Interests of March 1977) as this may provide extra leads from information already in hand."

THE FAMOUS BETSY BROWN

G. R. Forster and R. E. A. Ranson

Two members of the Society have quite independently come across a document entitled "Genealogical List of the Descendants of Joseph Dickinson of Esghill and Elizabeth Craig from Melmerby down to 23rd April 1790". The list is in two parts: the first marriage of Joseph and Elizabeth produced four children; then Joseph must presumably have died, as Elizabeth, now described as of Esghill (near Garrigill), married Thomas Brown of Quequet Water and had four more children. The eight offspring all eventually married and produced families mutually related by descent or by marriage under the following names: Dickinson, Emmerson, Bateson, Brown, Wallace, Holmes and Archer. The list continues to the fourth and occasionally to the fifth generation, with 436 descendants and more than 40 surnames not including those of female spouses.

It is strange that hardly any dates and very few place names are recorded. The first marriage probably took place between 1665 and 1670, and the few places mentioned seem to be mostly near Garrigill, Alston and Nenthead, just across the Northumberland border into Cumbria, though later on some of the families spread right across the high Pennine lead mining areas. So, if you have any family history connections in these area with the following names this list might be of interest:-

AITKIN	CRAIG	FURNACE	LIDELL	SNOWDEN
ARNISON	CURRAH	GIBSON	LITTLE	STAGG
BATESON	DAVIDSON	HARRISON	MODELIN	THOMPSON
BATEY	DICKINSON	HEATHERINGTON	MULCASTER	TODD
BELL	DRYDEN	HODGSON	PEARSON	VIPOND
BROWN	ELLIOT	HOLMES	RICHARDSON	WALTON
CALVIN	EM(M)ERSON	HUTCHINSON	RIDLEY	WATSON
CHESTER	FEATHERSTONE	KEENLEYSIDE	ROBSON	
CLEMENTSON	FORSTER	KIDD	SLACK	

These were the names of those living in 1790.

The lady who started it all, Elizabeth Brown alias Dickinson, is referred to as "the famous Betsy Brown", and we would very much like to know what (apart from starting so many on-going families) she was famous for.

The list is not signed, and it is not at all clear how it was compiled. Only the date "down to 23rd April 1790" is definite. We do not think it was based on parish records, as there are only three dates in the whole list. These refer to third generation Dickinsons born in 1735, 1738 and 1740, and were inserted after the list had been drafted. However, if any of the families, or branches of them, were still based in the Garrigill area in 1790, some of the third generation would still have been alive, and it would not have been difficult for one of the later Dickinsons or perhaps one of the numerous Emmersons to have obtained information from elderly relatives or from family bibles.

We have already been able to help some Society members, and as the list contains some information pre-dating the Garrigill registers, and some second marriages which might be difficult to trace in the normal way, we have sent transcripts to both Cumbria and Northumberland and Durham Family History Societies.

RECENT ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY

The following is a list of some recent additions to the Society's library. We thank all those who have donated books or other material.

- * 5.080 SCOTTISH ROOTS. Alwyn James (Macdonald Publishers, 1986) 182pp. *A step by step guide to ancestor hunting in Scotland.*
- 3.063 INDEX TO WILLS PROVED IN THE ARCHDEACONRY COURT OF SURREY 1752-1858. Cliff Webb (West Surrey Family History Society, 1981) 154 pp.
- 3.064 INDEX OF SURNAMES IN 1851 CENSUS OF WEST SURREY (West Surrey Family History Society, 1984) 104 pp.
- 5.081 A GENEALOGICAL GAZETTEER OF MID-VICTORIAN LONDON. Cliff Webb (West Surrey Family History Society, 1982) 57 pp.
- 5.082 GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH IN VICTORIAN LONDON (West Surrey Family History Society) 32 pp.
- 5.083 THE SURREY IGI - PARISHES AND PERIODS IN THE 1981 EDITION (West Surrey Family History Society) 8 pp.
- * 6.061 GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH DIRECTORY 1986. K.A. Johnson and M.R. Sainty (1986) 784 pp.
- 5.084 POST OFFICE ARCHIVES. (Post Office, 1987) 129 pp. *Post Office History.*
- 1.118 BILL QUAY - A PICTORIAL ESSAY. Sue Shaw (Gateshead M.B.C.) 46 pp.
- 1.119 HERRINGTON AND ITS FOLK. Doug W. Smith (1987) 40 pp.
- 1.121 GATESHEAD IN TIMES [PAST.F.W.D. Mander](#)s (Countryside Publications Ltd., 1979) 48 pp.
- 6.064 COMPUTERS FOR FAMILY HISTORY. David Hawgood (Hawgood Computing Ltd., 1987) 72 pp.
- 3.068 TRANSPORTATIONS EXTRACTED FROM NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE QUARTER SESSION RECORDS. F. and M. Furness (1988) 18 pp. Typescript.
- 5.087 UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM DEPARTMENT OF PALAEOGRAPHY AND DIPLOMATIC - COLLECTION OF DOCUMENTS (1987) 4pp. Typescript.
- 5.088 TRACING YOUR RELATIVES IN DENMARK. *Various fact sheets, donated by Mrs L. Lisle, 1987.*
- 5.089 RECORDS OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL OF SHIPPING AND SEAMEN (Public Record Office, 1983) 4 pp.
- 2.099 DIXON FAMILY TREE (DIXON OF ROKEBY, YORKSHIRE, AND STAINDROP, COUNTY DURHAM). L. Dixon (1988) 2 pp.
- 2.100 CARR FAMILY TREE (CARR OF NEWCASTLE AND SOUTH SHIELDS). D. Tait (1988) 1 p. Manuscript.
- 2.101 JOHNSON FAMILY TREE (JOHNSON OF HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING). D. Tait (1988) 1 p. Manuscript.
- 6.065 THE IRISH IN BRITAIN 1798-1916. G.F. Duffey (1988) 13 pp. Transcript A *Bibliography.*
- 5.085 NORTH-EAST ARCHIVES. (Durham County Record Office, Northumberland County Record Office, and Tyne and Wear Archives Service, 1987) 12 pp.
- 2.097 TEDD/TEDDS FAMILY HISTORY REVIEW. Michael R. Tedd (1986) 12 pp.
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* Items marked with an asterisk are not available for postal borrowing.

CROSBY FAMILY HISTORY

Norman Crosby

When I decided to begin research into the history of my family in the autumn of 1985, I was of the opinion that my Crosby ancestors, who I knew had been publicans at one time, had probably always been in that line of business. My great grandfather, John Crosby, was the landlord of "The Colliery Hotel" at Sherburn during the latter part of last century, and I assumed that he had taken over the management of the hotel from his father. My father and grandfather have only been able to tell me that John Crosby was a publican, and that they believed his father's name was Matthew.

With this information I was of course able to trace the date of John's birth from the 1881 census returns, and, from the same source, the date of birth of his father, whose name was in fact Matthew, and whose occupation was given as "retired farmer". This latter piece of information fired my enthusiasm, and it was not long before I uncovered the name and location of the farm itself. *Cold Knuckles Farm* was within the Parish of Pitlington at Sherburn, and according to the 1861 census was occupied by one William Crosby. It transpired that Matthew, who was born illegitimately in 1811 at Sunderland Bridge, later went to live with his uncle at Sherburn. All I know about his mother Jane is that she was born at Butcher Race near Sunderland Bridge in 1792, and was the daughter of William (a husbandman) and Jane Crosby of Sunderland Bridge.

At this stage I attempted to find out when it was that William Crosby made the move from his parents' home near Sunderland Bridge to take on the responsibility of managing a farm of 143 acres. As yet I have been unable to shed any light on this mystery, although I have uncovered some details of the farm ownership. It was held by the Bishop of Durham, and first leased in 1593. The rent which applied from this time until 1824 was £2-8-0 plus two fat lambs, or six shillings instead of the lambs. The 1824 counterpart lease was granted to one Thomas Robinson, who then became the landlord of William Crosby. I know that William was farming there in 1824 at the time of his marriage.

The Tithe Commutation Act of 1836 required the drafting of plans showing all the fields comprising farms etc., and I obtained a copy of the 1838 tithe plan showing the layout of the farm at Cold Knuckles. During that year the farm consisted of twenty-eight fields including a plantation, and, in addition to the farmhouse, there was a house with a garden situated in Sherburn village, but I do not know who resided there. The farm measured 143 acres 2 roods and 25 perches, and in that year paid £19-4-0 in tax to the vicar of Pitlington, and £7-17-0 to Durham Cathedral. As an "occupier of a house and land upwards of £50 per annum" William was able to vote according to the Electoral register of 1832, and in fact did so in the election of that year.

I have already mentioned that William married in 1824, at which time he was 39 years of age. His bride was Miss Elizabeth Holiday, aged 46, of Sherburn. The Parish records would suggest that they had no children, and the census returns for 1841 do not show any young Crosby children living at their address. There were however two servants, Jane Hall aged 16 years, and John Gray aged 14.

Matthew Crosby (my great-great grandfather and William's nephew) married Rebecca Laws, aged 25 years, in 1841, when he was 30. Rebecca had lived with her parents John and Anne Laws at *Byers Garth* only three to four hundred yards away from Cold Knuckles, her father being a husbandman at Byers Garth. After their marriage Matthew and Rebecca took up residence in the farmhouse at Cold Knuckles, and they continued to live there for a number of years. According to the census returns of 1861, Matthew and Rebecca had five children: William 1841; Ann 1844; John (my grandfather) 1848; Elizabeth 1851; and finally Mary Jane 1856. It would seem that farmer William Crosby retired in 1865 when he was 80 years old, and that for some as-yet unknown reason Matthew and his family also vacated the farm. Matthew became the landlord of the "Londonderry Arms", a public house at Thornley about four miles away. In addition to his wife and family he took his uncle, who unfortunately died there in 1867. The 1871 census revealed that only two of Matthew's children were still living with their parents, namely John and his sister Mary Jane. Matthew and John were supposedly labourers, but I did discover that Matthew in 1875 was entitled to vote. I believe Matthew's elder son William married in 1863, but Elizabeth and Ann's names have not surfaced again.

The 1881 census revealed that the family had again moved, this time back to Sherburn and to another public house called (if I remember correctly) "The Railway Inn". The landlord this time was John, whose parents were living with him but were retired. Mary Jane had either married, left the area or perhaps died, I have yet to discover. In August 1886 John married Ellen Roberts, born in North Wales and the daughter of Robert Roberts, a miner engaged in the lead mining industry who arrived in the North-East looking for work. Along with his parents, John and Ellen continued to live in the pub. Either they moved again, or the pub had a change of name, but photographs in my possession suggest that at around 1890 their place of residence was known as "The Colliery Hotel" in Sherburn. John and Ellen had five children, Gwendoline in 1887 (who died in 1891); Arthur probably in 1889; Matthew in 1891; Norman (my grandfather) in 1893; and Violet in 1898. Matthew, my great-great grandfather, now an old man of 83, died in 1895, and was followed in 1898 by Rebecca, aged 82.

Young Matthew married Florence Watson and they had four children: Edna 1920, Irene 1921, Frank 1925 and Pamela 1941. Matthew died in the late 1970s and Arthur shortly after. Violet married Frederick Wright and had two children, Majorie and Frederick. Norman married Mary Cummins and they also had two children, John (my father), born in 1918, who married my mother Margaret White in 1947, and Leslie, born in 1921, who married Sylvia Ryan, also in 1947. My sister Joan and I were born in 1956 and 1952 respectively, and our cousins Alan, Geoffrey and Shiela were born in 1953, 1956 and 1957. Our grandparents Mary and Norman died in 1944 and 1965 respectively.

All the above details were relatively easy to discover. The harder parts of my research concerned events in the eighteenth century, which I have been unable to get beyond. However, the events described below occurred in that century.

As previously written, farmer William Crosby and Jane Crosby were brother and sister, born in 1785 and 1792 respectively. However they also had other brothers and sisters. Their parents, also William and Jane (my great-great-great-great grandparents) married I believe in 1770. William moved around several times within a small area during his working life, and this resulted in his children being born in various places. Their children were Ann, born at Hett in 1773; Mary, also at Hett, 1776; Elizabeth, probably at Hett, 1779; John, at Tudhoe, 1782; William, at Tudhoe, 1785; and finally Jane (my great-great-great grandmother) at Butcher Race near Hett/Sunderland Bridge, 1792. I have not concerned myself with any of their children not already referred to, although I would like to find out what became of John.

As previously mentioned, William was a husbandman, and worked on the land belonging to the Salvins of Croxdale. These people were fairly large landowners, and had lived in this part of Durham since the Norman Conquest. William and his family must finally have settled at Sunderland Bridge, because Jane died there in 1820 and was buried at St Oswald's Church in Durham City. William's parents were Thomas and Mary Crosby, who were married in 1740 at the parish church in Brancepeth. I do not know much about Thomas except that he and Mary had five children, John 1746, William 1749, Mary 1753, Edward 1756 and Robert 1760. I do know however that Thomas died in 1766 at Croxdale and was buried at Brancepeth.

I have now arrived at the early part of the eighteenth century with the birth of Thomas Crosby at Brancepeth in 1713. His father was Edward Crosby, and it is now that events become more complex. There was an Edward Crosby (yeoman) living in Brancepeth who married an Anne Pruddus, also of Brancepeth, at Durham Cathedral in January 1718/19; this couple had six children: Ann 1719; Elizabeth 1722; Alice 1724; Isabel 1727; Hannah 1733; and Barbara 1736. In 1702/03 at Durham Cathedral an Edward Crosby from Whitfield House in the Parish of Whitwell House, near Sherburn House, married an Elizabeth Arrowsmith from the same village. They continued to live there where Edward farmed and they had three children: Mary 1703 (baptised at Sherburn House); Edward 1706 (baptised at Pittingdon and died 1708); and Margaret 1708 (also baptised at Pittington). There are no records of any more baptisms of Crosby children in this area.

So it appears that there were two Edward Crosbys married at the Cathedral, one in 1702/03 and the other in 1718/19. Both marriages were by licence, which in those days was often a fashionable way to marry among more "well-to-do" people, and both Edwards were connected with farming. The transcripts of the Cathedral baptisms, marriages and burials published in the 1880s suggest that these two men were in fact one and the same person. My assumption is that around 1709 Edward and Elizabeth took up residence in the Brancepeth area, where Thomas was born in 1713. Elizabeth died a couple of years later, and Edward re-married. When Thomas was baptised at Brancepeth in 1713 his God-parents were John and Mary Arrowsmith, and Arrowsmith was the maiden name of Edward's first wife. This lends credence to my belief that they were probably relatives, and that the Edwards were one person!

Edward, a yeoman (which was a position in society rather than a job description), leased around 89 acres of land comprising farms and buildings near Tudhoe from Ralph Salvin in 1721 for a period of seven years. The terms of the lease were such that Edward was to pay £50 per annum for the rental, and would have provided for him at Ralph Salvin's expense a new farmhouse complete with stables and a barn. The house was named York Hill House and was situated half way down York Hill Road (a lane leading directly away from the "Coach and Horses" public house at Butcher Race). The house was demolished sometime during the early part of this century, but the lane and most of the fields are still there.

I have not been able to take my research any further than 1702/03, but I am confident that Edward was related to a Durham City family called Crosby who were solicitors and merchants. The family history of these people goes back to the early seventeenth century, and involves a link with the Richardson family of Durham who were in the same line of business.

TRANSPORTATIONS FROM NEWCASTLE QUARTER SESSIONS 1836- 1855

The following list of persons sentenced to transportation at Newcastle Quarter Sessions, 1836-1855, was transcribed by Mrs M. Furness from records held at the Tyne and Wear Archives Department. Are your ancestors here'?

NAME	CRIME	DATE OF SENTENCE	YEAR
AITMAN John	Larceny	19-6-1853	111
ANDERSON Joseph	Shopbreaking'	26-2-1851	7
ANDERSON Mary	Simple Larceny	30-6-1843	Rest of life
BAGLEE Thomas	Shopbreaking	29-6-1853	10
BAPTIST Ninian	Warehouse breaking	5-4-1848	7
BARNS Mary Ann	Larceny from person	9-4-1845	10
BELL James	Simple Larceny"	19-10-1842	7
BLACK Margaret	Larceny from person	29-6-1853	10
BLENKINSOP Bridget	Larceny	10-4-1844	14
BOLAM James	Felony	4-1-1837	7
BOUSTEAD James	Larceny from person	1-1-1840	7
BOYD James	Larceny	29-6-1853	10
BRACEWELL Whitaker	Felony *	24-7-1844	7
BRAMWELL Thomas	Simple Larceny	23-10-18-10	7
BRETT Peter	Larceny '	2-1-1851	7
BRUCE Joseph	Simple Larceny	16-5-1843	7
BYERS Richard	Receiving stolen goods	10-4-1850	7
CAMM Jane	Larceny	29-6-1836	7
CARR Owen	Larceny	7-1-1846	7
CARR Sarah	Larceny from person	4-4-1849	7
CLARK Thomas	Larceny & receiving	3-1-18-19	7
COOPER John	Simple Larceny	30-6-1843	7
COURTNEY Joseph	Warehouse breaking & stealing wheat	5-1-1844	15
CRAGG William	Felony	28-6-1843	7
CRAIG Elizabeth	Larceny "	5-1-1842	7
CRAIG Thomas	Housebreaking	6-4-1853	10
CREIGH Thomas	Felony *	28-6-1843	7
CUMMINGS Rosanna	Larceny from person	2-7-1851	10
DALTON James	Aiding, abetting larceny	20-10-1841	10
DAVIDSON John	Larceny *	20-10-1847	7
DAVIS Elizabeth	Larceny from person	20-10-1841	10
DAVISON Robert	Warehouse breaking	5-1-1844	10
DAWSON Catherine	Larceny	6-1-1841	7
DAWSON Michael	Larceny from person	15-2-1849	7
DIXON Ann	Larceny from person	1-1-1851	7
DIXON Elizabeth	Larceny from person	28-6-1837	7
DIXON Thomas	Larceny	30-6-1852	7
DOCHERTY Daniel	Larceny from person	5-1-1853	7
DONKIN William	Shopbreaking & stealing	2-1-1850	7
DOUGLAS(S) John	Larceny *	9-1-1852	7
DOUGLAS Mary Ann	Larceny	29-6-1836	7
DOVER Thomas	Receiving stolen wheat	-1-1844	7
DUFFEY Susannah (alias	Receiving stolen goods	3-1-1849	7
MACNANARD Susannah)			
DUFFY Daniel	Robbery without violence	17-3-1843	111
DUFFY Mary	Larceny from person	19-10-1842	10
DUNN George	Felony *	24-7-1844	7
DUNN John	Housebreaking	6-4-1853	10
DUNN Martha	Larceny	20-10-1847	7
DUNN Thomas	Felony	4-4-1838	7
ELLIOTT William	Larceny	19-10-1842	7
FAWCETT Joseph	Shopbreaking	16-3-1843	10
FIELDING Charles	Receiving stolen goods	29-6-1853	10
FLANNAGAN Michael	Larceny	15-2-1849	7
FOLLAS James	Larceny from person	16-10-1839	7
GARDINER George Linley	Simple Larceny *	15-10-1845	7

GARRETT Thomas	Felony *	24-7-1844	7
GEE Elizabeth	Felony	19-10-1836	7
GIBSON James	Larceny from person	5-1-1853	7
GIBSON Joseph	Larceny *	10-4-1844	7
GILMORE John	Felony *	15-2-1849	7
GREY George	Larceny *	18-10-1848	7
HARLE Mary	Larceny from person	30-6-1847	7
HARRISON Hugh	Simple Larceny *	6-6-1843	7
HARRISON Sarah	Simple Larceny *	22-2-1844	7
HAY Jane	Simple Larceny *	3-7-1844	7
HENDERSON Joseph	Larceny in house *	30-6-1852	7
HETHERINGTON James	Larceny *	10-2-1845	7
HINDMARSH Joseph	Larceny from person *	18-10-1848	7
HOGARTH John	Breaking & stealing from counting house	31-7-1848	7
HOGGETT William	Simple Larceny *	26-7-1843	7
HUTCHINSON Margaret	Larceny *	9-4-1845	7
INGLEDEW Henry	Larceny from person	19-10-1842	10
IRWIN Isabella	Felony *	18-10-1837	7
IRWIN Noble	Larceny from person	18-10-1837	10
JOHNSON John	Simple Larceny *	3-7-1844	7
JONES Charles	Larceny from person	30-6-1852	7
JONES James	Larceny from person *	20-10-1852	10
JORDAN Ann	Larceny from person	5-1-1844	10
KEEKIN John	Simple Larceny *	3-7-1844	7
KELBY William	Housebreaking	26-2-1851	7
KELLY Ann	Simple Larceny *	9-4-1851	7
KIDD Mary Ann	Larceny from person *	18-10-1843	10
LEACH William	Simple Larceny	20-10-1843	7
LEONARD James	Shopbreaking	28-2-1848	7
LEONARD Peter	Housebreaking *	6-2-1843	10
LOGAN Nicholas	Shopbreaking *	5-1-1848	7
LOWES Jane	Larceny from person	7-1-1852	7
LOWES Matthew	Simple Larceny	6-1-1844	7
LOWREY James	Stealing cattle *	7-1-1852	7
McCARTNEY Mary	Larceny *	9-4-1851	7
McCLOUD James	Larceny *	6-1-1847	7
McCONVILLE Margaret	Larceny from person *	2-7-1851	7
McCULLOCK John	Larceny *	23-2-1846	7
McDONALD Barbara	Larceny from person *	29-6-1853	10
McGRADY John	Shopbreaking	19-10-1842	7
McGREGOR James	Housebreaking *	7-4-1841	7
McGREGOR Jane	Larceny from person	29-6-1853	10
McGUIRE James	Shopbreaking	23-10-1840	7
McINTOSH Ann	Simple Larceny *	7-1-1846	7
McKENNA James	Simple Larceny *	2-1-1845	7
McKIE Margaret	Receiving stolen goods *	26-2-1851	7
McKIE Peter	Receiving stolen goods	26-2-1851	7
MACKLIN John	Simple Larceny	30-6-1843	7
McMILLAN Edward	Receiving stolen goods	29-6-1853	10
McNAIR John	Simple Larceny	28-2-1848	7
MAHON Michael	Larceny *	10-2-1845	7
MARSHALL Joseph	Obtaining goods by false pretences	23-2-1846	7
MEIGHAM Bridget	Larceny *	2-1-1850	7
MEIGHAM Owen	Larceny *	1-1-1845	7
MILLER Jane	Larceny from person *	5-4-1837	7
MILLER John	Receiving stolen goods *	21-10-1846	7
MITCHELL Margaret	Larceny from person	1-1-1840	7
MOODY Thomas	Larceny from master	3-7-1850	7
MULLIGAN Daniel	Shopbreaking & stealing *	3-1-1844	10
MURPHY Elizabeth	Larceny *	18-10-1848	7
NEVINS Catherine	Larceny from person *	15-2-1849	7
NICHOLSON Thomas	Larceny *	31-7-1848	7
NUNN Isabella	Receiving stolen goods *	10-4-1839	7
NUNN Margaret	Larceny from master *	10-4-1839	7
O'HARA Charles	Felony *	28-6-1843	7
OLIVER James	Simple Larceny *	6-1-1843	7
OLIVER John	Felony	6-1-1841	7
OLIVER Matthew	Simple Larceny *	2-1-1850	7
PALLISTER William	Felony	28-6-1843	7
PARKER John	Simple Larceny *	3-7-1850	7
PARSONS James	Simple Larceny *	7-4-1841	7
PINKERTON Robert	Larceny from person	5-1-1853	7

RATCHFORD Martin	Larceny from person*	9-4-1845	18
RATCHFORD Thomas	Larceny from person	3-7-1850	7
REED Hugh Justice	Larceny from person	7-4-1852	7
REED John	Aiding, abetting larceny	20-10-1841	10
REED William	Housebreaking & Stealing	30-6-1852	7
RICKABY Hannah	Larceny from person	18-10-1837	7
ROBSON James	Larceny	5-1-1848	7
ROBSON John	Larceny from person	22-2-1844	10
ROBSON Mary	Felony	18-1(1-1837	7
ROGERS Sarah	Larceny *	3-7-1844	7
ROUSE Catherine	Larceny	1-7-1846	1(1
RYDER Catherine	Larceny from person	29-6-1853	10
RYDER Edward	Simple Larceny	6-1-1844	7
RYDER Matthew	Larceny from person	3-1-1849	7
SAVAGE Job	Larceny	15-10-1845	7
SCOTT John	Larceny from person*	15-10-1845	7
SCOTT William	Larceny	18-10-1848	7
SHADDICK Ellen	Larceny	3-7-1844	7
SHAW William	Simple Larceny	1-7-1846	7
SHORT Alexander	Simple Larceny *	6-1-1844	7
SMITH John	Larceny from person	3-1-1849	7
STAFFORD Sarah	Simple Larceny	4-1-1838	7
STAGG Joseph	Simple Larceny	1-1-1845	7
STEPHENSON Anthony	Larceny from building	3-1-1844	14
STEPHENSON John	Simple Larceny	16-10-1844	7
STOCKPORT Alice	Larceny from person	4-4-1849	1()
STOREY William	Felony	28-6-1837	7
SWAN Robert	Larceny from person	4-1-1837	7
TAYLOR John	Felony	5-1-1853	7
TEMPEST Matthew	Simple Larceny	4-1-1843	7
THOBURN George	Receiving stolen goods	16-2-1851	7
THOMPSON Ann	Larceny from person *	7-4-1841	10
THOMPSON Jane	Larceny *	3-7-1844	7
THOMPSON Mary	Larceny from person	21-10-1840	1()
TIMMONS John	Larceny	7-1-1846	7
TITLAH Ann	Larceny from person *	22-2-1844	10
TODD Elizabeth	Larceny from person	15-10-1845	1(1
WALKER Mary	Larceny	29-6-1836	7
WALKER Mary Ann	Larceny from person	1-7-1846	1()
WALLACE James	Warehouse breaking & stealing	4-7-1849	7
WALLACE William	Robbery	16-3-1843	10
WARD Joseph	Larceny	28-6-1848	7
WATSON Matthew	Larceny	10-2-1845	7
WATSON Thomas	Larceny	3-7-1844	7
WEDDELL Thomas	Larceny	3-1-1844	7
WHITE George	Larceny	1-1-1845	7
WHITTINGHAM William	Larceny	21-10-1840	7
WILLIAMSON Jessie	Larceny	22-2-1847	7
WILSON Andrew	Simple Larceny	29-6-1842	7
WILSON Ann	Larceny	6-4-1853	10
WILSON George	Simple Larceny	2(1-10-1843	7
WILSON John	Shopbreaking	16-3-1843	10
	Larceny from person	10-10-1852	10
WILSON William	Simple Larceny	3-1-1844	7
WINN Robert	Larceny from person	7-1-1852	7
WRIGHT James	Larceny	30-6-1852	7
WRIGHT Joseph	Felony	4-1-1837	7+
	Felony	4-1-1837	7

* After previous conviction of Felony

A NORTHUMBERLAND FARMER'S WEDDING

"On the 7th June 175(1, was married at Rothbury, Mr William Don kin, a considerable farmer, of Tosson, in the county of Northumberland, to Miss Eleanor Shotton, an agreeable young gentlewoman of the same place. The entertainments on this occasion were very grand, there being provided no less than 120 quarters of lamb, 4(1 quarters of veal, 20 quarters of mutton, a large quantity of beef, 12 hams, with a suitable number of chickens. There was also provided eight half ankers of brandy made into punch, 12 dozens of cider and a great many gallons of wine. The company consisted of 550 ladies and gentlemen, who were diverted with the music of 25 fiddlers and pipes."

Monthly Chronicle: Local Lore and Legend, August 1890.

NORTHUMBERLAND HEARTH TAX: PART XI

The places covered by our eleventh selection of extracts from Doug Smith's transcript of the Northumberland Hearth Tax Returns of 1664 lie in the area between the Rivers Wansbeck and Coquet from the coast to about 20 miles inland. As before, the first column shows the persons chargeable in each township, followed by the number of hearths in respect of which each was assessed. The second column shows the persons who were not liable to pay the tax; it should however be remembered that wholly exempt persons such as occupiers of property with an annual value of less than £1 were not named in the Hearth Tax records.

TOGSTON			TRITLINGTON		
... (missing)	2	None	John Swann	1	None
Mathew Wharner	2		John Swann Jnr	1	
Wm Smith	2		Robt Potter	1	
Mr Steph Palfrey	2		Tho Coxon	1	
LONG HURST			Tho Dobson	1	
John Lawson	1	None	James Donne	1	
Robt Sadler	1		Andrew Dixon	1	
William Stoker	1		Tho Todd	1	
Issabell Mitford	1		Tho Cowle	1	
Rob Lawson	1		Henry Cowle	1	
George Cowwing	1		Edward Leighton	4	
Mathew Robson	1		THROPLE		
James Coxon	1		Mr George Bewley	2	Tho Potte
Francis Barker	1		Mr Row Bewley	1	Widd Aynsley
Robt Sadler	1		Rich Twidall	1	Edw Bewley
Robt Barker	1		Robt Bewicke	1	Rich Todd
STOBS WOOD			Ric Elstobb	1	Eliz. Bewley
Christo Coward	1		Edw Wilson	1	
John Coward	1		George Cowle	1	
Geo Lawson	1		NUNRIDEING		
Tho Hacketts	1		Mr William Fenwicke	8	None
Tho Hearon	1		LONG HORSLEY		
LINMOUTH			Sir Tho Horsley	6	"Noe Minister"
Richard Browne	2		Robert Swan	1	"18 poore"
ESHOTT			Wrn Hutson	1	
Mr Wm Carr	9		Tho Thompson	1	
WOODHORN			Tho English	1	
Mr John Wolfull	4	Michael Johnson	John Watson	1	
Lance Ewbankes	1	Nicholas Lowes	Tho Hills	1	
Ephra Johnson	1	James Story	Tho Tindall	1	
George Pereson	1	Robt Snawdon	Gawin Wharie	1	
Mrs Ann Cowle	2	Robt Swallow	Robt Watson	1	
Wm Browne	1		Edward Johnson	1	
Andrew Taylor	1		Robt Browne	1	
Henry Clarke	1		Jonh Leighton	1	
Wrn Stenson	1		George Benton	1	
BENDRIDGE			George Bailes	1	
Edward Armstrong	2		Robt Grey	1	
Nicho Forster	1		Wrn Dobson	1	
John Lowes	2		Tho Woodhman	1	
Robt Richardson	1		John Dixon	1	
LOW ANGERTON			George Dobson	1	
Thomas Cowle	1	None	HARBOURNE		
Ric Handcocke	1		Mr Robt Benor	5	
James Dodd	1		EAST AND WEST THORNTONS		
Wm Smith	1		John Smith	1	John Penerson (?)
NORTH MIDDLETON			John Baites	1	Richard Wardell
John Atkinson	1	John Wood	Matthew Wardell	1	John Ruglish
Edward Arthur	1	Wicklow Bewicke	Ralph Bailman	1	Dorothy Cragge
Tho Thompson	1	Robert Chesmond Heppell	1	
Widd Armstrong	1	Robert Browne	Wrn Prudda	1	
William Smith	1	Roger Mitford	Henry Patteson	1	
James Dixon	1	Wrn Henderson	Miche Pott	1	
John Wood	1	Robt Henderson	Robert Fenwick	1	
Wrn Wood	1	James Wood	Edw Browne	1	
WrnBewicke	1	Widow Arthur	Tho Stampe	1	
		Jo Wood	Edw Shotton Jnr	3	
		Mary Armstrong	TODBURNE		
		Arthur Bewick	Mr Wm Widdrington	1	None
			Thos Potts	1	
			Lance Bulman	1	
			Cuth Sanderson	1	
			Antho Cooke	1	
			Tho Cooke	1	

EARSDON & THE FORREST

Wm Abon	1	None
John Abon	1	
Edw Bowton	1	
John Wilkinson	1	
George Bowton	1	
Anthy Cooler	1	
George Potter	1	
Ralph Coward	1	
John Potter	1	
Cuth Swan	2	
Ben Townes		
Wm Potter	1	
John Hutson	1	
Widdow Hutson	1	

CAWSEY PARKS

Wm Perry	3	
John Perry	1	
Widd Wickers	4	
Edward Leighton	1	

WINDGATE GARRETLEY and FIELDHEAD

John Hall		None
John Carr		
John Gibson		
Wm Collingwood		
Wm Gibson		
John Todd		
Stephen Hume		
John Hume		
John Potts		
Thos Gibson		

HIGH ANGERTON

Francis Smith	2	Robt Smith
George Pearson	1	George Halliday
Rich Bowren	1	Antho Barraford
Luke Wilkin	1	John Cutler
		Alice Cutler
		Alice Wardell
		Widdow Cooie

ROADLEY

John Carnaby	2	Robt Carnaby
Thos Aymers	3	John Waugh
		Robt Davison
		Cuth Brown
		Arch Atkinson
		Robt Nicholson
		Wm Smith

FENRUTHER

John Smith	1	Marke Townes
George Todd	1	Retchard Dawson
John Todd	1	
Henry Smith	1	
John Ogle	1	
George Townes	1	
Wm Spoore	1	
Richard Todd	1	
John Thompson	1	

BOLAM

Mr George Forster	3	George Davison
Wm Ingoe	1	Thomas Alder
Christo Ingoe	1	Thomas Dinen
Wm Young	1	John Sess(yere)?
Henry Davidson	1	John Marrer
Widdow Atkinson	1	John Day
Robt Atkinson	1	
Robt Davison	1	

STANTON

- Fenwick Esy	15	None
Henry Anderson	1	
Mr John Shaftoe	2	
Thomas Pratt		
Nicholas Barton		
Thomas Ogle		
Michaill Windgates		
William Hall		
John Ellet		
George Glay		
Thomas Rob son		
James Coxon		
Mr Henry Thornton	6	
Mr Robert Fenwick	3	

BOWLES GREEN

Ed Mitford	2	John Abon
Tho Thompson	1	Ann Mitford
George Moore	1	Mich Beanley
Roger Coxon	1	John Maiore
Cuth Wilson	1	Georg Thropp
Robt Donkin	1	Nich Taylor
Wm Haderwicke	1	Eliz Taylor
Ann Mitford	3	
Robt Sigsworth	2	

NEWTONNE

Batho Harr		None
Robt Potts		
George Harr		
Wm Todd		
Rowl. Turdall		
Wm Browne		

SOUTH MIDDLETON

Mr Cuth Fenwick	1	William Bowman
Batho Atchison	1	Symond Armstrong
Mr Aynesley	2	Tho Horsley
		Edm. Misten
		Widdow Palmer
		James Hepple

MITFORD

Robt Mitford Esy	15	Andrew Neelson
Cornelius Henderson	1	Roger Thompson
George Batchelor	4	Gab Hagg
Wm Bewicke	1	Ralph Elsdon
		John Aynesley
		Widd Matteson
		Gawen Baite
		John Beamon
		Ric Bates
		Tho Russell
		Widd Strong
		Widd Hutson
		Joseph Long
		Widdow Dawson
		Tho Bates

A SCABBY TRICK

The Robsons were, likewise, at feud with the Grahams, or Graemes, in the Netherby district. There is a North Tynedale tradition, that the Robsons once made a foray into Liddesdale, to harry the Grahams, and drove off a flock of their sheep down into North Tyne. Unfortunately, the sheep proved to be scabbed, and communicated the disease to the other sheep of the Robsons. Upon this, the latter made a second raid into Liddesdale, and took seven of the most substantial of the Graemes they could lay their hands upon, and hanged them forthwith, with the warning, that "the neist tyme gentleman cam to tak their schepe, they war no to be scabbit!"

OUR CATHOLIC ANCESTORS

Irene Blackburn

The Roman Catholic Church in this country has in the past endured a great deal of persecution, and this has resulted in particular difficulties for those attempting to trace Catholic ancestors. This article gives an account of the history of the Catholic Church in Northumberland from the time of Queen Elizabeth I, and also indicates where existing records may be found.

The Ecclesiastical Settlement of 1559 required all members of Parliament, public office holders, university students and teachers to take the Oath of Supremacy, recognising the Queen as Head of the Church in England, and it imposed penalties for non-attendance at the Parish Church. There was little open resistance to the Settlement in Northumberland, and only the vicars of Bothal and Howick were deprived. This is partly explained by the fact that there were vacancies in ten cures, and no details of incumbents in a further eleven. Private worship was generally ignored, and fines were rarely collected.

Bishop Pilkington replaced Cuthbert Tunstall as Bishop of Durham in 1561, and during the next few years he complained about the problems of finding Protestant clergymen because the parishes were so large and remote and the livings so small. This probably explains why he did so little to remove the thirty or so Scottish Catholic priests who had fled from Knox's Calvinist church and had taken parishes in Northumberland, including those of Morpeth, Hebron, Hartburn, Kyloe, Ancroft, Lowick, Lucker, Ulgham and Alwinton. He also complained about schoolboys being sent to France to study, and about the Newcastle clergy who had fled to Louvain and were now sending back subversive literature.

The Rising of the Northern Earls, led by the Earls of Northumberland and Westmorland, took place in 1569. It was mainly a political demonstration against the 'new' aristocracy, with religion a secondary cause. The rebellion had little support and was soon put down, but Government distrust of the north was awakened.

In 1570, Grindal, a Puritan, was appointed Archbishop of York, and the Earl of Huntingdon, another Puritan, was made President of the Council of the North. He became known as 'the Hammer of the Northern Catholics', but for some reason, although he had the power to make magistrates enforce the recusancy laws, he largely ignored Northumberland and concentrated on the other Northern counties. Another phase of persecution began in the same year: the Pope had excommunicated the Queen and absolved her subjects from their allegiance, and this meant that Catholics were encouraged to plot to depose Elizabeth and place Mary Stuart on the English throne. Previously Catholics had been able to say they were loyal to the Queen in matters of State, and to the Pope in matters of religion. Now neither side was prepared to accept this argument.

In 1578 Bishop Barnes of Durham ordered a visitation of all parishes in his diocese, and a check was made on teachers' licences. Of the 21 teachers in the diocese 10 had no licence, and some of them were deprived priests. During the 1580s a smuggling network was set up in South Shields by George Errington: boys were sent out to colleges in Europe, and priests were brought in. Errington was executed in 1596. In 1581 the death penalty was introduced for priests who converted people to Catholicism, and it became an indictable offence not to attend church. Fines for non-compliance were raised to £20 per month. Magistrates were responsible for deciding who was a recusant, and from this date recusants appear in the Quarter Session records. Catholic education was forbidden, and there were fines for attending and celebrating mass. By 1584 it was high treason to receive ministrations from a Catholic priest.

In 1587 the Privy Council ordered soldiers from Berwick to seek out Jesuits in the vicinity of Dilston, the home of the Radcliffes. The following year Anthony Radcliffe was appointed sheriff, and so became the officer responsible for collecting recusancy fines levied by magistrates. In 1589 however he was indicted for recusancy and replaced as sheriff. Enforcement of the recusancy laws was a problem because of the inefficiency and obstruction of local authorities, and there were reports that a number of Northumbrian magistrates were not of assured religion. In 1588 an anonymous informer denounced Sir Thomas Gray of Chillingham and his brother Ralph Gray as "vehement papists", and he also said that if Sir Cuthbert Collingwood of Eslington was not actually a Catholic "he was extremely bent that way." In 1591 a Royal Proclamation repeated that Catholicism was treason, and one of the County Commissioners appointed to enforce the recusancy laws was the above-mentioned Sir Cuthbert Collingwood. Not surprisingly, he reported that the sheriff could not find any of the Catholics living in Tynedale and Morpeth wards.

Recusancy Rolls date from 1592. The first Roll listed 100 recusants in Northumberland, of whom 60 were gentry. During the Elizabethan period most recusants were nobles or gentry who could afford to maintain a priest in their household: they had the position and influence to avoid the worst penalties of the law and they could afford to pay their fines. Peers could not be sued for recusancy.

In 1595 there was a Survey of Recusants in the Province of York (Published by the Catholic Record Society) which lists names, abodes and sometimes occupations of Catholics. More than 150 are listed in Northumberland. During these early years there are references to Church Papists, which means people who attended the parish church to avoid fines, but who did not take communion. There were complaints about Church Papists reading, dozing or gossiping during the service and occasionally barracking the parson during the sermon. Many men conformed while their wives and children remained recusant. An 'obstinate recusant' was one who had been absent from church for more than a year.

In 1603 the Canons of Convocation of Canterbury ordered that "Every parson, vicar or curate shall carefully inform themselves every year hereafter, how many Popish recusants, men women and children above the age of 13 years, and how many popishly given (who though they come to church yet do refuse communion) are inhabitants, or make their abode, either as sojourners or common guests distinguishing the absolute recusants from the half recusants." These returns are patchy and unreliable, and only list the wealthier recusants.

On the accession of James I the King appeared to be eager for limited toleration: there was a general amnesty, and many priests were released from prison. However, when reform was slow in coming, a group of young men from the Jesuit party planned the Gunpowder Plot. One of the conspirators was Thomas Percy, cousin and agent to the Duke of Northumberland. The Duke had used his influence to get Percy a post at court without taking the Oath of Allegiance (even though he knew he was a Catholic), and Percy used his position to rent premises next door to parliament. Father Garnet, the Jesuit Superior in England, who knew of the plot through a confession but did nothing to stop it, was among those executed. There were new Acts of Parliament as a direct result of the Plot, including "An Act for the Discovery and Repressing of Popish Recusants." It was now obligatory to take communion at Easter, and all recusants or suspected recusants had to take the Oath denying the Pope's authority to depose the King. Earlier laws were re-enforced and informers were rewarded. There were fines for baptisms and marriages that took place outside the parish church, and administering priests faced the death penalty. This meant that no registers were kept. During James' reign papists in Northumberland seldom suffered the full force of the law, but they were made to feel uncomfortable. To enforce the penal statutes the Crown had to rely on local officials who just did not believe that their Catholic neighbours were a serious threat to the establishment.

Certain professions were closed to Catholics. They could not be teachers, lawyers, judges, officers of any court or corporation, or hold commissions in the army or navy. This also applied to Protestants with Catholic wives. In 1606 there was a survey of the state of religion of the principal families, and this has been published by the Catholic Record Society.

During the reign of Charles I active persecution was rare, but fines were collected regularly as the King needed the money. In 1638 Sir William Fenwick, Sir Edward Radcliffe and Mr Haggerston (all papists) were appointed collectors of the recusants' money to maintain a war against the Scots. By 1640 the Scottish Covenanters army occupied Northumberland and Durham.

Most Catholics were on the side of the Royalists in the Civil War being afraid of worse persecution under a Puritan government. Among the colonels in the Royalist army were the following Northumbrian Catholics:-

- Charles Brandling of Alnwick
- Sir Robert Clavering of Callaly
- Edward Gray of Chillingham
- Sir Thomas Haggerston of Haggerston
- Sir Thomas Riddell of Fenham and Gateshead
- Sir Edward Widdrington of Cartington

Records of some parliamentary committees are in the Public Record Office, including the Royalist Composition Papers (1643) and the records of the Northern Committee for Compounding, which was set up at Newcastle to administer Royalist estates in Northumberland and Durham. With the Restoration came a general relaxation of penalties, and in October 1660 the King made a Declaration conferring temporary freedom on all practising Christians. In the following year, however, Parliament devised the Clarendon Code which imposed grave disabilities on all Dissenters including Catholics. King Charles' first Declaration of Indulgence issued in 1662 was an attempt to soften the Clarendon Code.

In 1671 the Attorney General had a list of Convicted Recusants drawn up. This covered 23 counties and cities, and has been published by the Catholic Record Society.

In 1673 James, Duke of York, married Mary of Modena. "Public opinion was appalled that the now declared Papist heir to the throne should openly marry an Italian princess, who was quite clearly

the Pope's eldest daughter." By this time Charles was bankrupt and needed money from Parliament; in return for granting him funds Parliament insisted that he should repeal his Declaration of Indulgence and assent to the Test Act. This decreed that all office holders had to deny transubstantiation and to receive Anglican communion, and this meant that Catholics and some Protestant Dissenters were denied military or civil service. The Duke of York resigned as Admiral. The Test Act applied to peers too, and as a result of the Titus Oates plot a second Test Act was passed in 1678 which forbade Catholics to sit in the House of Lords.

During the seventeenth, eighteenth and very early nineteenth centuries seigneurial Catholicism was predominant in Northumberland. This meant that there were pockets of Catholicism where the major landowner was himself a Catholic, the landowner often preferring to employ or lease land to other Catholics. Despite complaints from the clergy there was little that could be done about it. In 1664 John Widdrington of Stonecroft died, leaving £20 per annum for the maintenance of a priest at Stonecroft and Hexham. By 1667 a priest was in residence at Dilston, and by 1680 a Catholic school was established at Netherwitton.

When James II came to the throne in 1684 he was fortunate in having a High Tory, pro-Royalist parliament which imposed no restrictions on him. Most people were content to sit out his reign and wait for his daughter Mary, a Protestant, to inherit the throne. James immediately began to carry out his Grand Design to have liberty of conscience in England. In 1685 John Leyburn was consecrated Vicar Apostolic and set out on his confirmation tours. He confirmed 360 people in Newcastle, and many more in Northumberland and Durham (lists are in the Public Record Office, and there are copies in County Record Offices). A Catholic priest was appointed in Newcastle, and Catholic boarding schools were set up in Newcastle and Durham.

Unfortunately James tried to do too much too soon, and only succeeded in alienating most of his Protestant subjects. Even the more moderate Catholics did not wholly support him, fearing a violent backlash later on. In 1687 he issued his first Declaration of Indulgence, suspended all penal laws, and annulled the religious tests. The Declaration extended tolerance to all Dissenters, Catholic and Protestant, many of whom were released from prison. Then, in 1688, under the influence of his Jesuit confessor, he issued his second Declaration which attacked the established position of the Church of England in favour of the Roman Church. This time the Bishops forbade the clergy to read it from the pulpits. James had the Bishops imprisoned, and for the first time there were popular demonstrations against the King.

In January 1688 a priest preached a service of thanksgiving in Newcastle in anticipation of a Catholic heir to the throne. The Old Pretender was born in June, and James invited the Pope to be godfather. Parliament and the mainly Protestant population were horrified at the thought of James' policies continuing in to the next reign, and when Parliament invited William of Orange to invade James fled the country with his family.

During the reign of William and Mary toleration was only granted to Protestant Dissenters, but in practice the penal laws were generally inoperative, and worship in private houses was rarely interfered with. In 1692, however, Double Land Tax was imposed on Catholics, the idea being that they should be made to pay for the war in Ireland. An Act passed in 1695 and re-enacted in 1706 ordered vicars to record births of Dissenters.

Queen Anne made a Proclamation in 1706 making it a treasonable offence to make Catholic converts, and judges were ordered to enforce the penal laws. In 1707 there was an order to "take an Exact and Particular Account of the Number of Papists and Reputed Papists in every Parish, with their Qualities, Estates and Places of Abode." (Copies at the Northumberland Record Office)

On the accession of George I, the new Oath of Allegiance included rejection of the Pope and Abjuration of the Pretender. It could be applied to any suspected or disaffected person, and failure to take the oath meant the loss of 2/3 of his estates. Many Catholics would have been willing to swear loyalty to the King, but were unwilling to compromise their faith, and the severe penalties drove many of them into rebellion as a way to end persecution. When the Scottish Clans declared for James III in 1715 the government ordered the arrest of Thomas Forster of Adderstone, the Tory MP, and the Earl of Derwentwater, who was a grandson of Charles II and had been brought up in France in the court of the Old Pretender. Rather than wait to be arrested they raised an army and declared James III king before moving on to Lancashire where they were defeated at Preston.

An Act of Parliament passed in 1717 obliged all Papists to register their names and real estate (these registrations for Northumberland and Durham including North Durham and Bedlingtonshire have been published by the Surtees Society, and they include the names of tenants), and in 1723 the Oath of Allegiance was administered and lists of non-jurors kept. By the time George II became king in 1727, however, protestant fanaticism had burned out, and the penal laws, apart from the Land Tax, were no

longer rigorously enforced. During the 1745 Jacobite Rising there was little active support for it in Northumberland. All Papists were summoned to take the Oath of Loyalty to King George, but other than that there were few penalties.

The Hardwick Marriage Act of 1754 obliged all Dissenters and Catholics (apart from Quakers) to marry in the parish church, and from this date Catholic marriages should appear in the parish registers. Many Catholics were married by licence in order to avoid going to church to hear the banns, or to avoid a parish church where an unsympathetic vicar would make them participate in a full communion service.

In 1767 there was another return of Papists. It asked:-
Are there any Papists in your Parish?
How many and of what rank?
Have any persons lately been perverted to Popery?
By whom and by what means?
Is there any place in your Parish in which they assemble, and Mass is performed?
Doth any Popish Priest reside in your Parish or resort to it, and what is his name?
Is there any Popish school in your Parish to which Protestant children are admitted?
Hath any Confirmations or Visitations been lately held in your Parish by any Popish Bishop?

Copies of the Northumberland returns are in the Northumberland Record Office.

By the 1770s gradual acceptance of the Protestant succession made it possible for Catholics to integrate, but religious tests were maintained until the 19th century, and anyone who refused to take communion according to the rites of the Church of England was denied office under the crown. In 1778 came the repeal of the penal laws - an Act to "relieve upon Conditions and under Restrictions, persons professing the Popish religion." Some registers begin from this date. This was followed by the 1791 Catholic Relief Act which allowed worship in registered chapels with registered priests, but still forbade Catholic burial with priests. Many churches were built from this date. By 1800 many Catholic chapels had graveyards, but they were still illegal. Catholic emancipation was not achieved until 1829. The advent of Civil Registration in 1837 made it possible to be married in a Catholic church with the registrar present, and in 1852 the Burial Act finally legalised the existence of Catholic burial grounds.

When the General Register Office was established at Somerset House in 1836 all non-conformist registers, including Roman Catholic, were to be deposited there. Although this order was resisted at first, all the Durham R.C. registers and about three quarters of the Northumberland registers were sent, and they are now in the Public Record Office. Microfilm copies are available in the respective County Record Offices.

Catholic baptismal registers of the late 18th and early 19th centuries often give more information than Anglican registers. For example the child's place of birth is often given, and the mother's maiden name may also be included, as well as the names of the sponsors. If a particular baptism cannot be found it is worth looking through the names of the sponsors: if the name appears it will confirm that they were Catholics who probably belonged to a different congregation. If a baptism cannot be found due to a lack of registers for the year in question it may be possible to find your ancestor in a list of Easter communicants or in a list of confirmations. It should be borne in mind that surnames are sometimes almost unrecognisable, especially if the priest was one of the many Frenchmen who fled to England during the Revolution.

Dr. Forster has deposited a lot of information about Northumbrian Catholic families in the Northumberland County Record Office: it includes some pedigrees and an alphabetical list of surnames with references to registers and other sources where they may be found.

Among other sources are the following:-

Recusant Rolls: annual rolls by county sheriffs 1592-1691. The originals are at the Public Record Office (some years missing), but the Craster MS in Newcastle Library includes an index to the Northumbrian entries, giving name, place, profession and date.

1671: List of Convicted Recusants: published by the Catholic Record Society, Volume VI.

1706 Return of Papists: includes Northumberland, but is incomplete.

1767 Return of Papists to the House of Lords: gives names, ages, occupations and place of birth of Papists. Returns were sent in by parish priests, and may not be complete.

Oath of Allegiance Records: lists of non-jurors are held in County Record Offices.

Quarter Session Records: the Northumberland Sessions include a great deal about Catholics in 1708, 1715, 1723 and 1745.

Lists of Recusants' Estates: the Surtess Society has published Durham Recusants' Estates 1717-1778. This includes many parts of Northumberland which were then North Durham.

Lists of RC Attorneys 1790-1875: Indexed lists held at the Public Record Office.

Land Tax Records: If double land tax is shown it probably relates to a Catholic family.

Royalist Composition Papers: Calendars for compounding with Delinquents. Many inventories of RC possessions are included in the State papers for the Interregnum.

Forfeited Estates Commission: by an Act of 1716 a commission was appointed to deal with forfeited estates after the rebellion. Reports include lists of Papists and others convicted of treason and a list of attainted persons in the Commission's representation of 31 May 1717. A register giving names of Papists by county is included with a report of 19 February 1719/20. Lists of Papists who forfeited estates are at the Public Record Office.

Deeds and Wills: in accordance with a statute of George I deeds and wills of Papists were enrolled. Many enrolment books are in County Record Offices. Wills are in the Recovery Rolls of the Court of Common Pleas.

Archives of Northern Vicariate: includes records of Confirmation Tours of Vicars Apostolic of the Northern District in the latter half of the 18th century. Gives lists of places visited, names of priests and numbers of people confirmed. Also total number of Catholics and total number of communicants.

Catholic Registers: some registers began in the 1770s, and include baptisms, confirmations and conversions. Converts included 'Church Papists' (Catholics who attended the Church of England to avoid penalties), lapsed Catholics and those who married out of the faith. Most conversions took place after marriage to a Catholic, but some were by conviction and others to obtain lease or employment from a Catholic landlord. Many registers have been published by the Catholic Record Society.

Index of Parish Registers, Volume 3, by D.J. Steel

An Outline History of the Catholic Church in North-East England from the 16th Century, by Dr. Forster.

Recusant History, the Journal of the Catholic Record Society.

Catholic Directory lists all churches and what registers they hold. Many pre-1837 registers are at the Public Record Office, but County Record Offices will probably have copies.

Catholic Record Society publications (Secretary: Miss R. Rendel, Flat 5, Lennox Gardens, London SW1X 0BQ).

There is also a society called English Catholic Ancestor (Secretary: Mr M.L. Brooks, Hill House West, Crookham Village, nr. Aldershot, Hants, GU13 0SS) which encourages research into Catholic family history.

FAMILY HISTORY AND POSTAL HISTORY

E. W. Corby

As a member of the Northumberland and Durham Family History Society you are already a Family Historian but do you know the advantages of being a Postal Historian? For the uninitiated, Postal Historians do not actually study the history of the Post Office but they do collect and study post cards and envelopes (known as covers) which have passed through the post and received various postmarks etc which show how they have been handled.

Many of you may already have letters and cards tucked away which were sent by relatives and which form part of your research material, but in the hands of Postal Historians there are many thousands of items which not only show their postal use but also have information which may be of great value to us.

Before envelopes were invented, letters were folded and sealed and sent via messenger for hundreds of years and there are many collections of "important" letters, some of which have been used as a source of information for biographers. However, if you have been stumped when you have tried to find the whereabouts of an ancestor by searching census returns, wouldn't you be delighted to find a cover addressed to that ancestor with a postmark showing when he or she was at the address shown on the cover and, if you are lucky, with a letter still inside it giving valuable information about your family at that time.

A simple Post Card can give a valuable date of birth if the short message says "Happy birthday" for instance, and if it is signed "Uncle Fred" then this may be the proof you needed that Frederick was

the brother of the person you were researching. The item may have other marks of interest such as "deceased" or "removed". It may have been redirected to another address giving you two addresses at which your ancestor lived or in 2 or 3 sentences it may give you much more valuable information than the conventional "hope it finds you as it leaves me" type of message.

Some collectors specialise in items posted in or delivered to a particular town so if, you are "stuck" it may just be worth contacting the local Philatelic Society to see just what their members have in their collections. If you would like the name of your nearest Philatelic Society then please contact me or write to the Secretary, NEPA, Mr P. Walley, 18 Greenmount Road, DARLINGTON DL3 8EP.

Perhaps a list of items could be kept by the Strays Officer or any other interested member. If so the following from my own collection may be of use.

DATE	FROM	ADDRESSED TO
22.4.1860	Newcastle on Tyne	Mr N. Sample, Builder, Matfen Hall, Matfen
15.8.1901	Antwerp	Miss Withers c/o Mrs Oliver, 3 Thornton St. DARLINGTON
5.3.1904	South Shields	Jack W. Rutherford, 15 Overhill Terr. GATESHEAD
28.2.1905	Ilford	Miss Lambert, 28 Park Terr. NORTH SHIELDS
4.12.1905	Cape of Good Hope	Miss Mary Wilson c/o John Crake, Sunderland Ct., HOUGHTON LE SPRING
22.3.1906	Durham	Mr F Duffy, 32 New Elvet, DURHAM
22.12.1906	Durham	Miss L Skelton, Douglas Villas, Gilesgate, DURHAM
21.1.1909	Fowey	Miss May Clark, 236 Trevelyn Terrace, The Dean, HIGH SHIELDS, Durham
10.7.1910	Gateshead	J Simpson Esq. Fallonsby, Hawthorn Gdns., MONKSEATON.

As a final note, don't forget that today's postcards and letters are the postal and Family history of the future so please keep letters and envelopes intact and keep them together for posterity.

Editor's Note: Mr Corby's address is 21 Durham Terrace, Framwellgate Moor, DURHAM DH 15EH.

MEMBERS AND THEIR INTERESTS

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

May we remind members that the pedigree charts used for indexing Members's Interests for the next Directory are quite separate from the Interests for these columns. If you wish your interests to be published, please send them to 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.

- 2326 Mrs E. MARSHALL, 21 Cooksey Avenue, Harboard, NEW SOUTH WALES 2096, AUSTRALIA
Seeking information about George Elliott who married Jane Arkless or Jane Turnbull. Birth certificates show Jane Arkless as the mother of his children but Australian certificates give his wife's name as Elizabeth Jane Arkless and another as Jane Turnbull but he was only married once in 1887 to Jane Turnbull, spinster. There is no record of a marriage between George Elliott and Jane Arkless. Can anyone help?
Mrs Marshall also owns a mug which states: Hartley Colliery Disaster 16 Jan 1862. 204 lives lost". She believes a Thomas Elliott was among those killed but where would she find a record of this?
- 2335 Mr R. EMMERSON, 20 Neuk Crescent, HOUSTON, Renfrewshire PA6 7DW.
Would like to hear from anyone researching the Featherstone family who has come across Ann who married Thomas Emerson at Stanhope on 4th June 1767; witnesses were Ralph Featherstone and Matthew Emerson. Thomas died in Wham in 1818 supposedly aged 78 years making his date of birth about 1740 but no record of his baptism has been found.
- 2390 Mr J.E. SKIPSEY, 137 Broadway, TYNEMOUTH, Tyne & Wear NE30 3TA.
Researching the name Skipsey everywhere, but particularly in North East England. Earliest known ancestor was George Skipsey who married Mary Rodham in Whickham 1629. Information also sought on the Ackerley family who lived in Newcastle and Gateshead areas from 1860 onwards. William Ackerley, a coffee roaster, was born in Manchester about 1837. Also interested in the Pringle family, especially the birth place of Charles W. Pringle, born in Scotland in 1852. Also interested in the family of William Philips, a waterman, who lived in the City Road area of Newcastle around 1870.

- 2391 Mrs H. SKIPSEY, 137 Broadway, TYNEMOUTH, Tyne & Wear NE30 3TA.
(Tel. 091 257 0736) Researching Matthew Bell (born 1842) son of James and Thomasin (both **born in 1821**), **who married Mary Ann Hann in 1872 at St Johns, Newcastle**. Mary Ann was born in Evenwood, Yorkshire. Also researching James Miller (baptised 1843) who married Margaret Hankin at St Johns, Newcastle, in 1868. His parents were John Miller, butcher, and Sarah (born 1812), surname unknown. The Miller and Hankin families lived in the Gallowgate area of Newcastle. Searching for the marriage of Daniel Hankin (born 1808) and Martha Bell (born 1817) about 1835, possibly in the Haltwhistle area.
- 2712 Mrs D. GIBSON, 3 Westbridge Street, Cambois, BLYTH, Northumberland NE24 1QP.
(Tel Bedlington 827693) Seeking information about William Jesse Callaway (born 1861) who married Elizabeth Betsey Brealey late 1881 at Burton on Trent. Did he have any brothers or sisters? Also researching George Gibson, mariner, born 1843 at Aldborough, Suffolk, and another George Gibson, master mariner, born in 1837 at Blakeney, Norfolk. Would appreciate any information about parents, relatives, dates on any of the above.
- 2745 Mrs M.J. DALE, White Rose Cottage, Lumley Lane, Kirkby Fleetham, NORTHALLERTON, North Yorkshire DL7 OSJ.
Interested in Cooke family of Hexham. Lawrence Richardson Cooke, born 1791, baptised at Hexham in 1793. He and his wife Lucy had at least two children: Sarah (baptised at Hexham, married Richard Whittaker Welsh at St Hilda's, South Shields in 1846) and John (baptised 1827 at Hexham, became a tin plate worker by 1851). Several descendants of Sarah Cooke Welch have Cooke as a christian name, supposedly in honour of Captain John Cooke of HMS Bellerophon, who was killed in action at Trafalgar in 1805. He was born about 1763, place unknown, second son of Francis Cooke Esq. Mrs Dale has done a lot of research on Captain Cooke and his descendants but Navy records and other documents contain no mention of Hexham so where did the family tradition come from? Any help would be appreciated.
- 2804 Mr T.R. HARRINGTON, 75 Willowbrook, KELLS, BALLYMENA BT 42, Northern Ireland.
Researching the Harrington family of Durham City. Any information would be appreciated.
- 2854 Mrs J. NICHOLL, 51 Hilidale Road, CHEAM, Surrey SMI 2JA
Tracing the following names: Nixon, Fawcett, Coulson, Rowan, Dodds, Simister, Stoker, Huder and Berry.
- 2880 Mrs S.M. PUNSHON, 4409 Shannon Lakes Drive West, TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32308, UNITED STATES.
Researching the Punshon family. Robert born 1777, baptised at Sunderland, son of Thomas Punshon and his wife Elizabeth Allan (1751-1824). Thomas died 21 May 1814 at his home in Sunnyside, near Sunderland. In August 1800 at Bishopwearmouth, Robert married Elizabeth Wilkinson (born 1779, died about 1835 in America). They sailed from Liverpool to New York City in 1802 and lived near Philadelphia until 1822 when they moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, where Robert died on 1 August 1848. He was a lay minister of the Methodist Church, a postal worker and an active member of the Masonic Order. Would be delighted to hear from any descendants and anyone doing research on any of these people.
- 2960 Mr N.K. DODDS, 62 Beech Road, SALE, Cheshire M33 2FA.
Researching Dodds of North Tyne (Tarsset and Tarsset). Henry (Harry) Dodds was believed to have been born at Seghill, Northumberland and died late 1930s at 3 Mahogany Row, Beamish Park, Beamish, County Durham and was buried at West Pelton. He was the brother of Charles and Elizabeth (Tottie) Oswald Dodds of Pockley Buildings Farm, Beamish. Both buried at Birtley R.C. Cemetery. Also interested in Hepple and Popplewell families and a farm or place called Heathery Tops. Would like information on two crests connected with the family - wheatsheaf and serpent, stag.
- 2961 Mrs A. SMITH, 19 Rowleston Grove, HULL, North Humberside HU9 3PU.
Has little information about her family. Grandparents were Thomas William Foster (born 1896, son of John William Foster) who married Elizabeth Jane Sproates; they lived in Crook. Can anyone help Mrs Smith to get started. She is willing to do research in the Yorkshire area in return.
- 2975 Mrs A.M. BEALE, 114 Hayes Way, BECKENHAM, Kent BR3 2RT.
Interested in the Alderson family who lived in the parish of Auckland St Andrew 1750-1770, particularly John Alderson of Eldon Township born about 1720. His children were John (**born 1752**), **Nathaniel (1754), Ann (1757) and Jane (1761)**. Also interested in Lax family of Auckland St Andrew. Thomas Lax had several children between 1747 and 1768 while living in the townships of Middridge and Coudon.
- 2978 Mrs R.J. GUEST, 6 Badgers Walk, WHYTELEAFE, Surrey CR3 OAS
- 2979 Mrs E.P. DOCKRAY, 56 Rush Park, BISHOP AUCKLAND, County Durham DL14 6NS.
- 2980 Mrs J. GIBSON, 9 Chaucer Court, New Dover Road, CANTERBURY, Kent CT1 3AU.
- 2982 Mr A. GIBSON, 9 Chaucer Court, New Dover Road, CANTERBURY, Kent CT1 3AU.
- 2984 Mrs M. LANCASTER, 13 Hazel Crescent, Easington, PETERLEE, County Durham SR8 3HP.
- 2985 Mr T.W. RILEY, 5 Tree Court, Doxford Park, SUNDERLAND, Tyne & Wear SR3 2HR.
- 2986 Mrs E.B. CARSS, 34 West Road, Ponteland, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE20 98X.
- 2987 Miss H. MONTGOMERY, 32 Paddock Wood, Coulby Newham, MIDDLESBROUGH, Cleveland TS8 OSA.
- 2988 Miss E.C. TULLY, 5 Nye Bevan House, Bolam Drive, ASHINGTON, Northumberland NE63 9PG.

- 2989** Mr J. TEMPERLEY, 6B Augustus Road, Edgbaston, BIRMINGHAM B15 3NB.
- 2990** Mr W. DONKIN, 122 Vine Street, SOUTH SHIELDS, Tyne & Wear NE33 4RG.
- 2991** Mr F.H. RUNDLE, 9 The Birches, Farnborough, ORPINGTON, Kent BR6 8NH.
- 2992** Mrs F.O. RUNDLE, 9 The Birches, Farnborough, ORPINGTON, Kent BR6 8NH.
Researching the following families: Bolam of Newburn, Chatt of Hexham, Robinson of Coundon, Eliott of Stanhope and Witton Gilbert, Pallister and Pearson of Aycliffe, Lofthouse and Ward of Medomsley, Teasdale of Slaley and Sharp of Lanchester and Witton Gilbert. Other interests include the Garrod and Miller families of Norfolk and Coxhoe.
- 2993** Mr I.R. JOHNSON, 31 Launde Road, Oadby, LECIESTER LE2 4HH.
Seeking ancestors and descendants of Isaac Johnson, baptised 11 February 1831 at Haltwhistle, Northumberland. His mother was Mary Johnson of Greenhead, spinster. It is believed that she later married Isaac's natural father, Henry Pattison and had further children John (1835) and Margaret (1837) both at Haltwhistle. The family is not present on the 1841 census and Isaac disappears until his marriage to Elizabeth Ord on 13 March 1860 at Chester-le-Street Parish Church. Any new leads gratefully received.
- 2994** Mr T.W. THOMPSON, Ty Gwyn, Newport Road, Llantarnam, CWMBRAN, Gwent NP44 3DJ.
- 2995** Mrs J. WALLACE, 72 Deerswood Court, Ifield Drive, CRAWLEY, West Sussex RH11 0HE.
- 2996** Mrs D. TULIP, 5 Waddington Street, DURHAM DH 1 4BG.
- 2997** Mrs V.R. ROSE, 12 Wells Street, Adamstown, NEWCASTLE, NEW SOUTH WALES 2289, AUSTRALIA.
Hopes to learn more about the family of her grandfather, Nicholas Cleary. His father came from Ireland and his mother was Isabella Linsley or Lindsley who was born at Hett village and baptised and married at St Oswalds R.C. Chapel, Croxdale.
- 2998** Mrs O.G. WELCH, 9 Roseberry Road, ALRESFORD, Hampshire 5024 9HQ.
- 2999** Mrs C.D. MAXWELL, 102 Bay Road, BOLTON POINT, NEW SOUTH WALES 2283, AUSTRALIA.
Quote: "John Frost Barry son of Joseph Barry married Margaret Holt daughter of William Holt and Jane Greenwell. June 4th 1865 in the Parish church Houghton-le-Spring, Durham" He was aged 24 and **Margaret was 20 years old, she was born at Ludworth, County Durham.** They went to Australia in 1866. There is no trace of John Frost Barry in Durham so far - can anyone help?
- 3000** Miss V. CIUKAJ, 33 Patmore House, Matthias Road, LONDON N16 8LQ.
Seeking birthplace of John Richard Trewick who married Margaret Sarah Collett at Southwark, Surrey in 1828. When his sons were baptised (1828 Stepney and 1831 Shoreditch) his occupation was given as clerk; by 1856 he was described as a lawyer. The family have not been found on the 1841 census, and in 1851 his sons were living with their uncle. He was 'deceased' in 1868 but his death was not registered. If anyone is interested a complete list has been made of all Trewick entries from St Catherines House.
- 3001** Mrs I. CIUKAJ, 33 Patmore House, Matthias Road, LONDON N16 8LQ.
Seeking birthplace of Ann Raper (born about 1808). Her sister Jane Raper (born about 1804) gives her place of birth as Stockton. They are probably the children of James Gillman Raper and Mary Ann, date and place of marriage unknown. They appear to be connected to the Battersby family of London and there is a curious entry in the marriage register of St Andrews, Holborn 1778 when -James Gillman married Mary Raper.
- 3002** Mrs J. WALLER, 1 Rossendon Court, Clarendon Road, WASHINGTON, Surrey SM6 8QJ.
- 3003** Mr G. RUSSELL, 34 Abbey Road, Bush Hill Park, ENFIELD, Middlesex EN 1 2QN.
- 3004** Mrs C.F. RUSSELL, 34 Abbey Road, Bush Hill Park, ENFIELD, Middlesex EN1 2QN.
- 3005** Mrs S. TULIP, 6 Leyland Close, Bowburn, DURHAM DH6 5DD.
- 3006** Mrs P.A. COURT, 38 Danes Way, LEIGHTON BUZZARD, Bedfordshire LU7 8LS.
- 3007** Mr R. BEST, 9 Whitfield Close, Eaglescliffe, STOCKTON-ON-TEES, Cleveland TS16 0HL.
- 3008** Mrs M. GASCOIGNE, 90 Juliet Street, AWHINGTON, Northumberland NE63 9EA.
- 3009** Mrs I.M. MUNRO, Birch Lee, Mounthill Avenue, CHELMSFORD, Essex CM2 6DB.
- 3010** Mr J.C. HOWE, 40 Tunstall Avenue, BILLINGHAM, Cleveland TS23 3SP.
Interested in the Trotter family of Egglecliffe, Stockton, Bishopton and Stillington in County Durham and of Hutton Magna, Stainton and Great Smeaton in the North Riding of Yorkshire. Also the Hutton and Rowlandson families of Barnard Castle and the Gibson and Howe families of Wolsingham, Durham. Other interests are Moore of Bishopton, Harrison of Redmarshall and Baker of Coundon, all County Durham.
- 3011** Mr S. RODDAM, 15 Valley View, Fatfield, WASHINGTON, Tyne & Wear NE38 8SL.
- 3012** Mrs A.J. RODDAM, 15 Valley View, Fatfield, WASHINGTON, Tyne & Wear NE38 8SL.
- 3013** Mr R.A. BROOKE, 26 Oaklands Avenue, Cheadle Hulme, CHEADLE, Cheshire SK8 5DE.
- 3014** Mrs J. BROOKE, 26 Oaklands Avenue, Cheadle Hulme, CHEADLE, Cheshire SK8 5DE.
- 3015** Mrs C.E. ATKINSON, 15 Low Flatts Road, CHESTER-LE-STREET, County Durham DH3 4AW.
- 3016** Mr T. BARTLE, The Haven, Pennsylvania, CHIPPENHAM, Wiltshire SN14 8LB.
Interested in the Bartle family who lived in Darlington until 1874 when they moved to Brandon, County Durham. Also researching the Martin family of Hexham until 1856 when they too moved to Brandon.

- 3017 Mrs B. PEARCE, Barker Hill Farm, Gildersome Lane, LEEDS, West Yorkshire LS27 7BJ.
Seeking birth of Richard Pyle Reed, born about 1852 in Durham City, according to 1871 census. Also seeking births of his parents Matthew Reed and Isabella Pyle, both born in Sunderland about 1813. They married at Holy Trinity, Sunderland in 1833. Would also like to find them on 1851 and 1861 census. Hoping to connect Isabella Pyle with Sunderland shipbuilder William Pile 1823-1873.
- 3018 Mr J.C. STEPHENSON, 51 Guthrie Road, HAVELOCK NORTH, NEW ZEALAND.
- 3019 Mrs P.E.R. BOWRING, 1 Great Wheatley Road, RAYLEIGH, Essex SS6 7AL.
- 3020 Mrs U.M. MORGAN, 4 Orchard Crescent, Shirehampton, BRISTOL BS II 9RW.
- 3021 Miss E. GODFREE, 34 Martin Street, ROTORUA, NEW ZEALAND.
Would like to hear from descendants of the Masters family of Crook, County Durham. James Masters, coalminer, came from Somerset to Durham after 1871 bringing his wife Mary (nee Swift) and daughter Mary Ann who was known to have lived in Sunnybrow in 1910. Later children (registered at Crook) were Samuel (1873), Alfred (1875), Angelina (1877), Sydney (1882), James (1885), Frederick and Emily Beatrice (1887). Also interested in the Troman family. Mary Ann Masters married Bennett Troman in 1892, son of John Richard Troman of Amblecote.
- 3022 Mrs D. FLETCHER, 105 Hareside, Whitelea Glade, CRAMLINGTON, Northumberland NE23 6BL.
- 3023 Mr A. FLETCHER, 105 Hareside, Whitelea Glade, CRAMLINGTON, Northumberland NE23 6BL.
- 3024 Mrs M. GARFORTH, 23 Orchard Way, Offord D'Arcy, HUNTINGDON, Cambridgeshire PE18 9RE.
- 3025 Mr P. HAVER, 102 Dukes Mead, Fleet, ALDERSHOT, Hampshire GU13 8HF.
- 3026 Mrs J.A. SMITH, Hillside, Lowes Barn Bank, DURHAM DH 1 3QJ.
- 3027 Mrs S.F PASSANT, 18 Ninesprings Way, HITCHIN, Hertfordshire SG4 9NN.
- 3028 Lt. Col. E.F. BURDON-DAVIES, Pinehurst, Goudhurst, CRANBROOK, Kent TN17 IAA.
Has over 60 studio photographs (cartes de visite) dating from 1860 to early 1870's collected by Ernest Frederick Kluss (native of Hamburg) and his wife Eleanor (nee Campbell) in North Shields. All the sitters
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had been involved with the Reed family of Chipchase and possibly with the Blake family at Twizel, as servants or companions. In the early 1820's when Eleanor was born, the Reed family left Chipchase and the Campbells became involved with the Fenwick-Clennel family at Harbottle. Can anyone help to find the connection between these families as they may be the people in the photographs. Would like to find out where the Campbell family came from and to hear from anyone interested in the photographs.
- 3029 Mrs N.G.S. WANLESS, 1 Blind Lane, CHESTER-LE-STREET, County Durham DH3 4AF.
- 3030 Ms H. MELDRUM, 6 Summerhill Terrace, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE4 6EB.
- 3031 Mr H.C. BOWES, 110 Central Drive, SPENNYMOOR, County Durham DL 16 713P.
- 3032 Mr M.J. NELLIST, 208/210 Albert Road, JARROW, Tyne & Wear NE32 5JA.
- 3033 Mrs D. JANES, 10 Easedale Close, DUNSTABLE, Bedfordshire LU6 3NT.
- 3034 Mrs A.P. BRASH, 4 Rangitane Place, Lynfield, Mount Roskill, AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND.
- 3035 Mrs M. AMEY, 11727 208th Street, MAPLE RIDGE, BRITISH COLUMBIA V2X 7S2, CANADA.
Seeking information about Edward James Brown who was born about 1834. His eldest children were Henry and Eleanor which may be clues to his parents' names. He was orphaned at an unknown age and emigrated to Canada around 1853 or 1854. He married in 1855.
Interested in the following Northumbrian families: Brown at Doddington, Kyloe and Carham and Tait in Carham parish. Also interested in Fairbairn and Patterson, two Scottish families who moved into Northumberland.
- 3036 Mrs G. ROBINSON, 35 Hatherton Avenue, Cullercoats, NORTH SHIELDS, Tyne & Wear NE30 3LG.
- 3037 Mrs S. MAY, 46 Exeter Street, BRIGHTON, East Sussex BN1 5PH.
Seeking information about William Fenwick who married Mary Surtees in Bolam 1742. He may be the son of Ralph Fenwick, baptised at Longbenton in 1707. So far two Ralph Fenwicks have been found, one married Sarah Kerton 1702 at Rothbury and the other married Hannah Roed 1709 at Long Benton.
- 3038 Miss J. BORROWSALE, 14 Eaglehurst Road, Gateacre, LIVERPOOL, Merseyside L25 3QH.
- 3039 Mr T.R.W. HEPPEL, 84 South Park Road, Wimbledon, LONDON SW 19 8SZ.
- 3040 Mr C.W. PARKINSON, 5 Nutsey Lane, Testwood, Totton, SOUTHAMPTON S04 3NB.
Seeking information about Matthew Boor who married Mary Ann Alice Parkinson at Trinity Church, Darlington, on 1 June 1873. Matthew was an engine fitter, aged 26, son of Peter Boor, a farmer, and Mary, aged 19, was the daughter of William Parkinson. Both gave their address as Gladstone Street, Darlington. Their eldest son was born at 10 Cross Street, Darlington, in 1875 but the family were not there in 1881.
- 3041 Mrs S. PARKINSON, 5 Nutsey Lane, Testwood, Totton, SOUTHAMPTON S04 3NB.
Interested in the Purvis family of North Sunderland in Northumberland and the Lofthouse and Horsfield families of Yorkshire and Lancashire in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.
- 3042 Mr L.W.S. MENZIES, 110 Woodland Avenue, Hutton, BRENTWOOD, Essex CM13 1HL.
Interested in Minnis, Minnes, Maddison and Elliott families in the Newcastle and Tynemouth area.
- 3043 Mr D. MULLIGAN, 4 Marion Street, Hendon, SUNDERLAND, Tyne & Wear SR2 8RG.

- 3044** Mr G.M. LANG, 63 Grosvenor Road, WHITLEY BAY, Tyne & Wear NE26 2JR.
- 3045** Mrs R. SEYMOUR, 55 Calvary Drive, MARCH, Cambridgeshire PE15 9EQ.
- 3046** Ms A. JACKSON, 26 Bovingdon Crescent, Garston, WATFORD, Hertfordshire WD2 6RA.
- 3047** Major J.A. RICHARDSON, 13 Howard Street, KENDAL, Cumbria LA9 5QF.
Researching Richardson from Westmorland to Northumberland in eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, also Liddle of Allendale, Middlehope and Gatehouse, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and Bell, Spark, Steel, Hewitson of Allendale.
- 3048** Mr J. HUNTER, 14 Edwards Close, Hutton, BRENTWOOD, Essex CM13 1BU.
Interested in the following families in or near Newbottle, County Durham in the nineteenth century: Hunter (Grocer/Postmaster for three generations), Brodwick (Potters/Grocers), Stokoe (held various positions on mines and railways). Also interested in the Liddle and Glendenning families, coalminers of Burnmoor, Durham, and the Heath family of Southwick, Sunderland, and the Ruddick family, shaft sinkers and engineers with the water company in parts of Durham. Any photographs of the Trustees of Newbottle and Old Evet (Durham City) Wesleyan Methodist Chapels would be welcome.
- 3049** Miss L.R. PICKERING, 9380 Ryan Crescent, RICHMOND, BRITISH COLUMBIA V7A 2H2, CANADA.
Researching family of Richard Pickering, Draper and Grocer of Great Lumley, son of William and Mary Pickering, born about 1787 in Great Lumley. Richard married his second wife Isabella Robson at Monkwearmouth Parish Church in 1847. She was born at Bellingham, Northumberland, the daughter of Thomas Robson, a miller, but she gave her address as Shore at the time of her marriage. The family were living in Great Lumley in 1851 with Richard age 12 and his half-brother Thomas Robson age 2. A daughter was born later (Isabella ?). She married Mr Pearson and emigrated to South Africa and later Australia.
- 3050** Mr P.R.G. HORTON, Hedge End, West Grimstead, SALISBURY, Wiltshire SP5 3RF.
Researching the Pemberton family of Bishopwearmouth, County Durham, in the 16th to 18th centuries and any associated families. Willing to reciprocate with research in Wiltshire and Bristol.
- 3051** Mr R.A. HORNER, 56 Military Road, RYE, East Sussex TN31 7NY.
Researching the Port of Rye, ships and shipbuilders, also Northumberland and Durham strays who came to this area in the 19th century.
- 3055** Ms M.G. CRAWFORD, Matatoki Road, R.D.I., THAMES, NEW ZEALAND.
Researching Lowes, Patterson and Robinson families of Haltwhistle from 16th century to present day. Also interested in the following Gateshead families: Watson, Butterfield, Lusby, Cant and Moffitt.
- 3058** Mrs A.P. SMALE, 58 Heol Briwnant, Rhiwbina, CARDIFF, CF4 6QH.
Seeking further information about George Carr, born 1854, son of Andrew Carr, a farmer. He was a widower when he married Mary Ellen Evans in Cardiff in 1889. His occupation was Chief Engineer in the Merchant Service.
- 3067** L/CPL R. CHARLTON, 24650350 SHQ Troop, D Sqn, 17/21 Lancers, BFPO 17.
Seeking ancestors of Francis Charlton, born 1819 son of Francis Charlton, countryman. According to census returns he was born at Gosforth but his baptism cannot be found in Parish registers. He married Jane McKenzie (born in Wallsend) in 1842 at Long Benton when he was working as a banksman. If anyone is interested in what happened to Francis and his family please write.
- 3070** Mrs B. DAVIES, 6 Conyers Terrace, Broom, FERRYHILL, County Durham DL17 8AT.
(Tel. 0740 55843) Interested in Ross, Elgie, Shevels and Dodds. Robert Ross, stonemason, married Hannah Moses. They settled in Georges Square, Darlington and had nine children including Elizabeth Jane Ross (born 1875) who married Arthur Elgie in 1894. Arthur's father, Robert Elgie was already dead by 1894, but he is thought to have been born around 1840, son of William Elgie who lived in Darlington.
- 3072** Mrs K.M. MAWBY, Tassal Close, Dent Road, SEDBERGH, Cumbria LA10 5SR.
(Tel. 05396 20244) Researching the Coward family from Tynemouth connected with shipping and brewing. Particularly interested in Henry Coward, born 1763. Also interested in Valentine Hutchinson, baptised at Sedgfield in 1774, later of Newcastle. Also seeking information about Mark Wardle, probably born in Newcastle in 1820.
- 3073** Mr W.L. STEPHENSON, 18 Fishbourne Road, CHICHESTER, West Sussex PO19 3HX.
Interested in the Stephenson and Gray families of South Shields.
- 3077** Mrs R.C. MUENCH, 3011 San Miguel, TAMPA, FLORIDA 33629, UNITED STATES.
Researching the Beagle family. Thomas Beagle was born in Virginia, U.S.A., in 1764; trying to find a connection with Thomas Beagle baptised in Hexham Abbey in 1695, witnesses John Still and Thomas and Elizabeth Brownridge. Another Thomas Beagle received land in 1657 as assignee of Richard Flinte who obtained the land in Northumberland County, Virginia, U.S.A., for the importation of three persons, Elizabeth James, Margaret Davis and Joane Pawly. Would appreciate any information about Beagles - any spelling, and will refund postage.
- 3079** Mr W. BUNDRED, The Bungalow, Batenbush Farm, Longtown, CARLISLE, Cumbria CA6 5NW.
(Tel 0228 791258) Interested in the Elliott family who were farming in Hepple, Northumberland, 18th-19th century; Smailes family who were farmers and horsedealers near Rothbury, and also interested in Storer of Northumberland. Other interests include Cook of Whickham, Durham (blacksmith and shipbuilding) in the 19th century and the following families of Bishopwearmouth, Durham: Stubbs (coal industry), Atkinson (shipbuilding), Waller (glass-making) and Bundred (shipbuilding).

- 3088 Mrs M. DREW, 67 Longview Road, SALTASH, Cornwall PL12 6EF.
Seeking the date of birth of Isabella Gilchrist, about 1820 in South Shields, daughter of Stephen Gilchrist, Shipwright, also of South Shields. Seeking the name of her mother and any other information about the family. She married Thomas Shepherd of The Croft, Hartlepool and she died in Hartlepool in May 1864. Also trying to find birth or baptism of Hannah Race, born about 1829 at Stanhope, Durham and that of her husband William Watson (about 1827) in Wolsingham, Durham. Where were they married?
- 3094 Mr R. BRUCE, 26 Canterbury Road, REDCAR, Cleveland TS 10 3QE.
Researching the Bruce family. Thomas Bruce, born 1843 in Aberdeen (son of Thomas Bruce, an engineer). Lived in Burnmoor area of County Durham in the 1870s and 1880s. He was married three times and had thirteen children. Would like to hear from any descendants. Also seeking birth of Jonathan Willis around 1870, son of William Willis, a miner, probably in West Durham.
- 3097 Mr G.M. MYERS, P.O. Box 78158, SANDTOWN 2146, REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.
Interested in Hunter family of Merrington, Durham and Hartburn, and Walls family of North Yorkshire. Both these families are thought to have moved there from County Durham.
- 3012 Mr D. SANDERSON, 9 Duverlin Close, NORWICH, Norfolk NR4 6HS.
Seeking information about George Aikman Sanderson born 31 August 1840 at Gateshead. He was the son of George Grant Sanderson and his wife Elizabeth Frances Sanderson. They had other children including Edward John (23.4.1842) and Ann (24.12.1843). Family tradition says George Grant Sanderson's father was Joseph (or George?) Lee Grant and he came from Scotland.

Correction

In the 'Members and Their Interests' section of the Spring 1988 issue of the Journal the name of Member Number 2968 Mr G.S. Colman appeared as Mr G.S. Gowan. We apologise for any inconvenience this has caused.

SECOND TIME AROUND

- 0028 Mr P.R.D. DAVISON, 27 Fryup Crescent, Kemplah Park, GUIBOROUGH, Cleveland TS14 8LG.
Seeking marriage of Thomas and Jane Bulmer (Boomer/Bowmer) pre 1765. Thomas lived at St Oswald's, Durham, where he was a servant and later a watercartman. He was buried at St Oswald's in 1815 supposedly aged 87. He was the son of John Bulmer "Yeoman, late of Hallgarth Street", St Oswald's, and a Freeman of Elvet Moor. The Freeman book is at Durham Record Office but the pages which should have referred to him are missing. Ancestry of Thomas Bulmer sought.
- 0358 Mrs N.I. HANDCOCK, Millbank, 14 Forstersteads, Allendale. HEXHAM, Northumberland NE47 9AS.
(Tel. 0434 83254) Seeking baptism of Nicholas Jayne 1780-82. Would like to hear from anyone tracing the name Jayne, believed to originate from the West country. Also trying to trace descendants of Allendale leadminers who emigrated to America in May 1849. Some sixty families believed to have settled on the banks of the Illinois river near Galena, U.S.A.
- 0750 Mrs E.A. SMITH, P.O. Box 4078, San Clemente, CALIFORNIA 92672, UNITED STATES.
Researching Edward Barrowfoot or Barrowford, a carver, and his wife Ann Turnbull, both natives of Houghton-le-Spring, Durham. They married in 1786 in the Parish of Washington, Durham and had nine children: Joseph (born 1786), John (1787) both at Chatterhaug, Ann (1789), Elizabeth (1793), Jane (1795) who married Daniel Roberts, Isabella (1798), Hannah (1801, died 1802) and John (1804). Would appreciate any information about ancestors or descendants.
- 1116 Mrs J. PHIN, 25 Lord Roberts Street, BARROW IN FURNESS, Cumbria LA14 3PW.
(Tel. 0229 41449) Seeking any information on William Nicholas Dixon/Dickson born South Shields about 1830 and died in Australia 1883. Also James Dixon/Dickson born North Shields about 1851 died at Shankhouse, Cramlington, around 1927.
- 1176 Mrs C.M. JEMMESON, 43 Parkdale, Danbury, CHELSMFORD, Essex CM3 4EH.
Desperately seeking marriage of John Thompson (Blacksmith) and Eleanor Coatswith (Coatsworth/Coachwith) probably 1835-40. No trace at St Catherine's. According to 1851 census their children were as follows: Ann (born 1840, Dinnington), John (1842 Camperdown), Archibald (1845 Hazlerigg), Christopher (1847/8 Longbenton), William (1850 Longbenton). Searches in registers of Long Benton, Ponteland, Gosforth, Dinnington, Cramlington, Earsdon, Stannington and Wallsend have all been negative so far. Any information on this family would be welcome.
- 1823 Mrs C.S. DAVISON, 22 Ferndale Avenue, EAST BOLDON, Tyne & Wear NE36 0TQ..
(Tel. Wearside 5361692) Researching Mackreath or Mackreth living in South Hylton in 1841. James Mackreth (born 1814 Felling Shore) had two sons and two daughters, all living in South Hylton in 1890s. Also Rankin of Sunderland. John Rankin (born 1798) had three children, William, Eliza and Thomas. William had one son Richard Barrowcloth Rankin (born 1851); he married Jane Ann Saunders in 1873 and they had at least nine children.
Would like to contact any descendants of Edward and Walter Rowland (brothers) who moved from Lingwood, Norfolk to South Hylton in the 1880s. Both were gardeners.

- 2068 Mrs P. WRIGHT, 109 Bishopton Road, STOCKTON-ON-TEES, Cleveland TS18 4PL.
Seeking parents of Richard Hutchinson who married Margaret Kirkup (1812) in Bamburgh. According to the census he originated from London. Their son George Mather Hutchinson married Isabella Thompson ' °~*o~m'iLnttt~Sut~trei'rdni~. nE was iartting ativewgnam -Mill'm "lli-51 but cannot be found on 1861 census. His son William was living in Dunston in 1871. Also seeking information about Mather Hutchinson mentioned in tithe awards for Featherstone 1842. Can anyone help with any information about this family.
- 2083 Mrs J. ELLIS, 12 Tamar Street, MARRICKVILLE, NEW SOUTH WALES 2204, AUSTRALIA.
Seeking place of marriage of Thomas Stoker and Mary Dixon circa 1824. The following children all emigrated to Australia in the years shown: Joseph (1856), William (1858), John and his wife Mary Fenwick (1859) and Robert, with his wife Frances Moat and six children, in 1876.
- 2159 Mr R.G BURN, 26 Birling Road, TUNBRIDGE WELLS, Kent TN2 5LY.
Seeking descendants of Joseph Burn (1830-90) of Stagshaw/Greenfield/Wall and his wife Jane Common **born Bellingham 1810, the daughter** of William Common and Elizabeth Armstrong of Hexham. Joseph Burn, illegitimate son of Mabel Burn and Joseph Dalton, was born 1806 in Ovington. His grandfather Robert Burn of Throckington married Mary Storey of Ovingham in 1779. Also interested in Wiliam Hails, miller, of Newcastle, born 1800 son of Robert Hails and Jane Charleton. William married Isabella Hutchinson (born Scotland 1793).
- 2222 Mrs J. SMITH, 134 Swanshurst Lane, Moseley, BIRMINGHAM B13 OAN.
(Tel. 021 777 2415) Seeking birth of William Askew circa 1800 at Nettlesworth and the marriage of William Askew to Jane (about 1830). When found on the 1851 census they had a daughter Mary aged 20 and a son William Charles aged 14. Also seeking marriage of John Batey (born Corbridge 1834) to Mary Ann Wright (possibly illegitimate, her name may have been Burn), born Long Benton in 1838. John was a miner but later became a General Dealer and Carrier of Prudhoe on Tyne.
- 2305 Dr. R.S. CAMERON, 101 Adelaide Parade, WOOLLAHRA, NEW SOUTH WALES 2025, AUSTRALIA.
Researching the family of Charles Cameron of Lochiel and Martha Marshall (daughter of Robert and Ester Marshall) who were in Berwick upon Tweed from 1773. Particularly interested in their son John, born 1771 and daughter Anne who was born in 1773. She married Vaughan Forster in 1796 and died in 1839 at Berwick. Other interests include the Vaux family of Sedgefield, County Durham (so far traced back to Henry in 1700) and the Coulson family of Bellingham (traced to David and Hannah, late 1700s).
- 2341 Mrs J. BAINBRIDGE, 1 Washington Crescent, NEWTON AYCLIFFE, County Durham DL5 4BW
(Tel 0325 313606) Seeking parents of Moses Higgs or Hagges/Hegges, a driver in the Royal Artillery from about 1800 onwards. Moses married Margaret Stewart and had three children: Margaret (born 1806), Moses (1808) and Mary (1811). The family lived at Bishopwearmouth and the children were baptised at Spring Garden Presbyterian Church at Sunderland. Would be grateful for any information about Moses' parents or descendants. Also seeking parents of Richard Parker who married Mary Featherstone in 1805 at Stanhope.
- 2438 Mrs J. BRADSHAW, 10 Astral Avenue, Hipperholme, HALIFAX, West Yorkshire HX3 8NN.
(Tel Halifax 201784) Seeking marriage of John Swinburne, a pitman and Jane Crone about 1830 possibly at Lamesley. They had five sons and five daughters. The youngest son James was born at Waldrige Fell (Chester le Street) in 1847. He married Hannah Siddle/Siddell (born Shotley Bridge 1846, daughter of John Siddell, weighman) at Jarrow Grange Parish Church in 1871. Four possible daughters of John and Jane Swinburne baptised at Lamesley were: Mary (1834), Margaret (1836), Jane Elizabeth (1849) and Anna (1852). Any information on this family would be welcome.
- 2631 Mrs J.B. WEATHERILL, 6 Wetherby Road, Grangetown, SUNDERLAND SR2 9SW.
Seeking information about Edmund Weatherill, a gardener at Killymoon Castle, near Cookstown, County Tyrone in Ireland. His son George Henry Weatherill was born there. Also interested in James Graham Blackwood, thought to have been born in Pembroke about 1846. He was a draughtsman at the dockyard at Pembroke Dock. He died in Sunderland, January 1909, leaving a widow Isabel. Would also appreciate further information on Samuel Softly, aged 27 when he married Mary Peacock in Osmatotherly, Yorkshire in 1753 and Thomas Softly who married Jane Houston at Startforth in 1757.
- 2649 Mrs F.C. DONKIN, 47 Natley Avenue, EAST BOLDON, Tyne & Wear NE36 OLY.
Researching Patrick Rafferty who married Ann in 1857 in Sunderland. Also William Higginbotham who married Ellen Wallace in 1866 in Stockton. Seeking information about John Bright, aged 54 in 1851, a blacksmith from Scotland living in Fulwell Lane, Sunderland. His wife Elizabeth was from Liverpool and they had six children born in various parts of the country. Also interested in Henry Middis, a mason, and his wife Ann of London City. They were living in Sunderland around 1846-52. Their daughter Margaret Ann married William Bright in 1852 at Sunderland.
- 2715 Mr C.R. MASON, 4 Paterson Court, Kenilworth Road, Knowle, SOLIHULL, West Midlands B93 OJB
(Tel Knowle 77947) Researching the Mason family, George William Mason, the elder son of John Steel Mason and Elizabeth Jane Mason, formerly Heppell. Born December 25, 1862 at 99 Buckingham Street, Westgate, Newcastle. Grandparents were George Swan Mason and Elizabeth Mason, formerly Steel, of Pilgrim Street. Any information would be greatly appreciated.
- 2874 Mrs J. TRUEMAN, 89 Valley Road, Borstal, ROCHESTER, Kent ME1 3NX.
(Tel Medway 826850) Researching the names Storey and Mackenzie. The former, with the help of another member, is going well. Could anyone help with photographs of the Newbiggin area of Northumberland, in particular Sandridge, Main Street, Storey Buildings, Woodhorn Church, North Seaton Village, Red Row and Bedlington?

- 2915 Ms E. QUIN, 314 Coventry Lane, MANCHESTER, MISSOURI 63021, UNITED STATES.
Seeking marriage of Ralph and Elizabeth Gowlands pre 1815 probably Bishop Middleton area. Also interested in Langlands of Hexham area, Ridley of Alston (before 1770s) and Davison of Grindon around 1770. Would like information on William Tugby, a traveller who married Mary Winkup in Darlington 1823, and Matthew and Hannah Collin or Colling who lived in Southchurch, Weardale in the 1830s.
- 2925 Mr A. WILSON, 6 Rainton Street, SUNDERLAND, Tyne & Wear SR4 7DE.
Researching the following families: Young of Rothbury area and Adams of Rothbury/Ford/Washington in the eighteenth century, Lowden, Dalzell and McCabe of Sunderland 1800 to date. Seeking information about John and Mary Wilson of Wapping, Penshaw (18th century) and Maurice Leonard Stovell who married Charlotte Ann Lowden between 1920-30 place unknown.
- 2925 Mrs B.G. CRUMPLER, R.S.D. Tennyson, VICTORIA 3672, AUSTRALIA.
Researching family of William Linskill (who married Elizabeth Mary Grey in 1805) of Tynemouth Lodge, High Sheriff of Northumberland in 1806. William was born in 1766, son of William Linskill and Jane Pearson (daughter of Anthony Pearson) all of North Shields. Other interests include Levick of Sheffield and London, Stringer of Macclesfield in Cheshire, Wimberley of Lincolnshire, Crumpler of Dorset, Tudway of Wiltshire and Murley, Murrish, Pill, Oats and Jewell of Cornwall.
- 2968 Mr G.S. COLMAN, 4 Rosewood Close, Bryncoch, NEATH, West Glamorgan SA10 7UL
Seeking information about family of George Johnson, born about 1820. He was Manager of Elemore Colliery (Easington Lane, County Durham) at the time of the pit explosion in 1886. His grandson, George Taylor aged 17, was one of 28 who died.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS

- 0085 Mrs E.D. COSTIGAN, 700 Black Lake Boulevard South West 122, OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON 98502, UNITED STATES.
- 0261 Mr J.P. EYRE, 21 William Allen Lane, Lindfield, HAYWARDS HEATH, West Sussex RH16 2SE.
- 0358 Mrs N.I. HANDCOCK, 14 Forstersteads, Allendale, HEXHAM, Northumberland NE47 9AS.
- 0690 Mr D.H. KING, 2 East View, Humber Lane, TELFORD, Shropshire TF2 8LN.
- 0849 Mrs C.D. SHORT, 20 Bells Meadow, Guilden Morden, ROYSTON, Hertfordshire SG8 OJB.
- 1145 Mr J.J.O. CLENNELL, Abneylow, Hathersage, SHEFFIELD, South Yorkshire S30 1AA.
- 1277 Mr R.E. SALKELD, 124 Coombe Road, SALISBURY, Wiltshire SP2 8BL.
- 1484 Mrs A.C. JACKSON, 8 Gwynne House, Turner Street, LONDON E1 2AG.
- 1504 Mrs S.J. OCOCK, 8 Alpine Road, Whitehill, BORDON, Hampshire GU35 9QU.
- 1877 Mrs W. FLITCROFT, P.O. Box 18, INALA, QUEENSLAND 4077, AUSTRALIA.
- 2014 Mrs A.C. PETERSON, 9223 North East 142nd Street, BOTHELL, WASHINGTON 98011, UNITED STATES.
- 2200 Mrs W.M. CRAIG, 2685 Twentyeighth Street 10, BOULDER, COLORADO 80301, UNITED STATES.
- 2213 Mrs E.J. VINSOME, 150 Broadway, Tynemouth, NORTH SHIELDS, Tyne and Wear NE30 3RU.
- 2234 Mrs A.C. KIRBY, South Wing, Allerwash Hall, Newbrough, HEXHAM, Northumberland NE47 5AB. (Tel. Newbrough 651)
- 2238 Dr C.E. FISHER, 51 Selwyn Crescent, HATFIELD, Hertfordshire AL10 9NW. (Tel. Hatfield 69730)
- 2298 Mrs D. LEDERMAN, 24 Willow Road, Larkfield, MAIDSTONE, Kent ME20 6QZ. (Tel. West Malling 846890)
- 2314 Mr G. LAW, 17 Rochester Terrace, Holly Hill, Felling, GATESHEAD, Tyne and Wear NE10 9NE. (Tel. Tyneside 469 2284)
- 2315 Mrs M.A. FRATER, 14A Fewster Square, Learn Lane, GATESHEAD, Tyne and Wear NE10 8XQ.
- 2337 Mr T. CROZIER, Box 38, MILTON, ONTARIO L9T 2Y3, CANADA.
- 2397 Mr D. REED, 67 Farringdon Road, NORTH SHIELDS, Tyne and Wear NE30 3EX. (Tel. Tyneside 297 0027)
- 2398 Mrs J.E. REED, 67 Farringdon Road, NORTH SHIELDS, Tyne and Wear NE30 3EX. (Tel. Tyneside 297 0027)
- 2484 Mr M.A. CASEY, 107 Maidstone Road, Rainham, GILLINGHAM, Kent ME8 ODS.
- 2591 Mr A.M. GLENDINNING, 34 Highlands Close, Maison St Louis, St Saviour, JERSEY, Channel Islands. (Tel. Jersey 72756)
- 2642 Mr G.A. HORNSBY, 3 Oaklands, Darras Hall, Ponteland, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE20 9PH.
- 2643 Mrs D.M. HORNSBY, 3 Oaklands, Darras Hall, Ponteland, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE20 9PH.
- 2757 Mr E. O'KEEFE, 17 Thatcher Close, Whickham, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE16 5RS. (Tel. Tyneside 488 5924)
- 2758 Mrs J.M. O'KEEFE, 17 Thatcher Close, Whickham, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE16 5RS. (Tel. Tyneside 488 5924)
- 2804 Mr T.R. HARRINGTON, 75 Willowbrook, Kells, BALLYMENA, County Antrim BT42.
- 2882 Ms V.E. MITCHELL, 89 Beach Road, SOUTH SHIELDS, Tyne and Wear NE33 2LZ.
- 3007 Mr R. BEST, 11 South View, Eaglescliffe, STOCKTON-ON-TEES, Cleveland TS 16 OJA.

We regret to report the deaths of members 0082 Mr J. Nesbitt of Howick, New Zealand, 0206 Mr L.L. Dinning of Poole, 0862 Mr T. W. Pattinson of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 1736 Mr J. Tearney of Saffron Walden and 1738 Mrs L.C. Gander of Colchester. We extend our deepest sympathy to their respective families.