

# THE JOURNAL OF THE NORTHUMBERLAND & DURHAM FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

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## CONTENTS

Editorial .....	1
News in Brief .....	1
Annual Conference 1990 .....	2
1881 Project .....	2
Newsflash from North London .....	3
The Autumn Meetings .....	4
1989 Conference at Durham .....	5
Group Reports .....	6
Border Regional Archives .....	6
An Epitaph .....	6
Future Programme .....	7
Letters to the Editor .....	8
Guide to Genealogical Sources in the British Isles .....	8
The Armorers of Dunns .....	9
Trouble at Stanhope .....	11
Know Your Parish: XXV - Jarrow .....	12
Army Deserters .....	13
Looking for Clements .....	14
Don't Ignore the Lore! .....	17
Residents of Sunderland 1820-1860 .....	18
Apprentice Wanted .....	18
Books for Sale .....	19
Tragedy at Kirkhaugh .....	20
Members and Their Interests .....	20
Second Time Around .....	27
Changes of Address .....	28

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## EDITORIAL

It is now more than a year since the Federation of Family History Societies announced that the Elizabeth Simpson Award, previously awarded to the Society judged to have produced the best Journal in the year, would in future be made to the Society judged to have published the best article in the year. The criteria were to be (1) that the article should be readable (over the whole spectrum of Journal readers) and (2) that it should contribute to our knowledge of sources or methods of research (at either national or local level).

Unfortunately we have received very few articles that meet the second of these criteria. Almost all the material submitted relates to the writer's own particular family, and while this is obviously of great interest to the members of the family concerned, it is often of only limited interest to other readers.

I do not wish to discourage anyone from writing his or her own family history - I feel that the Journal should contain a wide variety of material - but I would like to see more articles that meet the second of the above criteria.

An order form for the *Index to 1851 Census of Chester-le-Street and Adjacent Parishes* is included with this issue of the Journal, and I hope many of you will use it. We have several more indexes awaiting publication, but we depend on sales of those already published to provide the necessary finance.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### *Index to 1851 Census of Cumbria*

The Cumbria Family History Society has published the following transcripts and indexes for the 1851 Census:-

- (a) Cockermouth (Part 1): HO107/2434 Folios 330-415
- (b) Wasdale, Eskdale, Muncaster and Waberthwaite: HO107/2438 Folios 1-90
- (c) Carlisle (Part 1): HO107/2430 Folios 123-237
- (d) Carlisle (Part 2): HO107/2430 Folios 370-477
- (e) Wetheral/Warwick: HO107/2429 Folios 5-148
- (f) Kendal (Part 1): HO107/2442 Folios 5-110

Copies are available from Dr K.J. Chisholm, 33 Rannerdale Drive, WHITEHAVEN, Cumbria CA28 6LA. Prices are as follows:-

	UK	Sea	Canada/USA (Air)	Australia/N.Z. (Air)
(a)	£3.35	£3.75	£4.60	£4.80
(b)	£2.60	£2.90	£3.35	£3.50
(c)	£3.35	£3.75	£4.60	£4.80
(d)	£3.35	£3.75	£4.60	£4.80
(e)	£3.30	£3.70	£4.50	£4.70
(f)	£3.30	£3.70	£4.60	£4.80

### *Residential Courses in Genealogy*

The Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies will be holding the following residential courses at Allington Castle, near Maidstone, during 1990:

23rd - 27th July 1990 Beginners Course .....	£165
28th - 30th September 1990 Advanced Course .....	£85

The course for beginners is suitable for those who have just started to trace their family history and who wish to have a comprehensive overview of the basic sources. It is also suitable for those wishing to revise their knowledge.

The advanced course will assist experienced researchers in solving problems. More unusual sources will be dealt with so that everyone will find something new and of value. Opportunities for practical experience will be provided in both courses and students will find these events an invaluable way of improving their knowledge and comparing techniques.

Details are available on receipt of a 9" x 4" SAE, from the Registrar at The Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies, 79-82 Northgate, CANTERBURY, Kent CT1 1BA.

## *The Catholic Family History Society*

A new branch of the Catholic Family History Society has been started at the Bar Convent Museum, 17 Blossom Street, York, and it is intended to have a monthly meeting at 11 a.m. on the second Saturday of each month. Talks will be on all aspects of Catholic history in England, balancing local and national, recusant and 19th century. There will be regular help and advice for people tracing their family history (including the Irish in England).

All are welcome: 50p at the door (£1 non-members).

Membership £5 per year to the Secretary, Mrs Barbara Murray, 2 Winscombe Crescent, LONDON W5 1AZ, or join at the meeting.

## ANNUAL CONFERENCE 1990

The Annual Conference will again be held at Trevelyan College, Durham, from Friday 21 September to Sunday 23 September 1990.

Arrangements are not yet complete, but the programme will include talks on the following subjects:-

1. The Dickens Connection.
2. The Whaling Fleets out of South Shields and Sunderland.
3. Reading Mediaeval Scripts.
4. Tracing the Records of the Court of Chancery.

It is also hoped to include a talk by an expert on computers from the Society of Genealogists, and our own newly formed Computers Users' Group will be giving demonstrations. A visit to the Gateshead Garden Festival is being arranged, and it may also be possible to visit the Durham University Department of Palaeography and Diplomatic.

It is expected that the price will be the same as last year (£60 for the full session), and application has been made to British Rail for travel concessions. Booking forms will be issued with the Summer Journal, but earlier provisional bookings or enquiries may be made in writing to either Mrs M. Furness, 8 Shadfen Park Road, Marden Farm, Cullercoats, NORTH SHIELDS, Tyne and Wear NE30 3JD or Mrs E. Lyall, 9 Hareside, CRAMLINGTON, Northumberland NE23 6BH, enclosing a stamped addressed envelope.

## 1881 PROJECT

*Susan Lumas*

How would you like to be able to discover the whereabouts of your family in the census by looking at a microfiche instead of working your way through yards of microfilm and shelves of index books? To be able to locate a family through a county name index which gives you the whole transcript of the census entry is a family historian's dream. Or is it? In a few year's time this will be a possibility - for the 1881 census anyway.

There is an organisation which you may not have heard of called the British Genealogical Record Users Group. It was set up to swap ideas between all societies and organisations that had an interest or involvement in family history in the British Isles. The organisations are the Federation of Family History Societies, The Society of Genealogists, The Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies, The Guild of One Name Studies, The Association of County Archivists, The Association of Genealogists and Record Agents, Local Population Studies, The Society of Archivists, The Public Record Office and the LDS Church. One of their proposals was a result of the LDS Church having offered to provide the wherewithal to create a fiche of the census if the rest of the group would provide the transcripts. They plan to produce fiche sorted by name, birthplace and as it appears on the originals. This will provide a useful finding aid for local historians as well as those of us seeking individual families. A project of this size would be impossible without the resources they have generously made available. All we have to do is to provide the manpower to transcribe the information on to inputting forms and they will do the rest.

Most of the country is at work on this project already, but there are some areas not yet spoken for. The London Group of the Northumberland and Durham Family History Society has agreed to take on the area which includes Durham, Easington, Chester-le-Street, Houghton-le-Spring and others. Altogether that is 96 PRO piece numbers. The rest of our two counties have not been taken up by anyone. This includes the registration districts of Darlington, Stockton, Hartlepool, Auckland, Teesdale, Weardale, Lanchester and the whole of Northumberland, amounting to 160 PRO piece numbers. If these were divided between the four branches on home base, that would mean just 40 pieces each.

I understand that in some counties the family history societies are not keen to take on yet another whilst so many other projects are unfinished. That is understandable enough. The same may be true of the four branches of our Society in the North - I do not know. The fact is that this attitude is based on an assumption that people may choose to work on the 1881 census and drop whatever other projects they are involved with. My experience as a project co-ordinator for the North Middlesex Family History Society part of the project is that this is not so. The beauty of the transcription is that it can be done from photocopies. You can work on a small community by your own fireside. Most other indexing projects need to be done where records are kept in draughty churchyards and cannot be taken home. Because the LDS Church has provided photocopies of the census you can work anywhere on them. At any time. You do not work on this instead of on other projects, but as well as. Many of the 150 or so transcribers in the North Middlesex Society find they keep the work to hand and do a page or so every day. They soon get through it - and ask for more. They never did that with the far shorter task of our 1851 index - which they have not finished yet by the way - they are working on both at the same time. Having to look at a community in the round - not just names but occupations, institutions and other peoples' birthplaces has provided more of a story - a completed chunk of the jigsaw far more interesting than the individual pieces one selects for one's own family research. It educates, in that by inadvertently studying the way the enumerator treats his task you learn more about the approach he would have had when approaching your family.

Why are you missing out? Surely you do not want our area to be the only one left out of the finished project? We only have to do the transcript, no more. Can we look a gift horse in the mouth?

**Editor's Note:** Anyone able and willing to take part in this project should contact the Co-ordinator, Mrs K.E. Craggs, 2 Buckland Rise, PINNER, Middlesex HA5 3QR.

## NEWSFLASH FROM NORTH LONDON

Just over a year ago the Islington Branch of the North Middlesex Family History Society started work on two important collections of records held by Islington Libraries: one being the Clerkenwell Settlement Examinations (1777-1851) and the second being the St Mary Islington Rate Books (1729-1960); cut-off presently fixed at 1990.

Both these records could be of inestimable value to family historians as they cover the difficult period prior to the 1841 census returns, but they have been little used because they have lacked suitable indexes. Two teams are now involved in transcribing the records and entering them into a data file on Apple Macintosh computers. It is intended that on completion the results will be published, but in the meantime the Islington Branch is offering a service of computer searches. Funds raised by this method will be used to offset publication costs.

To date, progress on the index for St James Clerkenwell Examination Settlements is almost complete in its first phase, some 13,000 names (1777-1831) having been entered on computer out of the total of 15,000 for the whole work. Progress on the Rate Books is also providing a workable index, with approximately 37,000 records already transcribed and some 25,000 entered. Priority is being given to early Rate Books, up to 1845. The work on the Rate Books is at present being conducted in two periods, 1729-1795 and 1800-1835; three separate years, 1840, 1841 and 1845 are also in production. Because of this coverage it is possible to establish the period and address of any Islington ancestors. The first published edition of the indexes will be for the year 1841 which holds about 14,000 records.

Researchers wishing to avail themselves of this service will receive a computer print-out of every mention of their requested surname in the section selected.

### PRICE LIST

	U.K.	Overseas
Each surname computer search of the indexes	£2.00	£2.50
A4 printout holding up to 40 references of the name	Included in cost	
Additional pages per page	£1.00	£1.50
Searches producing a NIL result	£1.00	£1.50
Contrary to the usual request please do not send SAE's	Included in cost	
Search of the original records from a known reference	Price on request	Price on request

Rate Book Search Periods: 1729-1770; 1775-1795; 1800-1820; 1825-1835; 1841.  
Clerkenwell Search Periods: 1777-1814; 1815-1831.

Enquiries should be sent to: James Sanderson, 16 Fountains Crescent, Southgate, LONDON N14 6BE.  
Cheques (£ sterling) to be made payable to North Middlesex Publications.



## THE AUTUMN MEETINGS

### *September*

An excellent turn-out of new and established members attended our first meeting of the new season, when our Chairman Bill Rounce gave a very detailed talk about "Immigration to Northumberland and Durham in the 19th Century".

During the century the population of this area rose from 9 million at the beginning to 32 million by the end. It is difficult to find out where they all came from, and there is no over-all answer but many contributing factors. The mortality rate among children decreased because of improved supplies of meat and eggs arising from the development of the turnip and improved agricultural methods. The industrial revolution concentrated the population into the major growth areas, but migration was still mainly a local affair with four fifths of the people moving into the towns coming from within a 40 mile radius. In 1851 those from outside came mainly from Yorkshire (45%), Ireland (20%) and Scotland (9%).

Roads made travelling easier, and enclosures drove countrymen into the towns. Men in Staffordshire left the failing iron industry and Norfolk people left the land to come to Northumberland and Durham, while the Irish fled the potato famines. Hunger was a prime motive force for migration, as was money: in 1863 the yearly pitman's bond in Scotland was 6d a head, but on Tyneside was 12 or 14 guineas.

The migration was mainly by men and was never on a large scale because during the 19th century it was easier for rural labour to go to Canada or America than to travel in England.

### *October*

At our October meeting Mr Dumble gave a talk on parish registers and the history of the parish system.

The parish system came to Britain with the Anglo-Saxons and has been with us for 1500 years. At first it was essentially a church creation with a cleric acting as parish clerk, but it gradually developed into a system of local government. By the time of the Reformation, although the parishes were disliked, they were too useful to be dispensed with, and in 1538 the clergy were required to keep baptisms, marriages and burials. In 1555 the parish was made responsible for maintaining the highways within its boundaries, and civil surveyors were employed. The main issue that preserved the parish, however, was the Poor Law, and by 1634 the idea of a civil parish with its own secular officials was mooted.

Many records were destroyed in the Civil War, but much reform took place during the years of the Commonwealth. In 1653 civil marriage was instituted, and all births (rather than baptisms), marriages and deaths (not burials) had to be registered. Unfortunately when Charles II regained the throne the situation reverted to its 1642 status, and changed little until 1723 when the parish became the vehicle for the introduction of indoor relief - the workhouse. In the latter part of the 18th century the need for true local government led to the formation of the secular parish council.

The Poor Law Amendment Act of 1834 took away many of the responsibilities of the old parish councils and handed them over to centralised bodies - the State had taken over.

### *November*

The November meeting took the form of a "Members' Night" at which members' problems were discussed and possible solutions suggested.

### *December*

At the December meeting Miss Susan McKay gave a very informative talk on "Some Less Well-Known Sources in the Northumberland Record Office".

One useful source is the Quarter Session Records which run from the 16th Century up to 1974. They contain details of cases to do with petty criminal offences, settlements, licences for gamekeepers and printing presses, and many other records of use to the family historian. For each county gaol there is a calendar of prisoners.

Employment records form another important source, those for the coal mines and the lead mines being especially noteworthy. There are details of claims made on behalf of miners killed or injured in mining accidents, and the Coal Owners' records of compensation payments. The Ashington Coal

Company published a magazine which contains local news and accounts of such things as ordinary miners' weddings. Among the lead mining records are Lord Allendale's "Bargain Books" giving particulars of bargains struck with the miners who worked in four man gangs on a piecework basis.

Family papers, such as those of the Delaval family, often include information about the servants who worked in their houses and estates. Other records include those of St George's Hospital, Morpeth, among which are books of photographs of the patients; crew lists of ships sailing from North Shields; County Council minutes; local militia lists; and some school and police records.

Miss McKay's talk gave some idea of the wealth of records available to the family historian in the County Record Office.

## THE 1989 CONFERENCE AT DURHAM

*Moirra Furness*

Numbers may have been down this year but spirits were not. We all enjoyed a weekend of good food, good lectures, and especially good company. Meeting old friends and making new ones is the best part of the conference for many members.

After a good dinner we all settled down to an interesting talk by Mr D.J. Butler, who was a Durham County Archivist. He showed us how the Parish Records tell us much more about the lives and times of our ancestors than the bare facts about births, deaths and marriages. He certainly found many varied entries. They included the sad entries of abandoned babies and deaths of whole families from the plague, as well as praises for those who lived good lives and condemnation for the villains. He showed us how the clerics included their opinions, their duties and historical facts of their times in the registers. The weather was mentioned, and even an advertisement for iron chests in which to keep the registers. After dinner we retired to the bar to continue chatting.

Saturday began with a question and answer session, when we all tried to help those with difficulties. Afterwards many people used the time to browse through our ever-growing library managed by that hard-working couple, Doreen and Ralph Tait, or searched the marriage indexes of Mr Bill Rounce or the IGI. Christine Davison found many customers for her well stocked book stall, and another member, Mrs Herrington, displayed her family history charts and albums. Some people kept noses to the grindstone after lunch, while others enjoyed the beautiful sunshine by the river or the cathedral in Durham City. If you had the energy, the view from the cathedral tower was magnificent.

We returned refreshed to an excellent talk by Mr G. Milburn about the early years of the Methodists, the visits of John Wesley, and the formation of the first groups. These were followed by the Primitive Methodist groups who by their dedication tried to help the miners' lives in Durham and were instrumental in the formation of the early unions. Delivered in such an enthusiastic way, with excellent slides, the talk was very much enjoyed.

We were fortunate to be sharing the accommodation with the Ebbw Vale Male Voice Choir who were performing in the cathedral on Saturday. They entertained us in the evening, and their wonderful voices added just that little something to our weekend.

On Sunday morning Mr G. Patterson really opened our eyes to the wider implications of the Census returns and how much more they could reveal about the lives of people within the community. He taught us to think about possible reasons for the differences between towns within one region, and how places with stable populations differed from those with many newcomers.

Many grabbed the chance for some research before lunch and our last lecture by Mr P. Mussett. He explained to us the origins of the Department of Palaeography and Diplomatic and the reasons for the rather strange name. In describing the monetary difficulties of the department he put forward various ideas about charges which may come about.

The end of the conference came all too quickly and we felt it had been a success; so much so that the members attending voted to try and return to Trevelyan College for next year's conference, and to include in it a visit to The Gateshead Garden Festival. A provisional booking has been made for 21-23 September 1990, so put it in your diaries now.

Finally can I say that it is your conference, and we would welcome your views on subjects and speakers or in fact anything you feel would add to a successful weekend. Please let us know. We cannot promise everything, but we do try our best.

Editor's Note: Mrs Furness's address is 8 Shadfen Park Road, Marden Farm, NORTH SHIELDS, Tyne & Wear NE30 3JD.

## DURHAM GROUP

The September meeting, the first after the summer recess, took the form of a beginners' and problems night, at which members recounted the successes and failures in their searches during the summer months.

At our October meeting we were pleased to welcome Mr George Pattison from the University of Durham Extra Mural Studies Department who entertained and educated us on using the census. He gave an excellent presentation which was much enjoyed by the 30 members present.

In November Mr Ken Richardson, a former Mining lecturer and very keen local historian, gave a very interesting talk on Durham mining villages, especially those in the Houghton-le-Spring/Hetton-le-Hole area. Mr Richardson brought along copies of his recently published book of photographs of that area, and some members with roots in the district were pleased to be able to buy copies almost hot off the press.

## SUNDERLAND AND DISTRICT GROUP

At our September meeting we welcomed Mr W. Dumble, who gave a very interesting talk on understanding old handwriting - a problem many of us have encountered while researching old parish registers and wills.

The October meeting had to be postponed until November, but fortunately our guest speaker, Mr W. Pickersgill, was able to rearrange his exhibition of slides on "Old Sunderland". This proved to be extremely popular and attracted an attendance of more than fifty members and friends.

## LONDON GROUP

At our November meeting Mr George L. Atkinson gave a most informative and interesting talk on "The Coal Industry in Durham and Northumberland". The talk followed the history of mining from the shallow workings of Roman times to deep cast mining and the problems to be overcome, including the drainage of mines with the introduction of the steam engine pump. We also learnt of the social history, contracts of service etc., and the lock-outs at the mines during the 1926 strike. Mr Atkinson then told us of records available to aid searches, and kindly answered members' questions.

Our next meeting, on Saturday 3 March 1990, is the One Day Conference on "Migration". Booking forms are available from Mrs Wendy Bennett, 16 Grayshott Laurels, LINDFORD, Hants. GU35 0QB. The price will be £10, including a two course buffet lunch.

On 14 July 1990 at 2.00 p.m. Mr Leo Gooch MA of the Catholic Record Society will give a talk on "The Northumbrian Jacobite 1715 Rebellion", and on 17 November 1990 at 10.30 a.m. Miss Sally Fincher will give a talk on "Trade Unions and their Records".

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## BORDERS REGIONAL ARCHIVES

Anyone researching in the Borders may be glad to know that the Borders Regional Archives at St Mary's Mill, Selkirk TD7 5EW, now has microfilms of the OPRs, Census Returns and Newspapers for their area. This saves the trip to Edinburgh, but as there is only one microfilm reader booking is essential. Our Librarian Doreen Tait has also discovered a family historian who can provide overnight accommodation and has some local OPR microfilms and a reader in her house! Further details may be obtained from Mrs D. Tait, 26 Beechwood Avenue, Low Fell, GATESHEAD NE9 6PP.

## AN EPITAPH

Capt. Ernest Blomfield

Accidentally shot by his orderly March 2nd 1789

"Well done thou good and faithful servant"

*From a grave in Gibraltar*

## FUTURE PROGRAMME

- Thursday, 8 February 1990*  
Sunderland and District Group meeting. *Sunderland, 7.15 p.m.*
- Monday, 19 February 1990*  
Durham Group meeting. *Durham, 7.30 p.m.*
- Tuesday, 20 February 1990*  
South-East Northumberland Group meeting. *Blyth, 7.30 p.m.*
- Wednesday, 28 February 1990*  
South Tyneside Group meeting. *South Shields, 8.00 p.m.*
- Thursday, 1 March 1990*  
Northumberland and Durham Family History Society meeting. *Newcastle, 7.15 p.m.*
- Saturday, 3 March 1990*  
London Group One Day Conference on "Migration". Prior booking essential. *London, 10.00 a.m.*
- Thursday, 8 March 1990*  
Sunderland and District Group meeting. *Sunderland, 7.15 p.m.*
- Monday, 19 March 1990*  
Durham Group meeting. *Durham, 7.30 p.m.*
- Tuesday, 20 March 1990*  
South-East Northumberland Group meeting. *Blyth, 7.30 p.m.*
- Wednesday, 28 March 1990*  
South Tyneside Group meeting. *South Shields, 8.00 p.m.*
- Thursday, 5 April 1990*  
Northumberland and Durham Family History Society meeting. *Newcastle, 7.15 p.m.*
- Thursday, 12 April 1990*  
Sunderland and District Group meeting. *Sunderland, 7.15 p.m.*
- Monday, 16 April 1990*  
Durham Group meeting. *Durham, 7.30 p.m.*
- Tuesday, 17 April 1990*  
South-East Northumberland Group meeting. *Blyth, 7.30 p.m.*
- Wednesday, 25 April 1990*  
South Tyneside Group meeting. *South Shields, 8.00 p.m.*
- Thursday, 3 May 1990*  
Northumberland and Durham Family History Society meeting. *Newcastle, 7.15 p.m.*
- Thursday, 10 May 1990*  
Sunderland and District Group meeting. *Sunderland 7.15 p.m.*
- Tuesday, 15 May 1990*  
South-East Northumberland Group meeting. *Blyth, 7.30 p.m.*
- Monday, 21 May 1990*  
Durham Group meeting. *Durham, 7.30 p.m.*
- Wednesday, 23 May 1990*  
South Tyneside Group meeting. *South Shields, 8.00 p.m.*

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

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| Newcastle:     | British Legion Club, Lonsdale Terrace, West Jesmond.                          |
| 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. |



## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### *The Surname Maughan*

*Mr Alec Maughan*, of 6 Grove Close, HARTLEPOOL, Cleveland TS26 9NA, writes:

"Telephone directories show large numbers of Maughans in Durham and Northumberland. I have read that the name is Irish in origin and derived from Mohan or Mahon. My father used to tell me that some of the Maughans of Northumberland were pronounced Maffan.

I would like to correspond with members in order to discover (a) what place in Ireland they left, (b) why they left, (c) why they congregated in Northumbria and (d) why they changed the spelling of the name.

My earliest known ancestor was Thomas Maughan, born 12 April 1844 at Gilligate Moor, Parish of St Giles, Durham, who is buried in West Auckland Cemetery. On his Birth Certificate the names of his parents are written as Edward and Maria Maugham. Does this indicate that the Maughams and the Maughans have the same origin?"

### *Mysterious Migrants*

*Ms Caroline Norton* (Chairman of Huntingdonshire F.H.S.), of Walnut Cottage, Potton Road, Hilton, HUNTINGDON PE18 9NG, writes:

"While transcribing the 1881 Census of the village of Swavesey in Cambridgeshire I came across the following bit of information. It is perhaps of little direct use to any of your members, as the families concerned were from the Swavesey area and returned there after a few years, but the story may be of interest.

In Swavesey are a number of locally born farm labourers with children born at Hartlepool in Durham; the families then returned to Swavesey. The children are aged between 3 and 8, suggesting their parents were in your area between 1873 and 1878. Out of curiosity if any of your members has the time and inclination to look up the information, I would like to know whether the Hartlepool baptismal registers etc. throw any light on what took the families to County Durham - such as father's occupation etc".

**Editor's Note:** Ms Norton enclosed details of the families concerned, as shown in the 1881 Census for Swavesey. The names and ages of the heads of families are John Bond 39; William Hints 30; William Payne 29; Joseph Plakins 40; and Jabey Stocker 34.

## GUIDE TO GENEALOGICAL RESOURCES IN THE BRITISH ISLES

*by Dolores B. Owen*

This book by an American (a former head of the Documents Department, University of Southwestern Louisiana) will be of benefit mainly to visitors from overseas wishing to carry out genealogical research in the British Isles.

Much of the information in the first chapter, headed "Observations and Information", is superfluous as far as readers in this country are concerned, including as it does brief accounts of the climate, geography, currency, telephone system and other matters with which we are generally familiar. However this only takes up the first 10 of 399 pages. The bulk of the book is in Chapter 2, headed "Institutions". It consists of a fairly comprehensive directory to the repositories where genealogical information may be found, arranged in alphabetical order by the place in which the institution is located. Thus, if we take Newcastle-upon-Tyne as an example, we find entries for Newcastle-upon-Tyne City Libraries, Northumberland Record Office and Tyne and Wear Archives Service. For each of these the address and telephone number is given, together with a brief account of its holdings, conditions of admission and access, hours of opening, duplicating facilities, other services and publications. All of this could be very helpful to anyone visiting the area for the first time.

There are also three appendices, the first being an alphabetical list of institutions together with a reference number showing where each may be found in Chapter 2. The second gives the names and addresses of associations and societies such as our own (unfortunately our address is already out of date). Appendix 3 includes sketch maps showing the location of many of the institutions.

Altogether this is a very useful reference book, well produced and well bound, but the price of £37.55 puts it beyond the reach of many readers. It is published by Scarecrow Press, Inc., but further details may be obtained from the Agents, Bailey Bros. & Swinfen Ltd., Warner House, Folkestone, Kent CT19 6PH.

## THE ARMORERS OF DUNNS

*Charles F. Forster*

The name Armorer first appears in Berwick about 1840 when a certain Thomas Armorer married Elizabeth, one of the daughters and co-heiresses of John Lilburn of Shawdon, whereby he became possessed of an estate at Belford in what was then part of County Durham but is now the northern part of Northumberland. Their descendants founded branches in Berwick, Alnwick, Belford, Ellingham, Lesbury, Tweedmouth, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Cornhill, and, as I propose to show, in Elsdon.

By judicious marriages they became related to many of the prominent families of Northumberland such as the Claverings, Forsters, Fenwicks and Carrs.

In 1500 Thomas Armorer of Lilburn achieved some notoriety by abducting the wife of Henry Fenwick of Wallington (declared insane in 1500), unlawfully marrying her and seizing her husband's lands. His eldest son Francis Armorer of Belford confirmed his status as a gentleman by the grant of a Coat of Arms and Crest by William Dethyk, Norroy King of Arms, in 1547<sup>1</sup>. In the Muster Roll of 1538 he is recorded with one servant. In 1553 he was one of the Commissioners of the Border, and in the Visitation of 1563 are recorded the names of his eight sons, Roger, Henry, Cuthbert, Mark, John, Oswald, Peter and George, and a daughter Elizabeth. He married Constance Carr, daughter of John Carr of Heton (1473-1517), and Janet Clavering of Callaly (Will dated 1553). In his Will dated 16 July 1574 he bequeathed his estate to his eldest son Roger Armorer of Belford. He bequeathed the Crag Mill to his second son Harie Armorer. He ordered his third son Cuthbert Armorer to pay £20 to Ralph Collingwood, and he appointed his next two sons Mark and John as executors.

By indenture dated 8 July 1577 Roger Armorer of Belford sold four farms in Easington, then in the tenure of his brother Cuthbert Armorer of Easington, to Sir John Forster for £126. In 1579 with his eldest son Francis he sold some more tenements in Easington and the Cragge Mill in Belford to Sir John Forster. His son Francis must have died before his father, because Roger was succeeded by his next son Thomas Armorer, who is shown in the Visitation of 1615. In the Muster Roll of 1580 Roger Armorer is recorded as having thirteen tenants, four of them with horses.

Roger's third son Clement Armorer is recorded in *The Border Papers*.<sup>2</sup> In 1600 he was despatched to the Earl of Nottingham and Sir Robert Cecil, and in 1602 he accompanied Sir William Eure on a mission to Scotland; later he made a request to be recalled from banishment as he might do the Queen better service in his own country. Sir John Carey sent a report on his good service to the Queen on 11 December 1602.

Cuthbert Armorer played a prominent role in the affairs of the Border. In 1569 he was indicted after the failure of the rebellion headed by the Earl of Northumberland on behalf of Mary Queen of Scots. However, in later years he seems to have redeemed himself. In 1584 Widdrington writes to Henry Carey, Lord Hunsdon, Warden of the March, to report that Cuthbert Armorer had arrived on 20 June with special letters and messages from the King of Scots. In 1587 Cuthbert Armorer reported that he had become very familiar with the Earl of Angus. In a letter dated 6 December 1587 Lord Hunsdon writes to Lord Burghley suggesting that Cuthbert Armorer and he should meet the Earl of Angus. On 15 February 1595 Cuthbert Armorer brought another letter from the King to Sir John Carey.

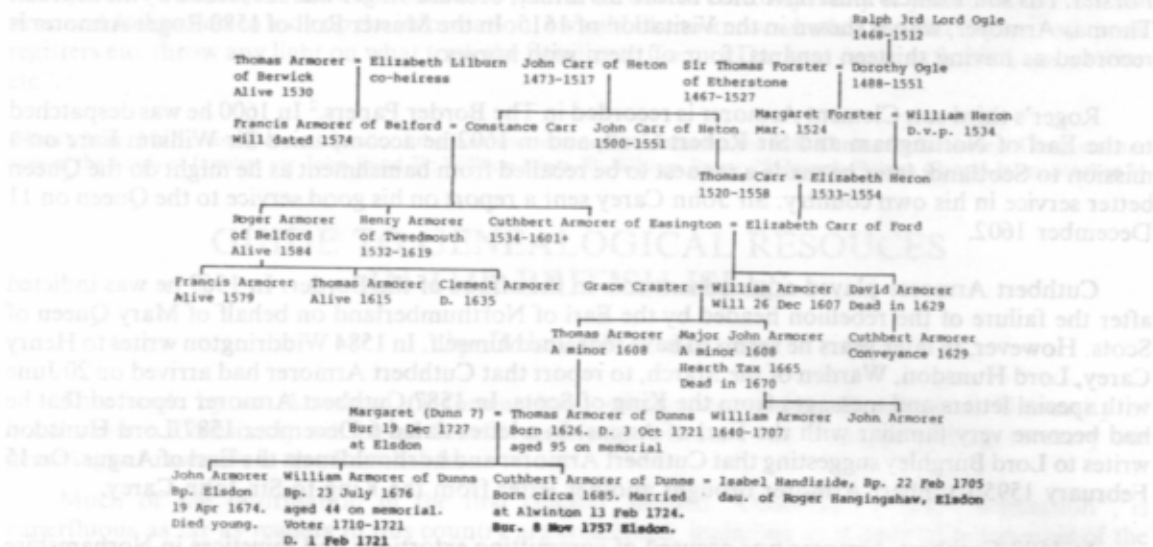
In 1593 Cuthbert Armorer was accused of committing extortions and injustices in Northamptonshire and Islandshire. On 29 October 1595 he was one of the four Constables of Berwick, and again on 10 June 1598, when he was said to be aged 64 and a native of Northumberland. There are further references to him as Constable of Horse in 1601. He married his cousin Elizabeth Carr of Ford, daughter of Thomas Carr, Captain of Wark Castle, and his wife Elizabeth Heron of Ford whose mother Margaret Forster was the sister of Sir John Forster, Warden of the Middle March<sup>3</sup>.

William Armorer, described in 1596 as a servant of Sir Robert Carey, and David Armorer, one of the garrison of Berwick in the same year, were probably the sons of Cuthbert Armorer noted in the Visitation of 1615. In 1629 Ralph Grey of Kentstone conveyed a tenement in Berwick to Cuthbert, son of David Armorer of Belford, deceased. William Armorer of Cornhill, son of Cuthbert Armorer, married his cousin Grace Craster, daughter of Edmund Craster of Craster, Constable of Warkworth Castle, whose mother Elinor Forster was another sister of Sir John Forster. He died rather young in 1608. In his Will, dated 26 December 1607, he leaves a farm in Cornhill to his elder son Thomas Armorer, in the care of his mother until he is of age, and another farm to his second son John Armorer<sup>4</sup>. He also mentions his brother David Armorer and his cousin Ephraim Armorer (grandson of Roger Armorer of Belford, eldest son of Francis Armorer).

A survey of the Border and Debateable Lands in 1604<sup>5</sup> shows that the freehold farm of Dunns in the parish of Eldson was then in the possession of George Dunn, and comprised one house, one outhouse, ten acres of meadow, eight acres of arable and 72 acres of pasture. In the Hearth Tax returns for 1664 John Dunn and Thomas Dunn are shown as having one hearth each. The name Armorer does not occur. However in the returns for 1674 we find Thomas Armorer named as having one hearth, and soon afterwards we find his name in the list of "the 24" members of the Parish Council and as a voter in the Parliamentary Election of 1705. Obviously a man of substance in the community, he probably married a daughter of John Dunn. His wife Margaret died 16 December 1727. They had three sons: John, baptized in April 1674, died young; William, baptized 23 July 1676, succeeded him in his old age; and Cuthbert, who became the owner of Dunns in 1721. The old man must have transferred the ownership of Dunns to William, his elder surviving son, because we find William has become one of the 24 in 1716 and exercised the vote in the 1715 Election while his father was still alive though probably infirm. William died 1 February 1721 and his father died on 3 October in the same year. They were buried probably in the church itself (a right granted only to freeholders) because their gravestones were found underneath some pews in recent times in perfect condition. The inscriptions give their ages as 44 and 95 respectively. The age of Thomas Armorer indicates that he was born circa 1626, which fits in with other evidence as will be shown.

The link between Cuthbert Armorer of Easington and Thomas Armorer of Dunns is based principally on two lawsuits recorded in the Guild Records of Berwick upon Tweed and now lodged at the Berwick Record Office. In the first, dated 1671, the complainant Thomas Armorer of Dunns (actually spelt 'Donnes') is suing a certain Ralph Heslop for the restitution of a burgage in Castlegate Street, Berwick, which the plaintiff claims "that Cuthbert Armorer the claimant's (great) grandfather being in his lifetime lawfully seized and possessed in his demesne as of fee. After whose death the same did descent and come as of right ought unto the complainant as (great) grandchild and heir att law unto the said Cuthbert Armorer. But the defendant having subtilly gott into possession of the property doth wrongfully withhold the same contrary all law".

#### ARMORER FAMILY TREE



The defendant's response was that he held it by right of Katherine Fenwick as daughter of Nicholas Ramsey who died in 1607. Thomas Armorer then sued Katherine Fenwick in 1674 for the same property. There was however one important change in the wording: the clerk had added the word "great" as a superscription above an omission mark in front of "grandfather", the mistake in the original document having been recognised at last. These documents<sup>6</sup> clearly show the connection between the Thomas Armorer of Dunns who paid Hearth Tax in 1674 and Cuthbert Armorer the third son of Francis Armorer of Belford who died in 1574. His claim was based on Primogeniture as eldest son of eldest son etc. Therefore he must be senior grandson of the William Armorer of Cornhill, elder son of Cuthbert Armorer of Easington. It is known from his memorial stone that Thomas Armorer of Dunns died at the advanced age of 95 in 1721, and must therefore have been born circa 1626. He therefore has to be the elder son of Thomas Armorer, son of William Armorer of Cornhill, son of Cuthbert Armorer of Easington.

There is a possibility that he could have been a son of John Armorer, the son of William Armorer of Cornhill, but John Armorer was succeeded by his eldest son William Armorer<sup>7</sup> of Cornhill, who was a witness in the Carr lawsuit in 1673 when he gave his age as 33. Major John would reasonably name his first son William after his own father, as was the custom. Either way Thomas (of Dunns) is a great-



grandson of Cuthbert Armorer of Easington. It is also worth noting that his sons were given the appropriate ancestral names of John, William and Cuthbert - names which were continued in the next three generations with the addition of Roger derived from the Handaside (Hangingshaw) connection.

It is a strange fact that a family that gave rise to so many branches in Northumberland seems to have no surviving descendants in the male line. The Northumberland Telephone Directory has no mention of any Armorer. There may be some descendants of emigrants to the United States and the former Dominions. Another possibility is that some have changed the name to Armour. In the days of illiteracy many surnames were mauled by vicars strange to the parish, trying to interpret the local dialect.

#### NOTES

1. ARMS: Quarterly 1 and 4 gules, on a chevron argent three demi fleurs-de-lis azure, between three arms embowed in armour argent, garnished or (Armorer). 2 and 3 sable, three water bougets argent (Lilburn).
2. Calendar of Border Papers, Vol. I, pp 141, 268, 293, 366, 437.  
Vol. II, pp 14, 181, 716, 759, 795, 813.
3. Elizabeth Heron was the only daughter and heiress of William Heron who died in 1534 *vita parentis*, and his wife Margaret Forster, daughter of Sir Thomas Forster of Adderstone (Etherstone) Marshal of Berwick (1467-1527) by his wife Dorothy Ogle, daughter of Ralph 3rd Lord Ogle. Dorothy Ogle was a 4th cousin to Queen Elizabeth I through their descent from two sisters, Eleanor Neville and Cicily Neville respectively, granddaughters of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster. Eleanor Neville married Henry Percy 2nd Earl of Northumberland (1393-1455), son of Harry Hotspur and Elizabeth Mortimer, granddaughter of Lionel, Duke of Clarence.
4. John Armorer of Cornhill, second son of William Armorer of Cornhill, was a major in the Royalist Army during the Civil War. In 1649, having adhered to the enemy, he had to beg to be admitted to compound for his delinquency by paying a fine for the restoration of his estate. (Royalist Composition Papers, Surtees Society Vol. III). In the 1664 Hearth Tax Returns his house was rated at three hearths.
5. Edited by Randall, Sanderson and Palmer. Newcastle Library.
6. I am indebted to my distant cousin John Reay of Berwick for the discovery of these documents at Berwick Record Office.
7. The Carr law suit in the Court of Chancery at Durham was held in 1673. William Armorer of Cornhill aged 33 gave evidence of the involvement of his late father, John Armorer, in the events of 1648.

#### SOURCES

Northumberland County History, Vol. I, pp. 390, 391.  
Parish Registers of Elsdon.  
Parish Registers of Berwick-on-Tweed.  
Surtees Society Publications for Visitations.  
Department of Palaeography, University of Durham, for Wills.  
Northumberland County Record Office for Carr law suit.  
Newcastle-upon-Tyne Central Library.  
Society of Genealogy, London.

Editor's Note: Mr Forster's address is 30 Morley Avenue, WOODBRIDGE, Suffolk IP12 4AZ.

### TROUBLE AT STANHOPE

Thomas Morgan, the sonne of John Morgan of Mill Houses, was buried the 17th of June 1619; ther was great disorder comitted in the church, at the buriall about the grave making in the stall that belongs to Woodcroft and Mill Houses, which disorder was comitted by the Blackets.

5 Nov. 1629, Anne Nattres of Blackeclewge was buried the same day; she was burnt in a howse, and the howse also.

John Stobbes was buried the third day of April 1625; he was slaine on Rookhopesyde by Arther Emson (Emmerson) of the east giat.



## KNOW YOUR PARISH: XXV

### JARROW

*W.E. Rounce*

The parish of Jarrow has a long, distinguished, turbulent and chequered history; eleven years after the foundation of the monastery at Wearmouth the Jarrow church was dedicated in 685 on land given by Ecgfrid, supposedly on the site formerly utilised by the Romans.

In 672/3 Bede was born, and in 684 he was admitted to the institution of Jarrow St Pauls, which, on the wish of Benedict Biscop that they should be united in "mutual peace and concord, mutual and perpetual affection", was joined with Monkwearmouth St Peters to form the monastery of St Peter and St Paul. In 692 Bede was ordained deacon and in 703 priest, and until his death in 735, under the munificence of Abbot Ceolfrid of Wearmouth, he spent his whole life learning, teaching and writing. He was the father of English history and the first great English scholar: he produced works on astronomy, physics, philosophy, rhetoric, music and grammar, and from this school went out scholars to spread the learning they shared. In 794, sixty years after Bede's death, came a Danish invasion in which the monastery was attacked, and it was ravaged again by the Danes in 870.

Bede's body was taken in 1022 to Durham Cathedral, where it was followed in 1069 by that of St Cuthbert which in the course of its wanderings had rested for a while in Jarrow. In the following year the Conqueror's army destroyed the monastery by fire; it was rebuilt in 1075, but in 1083 the monks were transferred to Durham and Jarrow became a cell of that cathedral. Then followed 500 years of turbulence, when the Anglo-Saxon cruelty to the British was repeated by these Northmen, and little of importance to Jarrow is known. There was of course the continued confrontation between the regular and secular clergy, which ended with the Reformation; in 1540 the monastery was dissolved, as neither of the cells of Jarrow and Wearmouth could prove a revenue of £200 a year. So on 31st December of that year Henry VIII took the surrender of the Jarrow cell, and in 1554 gave it to William Lord Eure.

The manor, consisting of Heworth, St Hilda, Boldon, Washington, Wardley, Fallonsby, Monkton and Hebburn, remained in that family's hands until 1627, when it was transferred to Henry Gibb, and then in 1653 it was handed on to Thomas Bonner and Robert Ellison. They divided the estate in 1664, but by 1834 we find it held one quarter by Cuthbert Ellison, one eighth by Sir Thomas Clavering, and one eighth by Mrs Baseby among others. At this stage Hutchinson says of "Jarrow, once a place of great consequence, and of distant antiquity, little more remained (in 1782) than two or three mean cottages, the distracted ruins of the old monastery".

The church was rebuilt in 1783, the money raised by public subscription being added to the £196-6-6 arising from the sale of lead and old materials, and the Rev. John Hodgson, the noted historian, became minister there in 1808. This was five years after the opening of the new Jarrow coal mine. There had been a mine there previously (a colliery is noted in 1618), but Simon Temple sank a new 840 feet deep mine which was opened amidst great excitement on 26 September 1803. In 1821 Jarrow has 3530 persons and 607 houses, and Heworth 3921 persons with 729 houses. The new Jarrow was expanding as part of the rapid growth of industrial Tyneside.

Jarrow was a dangerous pit, as were many others in those days. In 1826 an explosion left 34 dead. This followed a previous explosion in 1823 when 8 were killed, and there was another in 1830 which claimed 42 men and boys. Jarrow burial register for the years 1812-1837 makes sorrowful reading, with the pit and cholera both claiming their victims. The pit was closed in 1852.

In 1829 Thomas and Robert Brown established a slipway at Dunkirk Place, to the west of the ballast hills which had been building since Benjamin Ellison, after considerable trouble with the Corporation of Newcastle, had won the right to begin them in 1618. There followed a period of continual expansion - a century of industrial growth. The salt-making pans were followed by the chemical industry of the 1840s, coke works were established in the same period, and Palmer brothers bought the Jarrow shipyard in 1852. At that time the population was just less than four thousand, but in the next twenty years was to reach more than twentyfour thousand.

In 1849 a ship drawing sixteen feet could not pass Jarrow shoal at Spring Tide, but during the next six years the river authorities accomplished a massive task. Jarrow Sand that had 16 acres uncovered at low tide, and the Slip Sand in front of Palmer's Yard that had 4 acres uncovered, as well as numerous other obstacles, were removed, and the Tyne, a largely man-made river, was able to take ships of great draught to Newcastle and beyond. Palmer's Yard made Jarrow, and by the end of the century had launched ships exceeding 300,000 tons, equal to one fifth of the shipbuilding output of the United Kingdom: from iron ore to finished ship, until when closed down in 1933, it had launched ships of over two million tons.

So from an insignificant colliery village to a town of over thirty thousand, Jarrow expanded, and the parish church of St Pauls, whose registers go back to 1572, was divided in every direction, East, South and West. Boldon parish in the south, where the registers start in 1571, led to Hedworth in 1882; Hebburn St Oswald in 1881, to Hebburn St John in 1887 and St Cuthbert in the west; Heworth St Mary (1696) and St Alban (1843) in that direction too. In the east South Shields St Hilda continued to expand in its turn, producing nine more churches.

Internally Jarrow parish provided more chapels: Jarrow Dock, or Tyne Dock St Mary in 1862, Jarrow Grange Christ Church in 1869, Jarrow Grange Good Shepherd in 1887, and St Aidan in 1899. St John and St Andrew followed, with St Peter in 1881 and St Mark in 1896.

The registers of the great majority of these churches are at Durham Record Office, where transcripts of the marriages up to 1837 are also available. South Shields Central Library holds copies of most of them - indeed of all of the C. of E. churches of the Borough of South Tyneside up to the turn of the 20th century. The Tyne and Wear Record Office also holds some, while Newcastle Central Library has transcripts of most up to 1812, and many of the marriages up to 1837.

Of course the church in Jarrow divided not only in areas but also in creeds. Roman Catholics, Methodists, Presbyterians, Baptists, Congregationalists, Salvation Army, Gospel Hall, Spiritualists and Plymouth Brethren all at times came, and some have gone. The Roman Catholic Church of St Bedes, ordained in 1868 for the Irish and Scots who had fled from the potato famines of those lands, and who in Jarrow in 1871 formed one third of the population, served the needs of those who previously had used the churches of North and South Shields. To meet the needs of the expanding town the churches of St. Matthew, St Mary and St Joseph were built on the newer estates.

The various trends in Methodism also had their chapels - Wesleyan, Primitive, East Jarrow from 1865, Jarrow from 1884, St John's from 1858, and Jarrow Park in 1911. Obviously earlier chapels were in existence, for five out of the seven young miners transported after their sentences of death for "conspiracy" were commuted had been members of the Primitives' "society class". These registers are difficult to search, but most, for both circuits and individual churches, can be seen at the Tyne and Wear Record Office. St John's, Knight Street and East Jarrow are there, while the surrounding area circuits have possibilities.

The Congregational and Presbyterian churches are now closed, and where their registers are is not known locally. The Baptist church records are however still with the church.

Editor's Note: Mr Rounce's address is 40 Salcombe Avenue, JARROW, Tyne and Wear NE32 3SY.

## ARMY DESERTERS

The following extracts from Newcastle Town Clerk's letter books (1759) have been transcribed by Doug Smith:-

- Nov 2 1759      One John McHardie lately apprehended in this town convicted by our Mayor of desertion from HM 19th Regt foot, committed to Prison where he remaineth till Orders for his removal.
- Dec 9th 1759      One Wm Wight lately apprehended in this town convicted of desertion from HM Regt of foot (called the Highland Watch) commanded by Col Montgomery and committed to prison.
- Dec 14th 1759      On Wednesday Morning last a Man was apprehended on the Shields Road near this town travelling towards Shields or Tynemouth and by the act he gives of himself there is great reason to suspect that he is a French privateer escaped from Carlisle. He calls himself Joseph Smith, says he was born at Callington in Cornwall and tho he speaks English pretty well, a French Song was found in his pocket with ye word Moulin wrote on it, which will probably be his name. He says he is 26 years of age but looks like one of about 30. He is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, strong made of a brown complexion, wears his own Hair of a dark brown inclining towards black and tied back with a Ribband, he had on when apprehended a light brown wide-coat, a blue coat with brass buttons, a Black Velvit waistcoat with black buttons, a pr of light coloured cloth breeches with brass buttons and light coloured Jersey stockings - If such a man has escaped from you, you'll be please take the first Opportunity of sending for him and Advise me by return of the Post whether he belongs to you or not. He is committed to Gaol where he will remain till I hear from you.
- To the Agent of the French prisoners at Carlisle.
- (This and foregoing letter countermanded by the Man's owning himself a French prisoner)

## LOOKING FOR CLEMENTS

*Douglas McIntosh*

It is with some apprehension that I begin to write about my work in tracing living relatives whom I did not know existed. I was encouraged to put pen to paper by the appearance of a short note on missing live persons in the Winter 1987 Journal, and it would seem that finding living relatives and tracing ancestors are not entirely unrelated. Certainly the techniques I have acquired as an enthusiastic amateur genealogist proved useful in the work I undertook, so that I think a description of the searches may be of interest.

It all began in January 1986 when my maiden Aunt Marion died. She was the youngest and last surviving member, as far as I knew, of a large family born to Thomas and Margaret Jane Clement of Spennymoor, County Durham, between about 1880 and 1905. Marion left a sum of money, but her Will was invalid and therein lay the problem. The Solicitor in charge of the estate (hereinafter referred to as Mrs T.) told me that, as an Administrator, I should endeavour to trace all possible beneficiaries, that is, those persons who are the issue of Marion's brothers or sisters.

My brother and I had known since childhood that there was a cousin with the surname Trotter living in the Ferryhill area whom we had never met. A few telephone calls revealed his identity and also the fact that he had three married sisters, one of whom was living in Australia. Their mother had been Harriet Clement who died in 1933. Another cousin of whom we were vaguely aware was the daughter of my mother's twin brother Arthur who had emigrated to South Africa in the early 1930s. This cousin, Margaret, had kept in touch with Aunt Marion, and her married name and address in South Africa were already known to Mrs T. My mother had also spoken of her eldest sister Mary who had married someone called Pollard and had gone to live in the Ripon/Harrogate area, perhaps as long ago as 1910. Some simple enquiries brought four second cousins to the surface. To complete the list of easily found beneficiaries, there was Joan Cousins who was the daughter of Annie Clement, died 1982. Aunt Marion had told my brother and me about a cousin Joan who lived in Norton-on-Tees, but it took us some time to realise that she meant that Joan's surname was Cousins. After that she was easily found.

So far so good. We had succeeded in finding twelve beneficiaries (including ourselves) out of the eventual total of twenty. But the difficult part was to come.

My own interest in family history originated in the mid-1950s when my boss lent me a copy of Pine's "Trace Your Ancestors". I took the advice contained in the book and questioned my mother about her ancestry. Fortunately I took notes of the many facts and family tales she told me and had them typed up. As part of my research I had obtained the 1901 Census record for the Clement family who were then living at Stratton Street, Spennymoor (it is possible to obtain details from the General Register Office for a Census not yet made public provided that the applicant is a direct descendant of the person named). The record showed two children, Florence (aged 13) and Margaret (aged 6) whom I could not account for. The other six children still at the family home at that time I knew were deceased, either from personal knowledge or from searches made in the records for the Spennymoor Cemeteries held at the Town Hall.

Florence also appeared in the notes recording my mother's knowledge referred to above. The relevant extract from these notes (hereinafter referred to as The Extract) which is concerned with the brothers and sisters not yet accounted for, and who may or may not have had children, is as follows:-

Florence      Died c1936. Buried at Darlington. Twice married. William Barlow Wilkinson of Manchester and a man called Wise of Darlington.

Thomas        Died 1918 when about 28 years old. Buried at York Hill Cemetery, Spennymoor. Married Edith Julier. Issue - Margaret Rose and Walter.

So the three persons for whom information was required in order to determine whether either they or their descendants were beneficiaries were Margaret (from the 1901 Census) and Florence and Thomas (from The Extract). Mrs T. placed the Statutory Trustee Act notices in the London Gazette and some national newspapers requesting that claimants should come forward, but those that did could not prove that they were descended from Thomas and Margaret Jane Clement. It was decided therefore that I would attempt to find the missing relatives, and the subsequent searches are described below. In the end there were twenty beneficiaries, and these are shown on the appended family tree.

### **Florence Clement:**

For the difficult searches, it was useful to have a son who could be cajoled into providing assistance. In order to discover if Florence had had any children, poor Richard, who was a student at the time, was persuaded to visit Darlington for a day. There he was to check on the deaths of Florence Wise and her first husband William Barlow Wilkinson. He started by examining the Electoral Registers at Darlington Public Library, and noticed that both William and Florence Wilkinson appeared at a



certain address each year from 1918, but that the former disappeared in 1932 and the latter in 1933. The assumption was that William died in about 1931 and that Florence moved house in about 1932. Richard was told that anyone dying at that particular address would probably be buried at the North Cemetery, Darlington, and turning to the relevant records he found that William died in April 1931. Thinking that perhaps Florence Wise was also buried in the North Cemetery he turned to the records for 1936 when she was thought to have died (see The Extract). Alas, there was no such person to be found, but there was a Florence Henderson who died in August 1936, and she was buried in the same grave as the aforementioned William! Convinced that this Florence was the person we were seeking, Richard obtained a copy of her Death Certificate from the Registry Office before returning home for further instructions. In fact, he turned out to be correct. Conclusive proof was established later as described below. But in the meantime, who was the John Russell Henderson described on the Death Certificate as a "retired foreman millwright (engine works)"?

On a second visit to Darlington, and using the same technique as before, Richard found that Florence Henderson disappeared from the Electoral Registers in 1936 as was to be expected, but her second husband John was still included in 1939 when the registers were discontinued because of the war. Persevering, Richard searched the North Cemetery records and eventually found that John died in January 1943. Finally, he copied the Death Notices from the Northern Echo for William, Florence and John. Sadly, none of the information gleaned so painstakingly showed whether or not Florence had any children. Perhaps the answer would be in a Will if any had been left.

Richard was despatched post-haste to the Probate Office in Newcastle-upon-Tyne and found from the Index that Letters of Administration existed for William and Wills for Florence and John. The wait until copies arrived from the Public Record Office was extremely frustrating. John Russell Henderson was named in the Letters of Administration as a suretor, but there was no mention of any children born to Florence in either her Will or that of John, although in the latter his children by a previous marriage were named. To clinch matters, I needed to contact someone who had known all three persons if this was possible. Now one of the witnesses to John's Will was someone with the unusual name of Rippon Audas, and there was an Audas listed in the Darlington telephone directory. This proved to be William, the son of Rippon who was deceased, and he remembered William, Florence and John. He confirmed that Florence had been married to William and then to John, and also that she had no children by either marriage.

My mother's information had been slightly incorrect. It was not Florence who married a man called Wise, but her step-daughter Barbara Anne, as was apparent from the Wills. So from this search there were no more beneficiaries to be added to those already found.

#### **Thomas Clement:**

According to my mother, Thomas Clement had married Edith Julier, and I confirmed 1918 as the date of his death from the Spennymoor Cemetery records. I then wrote to the Superintendent Registrar at Bishop Auckland, where the Spennymoor records are kept, for a copy of his Death Certificate, and also asked for a search to be made over a limited range of years before 1918 for a Marriage Certificate. Within days the two certificates arrived. Thomas had married Edith Juler (not Julier) in 1911 when both were 21 years old. Edith's father was named, of course. Now I needed to find Thomas and Edith's children.

The telephone directory listed several Julers living in Spennymoor, and by chance the person I telephoned was the senior member of the family. He remembered an Aunt Edith and his cousins Walter and Mary (not Margaret Rose as given in The Extract), and he confirmed the name of Edith's father. He thought that Walter had worked for Boots the Chemist but had left the district and that Mary had married someone with the surname Martin.

This was obviously the time to call upon Richard's services. He was despatched forthwith to Durham County Record Office to search the registers of St Paul's Church, Spennymoor. He returned positively laden with information. His catch included the baptism of Walter in 1916 and of his sister Aleathea Mary (my mother was some way out) in 1913. He even found my mother's baptism and that of her twin brother Arthur, together with those of my four Trotter cousins born between 1925 and 1933. In addition he found the marriage of Edward Ernest George Martin to Aleathea Mary Clement in 1938.

A letter to Boots the Chemist elicited the information from their Welfare Services Department that Walter Clement had indeed worked for them, but that he had died in 1973. His widow was still alive, and Boots were willing to forward a letter to her. The reply to my letter affirmed that her husband was my cousin, and Mabel, for such is her name, informed me that she had a son David and a daughter Susan (both of whom are beneficiaries). She also provided information, including a London address, regarding Mavis, the daughter of Edward and Mary Martin, who were deceased, and she is also a beneficiary.

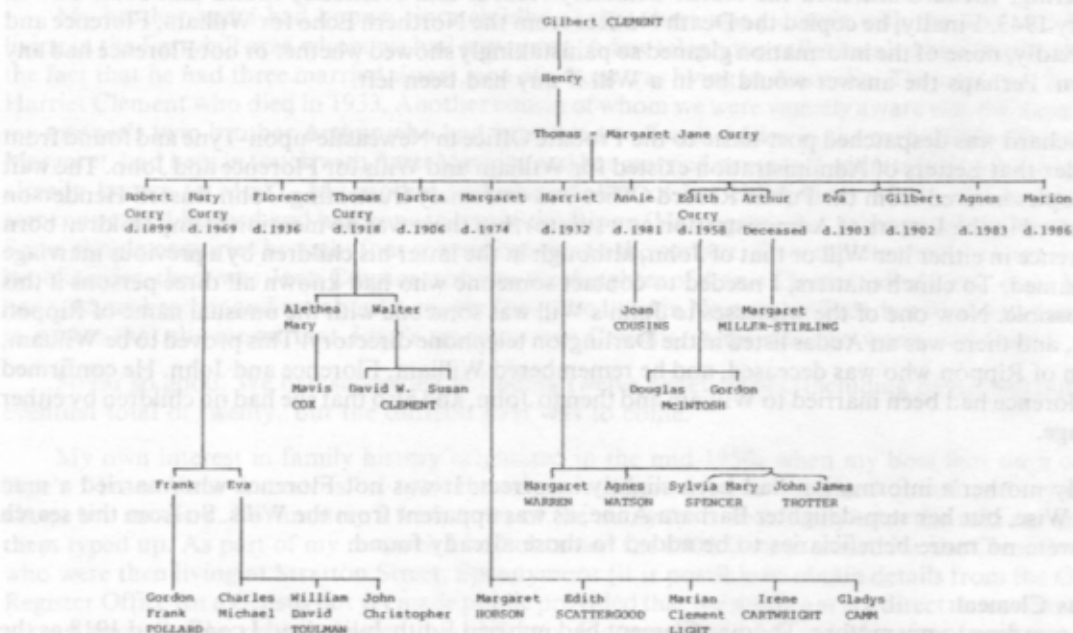


### Margaret Clement:

My mother had told me nothing about Margaret Clement. Aunt Marion had mentioned a Margaret Whitefield who she thought had moved to Keighley in Yorkshire before the Second World War, and my brother and I decided that this must be the same person. We made some enquiries regarding Whitefields to the Durham County Police who hold a computerised version of the Electoral Register for the county, but the few Whitefields living in the county were quickly eliminated since they had no connection with Spennymoor.

Once more into the fray, dear Richard. This time he was packed off for three days to Bradford and Keighley. His mission at Bradford Public Library was to search the Keighley Church registers for any relevant Whitefields, Whitfields or Clements, and at Keighley to ask as many people as possible "Whatever happened to Margaret Whitefield or Whitfield nee Clement?" For once he came back empty handed.

### CLEMENT FAMILY TREE



This was terrible. To find Margaret was becoming an obsession. The Harrogate cousin confirmed that there had been an "Aunt Maggie" who had lived to the south of the area, and he said he would enquire whether the Department of Health and Social Services could help. Then came inspiration. What about a letter to the helpful Superintendent Registrar at Bishop Auckland requesting a search for the marriage of Margaret Clement to someone called Whitefield? The best possible guess at a range of years was given, based on her age at the time of the 1901 Census, and the fact that a Margaret Clement appeared as a witness to the marriage of Thomas Clement in 1911. The letter was despatched and the wait began. Suddenly the Harrogate cousin telephoned to say that his mother had remembered that "Aunt Maggie married young". This rather spoilt my guess for the range of years. I immediately telephoned the Bishop Auckland Registry Office to ask them to extend the search to an earlier year, only to be told that my letter and cheque were on the way back to me as the search had failed. On its arrival, the letter was soon altered and returned to Bishop Auckland with the same cheque and before long, Eureka! I had it in my hand - the Marriage Certificate dated July 1912, for George William Whitfield, a widower of Coundon, County Durham and Margaret Clement. Margaret claimed to be 21 when in fact she was only 17. Now to find the children.

Richard by now knew his duty and soon searched the Coundon Parish Registers at Durham County Record Office. He found the first three children of the marriage: Margaret in 1914, Edith in 1916 and Marian in 1920. Later we were to find that there were eventually five daughters, all of whom married in Yorkshire following their parents' move to Keighley. But where were they now? The next logical step seemed to be to find when and where either George William or Margaret died. This appeared to me to entail a general search at the Registry Office in London. I had done this sort of thing before, and I explained to Mrs T. that I would prefer to wait for some warmer weather before travelling to London. To my surprise, I received a telephone call in the January from Mrs T. who said that she had had a couple of hours to spare in London after a court case and had visited St Catherine's House. To her

everlasting credit, she had listed all the Margaret Whitfields dying in England between 1960 and 1978, and would post me the list so that I could select the most likely person. There were 51 Margaret Whitfields on the list, although 26 of them had middle names. Fortunately Mrs T. had noted the age at death and, more importantly, the date of birth which has been recorded in the Index for deaths occurring since 1970. The latter was the vital clue.

Another letter to Bishop Auckland Registry Office soon brought a copy of Margaret Clement's Birth Certificate giving her exact date of birth in 1895. This matched that of a Margaret Whitfield who died in Bromley in 1974. The next step was to obtain a copy of the Death Certificate from the General Registry Office on which was given the Informant's name and address. A telephone call established that the Informant was in fact Margaret Whitfield's daughter Gladys, and that I was on to the right family. Margaret had had five daughters, all of them living, so I had found another five beneficiaries making a grand total of twenty. And so it was all over.

Was it all worth it? Not so, in monetary terms, since I had effectively halved the amount I received from Aunt Marion's estate because there were now twenty beneficiaries. But in other terms, a resounding yes! I now had many more relatives than before, scattered all over Great Britain with a few overseas. I had discovered that there is a male Clement I did not know about with a son, so that the name will be perpetuated, for this Clement family at least, for some years to come. Moreover, I have the story to tell to my grandchildren about how I found all those missing relatives. But I have no grandchildren! Oh dear! that sounds like another job for the intrepid Richard who is not yet married. And so to wed.

*Editor's Note:* Mr McIntosh's address is 30 Woodlands, NORTH SHIELDS, Tyne and Wear NE29 9JT.

## DON'T IGNORE THE LORE!

*J.M. Young*

I enjoy reading articles in the Journal which include what may be termed "cautionary tales" - actual cases which illustrate one or more of the useful practices which successful family historians employ. So here is one, illustrating the principle that you ignore bits of family folk-lore at your peril.

We were investigating my wife's side of the family, and we have known for over ten years that Sheena's great-grandmother Margaret Bolam was born in February 1839 in the Sub-District of Harraton, Chester-le-Street. Her death in 1918 was remembered by Sheena's mother and she was known to be 78 when she died, so we easily obtained the St Catherine's House copy birth certificate. Admittedly it was a facsimile, so we had to decipher the registrar's handwriting, with a view to looking at the 1841 Census, we read the place of birth as Wapping, Bournon. However this address yielded nothing in the way of Bolams in the 1841 or 1851 Censuses.

The only thing we knew about Margaret's parents was that they were John and Mary. Various indexes were searched, but as we had no idea how old Mary, the mother, was at the time Margaret was born, finding the marriage was a needle in a haystack job. Talking this over with an elderly relative, we were reminded of something we vaguely remembered being told previously - the belief that Margaret Bolam had been orphaned as a child due to the last cholera outbreak in County Durham. "As a child" could mean the 1840s and most of the 1850s, but then we heard a talk at a family history society meeting by someone who had studied public health (or lack of it) in the last century: amongst other things, he said that there was cholera in 1849 and it travelled from London up the coast via the Humber and Wear ports.

St Catherine's House is synonymous with Blind Date, but we decided to look at the 1849 death index. Sure enough, there were only two Chester-le-Street Bolam entries - John and Mary. We put our two five pounds bets on and were delighted to see that John Bolam was a waggonman, which tallied with Margaret's marriage lines, and Mary was his wife. Both had died of cholera in September 1849, within nine days of each other.

So we now knew the ages at which Margaret's parents died, and could narrow down possible index entries for their births and marriage. From the "informant" we also knew that John had a brother called Ralph. The death certificates were also facsimiles, but this time the location was reasonably clear - Bourn Moor. We get out the birth certificate again and this time the place of birth looked different - it was Bourn Moor also! So we had been looking in the wrong place all along!

With the new information we soon found the family on the 1841 Census, and as Margaret's grandmother, uncles and aunts were not very far away, we found them all in 1851 also. Thanks to following up that bit of folk-lore, we were suddenly a lot further forward (well, er .... back, actually).

*Editor's Note:* Mr Young's address is 7 Hayfield Close, BUSHEY, Hertfordshire WD2 3SX.

## RESIDENTS OF SUNDERLAND 1820-1860

Judy Ross

For some time now I have been researching the shops and shopkeepers in High Street, Sunderland from 1750 to 1800, and have just come across a wonderful book, full of delightful snippets about Sunderland people in the period 1820 to 1860. The book is called *Sunderland - A History of the Town, Port, Trade and Commerce*, by Taylor Potts, and was printed in 1892. Here are some examples:-

**Joe Addey** was the principal oyster vendor in the town, and his wife **Nellie** had the shrillest and loudest voice ever heard. **Service**, the hairdresser, had his shop above Flag Lane, and **Calvert**, the staymaker, was at the foot. **Kirk**, the draper's shop, was at the northeast corner of Maud's Lane, up some stone steps, and inside the shop there was a rise of 3 or 4 steps to the back part of the shop. Up the lane behind the shop a lot of trees grew.

At the east of Pewterer's Lane was **Watty Cockburn**, the hatter. Watty was hunchbacked. At the foot of John Street, old **Mr Palin** had his chemist's shop; young **Benjamin** was afterwards associated with his father in the business. On the north side of the High Street, west of the Long Bank and at the corner of Dean's Yard, was the shop of **John Hobbs**, grocer, celebrated in his day. Next door was **Lilburn**, the baker, the father of **Charles Lilburn J.P.**, noted as one of the best bakers in the town. The bakehouse was at the back, in Dean's Yard, and the entry to it was spanned by the jaw bones of a whale.

**Brabant**, the butcher opposite Silver Street, sold the cheapest mutton in the town, and on Saturday nights his shop was always crowded with customers. At the southwest corner of Spencely Lane **Barker** the Chemist and druggist kept his shop. He was a comely looking young man who committed suicide by poison. **Stafford's** bakehouse was entered from one of the blind alleys in Low Street. He was for many years clerk to the Independents at Bethel Chapel, Villiers Street, and read the hymns from the desk.

**Joseph Andrew's** grocery shop was at the head of Beehive lane. He was a Quaker, but not of the strict type; he would go across to the *Golden Lion* and have his pipe and grog. **Bradley** the draper was rather lame and short in one of his legs. The corner shop at Pewterer's Lane and Queen Street was occupied by **Betty Summers** and **Mrs Chapman** as a small grocer's shop in which they also sold songs. Betty was the mother of **Jeremiah Summers** (commonly called Jerry), the author of a history of Sunderland; he lost his sight and had to be led through the streets, unable to continue his work. The next shop was occupied by **Mr Browell**, joiner and funeral furnisher; **Mrs Browell** made and sold candy cushions "only 3 for a half-penny".

The corner shop at the head of Queen Street was a penny-pie shop kept by **Mrs Thompson**, mother of **William Thompson**, foreman for G.W. & W.J. Hall, shipbuilders. The front of **Mr Vipond's** shop was most beautifully paved with small stones, and the name Vipond was printed thereon in large letters with light-coloured stones. He would never allow the lads to play in front of the shop. This is the same Vipond who went up in a balloon with Mr Green.

In the northwest corner of Moor Street and Zion Street stood the celebrated school conducted by **William Robinson**, who was left-handed, his right arm being short and withered. **Samuel Storey**, who had only one leg, was his usher; Sam wore a wooden leg, but afterwards got a cork one. Below Moor Street stood the shop of **Nichol Dale**, the hunch-backed jeweller.

There were some peculiarities amongst most of these tradesmen and the costumes they wore: the Quakers were always dressed in drab, wearing white neckcloths, knee-breeches and low crowned hats. Some of the others were dressed as if going to an evening party, almost always in black, with white cravats, frills on their shirt fronts, high starched collars, swallow-tailed coats and many of them with knee-breeches and silk stockings with buckles on their breeches and shoes.

I obtained this book through the lending library and would urge anyone with ancestors living in the town between 1820 and 1860 to order it; there are many, many more people mentioned, and it gives a clear picture of the bustling, busy town.

Editor's Note: Mrs Ross's address is 10 Penlee Road, Stoke, PLYMOUTH PL3 4AU.

## APPRENTICE WANTED

Charles Hickson, Apprentice to T. Bewick, Engraver, Newcastle, having, about six weeks ago, left the Service of his said Master without any Cause or Complaint: this is to give Notice, that whoever employs him will be prosecuted as the Law directs. - The above C. Hickson is about 21 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, rather of slender Make, of a fair Complexion, pitted with the Small-Pox, and wears his Hair short cropped. He was last seen in the Neighbourhood of Morpeth and Long Horseley, in Northumberland.

Newcastle Courant, 11 October 1800



## 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 0TQ; please allow 28 days for delivery.

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## RESID TRAGEDY AT KIRKHAUGH 1860

*Dorothy K. Marshall*

The records of Kirkhaugh, near Alston, were largely destroyed when the Rectory, then situated at Clarghyll Hall, went up in flames. The Rev. Octavius James, who designed the Church of the Holy Paraclete at Kirkhaugh and Clarghyll, died in the fire.

Among the tombstones in the churchyard is one bearing the following inscription:-

TODD

*Hugh John & Thomas*

*died Sept 5 1878*

*"In the midst of their daily work"*

*Mary, wife of Hugh, d. 16 April 1894*

*aged 69*

Just north-east of the bridge over the Ayle Burn carrying the minor road from Clarghyll to Ayle was a lime-kiln, and it was here that Hugh Todd and his young sons worked. One day Mary heard their horse and cart return to the farmyard at the usual time, and she proceeded to serve their high tea. After a short while, when her menfolk did not appear, she went to investigate, and found the cart empty and the horse standing patiently unattended. Further investigation discovered the bodies inside the lime-kiln: presumably one of them had fallen in and the others had gone to his assistance and been overcome by the fumes.

I heard this story from Mrs Alderson, teacher at Kirkhaugh School, and my mother remembers hearing the same account from John Joseph Yeats of Leazes House.

The IGI gives: Todd, Hugh, m. Mary Lee, 9 May 1857 at Kirkhaugh.

Editor's Note: Mrs Marshall's address is 653 Patricia Avenue, Winnipeg, MANITOBA R3T 3A8, CANADA.

## MEMBERS AND THEIR INTERESTS

Items for this and the "Second Time Around" column should be sent to Mrs F.M. Carr, 9 Springhill Walk, MORPETH, Northumberland NE61 2JT.

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

Any inaccuracies in the addresses shown in these columns should be notified at once to Mr J.G. Scott at the address shown on the Contents page.

Welcome to all our new members.

**1750 Mrs E. JENNER**, 8 Heron Close, Sway, nr. LYMINGTON, Hampshire SO4 0ET

(Tel: Lymington 683338) Researching the Peary family. William Ogle Peary a Merchant Navy Captain, was born at Gateshead in 1805. His son, also William, born in 1831 at Milburn Place or Street, Sunderland, married Helen or Ellen McDonald, place and date unknown. They had six children, Helen, Mary, Dorothy, Emily, William and Charles Arthur. After William died his widow remarried, possibly someone by the name of McKew. Any help appreciated.

**2735 Mrs E. HARLAND**, 216 Gilesgate, DURHAM CITY DH1 1QN.

Seeking baptism of Elizabeth Campbell about 1820 in Hull, the daughter of Daniel Campbell, cordwainer. She married William Sterling on 1 February 1846 at All Saints, Newcastle. Also baptism and parentage of Ann Laidler, born 4 June 1789 in Northumberland. She married John Sterling/Starling on 1 April 1815 at St Nicholas, Gosforth. Also researching for the marriage of Ambrose Tiplady and Ann Pattison in the early 1930's. Their first five children, Eleanor, Philip, James and Ambrose and John were baptised between 1834 and 1847 at St. Johns, Gateshead Fell. Two further children Mary Ann and James Pattison were born at Plawsworth near Chester-le-Street. Also searching for baptism of John Clay, mariner, native of Alnwick, who married Jane Nicholson on 17 December 1808 at Earsdon. They had a daughter Isabella born 3 November 1809 and baptised at Earsdon. No further children have been found, or the death of John Clay. Any information about the above families would be most welcome.

- 2948 Mr A.F. WATSON**, 35 Jenifer Grove, High Heaton, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE NE7 7QT  
(Tel: 091 266408) Seeking the marriage of William **Watson** and Jane, surname unknown. Their son William was born on 21 November 1820, and a daughter Mary Ann was born on 8 July 1827, both in Gateshead. Also looking for the marriage of William Watson and Hannah, surname unknown. Their daughter Sarah was born 4 October 1829 in Lamesley, County Durham. Seeking any information on Elisabeth **Haseltine/Hesseltine** nee Watson, born on 16 February 1834 at Lamesley, the daughter of William and Hannah Watson.
- 3352 Mrs A. TODD**, 78 Albert Street Ramsbottom, BURY, Lancashire BL0 9EL  
(Tel: 0706 824511) Researching the **Robson** family of Ayre's Quay and Deptford, glassmakers. Seeking baptism of Ambrose Robson about 1736 and his marriage to Margaret or Mary about 1770. This family of glassmakers moved to Smethwick, Staffordshire, and Nailsea in Gloucester in the 1850's. Also researching the **Cummin(g)s** family of Chillingham, Seaton Sluice and Deptford, 1760 to 1870. Seeking baptism of Andrew Cummin(g)s about 1760 and his marriage to Jane about 1780. Also marriage of Thomas Cummin(g)s to Ann James a native of Newburn about 1820. Would like any information on Alfred **Todd**, a miner, born at Dunstall Green near Newmarket, Suffolk in 1852, son of Henry, and moved to County Durham. Also researching **Coulson** and **Straker** of Rothley, 18th century, and **Spearman** of Rothley, any date, and of Deptford 1790 to 1850.
- 3401 Mr R.R.J. RAINE**, Height Hill Farm, Himbleton, DROITWICH Worcestershire WR9 7LE  
(Tel: 090569623) Seeking information on the following and their descendants. George **Raine** born at South Thorpe, Wycliffe, North Yorkshire in 1846, the fourth child of Robert Raine, farmer. His son, Harold Raine born c.1890, whose aunt Mary Anne Raine died at Gainford, County Durham in 1919. Robert Cecil Raine, accountant, born Whitby in 1885 and his brother, Percy Edward Raine, mining engineer, born in 1888, the sons of Robert Raine, a brewer and soda water manufacturer, living in Church Street, Whitby in 1879. Also Robert Raine who married Margaret **Langstaff**. He was the son of William Raine a solicitor in Darlington. Robert is believed to have had a son who died in the First World War. Any information appreciated.
- 3423 Mr C.P. ABBOTT**, 10 Faraday Ride, TONBRIDGE, Kent TN10 4RL  
Seeking baptisms and parents of Robert **Fenwick** born about 1805 at Burdon, County Durham, and his wife Jane **Johnson** born about 1811 at Low Lambton, County Durham. They were living at Ryhope at the time of the 1841 and 1851 Census. Mr Abbott has quite a lot of information about one of their children, George Fenwick, who became Chief Constable of the City of Chester in 1864 to 1894.
- 3430 Mrs D. SNOWDON**, 36 Merston Drive, East Didsbury, MANCHESTER M20 0WT  
Researching the **Bowes** family of Bowes. Seeking the baptism of George Bowes about 1798 who married Mary Ann **Stuart** in 1824 at Kirkoswald, Cumbria. He may be the son of George Bowes and Mary **Scollick** who were married at Warcop in January 1798. They had a son Thomas baptised in 1802 at Bowes Parish Church. Any help greatly appreciated.
- 3470 Mrs J.H. BALDWIN**, 72 Feetham Avenue, Forest Hall, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE NE12 9QN  
Seeking any information on James and Jane **Potts** who were married in the early 1800's. Their children were Henry, James, Jane, Elizabeth, Joseph and Benjamin. They were living in South Shields in the 1850's. A grandson of Benjamin, Archibald Potts, emigrated to Australia about 1912. Also seeking any information on William Wardle **Hall** of Northumberland; Thomas Jefferson **Robinson** of Newcastle, and the **Conn** and **Smart** families of Aberdeen in the early 1800's.
- 3515 Mrs M.E. HUTCHINGS**, Corner Cottage, Hunnyhill, Brightstone, NEWPORT, Isle of Wight PO30 4DU  
Seeking descendants of John **Hedley**, born in the 1700's and died mid 1800's who was married to Elizabeth **Wilkin**. She died 1 October 1871. They had two sons, (1) Thomas Fenwick Hedley, born 6 September 1821 and died on 13 November 1894, who was married to Ann **Hutchinson**, born 15 August 1830, and died 22 September 1908. They had a family of ten sons and three daughters. Mrs Hutchings has a lot of information on this family. The other son, Fenwick Yellowley Hedley, born about 1820, married Susannah **Hunt**. He was a dissenting minister at Berwick on Tweed in the 1840's, and his son, also named Fenwick Yellowley Hedley, was probably born there on 2 March 1844 before the family emigrated to Springfield, Illinois. This son was an apprentice printer and joined the 32nd Illinois Infantry at the outbreak of the civil war. He became Adjutant and was mustered out in Springfield in April 1865.
- 3563 Mr M.R. ETHERIDGE**, 5 Sherborne Avenue, Cyncoed, CARDIFF, South Glamorgan CF2 6SJ  
Researching **Etheridge**, **Adamson**, **Hogarth** and **Stores** in the Sunderland area. Seeking the marriage of William Stores and Sarah Hogarth prior to 1906. Also researching **Brennand**, **Haythornthwaite**, **Parkinson** and **Rudd** in Slaidburn, West Riding of Yorkshire; **Howarth** and **Ibbotson** in Skipton; **Gascogne** and **Clark** in Leamington Spa, and **Horne**, **Randall**, **Lewis** and **Smith** in Suffolk and Essex.
- 3576 Miss M. WILSON**, 69 Savory Road, Rosehill, WALLSEND, Tyne and Wear NE28 7ED  
Seeking any information on Henry **Thirkle** a tailor of North Shields in the late 1890's, who married Margaret Jane **Downey** at Alnwick in 1873. Several of their children were born at Morpeth. Also James (Kiefer Wilson) born 1880 who was a notable quoits player in Preston village in the 1920's.
- 3578 Mrs S. STEAD**, 95 Darras Road, Ponteland, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE NE20 9PQ  
Seeking information on Thomas **Bruce**, born 28 November 1842 at West Moor, Northumberland, the son of Thomas Bruce a coalminer. His birth was not registered. Also seeking baptism of Edward Coates/Coats about 1791. He was a cartman of Alston and married Frances **Brown** on 11 June 1820 at Alston. They had at least six children before moving to Gateshead prior to 1841. Also researching Michael **Robson**, born 1814 the son of Michael Robson a farmer of Bellingham.  
Mrs Stead has information she is willing to share on the **McIntyre** family with connections to Islay.



- 3601 **Ms A.J. LEWIS**, 2118 Elderwood, ARLINGTON, TEXAS 76006, UNITED STATES  
Researching the **Hope** family of County Durham. Seeking baptisms of John Hope and his wife Agatha who were probably married in the mid 1840's. Agatha died on 14 April 1860 or 1861. Their children were William born about 1841 who married Elizabeth; John born 21 April 1857 who married Sarah Jane, died 27 July 1935 at Manhattan, Kansas; Robert; Thomas born 13 April 1860 or 1861 in County Durham, and died 29 February 1921 at San Antonio, Texas. Thomas, together with William and his wife, emigrated to the United States in August 1878 aboard the *Spain*. Their occupations were listed as miners. John also went to the United States but there is no information available about the date. Any information welcome.
- 3653 **Mrs P.E. BURTON**, Hope Farm House, Hooe, BATTLE, East Sussex TN33 9HN
- 3654 **Mrs E. THIRLAWAY**, 11 Hilda Street, Catchgate, STANLEY, County Durham DH9 8EW.
- 3655 **Mrs T.L. PEATE**, Owlett Hall Farm, Moortown, LEEDS, West Yorkshire LS17 7RJ
- 3656 **Mrs M.D. BAINBRIDGE**, 52 Roebuck Road, CHESSINGTON, Surrey KT9 1JU
- 3657 **Mr N. SCHULTZ**, 3854 West Broadway 11 ROBBINSDALE, MINNESOTA 55422, UNITED STATES.  
Seeking origins of great great grandfather William **Blinkinsop** and his wife Margaret **Hunter**. They left County Durham about 1840 accompanied by their son Thomas who was born on 24 September 1836. William was a miner and may have come from the Newcastle area. They may have changed their surname from **Blenkinsop** to **Blinkinsop** before leaving England. Any help appreciated.
- 3658 **Mr M. TATE**, 145 Shanklin Drive, LEICESTER LE2 3QG  
(Tel: Leicester 706775)
- 3659 **Mr R.B. COULSON**, Medlars, Mounthill Avenue, CHELMSFORD, Essex CM2 6DB  
(Tel: Chelmsford 355835) Researching Robert **Coulson**, grandfather, said to have been born about 1837 in Gateshead. He emigrated to Australia where he married twice. He had three or four daughters by the first marriage. By the second marriage he had two daughters and one son named Lancelot Robert born in Sydney in 1890. Robert's mother, Susan **Balser**, was Australian born. Robert was an ironmonger in Waratah, New South Wales.
- 3660 **Mrs D. JENKINSON**, 3 Biddulph Mansions, Maida Vale, LONDON W9 1HZ
- 3661 **Mr J.A. OLIVER**, Walton Wood Head, Banks, BRAMPTON, Cumbria CA8 2JL
- 3662 **Mrs M. HOGG**, 23 Pollard Street, SOUTH SHIELDS, Tyne and Wear NE33 2DP  
(Tel: Tyneside 456 9516)
- 3663 **Mr P.A. DIXON**, 117 Coniscliffe Road, DARLINGTON, County Durham DL3 7ET  
(Tel: Darlington 463283)
- 3664 **Mrs D.M. DIXON**, 117 Coniscliffe Road, DARLINGTON, County Durham DL3 7ET  
(Tel: Darlington 463283)
- 3665 **Mrs P. PHILPOT**, 31 Chichester Drive, Saltdean, BRIGHTON, East Sussex BN2 8SH  
(Tel: Brighton 301619) Seeking any information on Joseph **Reay** and his sons James George and Joseph. They are believed to have arrived in Sunderland from Cumbria about 1860. Also researching **Harper**, **Drydon**, and **Johnson** in Sunderland and Gateshead, 1700 to 1900.
- 3666 **Mr H.V. HARE**, Stonehaugh, Netherton, Rothbury, MORPETH, Northumberland NE65 7HD  
(Tel: Rothbury 30320)
- 3667 **Mr H. CLASPER**, 63 Lamplugh Crescent, Bishopthorpe, YORK, YO2 1SR  
(Tel: York 703092)
- 3668 **Mr L.C. WHITE**, 6 Clovelly Way, ORPINGTON, Kent BR6 0WD  
(Tel: Orpington 28849) Researching **Wholer** family of County Durham. Frederick Wholer married Margaret (Mary?) **Hope** at Lynne Street Methodist Chapel, West Hartlepool, on 17 August 1872. Frederick was then living at Gas Works Road, West Hartlepool and his age was shown as 29 years. They moved to London and the 1881 Census shows them living in Arthur Street in Battersea. His age is shown as 38 years and he was then using the name of **Waller**. His occupation was general labourer. Any references to the Wholer family in County Durham would be much appreciated.
- 3669 **Mr R.M. CAIRNS**, 12 The Chase, Shenfield Common, BRENTWOOD, Essex CM14 4JH  
(Tel: Brentwood 220386)
- 3670 **Mrs J.H. CAIRNS**, 12 The Chase, Shenfield Common, BRENTWOOD, Essex CM14 4JH  
(Tel: Brentwood 220386)
- 3671 **Mr E. PITCHER**, 1 Swan Road, HAILSHAM, East Sussex BN27 2DG  
(Tel: Hailsham 841423)
- 3672 **Mrs E. BRADLEY**, 50 Wearside Drive, The Sands, DURHAM DH1 1LE  
(Tel: Durham 386 3420)
- 3673 **Mrs M. STAFFORD**, 22 The Chase, Rickleton, WASHINGTON, Tyne and Wear NE38 9DX
- 3674 **Mr A.S. HALL**, 2 Wheathampstead Road, HARPENDEN, Hertfordshire AL5 1LZ
- 3675 **Mr S.J. HARKER**, Little Holme, Winter Hill Road, Pinkneys Green, MAIDENHEAD, Berkshire SL6 6PJ  
(Tel: Marlow 74805)
- 3676 **Mrs F. SWANSON**, 4536 Viewmont Avenue, VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA V8Z 5L2, CANADA.
- 3677 **Mr W. SWANSON**, 4536 Viewmont Avenue, VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA V8Z 5L2, CANADA.

- 3678 Mrs D.V. CARTER**, 32 Abbey Park, Beeston Regis, SHERINGHAM, Norfolk NR26 8SR  
Researching **Harsant/Harsent**. A James Harsant was employed as Chief Warder at Durham Gaol. He had a son Victor who was an accomplished violinist. James is believed to be a younger half brother of grandfather Henry Newman Harsant, 1857-1927. Henry's father was John Samuel Harsant who married Ann Susannah **Ducrow** at Bethnal Green Parish Church on 15 March 1857. Ann Susannah died young and John Samuel remarried and lived in the Elephant and Castle area. Search at St. Catherines has failed to find the marriage. John Samuel had a brother James Thomas born 11 September 1824 who married at least twice. He was a horsehair manufacturer, and from his second marriage had a son named James Thomas, born 14 December 1854. Could this James Thomas have been the one and same with the James Harsant employed at Durham Gaol?  
Would also like to contact anyone researching the **Radcliff(e)** family who moved from the North to Yorkshire in the 1900's. Also interested in the Derwentwater Radcliffes.
- 3679 Miss M. GRISDALE**, 16 Van Dyck Avenue, NEW MALDEN, Surrey KT35 5NQ
- 3680 Mrs D.M. BLENKINSOPP**, 46 Pauntley Road, Mudeford, CHRISTCHURCH, Dorset BH23 3JN  
(Tel: Christchurch 475268)
- 3681 Ms A.C. BROWN**, 29 The Drive, ORPINGTON, Kent BR6 9AR  
(Tel: Orpington 24792) Researching the following names in County Durham - **Wortley, Hutchinson, Maddison, Guy** and **Cracket**. William Wortley married Eleanor Hutchinson on 14 June 1779 at St. Margarets, Durham. Their son William married an Elizabeth, and they had a daughter Jane who married George **Maddison** on 20 September 1840 at Durham. Their son William was married at St. Margarets, Durham on 20 September 1868, to Elizabeth **Guy**, daughter of John Guy and Margaret Cracket who were married on the 11 April 1847 at St. Marys, Gateshead.
- 3682 Mr R.B. WINSOR**, 40 Skegby Road, Annesley Woodhouse, Kirkby-in-Ashfield, NOTTINGHAM NG17 9JD
- 3683 Ms V. GLASS**, 7 Hollin Gardens, Far Headingley, LEEDS, West Yorkshire LS16 5NL  
Seeking baptism and parentage of Robert **Glass** born about 1830 at Tweedmouth, Northumberland, and died on 25 December 1877 at Lilburn Hill, Eglington. He married Isabella **Hogg** of Kirknewton on the 26 December 1856 at Coldstream. They had four children, Thomas, Eleanor, John and George. Eleanor was born on 27 February 1886 at Berwick Catholic Chapel. Information sought on the descendants of Andrew and Eleanor Murray.
- 3684 Mrs A.M. PATEMAN**, 23 Meriden Close, BROMLEY, Kent BR1 2UF  
(Tel: 01-464 6896)
- 3685 Mr P.H. FENWICK**, 78 Herald Walk, Knights Manor, DARTFORD, Kent DA1 5SS
- 3686 Mrs M. TAYLOR**, 15 Pontopsyde, Dipton, STANLEY, County Durham DH9 9EG
- 3687 Mr A. TAYLOR**, 15 Pontopsyde, Dipton, STANLEY, County Durham DH9 9EG
- 3688 Mr J.B. PROUD**, 92 Rivington Avenue, Bispham, BLACKPOOL, Lancashire FY2 9BU  
(Tel: Blackpool 56392)
- 3689 Mrs P.A. SPRING**, 69 Buxton Road, WEYMOUTH, Dorset DT4 9PL
- 3690 Mr R.A. CARTER**, 10 Nursery Gardens, YARM, Cleveland TS15 9UY  
Seeking ancestry of Thomas **Carter**, baptised 7 February 1823 at Whitby. He moved to Sunderland where he married Jane **Hoggarth**. His parents may have been Robert Carter and Elizabeth **Hill**. There may also be a connection with Captain James **Cook**. Also seeking the ancestry and birthplace of Kier Eden Moncreiff **Robb** who married Abraham **Ledger** in Tanfield in 1851. Would also be grateful for any information on Thomas Sydney **Wright**, born 30 January 1885 at Newburn on Tyne; Ethel **Smith** born 9 January 1898 at Sunderland; Hannah Louisa **Robson** born 1872 at Sunderland; John **Brewis** born 1823 and married to Sarah Nixon in Gateshead in 1845, and William **Keenlyside** who married Jane **Dickinson** in 1861 at Allendale.
- 3691 Mrs P. PIERPOINT**, 14 Milner Crescent, Winlaton. BLAYDON ON TYNE, Tyne and Wear NE21 6BN  
(Tel: Tyneside 414 3268)
- 3692 Mr P.J. WOOD**, Cornmill, Spartylea, Allendale, HEXHAM, Northumberland NE47 9UG  
(Tel: Allenheds 271)
- 3693 Mrs W.A. WOOD**, Cornmill, Spartylea, Allendale, HEXHAM, Northumberland NE47 9UG  
(Tel: Allenheds 271)
- 3694 Mrs E. KRANJC**, 63 Dunloe Avenue, NORLANE, VICTORIA 3214, AUSTRALIA.
- 3695 Mr A. TURNBULL**, 66 Buckinghamshire Road, Belmont, DURHAM DH1 2BE  
(Tel: Durham 384 9642)
- 3696 Mrs J. TURNBULL**, 66 Buckinghamshire Road, Belmont, DURHAM DH1 2BE  
(Tel: Durham 384 9642)
- 3697 Mr A. MASON**, 5 Clanny Road, NEWTON AYCLIFFE, County Durham DL5 5EH  
(Tel: Aycliffe 317775) Seeking the marriage of John **Mason** and Margaret Ann **Waggot** who are known to have been living at East Hedleyhope in 1887 and later moved to Esh Winning. Also seeking the marriage of William **Hardy** and Elizabeth **Halliday** who were living in Cornsay Colliery in 1890 and for at least twenty years thereafter. Any information will be much appreciated.

- 3698 Mrs M.C. MASON, 5 Clanny Road, NEWTON AYCLIFFE, County Durham DL5 5EH  
(Tel: Aycliffe 317775)
- 3699 Mrs M. MARSHALL, 3 Ayton Mains Cottage, Ayton, EYEMOUTH, Berwickshire TD14 5RE
- 3700 Mrs M.Y. BASSETT, Walwyn, Wyson Lane, Brimfield, LUDLOW, Shropshire SY8 4NQ  
(Tel: Brimfield 306)
- 3701 Mrs P. COPPINS, 12 Frognaal Gardens, Teynham, SITTINGBOURNE, Kent ME9 9SB
- 3702 Mr M.F. SIMMONS, 23 Westlands, Tynemouth, NORTH SHIELDS, Tyne and Wear NE30 3SU  
(Tel: Tyneside 257 3064)
- 3703 Mr W.H. McGUIRE, 16 Wardoo Street, Bellevue Park, SOUTHPORT, QUEENSLAND 4215, AUSTRALIA.
- 3704 Mr R.N. SARGENT, 12 Cleveland Gardens, High Heaton, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE NE7 7QH  
(Tel: Tyneside 266 9270)
- 3705 Mrs J. SARGENT, 12 Cleveland Gardens, High Heaton, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE NE7 7QH  
(Tel: Tyneside 266 9270)
- 3706 Mrs M. COWLEY, 25 Foxford Crescent, Aldermans Green, COVENTRY, West Midlands CV2 1QB  
(Tel: Coventry 663465) Seeking any information on the parents of Margaret Davison, born 23rd December 1889 at Annitsford. Her birth Certificate shows her parents as Thomas Davison and Elizabeth formerly Walker. Margaret was married in 1909 at Bedlington parish church whilst residing at Netherton. It is understood that her mother, Elizabeth was previously married to a John (?) Curry by whom she had a son named John. An Elizabeth Curry married a Thomas Davison in October 1889 at Killingworth parish church. Both were 29 years of age and residing at Annitsford. The puzzling factor is that Elizabeth was described as a spinster and her father as William Curry. Her father was, in fact, William Walker. Further research produced the marriage of a William Curry aged 20 years, of Annitsford, to Elizabeth Walker, 23 years, also of Annitsford, at Killingworth parish church in June 1883. So far no trace has been found of the birth of the child John Curry. From the ages given on the marriage certificates it would seem that both Thomas and Elizabeth were born 1859 to 1860, but checks at Newcastle, North Shields and Morpeth Registrars have not produced either birth certificate. It is known that Elizabeth had a brother, William Walker who lived at Seghill as an adult in the 1920's to 1930's. Elizabeth died in the 1920's at Netherton, Thomas died later also at Netherton. Neither death has so far been found. Please, can anyone help?
- 3707 Mr W.U. ROBINSON, 2 Holly Court, Park Road, Guiseley, LEEDS, West Yorkshire LS20 8DE
- 3708 Mr C.F. ROWE, Box 481, MINDEN, ONTARIO KOM 2KO, CANADA.
- 3709 Mrs R. SAMUEL, 12 Park Road, SUDBURY, Suffolk CO10 6QB.  
(Tel: Sudbury 74820) Researching the Whitmore and Hargrave families in Tyne Dock 1870 onwards. Particularly interested in an adopted (?) son of Whitmores who possibly taught at the Stanhope Road School about 1905. Both families were mariners and George Whitmore, who died in 1921, was a River Tyne Pilot. The Whitmores were living in Monkwearmouth around 1868. Grandfather Aaron Hargrave was Harbour Master at Seahouses. Also researching the name Zillwood. Louisa Churcher, nee Zillwood, died at Rosehill, Wallsend, in 1913. Most Zillwoods come from Sussex and the South West, but would like to hear from anyone with Zillwood connections anywhere.
- 3710 Mrs C. TURNER, 19 Warkworth Avenue, BLYTH, Northumberland NE24 3LH.
- 3711 Mr R.D. TURNER, 19 Warkworth Avenue, BLYTH, Northumberland NE24 3LH.
- 3712 Mrs A. KEITH, 5 Knightside Gardens, Dunston, GATESHEAD, Tyne and Wear NE11 9RL.
- 3713 Mrs M.W. WILKINSON, 277 Rosalind Street, ASHINGTON, Northumberland NE63 9AZ.  
(Tel: Ashington 816114) Seeking marriage of Henry Hardy and Elizabeth Lockey 1860 onwards. Henry was born in 1840 at Ford Moss, Ford parish, the son of James Hardy, husbandman, and his wife Jane Patrick. They were listed as dissenters. Henry and Elizabeth had three children, James born 1866, Mary born 1871 and John born 1873. It is assumed that Henry was widowed as he later remarried a Mrs Wilson and a further seven children were born at Amble and Red Row, Broomhill.
- 3714 Mrs C.W. MARSHALL, 18 Mayfield, MORPETH, Northumberland NE61 2AG.  
(Tel: Morpeth 513045) Interested in corresponding with anyone researching Thomas Wakenshaw who married Ann Garrick. They were residing in Bedlington in 1871. Their son Mark, born in 1870, married Margaret Blanch Robson on 19 November 1894 at St Silas Church, Byker.
- 3715 Mr B. CALDICOTT, High Barn, Causey Hill, HEXHAM, Northumberland NE46 2JF  
(Tel: Hexham 604242)
- 3716 Ms M. LITTLE, 44 Stanley Street, Berhampore, WELLINGTON 2, NEW ZEALAND
- 3717 Miss E.A. EASTWOOD, 72 Crawford Road, HATFIELD, Hertfordshire AL10 0PE  
(Tel: Hatfield 272064)
- 3718 Miss M. PRICE, 16 Kerry Garth, Horsforth, LEEDS, West Yorkshire LS18 4TL
- 3719 Mr S. LATHLANE, 15 Grange Road, NEWARK, Nottinghamshire NG24 4LH  
(Tel: Newark 71592) Researching Lathlane/Lathlean in the Northumberland area. Seeking birth and parentage of Richard Lathlean, a miner at Bedlington Colliery, who married Elan Smith on the 6 December 1902 at Cramlington. They lived at Shankhouse and had two sons, William and Nelson, and two daughters, Lavinia and Mary. Search at St. Catherines has produced no birth certificate for Richard Lathlean.



- 3720 Mrs I. BROWN, 41 Mortimer Road, SOUTH SHIELDS, Tyne and Wear NE33 4TT  
(Tel: Tyneside 456 4416)
- 3721 Mrs S.M. HUMPHREYS, 59 George Lane, Hayes, BROMLEY, Kent BR2 7LG  
(Tel: 01-462 2297)
- 3722 Miss C. WEST, 94 The Common, SPALDING, Lincolnshire PE11 3AL
- 3723 Mr W. BATES, 56 York Road East, Middleton, MANCHESTER M24 1RL  
(Tel: 061-643 8125)
- 3724 Miss M.E. LEGG, 116 Albert Road, JARROW, Tyne and Wear NE32 5AJ
- 3725 Mr L.G. OLIPHANT, 5 Baliol Square, Merry Oaks, DURHAM DH1 3QH
- 3726 Mrs M. OLIPHANT, 5 Baliol Square, Merry Oaks, DURHAM DH1 3QH
- 3727 Miss L. SALKELD, 6 Spenser Street, JARROW, Tyne and Wear NE32 3PR  
(Tel: Tyneside 489 9589)
- 3728 Miss M. OGLE, 72 Primrose Terrace, JARROW, Tyne and Wear NE32 5EP
- 3729 Mrs J. SURTEES, 84 Albert Street, CHESTER-LE-STREET, County Durham DH2 3LR
- 3730 Mr W. HARVEY, 36 Freda Street, Southwick, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR5 2EF
- 3731 Mr M.W. BUTTERWORTH, 125 Thistle Road, Thorney Close, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR3 4PF
- 3732 Mrs J. TAYLOR, PO Box 408, NORTHAMPTON, WESTERN AUSTRALIA 6535, AUSTRALIA
- 3733 Mrs K.M. MASMAN, 1555 Ocean Drive, LAKE CATHIE, NEW SOUTH WALES 2445, AUSTRALIA.
- 3734 Mr A. MASMAN, 1555 Ocean Drive, LAKE CATHIE, NEW SOUTH WALES 2445, AUSTRALIA.
- 3735 Miss A.P. McDONALD, 51 Rothbury Road, Newton Hall, DURHAM DH1 5PF
- 3736 Mr D. FIELD, 1 Loughborough Avenue, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR2 9AT
- 3737 Mrs M. FIELD, 1 Loughborough Avenue, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR2 9AT
- 3738 Mrs S. HUMBY, 3 Calderbourne Avenue, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR6 9DS
- 3739 Mrs B. TWELFTREE, 2 Cleveland View, South Bents, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR6 8AP  
(Tel: Wearside 529 4707)
- 3740 Mrs L.A. WARD, 12 Lomond Place, CHESTER-LE-STREET, County Durham DH2 3HH  
(Tel: Durham 388 5208)
- 3741 Mrs G. BROOKER, 153 Lord Rutherford Road, Bright Water, 7151 NELSON, NEW ZEALAND.
- 3742 Mrs R. HATCH, Cherry Tree House, Hillcrest Lane, Peppard Common, HENLEY-ON-THAMES, Oxfordshire RG9 5JF  
(Tel: Reading 723675)
- 3743 Mr J. HAWKINS, 35 The Longcroft, HALESOWEN, West Midlands B63 4HJ  
(Tel: 021-550 3639)
- 3744 Miss O.V. HARROD, 23 Chauntsinger Road, ALTON, Hampshire GU34 2DX
- 3745 Mrs M.H. McLEOD, 186 Ingleton Road, AGINCOURT, ONTARIO M1V 1Z7
- 3746 Mrs K. EMMERSON, 4 Homefarm Road, Hanwell, LONDON W7 1PP
- 3747 Mr M.R. EMMERSON, 4 Homefarm Road, Hanwell, LONDON W7 1PP
- 3748 Mr C.V. MacKENZIE, 4 Stephenson Court, WYLAM, Northumberland NE41 8LA  
(Tel: Wylam 853579)
- 3749 Mrs D.A. CHAPPELL, 22 Mount Street, PENZANCE, Cornwall TR18 2EU  
(Tel: Penzance 67944)
- 3750 Miss S. MacKAY, 4 Netherton Park Cottages, Stannington, MORPETH, Northumberland NE61 6EF  
(Tel: Stannington 601)
- 3751 Mrs L.M. JUDD, Bourne Villa, Seaton Delaval, WHITLEY BAY, Tyne and Wear NE25 0PT  
(Tel: Tyneside 237 2729)
- 3752 Dr A.G. JUDD, Bourne Villa, Seaton Delaval, WHITLEY BAY, Tyne and Wear NE25 0PT  
(Tel: Tyneside 237 2729)
- 3753 Mrs W. LISTER, 60 Knipe Point Drive, SCARBOROUGH, North Yorkshire YO11 3JT  
(Tel: Scarborough 353142) Researching Fenton and Gosling in the Newcastle area. John Fenton, late of Ryehill Terrace, is thought to have been a carpet manufacturer about 1830. John Crago Gosling married Julia(?) and was a soldier in the 65th Regiment of Foot serving in India and Malta about 1850 to 1860.
- 3754 Mrs C. CAMSELL, 109 Burnside, North Seaton, ASHINGTON, Northumberland NE63 9UF
- 3755 Mr F. BOND, 67 Oak Avenue, SOUTH SHIELDS, Tyne and Wear NE34 7NU
- 3756 Mrs N.M. BOND, 67 Oak Avenue, SOUTH SHIELDS, Tyne and Wear NE34 7NU
- 3757 Mrs M. WINTER, 3 Arthur Place, Skelton Grange Park, Skelton, YORK YO3 6YS  
(Tel: York 470678)

- 3758 Mrs H.R. MILLINGTON, Fourtops, Withens Lane, Weaverham, NORTHWICH, Cheshire CW8 3HX  
(Tel: Weaverham 853748)
- 3759 Mr W.E.R. RAWLING, 7 Hunters Chase, South Godstone, GODSTONE, Surrey RH8 8HR  
(Tel: South Godstone 893 532)
- 3760 Mrs A. ROUTLEDGE, Old Wood, Windlestone, FERRYHILL, County Durham DL17 0NF
- 3761 Mrs S. SKELTON, Meadow Brow, Harewood End, Collingham, WETHERBY, West Yorkshire LS22 5DL
- 3762 Mr G. MAIN, 17 Critchley Drive, Dunchurch, RUGBY, Warwickshire CV22 6PF  
Address after 1st June 1990: 70 Baif Blvd 103, Richmond Hill, ONTARIO, CANADA L4C 5L2
- 3763 Mr A.P. BELL, Miodar, Lochaline, Morven, OBAN, Argyll, SCOTLAND PA34 5UU
- 3764 Mr G. PATTERSON, 10 Lilac Road, Walkerville, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE NE6 4TL  
(Tel: Tyneside 2639646)
- 3765 Mrs E. DRUMMOND, The Bungalow, Quarry House Lane, Crossgate Moor, DURHAM DH1 4JA
- 3766 Mr J. DAVIES, 58 Woodlands Road, Cove, FARNBOROUGH, Hampshire GU14 9QF  
(Tel: Farnborough 518261)
- 3767 Mr D.F. SIMMONDS, 28 Beddington Grove, WALLINGTON, Surrey SM6 8LH
- 3768 Mr N.J. ARMSTRONG, 23 Highdown Road, LEWES, East Sussex BN7 1QA  
(Tel: Lewes 472167)
- 3769 Mrs M. BRUCE, 19 Chapel House Road, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE NE5 5AJ  
(Tel: Tyneside 2677556)
- 3770 Mr J.E. BRUCE, 19 Chapel House Road, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE NE5 5AJ  
(Tel: Tyneside 2677556)
- 3771 Mr P. AINSLIE, 21 Sandon Road, CHESTER, Cheshire CH2 2EP  
(Tel: Chester 320928)
- 3772 Mr A. BURNHAM, 18 Nora Street, High Barnes, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR4 7QW  
(Tel: Wearside 5283610)
- 3773 Mr F. JOYCE, 3 Edgeworth House, Oakenfield, LICHFIELD, Staffordshire WS13 7JB  
Seeking any information on John Inkerman Joyce and his wife, Mary Jane Lodge, both probably born about 1856. Their son Frederick was born on 7 November 1897 at 2 Union Lane, South Shields. They also had two other sons and a daughter. John and Mary Joyce both died in 1908 at Westoe.
- 3774 Mrs P. McCALVEY, 32 Upper Park Road, St LEONARDS ON SEA, Sussex TN37 6SL  
(Tel: Hastings 446745)
- 3775 Mrs L. ROBSON, 9 Devon Drive, Silksworth, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR3 1LB  
(Tel: Wearside 5210941)
- 3776 Mrs M.R. DOUGLASS, 130 Durham Road, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR3 4AJ  
(Tel: Wearside 5285077)
- 3777 Mr D. LANE, 3 Birchfield Road, YEOVIL, Somerset BA21 5RL  
(Tel: 0935 20143)
- 3778 Mrs G. RAYMENT, Paxton House, Baldwins Drove, OUTWELL nr. WISBECH, Cambridgeshire PE14 8SB  
(Tel: 0945 772376)
- 3779 Mrs P. BLADES, Milford, New End, Hemingby, HORNCASTLE, Lincolnshire LN9 5QQ  
(Tel: 065887 682) Seeking any information of Francis Taylor born at Cheswick Buildings near Ancroft possibly on the 13 November 1859. Also Isabella Mather born at Lennel Hill on 20 October 1859.
- 3780 Mrs E. STYAN, 18 Albert Street, CAMBRIDGE CB4 3BE  
(Tel: 0223 353777)
- 3781 Ms J.M. MORRISON, 15 Byrne Terrace, Silksworth, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR2 3BN
- 3782 Ms D.C. METCALFE, 20 Crimson Street, ASHFIELD, NEW SOUTH WALES, AUSTRALIA 2131  
Researching Allison, Chisholm, Dobson and Oswald. The Allison family lived in Whitburn. Robert Allison originally came from Nottinghamshire to work as a mason at Whitburn Hall and married a girl with the surname Hutchinson. They adopted his brothers children, one of whom, William Allison, married a Dunn. One of their sons, William Dunn Allison married Isabella Chisholm Dobson. According to family information the Chisholms came to Sunderland area from Culloden in Scotland around 1745.
- 3783 Mr A. MAUGHAN, 6 Grove Close, HARTLEPOOL, Cleveland TS26 4NA  
(Tel: 0429 279898)
- 3784 Mr D. PATTINSON, 91 Thornhill Road, Ponteland, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE NE20 9QE
- 3785 Mrs M.E. CAMERON, 4 Tewit Lane, Bradshaw, HALIFAX, West Yorkshire HX2 9SF  
(Tel: 0422 245679)
- 3786 Miss S. PERRY, 23 Fernhurst Road, ASHFORD, Middlesex TW15 1AQ

- 3787 Mrs N. BOWLES, 35 Braysdown Lane, Peasedown St. John, BATH, Avon BA2 8HR  
(Tel: 0761 32869)
- 3788 Mrs K. VICKERSTAFF, 143 Chaldon Road, CATERHAM, Surrey CR3 5PL
- 3789 Mrs D.A. BATES, 68 Davenport Avenue, HESSLE, North Humberside HU13 0RW
- 3790 Mr B.F. BYRNE, 37 Nevilledale Terrace, DURHAM DH1 4QC  
(Tel: Durham 3848386)
- 3791 Mr H. GIBBS, 5 Frances Avenue, MAIDENHEAD, Berkshire SL6 8NX
- 3792 Mrs L. HARRISON, 68 Bennet Street, DUBBO 2830, NEW SOUTH WALES, AUSTRALIA  
Researching Wilkinson, Turnbull and Watson of County Durham, Scott of Heddon on the Wall and Ternant of Rothbury.
- 3793 Mrs J.A. MESSHAM, 21 Blea Beck, ASKAM IN FURNESS, Cumbria LA16 7DG
- 3794 Mrs J. MESSHAM, 21 Blea Beck, ASKAM IN FURNESS, Cumbria LA16 7DG
- 3795 Mrs E. WALKER, Greystone Farm, Over Siltan, THIRSK, North Yorkshire YO7 2LH  
(Tel: 060983 468)
- 3796 Mr K. DALKIN, 12 St. Aidans Crescent, Crossgate Moor, DURHAM DH1 4AP.  
(Tel: Durham 3863147)
- 3797 Mrs M. DALKIN, 12 St. Aidans Crescent, Crossgate Moor, DURHAM DH1 4AP  
(Tel: Durham 3863147)
- 3798 Mr J.S. SCOTT, 424 South Yale Avenue, VILLA PARK 60181, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES.
- 3799 Ms G. MATTHEWS, 48 Colville House, Bishops Way, LONDON E2 9HX
- 3800 Mrs W.E. HILLING, 4 Torrington Road, BERKHAMSTED, Hertfordshire HP4 3DD  
(Tel: Berkhamsted 862935)

## SECOND TIME AROUND

- 1153 Ms K.N. STOKES, 673 Kilkenny Drive, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, CANADA R3T 3E2  
Seeking the marriage of Thomas Coulson, baptised at South Shields on 31 July 1794, and Isabella. They had at least three children, all baptised at St. Hilda's South Shields. Ann baptised 17 January 1813; Joseph baptised 25 December 1815, and Isabella baptised 1 November 1818. Also looking for the marriage of Richard John Winn born 1789 at South Shields, and Elizabeth Rutter born 1790 also in South Shields. Their eldest child was baptised on 3 June 1811 in South Shields. Would also like to find the date and place of death of Richard sometime after 1824.  
Ms Stokes is willing to help anyone who has Hudson's Bay Company ancestry. Their archives, dating back to the early 1700's, are located in Winnipeg and often contain biographical information on employees.
- 1539 Mrs B. WALDOCK, 343 Beechgrove Drive, West Hill, ONTARIO, CANADA M1E 4A2  
Seeking any information on the family of Peter Watson, master miller, born 1759 at Monkwearmouth, and Hannah Gibson of Wallsend who were married at Gateshead in 1788. Their six children, all born at Gateshead, were William, Peter and Joseph who were all millers; George a C. of E. Minister, and Thomas and Deborah. Joseph was a miller at Cleadon in the parish of Whitburn. William and Peter emigrated to Canada before 1819. Also researching William Ireland and Eliza Osborne of Norfolk who moved to Longhirst in Northumberland between 1871 and 1881. Their children, James, Harriet, George, Charlotte, Michael, Charles, Rose, Ruth, Anna and Ellen (twins) were all born in Norfolk. Would like any information regarding descendants.
- 1680 Mr T. HUTCHINSON, 151 Royal Crescent, RUISLIP, Middlesex HA4 0PN  
Would like to hear from anyone researching the following names, Brantingham, Easter/Esther, Sandelands and Swinton, anywhere, anytime. Anderson, Nichol, Redford and Wakenshaw, all Blyth 19th to 20th centuries. Davison, Hindmarsh, Hannay, Selby, Miller (Descendants of Aaron Miller 1826 onwards) Gordon, Rippeth, Potter, Laverick, Anderson and Ford, all in the Bedlington area 19th to 20th centuries. Holmes of Bedlington and Dinnington. Ramsey and Shepherd in the Chevington area. Huntley of Shilbottle and Dudley. Kay of Stockton and Tynemouth 18th to 19th centuries. Lancaster of Ryton, 17th to 18th centuries.
- 2802 Mrs A. MASON, 69 Cutler Avenue, COOTAMUNDRA, NEW SOUTH WALES, AUSTRALIA 2590  
Seeking baptism and parentage of John Laverick, shipwright, who married Mary Gray on 2nd March 1950 at the Union Chapel. The witnesses were Hannah Laverick and John Gray. They emigrated to Australia in 1855 with their three children - Thomas aged 4 years, Ralph aged 2 years and Elizabeth, an infant. They were accompanied by Mary Gray's family - Ralph and Elizabeth Gray (nee Weightman) and children. The 1851 census shows John Laverick as 27 years of age, a shipwright, born at Monkwearmouth, County Durham. The only Laverick marriage found at Monkwearmouth is between a Thomas Laverick and Sarah Unthank on 23 February 1807.  
Mrs Mason is in possession of two marriage certificates and anyone interested is most welcome to a copy. (1) John Laverick, son of William Laverick and Mary Carr, born Howden, Northumberland, and Charlotte Robinson, born Ryton, County Durham. (2) Alfred Combes, born Tisbury, Wiltshire, and Isabel Tait Robinson, born Ryton. Charlotte and Isabel were sisters, their parents being Thomas Robinson, a miner, and Mary Purvis.



**3253 Mrs M.E. CABBAN, Box 124, NAIRNE, SOUTH AUSTRALIA 5252**

Seeking the baptism and parentage of Nicholas **Dixon** who married Mary **Scrafton**, born 27 May 1802 the daughter of Thomas and Barbara (nee **Hind**) at St. Pauls Church, Jarrow on the 27 May 1824. They had several children. Their first son, William born 8 July 1827, married Mary Ann **Laity** the daughter of John and Margaret (nee **Smith**) of Redruth, Cornwall. The marriage took place in Australia in 1867.

**3414 Mrs S. CARR, 38 Park Lane, DOWNHAM MARKET, Norfolk PE38 9SH**

(Tel: Downham Market 385465) Researching the **Cranston** family prior to 1713 who were originally from Scotland. In the Simonburn parish George **Cranston** married Elizabeth **Bell** in July 1712, and in March 1713 their son William was baptised. William **Cranston** married Mary **Lalter** in May 1748 at Simonburn. A George **Cranston** had two daughters baptised at Whittingham - Isabell in December 1712 and Ann in August 1716. Two more children of George **Cranston** were baptised at Edlingham, William in January 1719 and Mary in 1721. An Ann **Cranston** born in 1740 married Robert **Crawford** at Darlington in 1764. Information is also requested concerning **Crawford** and its variants - Craforth etc., mainly pre-1600 and forward to 1800 in all counties. Mr John **Crawford**, of 368 Abergele Road, Old Colwyn, CLWYD, WALES LL299 LV, is acting as co-ordinator between different researchers.

**3437 Mrs R.T. MINSON, 1844 Nancy Circle, THOUSAND OAKS, CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES 91362**

Seeking the parents and baptisms of Thomas **Whitfield**, born about 1760, and Elizabeth **Walton** who were married at Alston, Cumberland, on 8th June 1782. Six of their nine children were baptised at Ninebanks. Their son Teasdale, born 1792 at Wolf Cleugh, West Allendale, married Sarah **Bell** on 6th July 1816, and lived in Ninebanks Parish until the 1830's. Was Thomas **Whitfield** a descendant of the **Whitfields** who built **Whitfield Hall**? Can anyone suggest reading material about the history of **Whitfield Hall** and the lead mines and miners of West Allen during the 18th century?

**3495 Miss H. GREEN, 12 Thornton Drive, Upton Park, CHESTER, Cheshire CH2 2HZ**

Seeking the marriage of Thomas **Wilkinson** and Jane **King** at Gateshead, about 1840.

## CHANGES OF ADDRESS

**0095 Mr P.K. BENNETT, 35 Westover Road, Fleet, ALDERSHOT, Hampshire GU13 9DB.**  
(Tel. Fleet 625015)**0515 Mr L.W. WILSON, 470 South East Viewmont Avenue, CORVALLIS, OREGON 97333, UNITED STATES.****0909 Mrs. J. HOWE, 30 Exmoor Close, Irby, WIRRAL, Merseyside L61 9QN.****1072 Ms. L.C. WINTER, 43 Old Elvet, DURHAM DH1 3HN.****1175 Mrs. D.S.D. HUNTER, The Old Coach House, Thornton-le-Street, THIRSK, North Yorkshire YO7 4DS.**  
(Tel: Thirsk 522289)**1279 Mrs. C.C.S.F. RIDDELL, 7 Lumley Drive, Tickhill, DONCASTER, South Yorkshire DN11 9QD.****1296 WO2 M.W. ROBSON, MBE, 26 Intelligence Section, Intelligence and Security Group (Germany), BFPO 39.****1297 Mrs. M.J. ROBSON, 26 Intelligence Section, Intelligence and Security Group (Germany), BFPO 39.****1507 Mr. J.H. RIDDELL, South Gippsland Highway, BENA, VICTORIA 3946, AUSTRALIA.****1974 Mr. I.J. OSWALD, 36 Pembroke Drive, Ponteland, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE20 9HS.****1975 Mrs. D.M. OSWALD, 36 Pembroke Drive, Ponteland, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE20 9HS.****2518 Mr. K. COLEMAN, 75 Sycamore Drive, EAST GRINSTEAD, West Sussex RH19 3UL.**  
(Tel: East Grinstead 317279)**2534 Mr. N. BEACH, 17 Sunningdale, Woodham, NEWTON AYCLIFFE, County Durham DL5 4TS.****2571 Prof. R.R. OSWALD, Chief Government Statistician, Ministry of Economic Affairs, Private Bag X2008, MAFIKENG, BOPHUTHATSWANA.****2724 Mrs. E.S. OSWALD, Chief Government Statistician, Ministry of Economic Affairs, Private Bag X2008, MAFIKENG, BOPHUTHATSWANA.****2838 Mr. R.M. O'KEEFE, 12 Naworth Drive, Hillheads, Westerhope, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE NE5 5HX.****2974 Mrs. V.A. BURTON, 11 The Copse, Fetcham, LEATHERHEAD, Surrey KT22 9TD.****3030 Mrs. H. MELDRUM, Ground Floor Flat, 49 Kenilworth Road, ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA, East Sussex TN38 0JL.****3048 Mr. J. HUNTER, P.O. Box 17, CASPER, WYOMING 82602, UNITED STATES.****3322 Mrs. A.L. FRYER, 25 Grestone Avenue, Handsworth Wood, BIRMINGHAM, West Midlands B20 1AR.**

## CORRECTION

We regret that the following change of address was incorrectly reported in the Winter 1989 Journal; we apologise to Mr. Harding for this error.

**0010 Mr. H. HARDING, 26 Porter Close, Rainhill, PRESCOT, Merseyside L35 6PY.**