

THE JOURNAL OF THE NORTHUMBERLAND & DURHAM FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

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PLEASE ALWAYS ENCLOSE A STAMPED ADDRESSED ENVELOPE FOR YOUR REPLY

(TWO INTERNATIONAL REPLY COUPONS FROM OVERSEAS MEMBERS) AND QUOTE YOUR MEMBERSHIP NUMBER.

EDITORIAL

I promised last time to give you details of the opening of our proposed new premises at Bolbec Hall in Newcastle. Unfortunately, there has been a bureaucratic hitch, in no way the Society's fault, which has delayed our occupation. However, we hope the snags will be overcome very shortly and that we will be able to move in soon, certainly before the end of the year. More news, I hope, with the next *Journal* — by which time, with luck, our Bolbec Hall operations may well have started ... In the meantime, Carol Yellowley is trying to organise teams of volunteers to staff the place and if you may be able to help, by giving a few hours per week, why not contact her at 8 Eskdale Road, South Bents, Whitburn, Sunderland SR6 8AN?

Subscriptions for 1995/96 are due on or before 1st November. The rate is unchanged. Please help administration by sending your cheque to Jenny Ashburner in good time. If you are a UK member and have not yet arranged to covenant your subscription why not do so now? This is of considerable benefit to the Society, enabling a substantial repayment of Income Tax to be obtained. Details on page 74.

The *Journal* breaks new ground with a recipe from BBC Masterchef Joan Bunting of a traditional Northumbrian dish. Hardly 'family history' perhaps, but I felt you might like to eat, now and then, as your ancestors perhaps did. Your opinions on this feature are welcomed! We have rather more 'Members Interests' than normal, but the growth of this popular section is surely the sign of a healthy Society. We also outline a new scheme under which we will pay for articles of certain kinds ... so get typing! (See page 76).

NOTES AND NEWS

There is a Family History Course, run by Sue Wood of Northumberland Record Office, at Newcastle University starting in October. Details from Brenda Wright, Centre for Continuing Education, King George VI Building, Queen Victoria Road, Newcastle.

Northumberland Record Office is running the following courses:-

30th September	-	Tracing the History of Your Property	(at Melton Park)
28th October	-	Beginners Family History	(at Morpeth Records Centre)
18th November	-	Beginners Family History	(at Berwick Record Office)
18th May 1996	-	Advanced Family History	(at Berwick Record Office)

More details on all courses can be obtained from Melton Park.

W.E.A. classes, run by Geoff Nicholson, are at Alington House, North Bailey, Durham (Tuesdays 10.00 a.m. from 26th September for 10 weeks) and at Murton Welfare Hall, Murton (Tuesdays 1.00 p.m. from 26th September for 10 weeks). Pre-enrol to Anna Harris, W.E.A., 4 Red Hill Villas, Durham DH1 4BA (telephone: 0191-383 2717).

November 4th and 5th sees a gathering of SHARE — The Hodgson One-Name Society, with family trees, computer access, a banquet and a presentation by Professor G.M. Hodgson of Cambridge University. To be held at Mount Hotel, Cliff Bridge Terrace, Scarborough, Yorks. New members welcome. Contact Bruce Hodgson, 8 Little Rock Drive, Scarborough, Ontario M1M 3N6, Canada.

NEW N.D.F.H.S. MICROFICHE PUBLICATIONS

The new microfiche produced by the Society, as listed below, are all available from Mr. K. Dalkin, 12 St. Aidans Crescent, Crossgate Moor, Durham DH1 4AP.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS OF WOODHORN (St. Mary The Virgin), NORTHUMBERLAND.

This is a listing of 324 stones, with a plan, prepared from separate transcriptions by Mr. J. Jewitt and Mr. N. Beattie. One fiche — price £1.50 postfree (£1.90 overseas).

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS OF ST. PAULS, WHITLEY BAY

This is a listing of almost 550 inscriptions compiled by Mr. Pearson. The inscriptions were originally copied in 1973 by two Newcastle University students, just prior to the graveyard being partially cleared. Some of the stones listed no longer exist — some are at the bottom of a quarry and others were used as paving! Also included are details from a grave plan, giving information concerning people buried in a particular grave — information which sometimes does not appear on the gravestone. A most useful list and the Society is grateful to Mr. Pearson for his efforts. Two fiche — price £2.00 postfree (£2.40 overseas).

NORTH DURHAM POLL BOOKS - 1868 & SOUTH DURHAM POLL BOOKS - 1868

These books are described more fully on page 81. Price - £2.00 each postfree (£2.40 overseas).

SHINCLIFFE, COUNTY DURHAM.**INDEX TO BAPTISMS 1826-1947 & INDEX TO MARRIAGES 1827-1951**

These transcriptions and indexes were compiled by Mrs. M. Johnson and follow her earlier transcript of the Burial Register of this parish just outside of Durham City, which is also available on fiche with the Monumental Inscriptions. Price - £2.00 for the two fiche, postfree (£2.40 overseas).

MEMBERSHIP RENEWALS

Subscriptions for 1995/96 are due for payment on or before 1st November, to cover the Spring to Winter Journals of 1996. The subscription level remains unchanged from last year. The 50% joining fee has been abolished.

Please help by renewing promptly. Reminders will not be sent, nor will receipts be issued, but delivery of the Spring Journal can be taken as confirmation that your subscription has been received.

UK and EEC addresses, including all BFPO's	£10
Overseas Outside EEC	£14
Each additional member at the same address	£1
Institutions in Northumberland and Durham	£10
Other UK Institutional Members	£20
Overseas Institutional Members	£28

Overseas members should pay by sterling cheque or money order if possible. North American members can obtain sterling cheques cheaply from Ruesch International, 10th Floor, 1350 Eye Street NW, Washington DC 20005 (freephone 1 800 424 2923).

If overseas members are unable to pay in sterling, they may pay by cheque in the following currencies at the rate shown. These rates include an extra sum to cover the conversion of cheques, which is expensive.

US and Canadian personal members	\$28
Australian personal members	\$32

PAYMENT INSTRUCTIONS

1. Complete the enclosed renewal form.
2. Make cheque payable to N.D.F.H.S.
3. Write your name, address and membership number on the back of the cheque.
4. Send to Mrs. J. Ashburner, Renewals, 10 Melrose Grove, Jarrow, Tyne & Wear NE32 4HP.

COVENANTS

Many members paid their subscriptions by covenant last year and this was of considerable financial benefit to your Society. Those members need do nothing more than fill in the membership renewal form and send a cheque. The Inland Revenue does not normally require charities, such as your Society, to obtain certificates of tax deduction, except on the occasion of the first payment under a Deed of Covenant.

If you did not join the scheme last year, why not do so now? Enter into a Deed of Covenant for at least 4 years and in addition to your £10 subscription, the Society will recover £3.33 Income Tax from the Inland Revenue. This applies only to UK members, but provided you pay UK Income Tax at the basic or higher rate on at least £13 of your income, there is no extra cost to you. All that is necessary is:-

1. Pay your £10 subscription, following the "Payment Instructions" above.
2. If you wish to covenant, please complete, in addition, the Deed of Covenant on the Renewal Form enclosed, following the instructions carefully. When this is received by the Membership Secretary, she will send you a Certificate of Deduction of Tax (form R185 Covenant) to be signed by you and returned to her. That's all there is to it, but note that you should not enter into a Covenant unless you pay Income Tax. Do NOT covenant if your spouse pays tax, but you don't!

Please note that, for technical reasons, if you renew your sub and pay under a Deed of Covenant before 1st November, your cheque will not be banked until after that date.

FROM THE JOURNALS OF OUR NEIGHBOURS

Here are some details of articles in recent Journals published by Family History Societies for neighbouring areas. Members can borrow the relevant issues from Mrs. K. Willans, 9 The Ridge Way, Kenton, Newcastle upon Tyne NE3 4LP.

CLEVELAND FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY ~ JULY 1995 EDITION

Barrington School, Bishop Auckland; Burials of Boys in the Delightful Village of Dotheboys - lists from the Burial Registers in unrecorded graves in Bowes Churchyard; Startforth Parish Registers - Burials of Schoolboys 1753-68; Know Your Parish - St. Pauls, Darlington.

CUMBRIA FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY ~ MAY 1995 EDITION

A Family Fortune - story of the 'Fell Millions' deriving from Mary Bewley and her husband John Fell, yeoman, Swindale Head 1757-1857, with Relph, Burn, Grainger, Nicholson and Yarker links; Wigton Centenarian - Thomas Moffat died 1892 aged 102; Stalker Notes; Scotson Family of Abbot Park; Revd. M. Alexander Naughtley c.1685-1786; Non resident vendors of land in Crosby Ravensworth - includes references to William Fawcett (1753 Ryton), William Sowerby (1718 Barnard Castle); John Martindale (1837 Chester-le-Street); The Thrill of the Chase (Twentyman family); Cumbrian Prisoners of the '45; Thomas Cowper, "Guide Over the Sands" died 1818; Cumbrians in Tudor Ships of Royal Navy (Gunson/Gaunson family); List of Names from Carlisle 1377 Poll Tax list; The Shilton Yeomen of Crosby 1688-1823.

BORDERS FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY ~ JUNE 1995 EDITION

The Chisholms - Highland Names in the Borders?; Coldingham Mortcloth Records 1694-1759 - project to index 3000 burial entries; Grantshouse and the Turner Family; James Grieve, gardener 1841-1924; Know Your Parish - Polwarth; Archibald Lauder 1730-46, Victim of the '45; Famous Borderers - Piper Daniel Laidlaw, V.C. (born Little Swinton 1875, died Norham, Northumberland 1950).

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Mrs. Avril Steward, 6 Beresford Drive, Boldmere, Sutton Coldfield, West Midlands B73 5QZ, writes:-

"Great great grandfather James Orman married Barbara Lowes in January 1845 at Sunderland parish church. Their son, another James Orman (see 'O'man What A Life' NDFHS Journal Winter 1987) was born on 8th November 1849, their only child, but Barbara was a widow by the time of the 1851 census. I therefore started the long search for James' date of death, which I estimated to be between March 1849 and 30th March 1851.

His death was not registered at Alexandra House (where the records were then held) nor in the Deaths at Sea, held at St. Catherine's House where I was personally escorted into the bowels of that building to the small room where the records were brought for my perusal. The Guildhall Library search of Lloyd's Registers drew a blank, as did searching the personal columns in the Sunderland Echo and lists of wrecks of Sunderland ships. I even went to Kew to look up seamen's records but did not come up with anything fruitful.

I decided to put James Orman on hold ... until... NDFHS published Trafalgar Square Sunderland Aged Seamen's Home Records 1839-1856. Eureka!

There it was before my very eyes, after all those years of searching. In September 1849, when she would have been some seven months pregnant, Barbara applied for relief or pension as her husband James Orman had died of Cholera on 17th August 1849 off Scarborough. He was mate of the Mary & Dorothy of Sunderland and been at sea for 12 years. Because he didn't have enough years at sea, Barbara's request was denied.

I am now contemplating employing a researcher to look through the seamen's records at Kew and hopefully I will discover where my next port of call will take me to find my Orman antecedents.

Thanks goodness for the NDFHS."

EDITOR WRITES: Thanks, Mrs. Steward for the free 'plug' for this microfiche publication, which is a set of 13 fiche available from Mr. K. Dalkin, 12 St. Aidans Crescent, Durham DH1 4AP price £6.50 postfree in UK, £7.25 abroad. It is indeed a valuable record of the residents in the Trafalgar Square Seaman's Home in Sunderland and if you have a seafaring ancestor from the town in the early or mid 19th century, you may well find something of interest here, as Mrs. Steward did. A detailed article about the records appeared under the title "Sunderland Seamen of the 19th Century" in *NDFHS Journal Volume 19, Number 4, Spring 1994*.

Her letter raises a wider point. Since James Orman died off the Yorkshire coast in 1849, why could no entry be found among the Deaths at Sea Registers at St. Catherine's House? Could it be that all such deaths were not registered? What experiences have our members had when using these records?

AUTHORS ... WANTED

Our Society has never paid for articles for publication in the *Journal* and has always relied upon members to produce sufficient material of interest to enable our quarterly magazine to be produced. The members have never let us down. BUT ... Your Committee has decided that it would be appropriate to offer payment for certain types of article. Much of the material sent to the Editor concerns a single family — *your* family. This is understandable. After all, you join a Family History Society primarily because it covers the area where your own forebears lived. And whilst not wishing to discourage this type of article, we do want to encourage those of you with specialist knowledge of a particular genealogical topic, or with knowledge of a particular type of record e.g. Shipping Records, Wills, Non-Conformity etc., to come forward and produce articles likely to be of interest, and therefore potentially of value to the membership. In future, therefore, a payment will be made, solely at the discretion of the Editorial Committee, for articles. If you feel you could write one, there is now an added incentive for you to do so. You may get paid! We hasten to add that the fee will not be large.

There are certain conditions:

- a) *The work must be original. It must not be wholly or mainly a reproduction or revamping of previously published articles or news items from books, magazines or newspapers, even if those books are very old. There is no objection to the inclusion of short passages or quotations from previously published work.*
- b) *The work should not be wholly or mainly a list of names. Lists of names are popular, but we do not feel that payment for them is appropriate.*
- c) *The work should not be wholly or mainly about a particular family or surname, or members of it — unless you use the family as examples of how you solved a particular problem.*
- d) *The work should have relevance to Durham or Northumberland or to 'national' archives which might be of interest to our members.*
- e) *The work should have a family history slant rather than a purely local history one, although we recognise there is an overlap here.*
- f) *The work should be of reasonable length — say 1500 to 2000 words. Not just 'fillers' or short items.*

We stress that the debarred categories above are still required! The above criteria are merely those to be considered before payment can be made.

Get writing!

DEATHS OF EMIGRANTS AT SEA

The *Newcastle Courant*, in the middle of the last century, included many letters from local people emigrating to Australia. It also, sadly, reported the deaths of some of them on the way there. Here a just a few of them. The date in brackets is the date of issue of the paper containing the report.

Death at sea on 4 September 1852, on board the ELLEN of Liverpool, bound for Australia,
George **Coulson**, grocer late of this town.
(4 MARCH 1853).

Death at sea, at the entrance of the Bay of Australia, on 24 December 1852 aged 35, John **Eggers**, joiner, late of Brougham Street, Bishopwearmouth, one of the passengers of the EMIGRANT from Sunderland.
(15 APRIL 1853).

Death at sea on 18 December 1853 aged 39, on board the MOORSFORT on the voyage to Australia,
William **Watson**, late of Pelton Colliery and many years in the service of Matthew Plummer of Sheriff Hill.
(7 APRIL 1854)

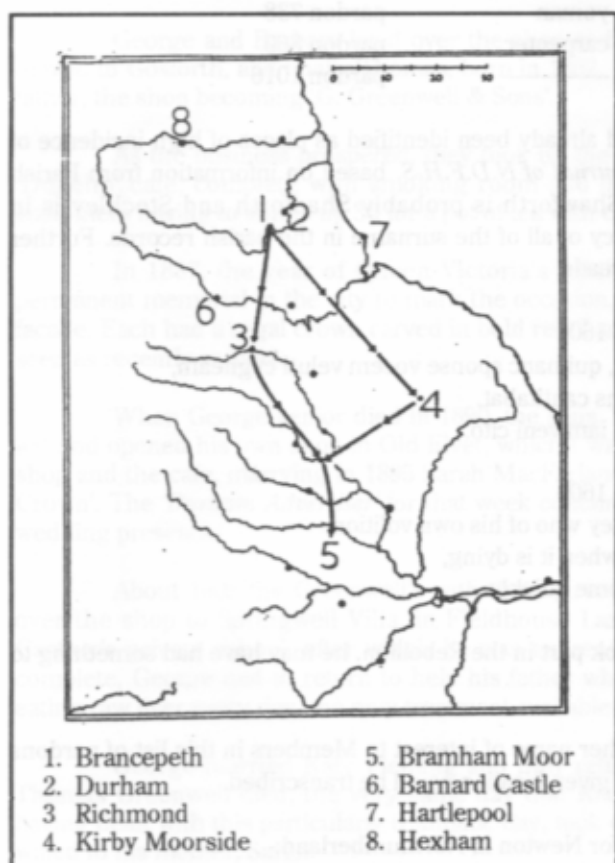
Death at Melbourne on the night of 1 April 1854 by the upsetting of a boat whilst attempting to land the crew and passengers of the brig COLUMBINE, wrecked outside the Heads, Capt. Matthew **Davidson**,
late of Spittal, Berwick.
(28 JULY 1854)

Death at sea on 26 July 1854, aged 16, "deeply lamented", Henry Gray **Dixon**, son of James Dixon of Felling.
"The deceased was drowned by falling from the mast of the TOM BOWLINE, on her passage to Port Phillip."
(22 DECEMBER 1854)

GENEALOGY AND THE RISING IN THE NORTH

by Dr. Peter Hull

There was a rebellion in the North of England in November 1569. Mary, the deposed Catholic Scottish Queen was held prisoner at Tutbury. The Catholic Earls of Northumberland and Westmorland (Percy and Neville) raised their tenants in Durham. The rebels assembled at Brancepeth. They went next to Durham Cathedral, destroyed the evidence of Protestantism and celebrated mass. They posted proclamations on various churches and marched south, raising supporters, including the tenantry of Kirby Moorside, to Bramham Moor (near Tadcaster). The ultimate aim seems to have been to reach Tutbury (near Derby) to release Mary, but in the event they hesitated, then retreated to besiege Barnard Castle, and to take Hartlepool, in the hope of receiving Spanish support by sea. The earls fled to Hexham, and thence into the 'protection' of 'two notable thieves of Liddesdale', leaving their supporters to the mercy of Queen Elizabeth's agents (see map).



This left those of the 3800 footmen who mustered at Bramham (mostly 'artificers and the meanest sort of husbandmen'), and such of the gentry, household servants and head husbandmen who could be caught, to be dealt with. Some were hanged, at the insistence of Queen Elizabeth. Others were pardoned on payment of a fine (25th April, 1570). The Earl of Sussex, the Queen's agent, was permitted, where the parties were too poor to pay the fines for separate pardons, to place up to 10 names on a single pardon. These lists of names still exist, (Calendar of Patent Rolls, 1569-70), and give an insight into the names, places of residence and occupation of peasants of County Durham and North Yorkshire at this period (about the time of the beginning of many Parish Records).

There are 1591 names from County Durham, 11 from Northumberland and 2739 from Yorkshire. The participants from Northumberland were mostly dealt with in a different way. If the population of County Durham in 1569 was about 75,000, we thus have a sample of about 4% of the entire population, of course not evenly distributed. However, we do have, for example, persons from 'Weshington', 'Monkwarmouth' 'Fulwell' and 'Suddick' in the North East, across to 'Irshopburne', 'Westyett', 'Blackdene', and 'Cowis Hill' in the West, down to 'Stockton' and 'Darneton' and most areas in between. It was decided not to try to 'modernise' these place names in this study, because this would introduce errors and misidentification.

As noted, each pardon usually has 10 names on it. Each entry has a christian and surname (sometimes specified further as 'the elder' or 'the younger') and a place of residence and (usually) an occupation. I entered these into a computer, and two new lists were produced: firstly an alphabetical list of all entries, in order of surname, and secondly, a list of alphabetical order of place names.

It should be mentioned, as an aside, that pardons must have been issued, other than those listed here. For example, in the Greenwell Deeds (*Arch. Aeliana*) there is 'a pardon A.D. 1574, June 23 to John Trollop of Thornley, esq. for the rebellion with the Earles, etc.' and this does not appear in the present alphabetical list. In the list constructed here there is a John Trolhop, gentleman, but of Mordon (? near Sedgfield), while Thornley may be the place near Shadforth. This example illustrates several points about the interpretation of surnames and locations (there is no problem about the christian names, which are all recognisable and in current use). Since spelling appears to have been more or less phonetic at this time 'Trollop' and 'Trolhop' for example could well be attempts at spelling the same name. Also, the scribes may not have been local people, and may not have been familiar with the locations. Their attempts at spelling place names from the information given by illiterate dialect speakers might not have been entirely accurate.

Considering first the occupations given in the listings, we find that about two-thirds of the names have an occupation against them. About four-fifths of these are specified as 'yomen', and, as might be expected of a predominantly rural community, many of the rest appear as 'husbandman' or 'laborer'. However, there are those occupied as 'shomaker', 'singingman' (in Durham City), 'teylor', 'tanner', 'potecarie', 'keper of Rabie Castell' etc. There are also 16 'gentlemen'. These sometimes have a pardon to themselves, but often share it with nine members of the proletariat.

As an example of the information obtainable from the alphabetical list of places, we may consider the 37 names associated with Darlington. The place name itself appears in different entries as 'Darlington', 'Darneton' and 'Bongate Darneton'. All of the surnames could be found in a modern directory, one or two as rather unusual variants such as 'Storye'. The Christian names would all pass without comment today: John, William, Geoffrey, George, Christopher etc. As to occupations, we have: 'barber', 'bocher', 'chapman', 'fletcher', 'glover', 'laborer', 'mercier', 'merchaunte', 'pedler', 'sadler', three 'shomakers' (two called Pope), 'smythe', three 'tanners' and 'teylor'.

Turning to the information in the alphabetical list of surnames, and taking Hull as an example (any other name can, of course, be chosen), we have 3 entries:

Nicholas Hull	Shawforth	yoman	pardon 738
Nicholas Hull	Stokeley	carpenter	pardon 869
Thomas Hull	Newton Buley	_____	pardon 1016

These three locations are within parishes which had already been identified as places of high incidence of the surname, in the article published in the Autumn 1993 *Journal of N.D.F.H.S.* based on information from Parish Records. Newton Buley is in the parish of Billingham, Shawforth is probably Shadforth and Stockley is in Brancepeth parish, where there is the highest early frequency of all of the surname in the parish records. Further than this, there is a tombstone in Brancepeth church, which reads:

October 21 1600

Hic iacet Nicholaus Hull quondam de Stockley, qui hanc sponse vocem veluti cygneam,
cantelenam moriens cantitabat,
Veni domine iesu et iam veni cito.

October 21 1600

Here lies Nicholas Hull of Stockley who of his own volition,
sang as a swan sings when it is dying,
Come Lord and come quickly.

It could possibly be the same Nicholas Hull. If he took part in the Rebellion, he may have had something to 'sing' about on his death bed.

I would be glad to look for the occurrence of any other name of interest to Members in this list of pardons for Durham or Yorkshire. Similarly, a list of all names for any given location could be transcribed.

As an example, I give the names for Darlington and for Newton in Northumberland:-

DARLINGTON - Robert Ather, George Buck, Anthony Elgye, William Graye (tanner), John Hall (shomaker), Cuthbert Robinson (cordewayner), John Sober, Hugh Sothelyn, John Startforth and Robert Wylson (fiddler) all of Bongate Darneton; Anthony Adston, John Aykerick, Christopher Dobson (tanner), George Forrest (teylor), Christopher Foster, John Glover (tanner), Richard Glover, Edmund Hogeshon (merchaunte), Thomas Hodgeson (shomaker), George Lockwood (fletcher), John Nesham (bocher), Thomas Pattison (barber), John Pope (shomaker), Geoffrey Rayne (glover), Richard Reynold (smyth), Matthew Spence (piper), all of Darlington; John Aplebye (laborer), John Browne (pedler), Thomas Catterick (tanner), Richard Clarves (chapman), Cuthbert Foster (tanner), John Glover (webster), Francis Oswald, William Pope (shomake), Richard Staynton (webster), Cuthbert Storye (mercier) and Anthony Thomas (sadler) all of 'Darneton'.

NEWTON - Leonard Atkinson, Roger Aunderson, John Cammowe, John Carre (gentleman), Anthony Chicken, Robert Erington, Nicholas Erington, Christopher Kell, Leonard Tailor, Alexander Tailor and Edward Winchipe, all of Newton.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Dr. Hull's address is 49 North Grange Road, Bearsden, Glasgow G61 3AG. A copy of the complete list of names from the Calendar of Patent Rolls has been placed in the N.D.F.H.S. Library.

THE GREENWELLS OF SILVER STREET, DURHAM

by Marion West

The Greenwells go back to a Wolsingham brewer, George Greenwell, who married Isabel Todd in 1783, and had three children: Anne (1794), John (1786), and Elizabeth (1788). John was adopted by Anthony Garthwaite of Totepots, Wolsingham, after his father's death in 1789. He became a farmer and married Anne Elliott of Stanhope in 1811, some time after which he moved to Red Barns Farm, in Newton Cap, near Bishop Auckland. Here all but one of their six children were baptised, including George Greenwell, their third son, baptised in 1821, who at the age of 15 was apprenticed to John Brewster Chapman, grocer, of the Market Place, Durham.

Having served his apprenticeship, George Greenwell prospered and opened his own shop in Silver Street in 1850, on a site between what is now Woolworths and Marks and Spencers. On New Year's Day 1851 he married Barbara Hunter Rutherford at St. Oswald's Church, and proceeded to purchase Albert House, no. 33 Silver Street, on the other side of the road to his original premises. By 1855, it was established as a high class grocer's.

George and Barbara lived over the shop and had three sons: George, John who became an architect and moved to Gosforth, and finally Thomas, born in 1862, who joined his elder brother George in partnership with their father, the shop becoming 'G. Greenwell & Sons'.

As the business prospered, they took up the lease on the property next door to the shop and opened the 'Dunelm' cafe, complete with smoking room and ladies' room. Tea and coffee were of the best quality, with customers having to stump up 3d for a pot of tea with cream and biscuits, whereas coffee was only 2d a cup.

In 1887, the year of Queen Victoria's Jubilee, old George Greenwell was so upset that there was no permanent memorial in the city to mark the occasion, that he had two blocks of white marble fixed on to the shop facade. Each had a regal crown carved in bold relief and inscribed with the appropriate dates. These were still to be seen as recently as 1991.

When George senior died in 1890, the sons, Thomas and George, quarrelled, as a result of which George left and opened his own shop in Old Elvet, which I was told did not prosper. Thomas continued to run the grocer's shop and the cafe, marrying in 1895 Sarah MacFarlane, youngest daughter of William MacFarlane of the 'Rose and Crown'. The *'Durham Advertiser'* for that week contains a long account of the occasion, not neglecting to list all the wedding presents.

About 1908 the Greenwell's with their three children, Helen, George and Barbara, moved out of the flat over the shop to Springwell Villa, in Fieldhouse Lane. The girls went to Durham High School, George to Mr. Castley's private school, after which he was apprenticed to a grocer in Liverpool. After his apprenticeship was complete, George had to return to help his father who had developed pernicious anaemia and was condemned to eating raw liver every day, the only treatment available at the time.

George married Katy Fleming and they returned to the flat over the shop to live. On 1st August 1931, Thomas Greenwell died, the very same day that Katy Greenwell gave birth to their only child, Jeffrey. George, having dealt with this particularly traumatic day, took over the running of the shop, although the business had been willed to his mother, Sarah.

After the Depression, and Thomas's ill health, the business was in a bad way. George, who was as real a businessman as his namesake and grandfather before him, set about building up the stock and delivery service, and generally putting the business back on its feet. The cafe was closed, Springfield Villa was let, and widowed Sarah, and her daughter Barbara moved into a smaller house, until Barbara, who had also helped with the shop, left in 1936 for South Africa and her fiancé.

When the war came the shops fame grew, thanks to its reputation for fair treatment of customers at a time of rationing. George expanded the business after the War, extending and refurbishing the premises, and concentrating on up-market delicatessen goods. It is my great regret that I never visited the shop at that time, and so I never saw it during its most prestigious years.

George Greenwell, to whom the business had been left by his mother Sarah, retired, and died in 1982. The business, now a limited company, ran on for another year, but the supermarkets were beginning to hit trade, and so, with great regret, Greenwell's was finally closed in 1983 after 133 years with the same family.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The address of the author is Ivy Mount, Welland Road, Hanley Swan, Worcester WR8 0DA.

A MAN NAMED MAUD?

by Gill Moore

The first time I saw Grandfather Steve's full name was on my father-in-law Harry's marriage certificate: Stephen Downs Maud Moore. What a pompous name for a Geordie miner/labourer! Getting my magnifying glass out, I checked again. Yes, most definitely 'Maud'. How did he manage to get a woman's name, and, if it was correct, how did he live it down?

Harry's birth certificate gave no further clues, as his father was simply given as Stephen Moore, but when I found Steve's marriage certificate, something interesting had happened. The 'Maud' of 1928 was in 1904 spelt 'Mood', and Steve was not using his full name, just Stephen Mood Moore. Less of a handful, I suppose. The next certificate I added to my collection was Steve's birth certificate and, once again, a spelling change. This time he was Stephen Downs Moad Moore, named by his mother Sarah Downs Moore, formerly Moad. Of course, all this caused me great problems. When searching for Sarah's marriage certificate to Steve's father, another Henry Moore, I had to check all three spellings just in case, and eventually found it under Moad. The same applied to her birth certificate, also found under Moad. There can be little doubt that Grandfather Steve was named after his grandfather, Stephen D. Moad, and that all the spelling mistakes were entirely his!

When he died in 1943 his son Harry seems to have given up on this knotty spelling problem and registered his death as simply 'Stephen Downs Moore'. I can't say I can blame him!

EDITOR'S NOTE: Gill Moore's address is 24 Clifford Lawton House, 3 Whiston Road, London E2 8BN.

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THE NORTH AND SOUTH DURHAM POLL BOOKS FOR 1868

This article was written as an introduction to two new sets of microfiche produced by the Society — South Durham Poll Book - November 1868 and the companion North Durham Poll Book - November 1868. The North Durham Volume, of 236 pages, covers the Polling Districts of Castle Eden, Chester-le-Street, Durham, Gateshead, Heworth, Hetton-le-Hole, Jarrow, Lanchester, Seaham Harbour, Shotley Bridge, South Shields, Sunderland, Whickham and Winlaton and shows the names and "abodes" of all the electors, and how they voted, at the General Election of 1868, the last before the introduction of the secret ballot at Parliamentary Elections. The South Durham volume covers the Polling Districts of Barnard Castle, Bishop Auckland, Crook, Darlington, Hartlepool, Middleton-in-Teesdale, Sedgfield, Spennymoor, St. John's Chapel, Stanhope, Stockton, West Hartlepool and Wolsingham.

Each set of fiche is available from Mr. K. Dalkin, 12 St. Aidan's Crescent, Crossgate Moor, Durham DH1 4AP. Price £2.00 (£2.40 overseas).

THE FRANCHISE

The General Election of 1868 was the last to be held before the introduction of the secret ballot in 1872. It is thus the last opportunity that we have, at a general election, to see precisely how the electorate voted (as opposed to how they subsequently claimed to have done!). The General Election of 1868 was also the first General Election held under an enlarged franchise, granted by Parliament in the so-called Second Reform Act of 1867, piloted through by the leader of the Tory party in the House of Commons, Benjamin Disraeli.

The Second Reform Act had maintained the ancient division in English politics between borough and county constituencies. In the boroughs, male householders who had been resident for 12 months had been enfranchised by the new act, together with any lodgers who paid £10 or more a year in rent. These had been added to freemen of the borough, or those who possessed property in the borough worth ten pounds a year clear of all charges on the property, who had been given the vote by the First Reform Act of 1832. In the county constituencies, since 1430 freeholders, whose property was worth £2 a year, had been qualified to vote, and even though the value of such property had declined since the 15th century, that qualification remained. In 1832, at the time of the First Reform Act, three new categories of voters had been added in the counties — copyholders and leaseholders for a term of 60 years or more, provided the property they held was worth £10 a year clear of all charges; or leaseholders of between 20 and 60 years, provided their property was worth over £50 a year; and tenants-at-will, who paid at least £50 a year in rent. Thus the "old franchises" listed in the 1868 poll books included these four types of property owner. This was not, however, as simple as it might seem; it was estimated that there were 570 different ways to establish a freehold qualification. A clergyman, for example, who was unlikely to lose his job, was deemed to have a freehold in it; and thus his salary; if over £2 a year, qualified him to vote! There were estimated to be 50 different forms of tenancy at will, and 650 ways of establishing a copyhold or leasehold!

To the 40 shilling freeholders, the copyholders, leaseholders, and tenants-at-will enfranchised in 1832, the recent Act of 1867 had added in the counties those who occupied land for a period of 12 months continuously before the registration lists were compiled, whose property was rated (for poor-law rates, and so on) at least £12 a year. These were the "new franchises" identified in the poll books. Even this did not exhaust the complexity, however. Freeholders who lived in boroughs, and whose property was worth £10 a year or more, had to vote in the borough in which they lived. But if their borough property was worth less than £10, they could add its value to any property they might possess in the county, and thus, perhaps, qualify for a vote. Thus if a man had a borough property worth £5 a year, and rented land in the county worth £45 a year, he could qualify as a £50 voter in the county, and was entitled to vote there. The Tory Government had tried to discontinue this practice in 1867, but the Liberal opposition (who assumed that they benefitted politically from such urban votes being cast in the surrounding rural districts) had successfully fought for the retention of such qualifications.

Nevertheless, in rural areas — essentially the county constituencies — most poor people remained without a vote. This included agricultural labourers, and, in a county like Durham, many coal-miners, whose pits were not infrequently sited in the small villages which dotted the county. Only if they lived within the boroughs in the county — Durham City, Gateshead, Sunderland, South Shields, and, from 1867, Darlington, Hartlepool, and Stockton — were such people likely to get on to the register. It was not until after voting was secret that such people were enfranchised (by the Third Reform Act, of 1884).

THE GENERAL ELECTION OF 1868

County Durham elected 13 members to Parliament in 1868, three more than at the last general election of 1865. The Reform Act of 1867 had given one M.P. each to Stockton, Hartlepool, and Darlington, to be added to the one member each from South Shields and Gateshead, the two members each from the City of Durham, and from Sunderland, and the four County M.P.s. A proposal in 1867 to enfranchise the graduates of the young University of Durham, and to give them a vote and a share in their own Member of Parliament alongside the slightly younger

University of London, though supported by Disraeli, had been rejected by Parliament. The county was divided into two, with two M.P.s being returned by the Northern Division of the County which covered Chester and Easington Wards (north of a line roughly from Wearhead to Hartlepool), and a further two elected for the Southern Division, namely the Darlington and Stockton Wards to the south of that line.

The candidates for the County in 1868 were, in the Northern Division, George Elliot, a Tory, and two Liberals, Sir Hedworth Williamson, and Isaac Lowthian Bell, while in the Southern Division two Liberals — Joseph Whitwell Pease and Frederick Edward Blackett-Beaumont — fought against two Tories in the persons of Charles Freville Surtees and the Honourable Gustavus Russell-Hamilton Russell. Williamson, Surtees, and Pease were defending their seats. Surtees, Pease, Williamson, and Hamilton-Russell came from families with long connections with County Durham; Blackett-Beaumont's connections were largely north of the Tyne, while Bell's father was a Cumbrian yeoman, who had amassed a fortune in iron. Surtees represented primarily landed wealth, while Pease, Williamson, Blackett-Beaumont, Bell, Hamilton-Russell and Elliot all represented industrial wealth, with interests in coal, iron, railways, and docks. Elliot was the one self-made man of the county's candidates, having risen from the ranks of the pitmen, and he was to end his life as a Baronet. Bell, a former mayor of Newcastle, had established himself at Washington by marrying the daughter of Hugh Lee Pattinson, a Cumbrian who had founded chemical works at Washington and Felling. The Pease family had fingers in every industrial pie in the south of the county from their base at Darlington, the Williamsons had long had connections with Monkwearmouth, while the Hamilton-Russell family controlled extensive coal interests from their base at Brancepeth Castle.

Because each county constituency returned two M.P.s, each elector was entitled to two votes. These he could split between different candidates (usually, or so the local organisers tried to ensure, two candidates of the same party, though some electors

GATESHEAD DISTRICT.			15
E. W. B.	NAME.	ADDRESS.	
+	816 Spencer William ..	.. Teams Villa	
+	817 Spencer William ..	.. Newbold, Chesterfield	
+	818 Spens Thomas ..	.. Tyne-wood	
+	819 Spick William ..	.. Elson Villas, Mount Pleasant	
+	820 Spoor Edward ..	.. Newcastle	
+	821 Spoor Robert ..	.. Nelson-street	
+	822 Spraggon John ..	.. Wyham-street	
+	823 Spraggon Hugh ..	.. Newcastle	
+	824 Spraggon Thomas ..	.. Newcastle	
+	825 Stables John ..	.. Ryburn-lane	
+	826 Steel Henry ..	.. Prince-street	
828	827 Steele John ..	.. Kell's-lane, Gateshead Fell	
+	828 Steele John ..	.. Newcastle	
+	829 Stephenson James ..	.. Sheriff Hill	
+	830 Stephenson Thomas ..	.. Oakvale	
+	831 Stephenson Robert ..	.. Sheriff Hill	
+	832 Stephenson John ..	.. Sheriff Hill	
834	833 Stirling Rev. H. O. ..	.. St. Outhbert's-terrace	
+	834 Stirling, Rev. H. O. ..	.. Farnham, Shipston	
+	835 Sturges John ..	.. Newcastle	
+	836 Stubbart William ..	.. Edward-street	
+	837 Stubbart Samuel ..	.. Bishopwearmouth	
+	838 Stokes John ..	.. Queen's-terrace	
+	839 Storey Edward Charles ..	.. East-street	
+	840 Storey James, jun. ..	.. Sutton Delaval	
+	841 Storey John ..	.. East-street	
+	842 Strong Jonathan ..	.. Sheriff Hill	
+	843 Strother James ..	.. Mulgrave-terrace	
+	844 Strother John Martin ..	.. Newcastle	
847	845 Strickland Thomas ..	.. Silver-street	
+	846 Summerbell George ..	.. Kingston Low Fell	
+	847 Summerbell George ..	.. Hill-street	
+	848 Summerbell Pamela ..	.. Brunswick-street	
+	849 Surtees F. C. V. ..	.. Beutidge Hall	
+	850 Surtees H. G. ..	.. Beutidge Hall	
+	851 Sutherland James ..	.. Newcastle	
+	852 Sutter John ..	.. Newcastle	
+	853 Swan Alfred ..	.. Moonfield-terrace	
+	854 Swan Joseph Wilson ..	.. Newcastle	
+	855 Swan Nicholas ..	.. Elson Villas, Mount Pleasant	
+	856 Swinburn John ..	.. Hill Quay	
+	857 Swinburn Matthew ..	.. Gateshead Low Fell	
+	858 Swinburn Matthew ..	.. Hill Quay	
+	859 Swinburn Matthew, jun. ..	.. Kingston Low Fell	
+	860 Swinburn John ..	.. Cleveland, Leazes	
+	861 Swinney George ..	.. Heworth Colliery	
+	862 Swinney John ..	.. Ouston Colliery	
+	863 Tait James ..	.. Cobden-terrace	
+	864 Taylor Robert ..	.. Woodhouse-terrace	
+	865 Tawse Thomas ..	.. Newcastle	
+	866 Templer William ..	.. Newcastle	
+	867 Thiedemann C. B. F. ..	.. Newcastle	
+	868 Thompson James ..	.. Farnth-street	
+	869 Thompson Robert ..	.. Sir Gateshead	
+	870 Thompson Robert ..	.. Crosswell-terrace	
+	871 Todd Timothy ..	.. Hood-street	
+	872 Tovey Joseph ..	.. Newcastle	
+	873 Towner Robert Broadbent ..	.. Newcastle	
+	874 Tucker Thomas ..	.. Newcastle	

Page from the North Durham Poll Book 1868.
Number 854 on the list is Joseph Wilson Swan
(1828-1914) inventor of the incandescent electric lamp.
Swan, who was knighted in 1904 was born in
Sunderland in October 1828.

In 1880, in Newcastle, he gave the first public
exhibition on a large scale of electric lighting.
The page illustrated shows that he cast his two votes for
the Liberal candidates, Sir Hedworth Williamson (W.)
and Isaac Lowthian Bell (B.)

split across party lines); or alternatively he could "plump" (as it was called), for a single candidate, using only one of his votes to maximise its impact in securing the return of his favoured choice. In North Durham, for example, Hall Brown, of Sheraton West Grange, was unusual in casting one of his two votes for the Tory Elliot, the other for the Liberal Bell, while William Lodge of Plawsworth split his votes between Elliot and the other Liberal, Williamson. More typical as a Liberal voter was the Dean of Durham, Rev. George Waddington, who voted the straight Liberal ticket, splitting between Williamson and Bell, but Waddington was untypical in that, as a Church of England

clergyman, he was a lifelong supporter of the Liberal party. More typical in that respect was the Vicar of Pitlington, Rev. Henry Stoker, who "plumped" for Elliot, the Tory. Waddington was also an example of a borough resident exercising his right to vote in the county.

General elections in the 19th century were not held on a single day. The polling in County Durham was held on two consecutive days, with the Southern division polling on 23rd November, the Northern division on the 24th, doubtless for the convenience of the High Sheriff, Anthony Wilkinson of Hulam, who was the presiding officer for each contest, and who, to show his strict impartiality, did not cast a vote himself. Nominations for the two divisions had taken place on the 20th November, that for the Northern division in Durham, for the Southern in Darlington. Though the contest was thus apparently short, it was very expensive. Sir Hedworth Williamson later told the House of Commons that he and Bell had between them spent £12,000, while Elliot had spent £15,300 to secure his return, and these figures, as he pointed out, were the "official" returns; "he need not say that the actual cost was never less than the published returns." Such extravagant costs, he claimed in 1871, had converted him into supporting the secret ballot. Williamson rejected the charge that such expenditure was corrupt; the great majority, he claimed, had been spent on canvassing, but there was evidence from the Southern division of illegitimate expenditure. After the election, John Allen of Willington, a provision dealer and beerhouse keeper, sued Robinson Ferens of Straker and Love's Brancepeth Colliery, who lived at Willington Hall, for non-payment for goods received. The "goods" in question consisted of alcohol supplied to the non-electors, presumably to encourage them to cheer more vociferously at the hustings. The alcohol had been ordered by a Mr. Wanless, a colliery official, but the jury found for Ferens, presumably accepting his argument that Wanless had been dismissed from the colliery, and that, anyway, Liberals did not go in for such things!

The general election resulted in a majority for the Liberals in the country at large, and was a triumph for their new leader, William Ewart Gladstone. The county of Durham was thus in the mainstream of the political tide, with only two of the 13 county M.P.s being Tories, Elliot in North Durham, and R. Ward Jackson in Hartlepool. The sitting Tory, Colonel Surtees, lost his seat in South Durham to Blackett-Beaumont, who was returned with his fellow Liberal Joseph Pease, while in the North the Liberal Sir Hedworth Williamson successfully defended his seat to be returned with Elliot.

THE POLL BOOKS

Poll books had been first published at the end of the 17th century. Originally they seem to have been produced by jobbing printers, hoping to cash in on the excitement of a contested election, but their value to election agents in the days before secret voting rapidly became apparent. The record of how an individual voted at the last election might indicate who was a likely supporter at the next, or indeed which voters should be strenuously canvassed to try and change their minds.

It was clear that such motives inspired the Tory supporter, R.L. Pemberton, to pay for the South Durham poll book in 1868. The combination of a new electorate, and Tory disorganisation, clearly pointed to a local agent like Pemberton to the necessity for an up-to-date record of how people voted, for use at the next contest. Unhappily for him, his expenditure was wasted, since by 1874 voting was secret. Though derived from largely Tory sources, there is little reason to doubt the accuracy of the two poll books. Indeed, a contemporary handwritten note in a rival edition of the North Durham poll book for 1868 (published by William Ainsley, at the Borough Printing Works in North Road, Durham) testifies not only to the comparative accuracy of Pemberton's work, but also implies that he paid for the North Durham Poll Book reproduced here, as well as that for the Southern division, in which his contribution is acknowledged by the printer. The note reads: "The foregoing record of the poll (i.e. Ainsley's edition) is very inaccurately printed. It is a piracy upon the very correct poll book printed at the direction of and at the expense of Mr. R.L. Pemberton". Unfortunately the initials of the irate purchaser of this copy of the Ainsley poll book (now in Durham University Library), which follow this note, are indecipherable.

Thomas Reed and Company, the printers of Pemberton's poll books, were most noted for the publication of nautical tables and almanacs. The firm was founded in 1770.

N.D.F.H.S. is grateful to Sunderland Antiquarian Society for lending us their copies of the Poll Books. That for the Northern Division was originally presented by R.L. Pemberton to Thomas Bell Ord, and in 1881 it became the property of R.C. Denton, who at some time also owned the poll book for the Southern Division. The Society is also grateful to Mr. A.J. Heesom, senior lecturer in history at the University of Durham, and to the staff of Durham University Library, for help in the preparation of this article.

JOHN SANDERSON ~ JACOBITE

by Ulick Loring

Arthur Brack's article, 'Northumberland & Durham Prisoners of the '45' (*Journal NDFHS Spring 1995 - Volume 20, No. 1*), refers to two men of the name John Sanderson as having taken part in Bonnie Prince Charlie's invasion of England. Quite a lot is known about the family of the one who was Captain in the Manchester Regiment, although there are still some gaps in the life of John Sanderson himself.

Like many North-East Jacobites, John came from a Catholic background and formed part of the Catholic families linked together in their religious convictions by marriage, and by estates. In the 17th and 18th centuries they were especially strong in the Tyne Valley, and in the Northumberland countryside. This particular family of Sandersons can be traced back at least to the end of the 16th century to another John Sanderson, whose widow Elinor left a will dated 1575. His grandson, John Sanderson, was assessed for delinquency as a Royalist in 1649. This assessment spoke of property at Healey, just south of the Tyne; and the family are often described as 'the Sandersons of Healey', where they owned what appears to have been more a substantial farmhouse than a gentleman's mansion. Members of the family seem to have resided at different seats occupied by sympathetic gentry, for example Tone, Cheeseburn Grange, and Errington.

The parents of the Jacobite John Sanderson were William Sanderson and Elizabeth Charlton of Hesleyside (yet another seat of Catholic gentry). William lived for part of his life at Cheeseburn Grange, seat of a branch of the Widdrington family, the head of which had played an unsatisfactory role in the 1715 uprising. William Sanderson appears to have married in 1700. This is significant, because at John's trial it was implied that he had taken part in the 1715 uprising. Since he was not even the oldest child, this would have made him, at the most, only 13 at the time.

By 1715, the supporters of the House of Stuart had given up hope of a constitutional restoration, and military uprisings were launched in Scotland and the North-East. In the latter region, the leading personality was James Radcliffe, Earl of Derwentwater, a glamorous figure, a Catholic, and a grandson of James II who had returned to England from France. In 1710, he moved back to the family estates and built a substantial mansion at Dilton, overlooking the Tyne opposite Corbridge.

To the lesser rural gentry of Northumberland such as the Sandersons, Derwentwater must have seemed a charismatic figure, and it was in his orbit that the discontented Catholic gentry moved. Unfortunately, the military command of the Jacobite Army had been given to Tom Forster, MP for Northumberland, in the mistaken impression that, as a member of the Established Church, he would attract Anglican support to the Stuart banner. After a desultory campaign, the Stuart army surrendered at Preston after a brief fight. Derwentwater was tried, and executed on Tower Hill on 24th February 1716. The clothes he wore on that day are on display at Ingatestone Hall, near Brentwood, Essex. Most of Dilton Hall was knocked down in 1765, but even so long after the events of 'The '15', it was difficult to find men prepared to undertake the work of demolition. John Sanderson's father, William, had been imprisoned in Chester gaol for his part in the uprising, but managed somehow to escape.

John, as the second son and a Catholic, would have had few prospects. All the professions and universities were closed both to him and his brother. Some Catholics went into business. Others found employment with more well-to-do sympathisers, who were often relatives. It is known that for a time John worked as steward for Henry Salkeld of Whitehall, Cumberland, because, at the time of John's capture in the '45, Salkeld tried to disassociate himself from his former employee.

At the time of the '45, John was employed as colliery overseer by the Blacketts. However, it is not quite clear whether he worked for the junior Blacketts of Wylam, or the senior branch, of Wallington. On balance, it seems that the latter case is more likely. The Blacketts of Wallington were well known as Tories, and during the '15 Sir William Blackett had been under the watch of the Sheriff's officers to prevent him joining the Jacobite Army. When Sir William Blackett died in 1728, John's father had been listed as a 'gentleman of Northumberland' in the order of the funeral procession.

It seems likely that Sir William's successor at Wallington, Sir Walter Calverley Blackett, was John's employer, and Paul Monod in *Jacobitism and the English People* (1989) has gone so far as to speculate that Blackett himself sent John Sanderson as an envoy to Prince Charles Edward's Army.

What we do know is that John joined the Army at Penrith, as one of the few recruits that the Prince gained in England, despite the formation of the Manchester Regiment under Francis Townley.

As is well known, following the Prince's retreat from Derby, the Manchester regiment was ordered to stay behind at Carlisle as a garrison, to retard the pursuing Hanoverian forces under the Duke of Cumberland; a decision which doomed the regiment to disaster. The garrison surrendered after ten days, the only terms being that the soldiers would not be put to the sword, but '... reserved for His Majesty's pleasure'.

John Sanderson was imprisoned, first in Carlisle (probably the Cathedral) and then in Lancaster Castle. During their move to Lancaster in January 1746, the officer prisoners were on horseback, their legs under each man's steed, their arms pinioned in such a way that it was hardly possible for them to hold the bridle, confirming Lord Elcho's comment in his account, that the Carlisle prisoners were ill-used.

By June 1746 John had been moved again, to prison in Southwark. The ensuing judicial proceedings against him are confusing. Nine out of the twenty officers captured after the fall of Carlisle were executed, but given Cumberland's vindictiveness towards the Jacobites, this figure could have been worse.

That clemency was shown towards John can be only due to the Blackett connection, for he appears like so many Jacobites to have been unrepentant of his stand. Sam Maddock, a Jacobite ensign who testified against John at his trial, stated that the latter had proclaimed that he would rather go up in the mouth of a cannon to serve the Pretender, and rather be shot through the head, than be at the mercy of the Elector of Hanover. This might be qualified by pointing out that Maddock also maintained that John had joined Prince Charles at Edinburgh (impossible), and that he wore a frock coat that he allegedly kept and had never put on since the '15 - highly improbable, unless it had been his father's. Witnesses at 18th Century trials were not the epitome of reliability.

John was initially sentenced to death, but was reprieved and placed in the hands of a messenger. In September 1748 he received a pardon on condition that he went abroad and never returned. Interestingly, the Privy Council had recommended him for a pardon as early as August 1747, provided 'Mr Blackett will answer for his future behaviour'.

Why was there such a long delay before the pardon was granted, and why was it that Mr. Blackett, and not Sir Walter Calverley Blackett, was John's guarantor? It is conceivable that 'Mr. Blackett' was John Blackett of Wylam, where there was a coal mine with which John must have been familiar. It may also be significant that this Mr. Blackett was High Sheriff of Northumberland.

John must have been allowed to return from abroad after a relatively short period, for in 1752 he is mentioned as party to a marriage settlement involving his kinswoman, Helen Hodgson of Tone. Monod maintains that John was, at some point after the '45, Master of Horse to the Duke of Norfolk, whose loyalty to the House of Hanover was ambivalent. John may not have settled in the North-East again. He died in Worksop, Nottinghamshire, in September 1759, leaving no fortune. His executor was a nephew, George Sanderson, an upholsterer in Bigg Market, Newcastle, and possibly a publican too. The Will also mentions a sister, Frances Hodgson.

There is no evidence that John Sanderson ever married. His family seems to have died out in the male line in the early 19th Century. Claims have been made that the railway pioneer, Timothy Hackworth of Shildon, descended from this family, but there is no evidence for this.

Historians have been unkind about the Jacobite movement, dismissing it as over-romanticised and insignificant. However, research by modern historians has suggested wider Jacobite support than had previously been imagined. It was never possible to convert this into a significant military threat, and those who did take up arms faced the heaviest of penalties.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Ulick Loring would be most grateful for any further information on John Sanderson and his family. His address: Church of Our Lady & St. Catherine of Siena, 179A Bow Road, Bow, London E3 2SG.

WAS YOUR ANCESTOR AT GALLIPOLI?

Mr. Patrick Gariépy, 3966 Robin, Eugene, OR 97402, USA, is compiling (for publication) a register of all British or Dominion men who fell at Gallipoli in the First World War, who died later as the result of wounds or illness, or who died in Turkish captivity. He is aiming to include considerable detail — of birth, parentage, marriage, children, education, occupation, residence; service number, regiment, battalion, military awards; date, place and circumstances of death and burial and information about War Memorials or Rolls of Honour. "In essence, anything relating to men who fell at Gallipoli or who died as the result of their service there."

Can you assist him with any details on these soldiers, or on any who died as the result of their Gallipoli experience after returning home?

Mr. Gariépy is also willing to assist searchers, free of charge, with information from his records. He tells me that he can sometimes draw interesting conclusions or come up with clues from photographs, obituaries, service records (usually available only for those serving in Australian and New Zealand forces). He has recently been able to prove one death to the Commonwealth War Graves Commission — this took him two years!

FROM UFFAM TO ANNICK

Some Local Place Name Pronunciations

Mrs. Sally Ritchie writes: "Idea — could we southerners please have a list of your more difficult place names? I've made many bloomers — Finchale, Elswick, Witton Gilbert, Ovingham, Earsdon."

Of course! Always willing to oblige, especially for a lady who writes from Grosvenor Road in Reading in Berkshire. A fine trio of 'odd' pronunciations there for you! Now, I don't know if we have more oddballs than other areas but I confess that it must be difficult to know the difference between Billingham and Bellingham if you happen to live in Kansas or Arkansas. So here goes! I concede there are many places which sound 'as they are written' if you speak in 'standard' English but which can take on an entirely different sound if spoken in a Geordie accent, or in a Northumbrian dialect with its beautiful rolling 'R' sound. Well, in my opinion it's beautiful but perhaps we shouldn't dwell too much on Reed Rraa — Red Row to the uninitiated — or even on Newcassel itself.

Let's start with the examples given us by Mrs. Ritchie. Finchale, near Durham is Fin-kle, Elswick drops the 'w' and is El-zick, the 'g' in Witton Gilbert is a 'j' or 'dj' and Earsdon is quite unlike that appendage to your head. It's Erz-don. And Ovingham? Yes! Well, those 'gham' endings give a lot of trouble. The County Durham towns of Billingham and Wolsingham both have a hard 'g' as in 'sing'. No problem there, but our Northumbrian villages of Bellingham, Edlingham, Eglingham, Ellingham, Ovingham and Whittingham all have a soft 'g', a 'j' sound. Belling-jam, or Bellin-jam if you drop the 'g' altogether. Don't ask me why. Alone among the Northumbrians, Chillingham is a hard 'g' — Chill-ing -am.

'Wick' endings cause some little local difficulty. Southwick, in Sunderland, is South-wick, with 'south' as in 'south' rather than as in 'southern' if you see what I mean! But then, locally, it can be 'suddick', so I'm told. Fenwick — Fen-nick and Goswick — Goz-ick — drop the 'w' and Berwick is Ber-rick. Alnwick is Ann-ick, dropping both the 'l' and the 'w' but its river, the Aln, has all its letters sounded — A-l-n. And so does Alnmouth, its port. But upstream, Alnham can be vernacularised (is there such a word?) to Yell-dom.

Don't confuse Anick, near Hexham, with the larger, more northerly town. It is spoken quite differently too — 'A' is as in 'may'. Near Anick is Acomb — Ay-cum, although also Yah-cum! Prudhoe and Tudhoe are Prudda and Tudda. The Northumbrian fishing village of Boulmer is Boo-mer and the 'ph' in Capheaton isn't 'f' or 'ff'. It is Capheaton. Heworth, near Gateshead, has the 'ew' as in 'new' — it is not Hee-worth.

Ponteland is a favourite 'howler'. It is Pont-ee-land with the stress on an elongated 'e' or 'ee'. Cowgate, a Newcastle suburb, starts like the animal but Cowpen near Blyth is Coo-pen. Also near Blyth is a spot spoken as Camm-us but written as Cambois. Blyth itself is of course 'Blithe', with a long 'i'.

The Northumberland river Coquet has the 'qu' as a 'k' and not 'kw' and it has a long 'o' and so it is Coke-et or Coke-it. The Durham river Wear is as in 'weary'. 'How' as in Howick and Howdon are as 'how' in 'how now' but you might think Mowden in Darlington might be what your lawn cutting machine does. You'd be wrong, for it too has the sound as in 'now'. So has Lowick, which is not the opposite of 'high'. Talking of 'high', that's how the 'Heigh' in Heighington, in southern Durham, comes over.

Warenford, up in the north of our area, is Ware-en-ford and Redesdale can be Ridsdale. The 'ar' in Wark is as in 'dark' rather than as in 'war', but Warden is Wor-den. The common 'hope' ending is truncated to something like 'up' as in Stanhope — Stann-upp — and Ryhope, which is Rye-upp.

Humshaugh and Broomhaugh have a 'hoff' ending and Pauperhaugh is Popper-hoff. Other 'gh' endings are at Bamburgh — Bamborra or Bambra — and Dunstanburgh — Dun-stan-borra. Never Berg! Brough in Westmorland is Bruff so Middlesbrough should be Middlesbruff, but it never is. It is Middlesbr-o; either a short or a long final 'o' although some of my Teesside friends will disagree. Note there is no 'o' between the 'b' and the 'r' so it is not spelled Middlesbrough, although its football team is 'Boro'!

For my money, the best of the awkward squad is Ulgham, that little village near Morpeth, which manages to lose its 'l', its 'g' and its 'h' and becomes Uffam! So there. I'm certain many of our members can give me other instances of the unconventional. And I'm sure some will tell me I'm wrong on some of the above. So let's hear from you! By the way, I never did know how to pronounce Houghton as in le-Spring.

And what about those adjectives? Novocastrian and Dunelmian for those folk from Newcastle (Newcassel?) or Durham (Durram?), and Cestrian from Chester-le-Street and perhaps Jarrovian for natives of Jarrow. They say someone from Liverpool is Liverpoolian so what is a person from Hartlepool?

EDITOR'S NOTE: Members interested in the origins and meanings of place names may like to know of a recent re-print of *Northumberland Place Names - Goodwife Hot and Others* by Godfrey Watson (ISBN 0 946098 387), Sandhill Press Ltd., which was first published in 1970, and of a facsimile reprint of *The Place Names of Durham* by Rev. C.E. Jackson, first published in 1916, and now produced by Llanerch Publishers, Felinfach, price £6.50. (ISBN 1 897853 87 4).

A TALE OF A TORN TESTAMENT

THE WILL OF JOHN ROSS, YEOMAN

On 29th September, in the Year of Our Lord 1792, John Ross, yeoman of Layton near Sedgfield in the County of Durham, visited the offices of Mr. Samuel Castle, attorney, in Durham City, a few miles away. John's purpose was to draw up his last Will and Testament, a task with which the lawyer would be very familiar.

Three men — Mr. Castle and his two clerks George Dixon of Wolsingham and George James of Durham — watched John Ross sign the document. Then they added their own signatures as witnesses. An everyday chore for the two clerks but no doubt John would return to his home content in the knowledge that the wishes he had expressed in his Will would be honoured by his son James, whom he had appointed as his Executor. No doubt, too, he would wish that Samuel Castle's fee had been lower.

John was a widower. He had buried Elizabeth, his wife for 36 years, in Sedgfield churchyard in July 1787. Less than a year later, in June 1788, also at Sedgfield, he had married again — to a widow, Jane Watson — after obtaining a licence.

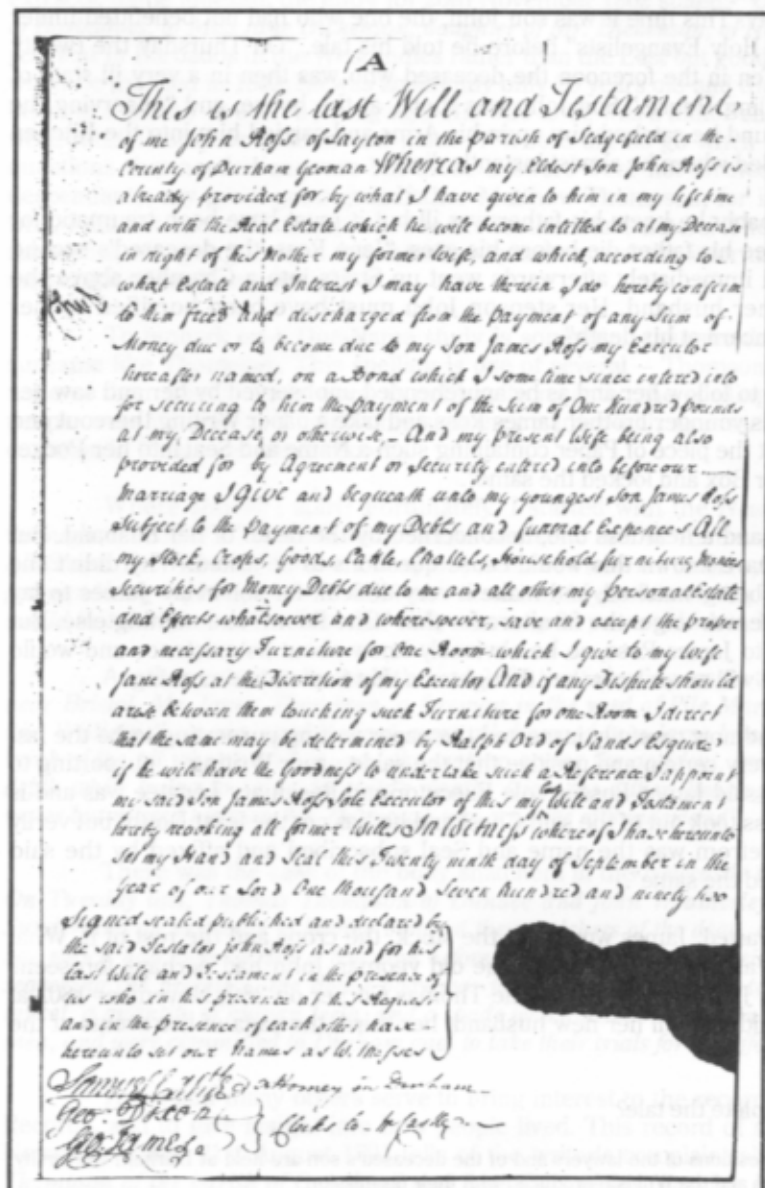
The Will he executed on that September day over 200 years ago mentions just three of his family — his second wife Jane and two sons by his first marriage. James, his Executor, was the younger of the two, and there was

another John, a 'common carrier'. There may have been more for the Will describes John and James as 'eldest' and 'youngest', wording which would not be apt unless there was a third son. But then things are not always as they seem and maybe lawyer Mr. Castle would not be too concerned with the nuances of grammar. Certainly John would not have commented on it to so exalted and erudite a man as an attorney!

The Will recounted that son John was "already provided for by what I have given to him in my lifetime and with the real Estate which he will be entitled to at my Decease in right of his Mother my former Wife". When she died in 1787, Elizabeth, his "former Wife" had left no Will, as was usually the case with married ladies of the time. So we do not know the detail of John's inheritance. What is clear, though, is that he was to be left nothing by his father.

Yeoman John's present wife, Jane, was also "provided for by Agreement or Security entered into before our Marriage". No more details of this "Agreement" are given, but clearly Jane, like her stepson John, was not to benefit under her husband's Will, except that he did generously give her "the proper and necessary furniture for One Room".

Perhaps John foresaw a family squabble for he provided that any dispute "touching such Furniture" should be settled by Ralph Ord of Sands, esquire, whom John hoped would "have the goodness to undertake such a Reference".



So son John and wife Jane were to be left without even the proverbial shilling between them, if you forget about the furniture for that "One Room". It was the other son, James, who was to benefit. He was to get "stock, crops, goods, cattle, chattels, household furniture" — apart from that for the "One Room" of course — and monies and securities. On 22nd September 1796, on a Thursday not quite four years after he made his Will, John Ross fell ill and passed away.

The entry in the Burial Register is unremarkable. "September 25th, John Ross, aged 72." Nothing unusual about the whole sequence of events, you might think. We have a mental picture of a late 18th century County Durham yeoman, getting on in years. Remarrying when his first wife died. Providing during his lifetime for his second wife and for one son, and leaving the bulk of his worldly goods to another son. Then, four years on, dying, and being buried in the parish where he had lived for most of his life. But maybe just a hint that all was not well by providing for Ralph Ord to settle any disputes which might arise.

Was it so simple? The first indication we have of something odd is in the Will itself. Where John's signature should appear, there is a large finger-like piece missing, as if the mice had been at it. Or that there had been some unfortunate mishap.

A Will without a signature creates problems for those who still remain. But here there was a Will which obviously had at one time had a signature; there were the witnesses Samuel Castle, George Dixon and George James who had appended their signature's in the presence of the now dead John Ross who could testify to it. The Consistory Court of the Bishop of Durham met in the vast Norman cathedral on 6th October 1796 to consider the matter. Mr. Castle and his two assistants, "having been duly sworn upon the Holy Evangelists" testified that four years earlier they had seen John Ross "subscribe his Name and affix his Seal" at the foot of the Will.

But why wasn't John's signature still on the Will? Two days after Samuel Castle's sworn statement, the Consistory Court heard another interested party. This time it was son John, the one who had not benefitted under his father's Will. He too was sworn "upon the Holy Evangelists" before he told his tale. "On Thursday the twenty second of September last about the Hour of Ten in the forenoon the deceased who was then in a very ill state of Health walked into the Yard behind his Dwelling House." Son John was there, at the house, and "observing the deceased on a Sudden nearly to fall to the Ground he caught him up in his Arms and carried him into the Kitchen of his said House and there laid him upon the Bed where he almost instantly died".

Imagine the shock for son John. Probably he knew his father was ill but it must have been traumatic for him, as he "caught him up in his Arms", to see his father die before his eyes. "Jane Ross, the deceased's second wife was present at the time of his death and immediately afterwards went up Stairs into a Chamber above the Kitchen." She did not, it seems go to help her husband. Her stepson John must have been horrified by her "inattention to the deceased and apparent unconcern at his death".

John was suspicious. He was "induced to follow her and as he apprehended unobserved by her and saw her with a Key open a Chest or Box belonging to his younger brother James Ross and take a paper Writing thereout and tear a Name and Seal of Wax therefrom and put the piece of Paper containing such a Name and Seal into her Pocket and lay the paper Writing back into the Chest or Box and locked the same".

Clearly Jane was an opportunist wife, and a heartless one, unconcerned by the death of her husband. But why did she rip out the signature? She must have known this would cause questions to be asked. Why didn't she simply destroy the Will, not knowing she was being watched, and make it very difficult for son-in-law James to lay claim to the Estate? She probably knew that she was to get the furniture for that "One Room" and nothing else. But the Will was in the "Chest or Box" belonging to James Ross, so he obviously knew about its existence and would have discovered it had been tampered with. We will never know her thoughts on that September morning.

John, "having since frequently seen and now carefully inspected the paper writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of the said deceased ... is very certain and positive that the saide paper Writing ... purporting to be the last Will and Testament ... of which the said James Ross is sole Executor and Residuary Legatee was and is the same paper Writing which the said Jane Ross took out of the said Chest and he has not the least Doubt but verily believes that the name and seal so torn therefrom was the name and Seal subscribed and affixed by the said deceased to the said Will at the time he executed the same".

So Jane, the "wicked widow", was thwarted. James would get the stock, the crops and the rest of it. What furniture did Jane get for the "One Room"? Was there a dispute, as the old yeoman John had perhaps foreseen? What happened to Jane? Was she the widowed Jane Ross who wed one Thomas Corner on 28th November 1802 at Greatham, not too far from Sedgfield? If so, did she tell her new husband, her third, the saga of the events at the Sedgfield house?

Maybe some of you out there can complete the tale?

EDITOR'S NOTE: The Will of John Ross, and the depositions of the lawyers and of the deceased's son are held at Durham University, Archives and Special Collections, 5 The College, Durham and the Will is reproduced with their permission.

A ONE-NAME STUDY OF THE THOMPSONS

by Michael Thompson

To embark on a One-Name Study at all is quite a task, but what about one of the Thompson family in the North East of England? There are over 2,000 entries of Thompsons in the Newcastle telephone directory alone, so to research their predecessors will be quite a task. These thoughts were going through my head as I walked to the Newcastle City Library one February morning. My main objective was to trace as many of my own Thompson relatives as I could. Born in Devonshire and told by my late father that our branch of the family were thought to originate from Newcastle peddlers, I already had to hand quite a fair amount of information about our immediate family, written down in the family Bible by my father. Where he had obtained the information, I do not know, but the Bible had been printed by one John Thompson in the Flesh Market, Newcastle (now the Cloth Market) in 1806. It is an Ostervald's Bible, now held by my elder brother, illustrated with biblical scenes. John Thompson was my great great grandfather, but what did I know about him? Virtually nothing.

A chance discussion with a colleague who had retired to Northumberland and who was interested in printing and publishing, resulted in my colleague producing a statement extracted from the Bell Collection *"Thompson purchased the Newcastle Advertiser from the widow of Matthew Brown in 1803. He was in partnership with C. Hutchinson until the latter's death in June 1804. Thompson, called by John Bell, 'a nabob from India', married the daughter of Robert Dickenson, book seller of Hexham. In October 1811, after eight years, the newspaper was sold to Edward Humble for 900 guineas"*.

This was tantalising. Why was he called 'a nabob from India'? Was he of Indian origin? I didn't think so, but here, the Local Studies section of the Newcastle City library settled the matter very easily. In the *Newcastle Courant* extracts, name indexed, the entry for 20th November 1802 stated: *"On Tuesday last at Hexham, John Thompson Esq. of Barbadoes, to Miss Jane Dickenson, daughter of Mr. Dickenson, of Hexham, stationer"*. So John Thompson had been resident in Barbados in the West Indies rather than the East but good enough to be described 'from India'. However, when he married in 1802, he was apparently only 20 years old and therefore it remained a mystery as to how he had become a 'nabob' at such a young age. His wife to be was a minor and consent by the parents had to be given. Who were John Thompson's father and mother? Where did he go when he sold the *Advertiser* in 1811? These were all questions that needed answers but those answers were not forthcoming. I knew that some of John Thompson's descendants, my great great grandfather Matthew Thompson, for instance, had moved away to South Wales but why, I did not know. What happened to his brothers and sisters? The answer was to search all available records but since this was going to be a major task, why not record the information for access by others. Therefore, why not undertake a One-Name study?

To embark on a One-Name study is something that should not be considered lightly, particularly with a surname like Thompson. This spelling is one of several — Thomson, Tomson, Tompson. All have been in use and none of them should be ignored as until quite recently, the spelling was not particularly important. A good many people were illiterate and could only sign their names with a cross. Different spellings of the same name are quite common in Parish and other records.

Where should I start? Fortunately, I started with the *Newcastle Courant* extracts from the early 1700's through to 1830's. What fascinating stories started to unfold. An extract dated 19th July 1800 states *"Died Sunday in All Saints Poor house, William Thompson, well known by the name of Traveller Billy. He was noted for his numerous gormandizing exploits, and his death was occasioned by endeavouring to swallow a shilling which he was fearfull (sic) would be taken from him"*. Traveller Billy was only 33 years old when he died.

Another extract tells on 15th June 1805 the following tragic tale *"Tuesday evening in the parish of St. George, near Bristol, Mr. James Thompson, a foreman in the yard of Pile Marsh Works, aged 40; Elizabeth, his wife, aged 41; and William their son, aged 7 years, were all drowned in a large brick pit. The son was playing with a hoop near the brink of the pit when he fell in, and the mother, seeing the accident, immediately ran to his assistance but got out of her depth while trying to catch the child's cloaths (sic); the father, hearing the cries ran to the spot, and plunged into the water but missed his aim. Mr Thompson was a native of Sunderland"*.

There was the case of the body snatchers in the *Newcastle Chronicle* on 3rd January 1824 *"Body Stealers — On Tuesday last, Thomas Thompson of Dundee and John Weatherley of Renfrew were apprehended by the police of Sunderland on suspicion of having violated the sepulchres of the dead, and stolen the body of a female about ten years of age which had been buried a few days before. They had taken up their abode in Stafford Street (Sunderland) and on searching the premises, the above body was found packed up ready to be sent off to Edinburgh; also a tooth-drawer, lancet, a quantity of human teeth, and a spade which was concealed in the chimney. They are respectable looking young men, and were committed to Durham gaol to take their trials for the offence"*.

These and many others serve to bring interest to the records, as well as providing a cross-check to Parish Records, and to give insight into how people lived. This record of a marriage in the St. Andrew's parish register, Newcastle dated 21st August 1791 tells of the writer's complaint about the couple concerned for all to see *"John Thompson of the parish of Gateshead and Jane Potts of this chapelry. Married in Gateshead August 23rd. The woman*

servant to Mr. Brunton, tanner, in this parish and did not leave the place till ye 15th installation. I forbid them once before at Gateshead. Notwithstanding they went and gave their names in again and married in consequence". He was clearly very cross that they should go elsewhere to be married!

My collection now contains over 4,000 entries and is increasing weekly as I extend it in period and by parish, but the core runs from the 1750's through to around 1812. There are extracts from Directories which help to establish that an individual was in business or in residence at a particular time and often the address is given also. There are transcripts of Monumental Inscriptions, many of which I have checked by visiting the actual churchyards and cemeteries. Sometimes, the transcripts are not quite as accurate as they should be and additional information can be found from the actual stone. However, 18th century monuments are rarely in as good condition as one would like. Weathering, neglect and vandalism have taken their toll over the years and they are often very difficult to read.

My greatest find to date came through a record of Monumental Inscriptions for St. Peter's, Monkwearmouth, the parish registers of which were destroyed by a fire in the dwelling house of the Reverend Jonathan Ivison, Minister of Monkwearmouth, on the night of 12th April 1790. Burials ceased in the churchyard at about the same time but there are several stones which have been laid subsequently.

One Monumental Inscription near the North Wall states:

*"Sacred to the Memory of
Dorothy CHATER
died 2nd October 1793, aged 71 years.*

*Also Elizabeth Thompson
beloved wife of Thomas Thompson
and daughter of Dorothy Chater
died 25th April 1791, aged 41 years.*

*And Jane Ayre
wife of Robert Ayre and daughter of Dorothy Chater
who died 27th November 1791 aged?*

*Robert CHATER
son of the above Dorothy Chater
who died June? 1816, aged 59 years.*

*John THOMPSON
husband of Elizabeth Thompson
died 11th March (obscured +) aged 88 years."*

+Thought to be 1871

Another states:

*"In Memory of
the children of John and Elizabeth Thompson.*

*Matthew THOMPSON
born April 1st 1817, died February 26th 1864.
Sleepeth in Cardiff New Cemetery.*

*Elizabeth PEGG
born December 31st 1810, died October 31st 1869.
Sleepeth in Norwood Cemetery London.*

*John THOMPSON
born March 19th 1813, died June 5th 1871.
Sleepeth in Llandaff Churchyard.*

*Robert Chater
born January 22nd 1809, died October 12th 1882.
Sleepeth in Monkwearmouth Cemetery.*

*Jane EGGLESTON
born December 21st 1814, died December 19th 1889
Sleepeth in Barnard Castle Cemetery."*

The first stone refers to John Thompson, my great great great grandfather, the 'nabob from India', and it mentions Thomas Thompson and Elizabeth Chater, who were probably his parents. John Thompson's eldest son was baptised Robert Chater Thompson, presumably taking on his grandmother's maiden name which was not uncommon. The second stone lists all but one of the John Thompson's children though it remains a mystery why Joseph Thompson, born 1819 and died 1877 was not listed. What terrible sin did he commit that caused him not to be mentioned with the rest of the family? We shall perhaps never know. Matthew Thompson moved to South Wales, where his son, Thomas Roe Thompson was to become High Sheriff of Glamorgan. His son, my grandfather, was also born in South Wales as was my father but did not achieve such dizzy heights as a High Sheriff. Matthew's elder brother, Robert Chater Thompson, was a ropemaker in Dundas Street, Monkwearmouth. His son, Clement Robert Thompson, was a co-founder of the Sunderland Y.M.C.A. and was interested in education as was his son George Fenwick Thompson. George was something of an educational pioneer in the North East of England. He introduced the teaching of Economic History into schools and established one of the first day commercial courses. Two of his three children still survive, one of them living in New Zealand, the other in Sunderland.

For my part, I shall hope to continue to build up my collection of the Thompsons for a while yet. Through the Northumberland and Durham Family History Society and the CompuServe Genealogical forum, I will make this information available to others. In return, I would like to receive from others information that they have which is relevant to the Thompsons of the North East of England in particular but in other areas also, particularly, South Wales.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Michael Thompsons address is 19 Rectory Road, Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne NE3 1YB. His E-mail address is 100105.2200@compuserve.com. Members may like to be reminded that the 'Newcastle Courant Extracts', in Newcastle Library (mentioned above) are available from this Society as two sets of microfiche.

CHARTERS TOWERS PIONEER CEMETERY

by Ian Hodkinson

Charters Towers, a town of some 10,000 inhabitants, lies in northern Queensland, Australia and was the gold mining capital of that state for a period of 40 years between its discovery in 1872 through to the closure of the mines in the early 1920's. During this period the town was known as "The World", in recognition of the diverse origins of its early inhabitants some of whom came from the older colonies of Victoria and New South Wales but also many from most of the counties of the United Kingdom and other European countries.

The Pioneer Cemetery in Charters Towers records the deaths of many of those who braved the hardships of the pioneering life, mostly dying at an early age from diseases such as typhoid or remittent fever (malaria or dengue fever) with several of the adult men dying from accidents in the underground gold mines. The cemetery records and other sources of information recall the deaths of a few people from the counties of Durham and Northumberland:-

PETER BEE, died 20th November 1876, at 42 years of age, the result of a rockfall in the Number Two Queen Mine, originally from Durham, a Queensland resident of 22 years.

DOROTHY JENNINGS (nee **GLENWRIGHT**), died 20th November 1878, at 28 years of age, a servant, from burns inflicted by a kerosene explosion, father J. Glenwright, mother Esther Gregs, from Durham, married in 1869 at the age of 19 years to John Jennings, Durham, Queensland resident of one year.

CHRISTOPHER OLIVER, died 4th October 1879, at 63 years of jaundice, blacksmith, father Christopher Oliver, mother Jane Headley, from Northumberland, five years in Queensland.

Various sources, including the burial records of the new cemetery at Charters Towers, detail a couple of other people:-

CATHERINE DUNN(E) (nee **KING**), died 20th December 1895, at 26 years of age, of pneumonia, father Michael King, mother Winifred Ridington, from Durham, married Patrick Dunne.

THOMAS WILKINSON SIMPSON, died 10th November 1898, at 39 years of age, of an intestinal obstruction, father William Simpson, mother Mary Robinson, born 1858 at Darlington, County Durham. Married Elizabeth Jane Pearson at Darlington on 23rd September 1882.

Unfortunately the place of birth details do not differentiate between the City and County of Durham, unless otherwise noted above.

Readers may be interested in conducting searches of a database of deaths and burials in Queensland covering the period up to the end of 1899 which the writer has been developing over the last couple of years. The database contains almost 20,000 burial and death records and focuses strongly on the mining communities of North Queensland. There is no charge for a search of the database but sufficient U.K. funds (cheque payable to I. Hodkinson) to cover postage and costs are appreciated. The writer also welcomes any correspondence on the people listed above.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Mr. Hodkinson's address is 10 Raglan Street, Tamworth, New South Wales 2340, Australia. He also seeks contacts or information about his County Durham ancestry - Jane Wilkinson, born High Coniscliffe 5 April 1849 (daughter of William Wilkinson and Margaret Angus), who married John Moses born Piercebridge 2nd November 1844 (son of Francis Moses and Sarah Carter) at Aycliffe 21st December 1867.

GIVE THE DOG A BONE

Memorandum y^t y^e Scattered Bones of Mic^l Robinson late school master at Cornsay were found upon Billy Hill in y^s Parish, he having been lost from Martinmas last and found Ap^r 21st. Providentially finding a Mastiff Dog Eating of him, y^s was only left -y^e Skull 6 both Leggs, also his Cloths. Buried 23 (April) 1740 by order of y^e Coroner by me J Wilkinson. (from Brancepeth Burial Register).

Poor Michael Robinson! And note the use of y^t, y^e and y^s for *that*, *the* and *this*, the y being the successor to the old English letter known as *thorn*, which is quite commonly found, as here, in contractions of the words *that*, *the* and *this*, and in *them*, *their* and *those* - and pronounced as *th*.

NORTHUMBRIAN BITES ~ NUMBER 1

Singin' Hinnies

by Joan Bunting

When my husband, a West Country man, arrived in the North-East, he was puzzled to be addressed by bus conductors and shop assistants as 'hinny'. To me, a Northumbrian by birth, this was nothing remarkable. It was my grans favourite term of endearment to all her grandchildren. The use of the word, a dialect version of honey along with 'pet' or even 'petal', still ranks as one of the more endearing, if nowadays somewhat politically incorrect, aspects of North East life. Hinnies are also edible, in the shape of one of Northumbria's most famous dishes, the singin' hinny, a sort of girdle scone. They are made from a soft rich dough containing currants and/or raisins which 'sing' as they cook on the 'girdle' (griddle), pronounced *gordle* by us natives. They are served hot, split and spread with butter. When I was a child they featured at birthday and Christmas parties and contained silver threepenny pieces, ha'pennies, farthings, or if you were unlucky a button, all well washed, wrapped in a scrap of grease-proof paper, and tucked inside the scone.

Singin' Hinnies (enough for 6 people)

1 lb/450g plain (all purpose) flour
1/4 teaspoon bicarbonate of soda (baking soda)
1/2 teaspoon cream of tartar
1/2 teaspoon salt

4oz/120g each butter and lard (shortening)
6oz/150g mixed currants and raisins
milk
lard (shortening) for the griddle

Sift the first four ingredients together and rub in the fats quickly and lightly until the mixture resembles bread-crumbs. Add the fruit then enough milk to make a soft but manageable dough. Roll or pat out to a generous 1/4 inch (about 1cm) thick then cut into 2 1/2 inch (6cm) rounds. Heat the griddle until it feels hot when you hold your hand just above the surface. Brush with fat and put on the first batch of cakes. When they are well browned underneath (the colour will be patchy), turn them and cook on the other side. When they are done, keep them hot in a cool oven between layers of a tea-towel until you have cooked the rest. Split and butter generously, and serve very hot.

NOTE: Do not mix Imperial and metric measures; American ingredient terms are given in brackets.

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the first of an occasional series of articles by Joan Bunting, well-known cookery writer and broadcaster and a BBC Masterchef. Whilst the publication of recipes in a Family History Journal may seem unusual, we hope that members, especially those out of the area, may like a 'taste' of what their ancestors may have eaten.

STUDENTS AT DARLINGTON TRAINING COLLEGE 1884-85

by Marjorie Robson

I was especially interested in the item about Darlington Training College in the Summer *Journal* because I too have an autograph album which belonged to my husband's grandmother, Sarah Park, who attended the College in 1884. Perhaps it was the fashion of the day for students to keep such albums, which I believe were also known as Friendship Books. The album does not help a great deal with research but it is fascinating to read items which were hand written by members of the family. One of the contributions in our album was titled *To Miss. S. Park, on leaving her lodgings*, and was written by a Mr. and Mrs. Cox of Cambois, Blyth in 1887 and I found an entry in *Bulmer's Directory* for this year stating that Miss. S. Park was an assistant at Cambois Colliery School. So I could trace the career of Sarah Park before she married in 1888.

Unfortunately, the items written by the students do not give home addresses. However, if any reader recognises a name from the following list, I would be happy to provide a photocopy of the item.

NAMES OF THE STUDENTS

Mary J.S. Monkhouse, Kendal.	Janet Todd, Halifax 1885	Kate Hodgson 1885
Kate Staples 1884	Marion Drysdale Lang 1885	M.E. Shawcross 1884
Lily Clegg 1885	Lissie Denholm 1884	E. Shaw 1885
A. Kershaw, Rochdale 1885	Sarah Hett	Ada Shaw 1885
Cissy Wade 1884	Rebecca Knox	Allie Drury 1885
Maggie Ronald Firth 1885	Sallie Hudson 1884	Lauara Green

Mrs. Robson's address is Snuff Mill Cottage, Mitford, Morpeth, Northumberland NE61 3PY. Another member interested in the list is Mrs. D.M. Pygott, 37 Wyre Mews, Haxby, York YO3 3ZD who tells us that Edith J. McRae was headmistress of the Infants Section of Barnes School, Sunderland and was a member of Trinity and St. James Presbyterian Church in the town. "She was something of a character. In her later years she would hold up traffic by stepping into the middle of the road and holding up her umbrella. She never married and died in Sunderland some years ago in her nineties."

ADDITIONS TO THE N.D.F.H.S. LIBRARY

Please write (do not telephone) to Mrs. D. Tait, 26 Beechwood Avenue, Low Fell, Gateshead NE9 6PP if you wish to borrow Library items. A catalogue (price £1) can be obtained from Mrs. Tait.

- 1.235 Winters Stob. Elsdon Gibbet. *R.S. Hindsmarsh.*
 - 1.236 Wallington. *National Trust Booklet.*
 - 1.237 Hartburn Village (Stockton). *R. Woodhouse.*
 - 1.238 Echoes of the Past (Holywell, Seaton Sluice, Seaton Delaval, Whitley Bay). *Joan Middlemiss.*
 - 1.239 What's in a Name. Newcastle Street Names. *Newcastle City Library.*
 - 1.240 Durham Colliers and West Country Methodists. *C.C. Short.*
 - 1.241 Bamburgh, Seahouses, Beadnell and The Farnes. *F. Graham.*
 - 1.242 Lead Mining in Swaledale. *E.R. Fawcett and B. Lee.*
 - 1.243 Helmsley and Kirkby Through the Ages. *K. Snowden.*
 - 1.244 History of Robin Hood's Bay. *B. Farnhill.*
 - 1.245 Lead and Life at Kilhope. *Durham County Council.*
 - 1.246 Beginnings of Spennymoor 1851 Census. *D. Butler.*
 - 1.247 Why Pity Me.
 - 1.248 More Monkwearmouth Memories (Number 4). *Monkwearmouth Local History Group.*
 - 1.249 Tow Law - The First 150 Years. *Tow Law Community.*
 - 1.250 Crook of Yesteryear. *Peggy Manuel.*
 - 1.251 Consett. A Town in the Making. *Tommy Moore.*
 - 1.252 Spennymoor and District. Book 2 (Pictorial). *C.T.W.*
 - 1.254 Teesdale Record Society Journal. Volume 2. *Teesdale Record Society.*
 - 1.255 Teesdale Record Society Journal. Volume 3. *Teesdale Record Society.*
 - 1.256 Sunderland's History Number 8. *Antiquities of Sunderland.*
 - 1.257 The Barbary Coast (Monkwearmouth). *J.G. Holmes.*
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- 2.395 Clasper Family. *M. Johnson.*
 - 2.396 Smith Family Notices from Newcastle Courant 1723-1800. *A. Steward.*
 - 2.397 Athey Family of County Durham. *D. Tait.*
 - 2.398 Teague Family Tree. *J. Brown.*
 - 2.399 Gibson and Craggs Family Tree. *K. Craggs.*
 - 2.400 Frisken Family of County Durham. *C. Williams.*
 - 2.401 Robson - Walton Families. *Dr. J.W. Robson.*
 - 2.402 Ward Record of Ancestors. *P. Williams.*
 - 2.403 The Whitfields of Haltwhistle and Ontario. *E. McCallum. (80gr.)*
 - 2.404 History of the Ancient Ryedales. *G.T. Ridlon.*
 - 2.405 Middlemas, Turner and Shield Families of County Durham. *J.W. Turner.*
 - 2.406 Descendants of Michael Boomer 18c. *K.C.S. Thompson.*
 - 2.407 Descendants of William Godsalve 17c. *K.C.S. Thompson.*
 - 2.408 Descendants of George Green 18c. *K.C.S. Thompson.*
 - 2.409 Descendants of George Haswell 17c. *K.C.S. Thompson.*
 - 2.410 Descendants of Thomas Hedley 17c. *K.C.S. Thompson.*
 - 2.411 Descendants of William Hodgkin 17c. *K.C.S. Thompson.*
 - 2.412 Descendants of Thomas Hunter 17c. *K.C.S. Thompson.*
 - 2.413 Descendants of Nicholas Newton 17c. *K.C.S. Thompson.*
 - 2.414 Descendants of John Paxton 19c. *K.C.S. Thompson.*
 - 2.415 Descendants of Joseph Pease 17c. *K.C.S. Thompson.*
 - 2.416 Descendants of Thomas Richardson 17c. *K.C.S. Thompson.*
 - 2.417 Descendants of Stephen Robson 17c. *K.C.S. Thompson.*
 - 2.418 Descendants of William Smith 19c. *K.C.S. Thompson.*
 - 2.419 Descendants of Robert Thompson 18c. *K.C.S. Thompson.*
 - 2.420 Ancestors of K. Christopher Thompson. *K.C.S. Thompson.*
 - 2.421 Descendants of William White 18c. *K.C.S. Thompson.*
 - 2.422 Descendants of John Backhouse 17c. *K.C.S. Thompson.*
 - 2.423 Descendants of John Bell 19c. *K.C.S. Thompson.*
 - 2.424 Ancestors of William Dearman. *K.C.S. Thompson.*
 - 2.425 Todd Family Notices from Newcastle Courant 1723-1800. *A. Steward.*
 - 2.426 Forster Family Notices from Newcastle Courant 1723-1800. *A. Steward.*

- 2.427 Ross, Smith & Phillip Families. North Northumberland. *M. Brown (500gr.)*
 2.428 Ridley Family of East and West Allen, Northumberland. *M. Ruddick.*
 2.429 Nixon Pedigree 1800-1990. *N. Rush.*
 2.430 Younger Family of Berwick. *S. Banfield.*
 2.431 Hall and Paxton Families. *M. Woodthorpe.*
 2.432 Dalrymple Family of Northumberland. *R. Dalrymple.*
 2.433 Forster Family of Northumberland. *E.R. Forster.*
 2.434 Smailes Family of Craster, Northumberland. *Wm. Smailes.*
 2.435 Wharrier Family of Warkworth. *A. English.*
 2.436 Skelly Family Tree. *M.K. Wilkinson.*
 2.437 Robson - Walton Families. *J.W. Robson.*
 2.438 Dodds Family Bible Record. *M. Grisdale.*
 2.439 Rooneys of East Jarrow.
 2.440 Anthony Oates, Lord Mayor of Newcastle upon Tyne. *W.R. Greenacre.*
 2.441 A Calder Family in the Scottish Borders. *Ian Care.*
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- 3.027 Stray Marriages, Volume 5. *M. Furness.*
 3.076 Mixed Census Strays Northumberland and Durham Volume 4.
 3.287 Baptism Transcription St. Johns Chapel, 1827-1922. *J. Todd.*
 3.288 Baptism Index, Stockton Methodist Chapel 1824-1837. *J.W. and J.E. Todd.*
 3.289 Wards Directory 1851, Indexed, Stockton on Tees. *J.W. Todd.*
 3.290 Stockton on Tees Non-Conformist Registers 1688-1837. *J.W. Todd and J.E. Todd.*
 3.291 Bedlington Pit Pay Roll - comparison with 1851 Census. *M. Brown.*
 3.292 Index 1841 Census, Walker. *G. Bell.*
 3.294 Roll of Honour 1914-1919. Tynemouth. *M. Fairhurst.*
 3.300 Institutions in Byker, Newcastle 1891 Census. *J. Lee.*
 3.301 Spennymoor Marriage Index 1863-1914. *I. and D.J. Boys.*
 3.302 Croxdale Baptism Index 1813-1869. *Ms. Errington and D.J. Boyes.*
 3.303 Croxdale Baptism Index 1869-1893. *Ms. Errington and D.J. Boyes.*
 3.304 Pitlington Marriage Index 1574-1905. *D.J. Boyes.*
 3.305 Stobswood Inhabitants 1436-1909. *Janet Brown.*
 3.306 Potts References Ulgham Parish Registers. Northumberland. *J. Brown.*
 3.307 Swan References Ulgham Parish Registers. Northumberland. *J. Brown.*
 3.308 Straker References Ulgham Parish Registers. Northumberland. *J. Brown.*
 3.309 Fairbairn References Ulgham Parish Registers. Northumberland. *J. Brown.*
 3.310 Brewis References Ulgham Parish Registers. Northumberland. *J. Brown.*
 3.316 1841 Census for Eastbourne. *Eastbourne Local History Society.*
 3.317 1851 Census Berkshire, Volume 6 and Volume 10. *Berkshire Family History Society.*
 3.323 Marriage Index St. Mary, Hart (County Durham) July 1837-September 1934. *R. Errington and M. Johnson.*
 3.324 Norfolk Folk in Northumberland & Durham 1881 Census and Middlesbrough 1871 Census. *W.E. Rounce.*
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- 4.066 Parish Church of St. Brandon, Brancepeth.
 4.067 St. Hildas South Shields Souvenir Booklet 1929.
 4.068 The Story of the West Church, Wooler 1729-1894. *A. Gregory.*
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- 5.141 My Ancestors were Baptists. *G.R. Breed.*
 5.142 General Register Office One Name Lists. *Society of Genealogists.*
 5.143 Civil Registration, Introduction. *FFHS. T. Todd.*
 5.144 Tracing Your Irish Roots. *C. Kinealy.*
 5.145 Clare Heritage Centre (Ireland). *Genealogical Research Centre. (Leaflet).*
 5.146 Heraldry for Family Historians. *T. Swinnerton.*
 5.147 Morpeth Records Centre. *Northumberland County Council. (Leaflet).*
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- 6.169 Extract of John Wesley's Journal (Weardale 1752-1790). *D. Hetherington.*
 6.170 Using Computers for Genealogy. *D. Haugood.*
 6.171 Lincolnshire. A Genealogical Bibliography. *S.A. Raymond.*
 6.172 Hampshire. A Genealogical Bibliography. *S.A. Raymond.*
 6.173 Surtees Society, Newcastle Customs Accounts 1454-1500. *Surtees Society.*

UNWANTED CERTIFICATES

Here is a further list of "unwanted" certificates, sent in by members. Anyone interested in obtaining further information about particular certificates should apply to Mrs. K. Willans, 9 The Ridge Way, Kenton, Newcastle upon Tyne NE3 4LP. Full details will be supplied in return for one 19p stamp per certificate and a stamped addressed envelope (overseas enquiries please enclose 2 IRC's or two 41p stamps plus one 19p stamp per certificate).

A complete list of over 400 certificates can be obtained upon receipt of one 19p stamp plus a SAE (three IRC's or three 41p stamps overseas) from Mrs. Willans. Please send you unwanted certificates (those obtained in error) to Mrs. Willans at the above address.

Birth Certificates

178	ATKINSON Margaret	20 August 1851	Newbottle, Co. Durham.
179	GELDARD William	13 August 1860	Bishop Auckland, Co. Durham.
180	GELDARD William	30 May 1861	Leeds, Yorkshire.
181	GELDARD William	8 April 1862	Bishop Auckland, Co. Durham.
182	COOPER Matthew	15 December 1841	Cramlington, Northumberland.
183	CHARLTON Elizabeth	24 June 1882	Chopwell, Co. Durham.
184	LAWTHER Edward	8 October 1847	Cowpen, Northumberland.
185	LAWTHER Mary Ann	29 July 1851	Cornsay, Co. Durham.
186	LOWTHER Mary Ann	28 April 1851	Framwellgate, Durham.
187	BELL Evelyn Mortimer	17 June 1866	Newcastle.
188	BELL Gertrude Maud	16 November 1862	Tynemouth, Northumberland.
189	BELL Jane Cay	22 September 1838	Castle Eden, Co. Durham.
190	BELL Sibella Jane	30 January 1857	Newcastle.
191	ASHBRIDGE Mary Jane	1 June 1871	Brancepeth, Co. Durham.
192	FERGUSON Margaret	6 November 1870	Westoe, Co. Durham.

Marriage Certificates

117	ATKINSON John	BELL Mary	21 October 1850	Hetton le Hole, Co. Durham.
118	DAVISON John	KING Alice	25 January 1882?	Hetton le Hole, Co. Durham.
119	GELDARD William	CATZON? Ann	7 June 1886	Satley, Co. Durham.
120	WAID John	ROSS Rachel	2 June 1860	Glendale, Northumberland.
121	CHARLTON Edward	HALL Mary	21 July 1853	Bywell, Northumberland.
122	WEARS James	DIXON Hannah	12 July 1891	Kelloe, Co. Durham.
123	WEARS Thomas	OGLEBY Ann	29 November 1856	Durham.
124	BELL Adolphus Taylor	BERKLEY Elizabeth	3 March 1873	Durham.
125	BELL Christopher Seymour	STORMONT Margaret Scott	30 June 1856	Tynemouth, Northumberland.
126	BELL John Gray	TAYLOR Dorothy	27 September 1847	Newcastle.
127	BELL Napoleon	MILBURN Mary	19 February 1861	Newcastle.
128	BELL Septimus	TAYLOR Margaret	29 January 1858	Newcastle.
129	BELL Thomas Morrison	RICHARDSON Susannah	5 August 1907	Newcastle.
130	BELL Octavius	KENT Jane Elizabeth	14 February 1853	Newcastle.
131	LAIDLER William	BELL Barbara G. Pringle	16 January 1847	Gateshead, Co. Durham.
132	LITTLE George	BELL Mary	29 March 1851	Hutton in the Forest, Cumberland.

Death Certificates

105	WEARS John	7 August 1850	Durham.
106	WEARS John	9 March 1872	Hetton le Spring, Co. Durham.
107	WEARS John James Howcroft	18 March 1891	Durham.
108	BELL Thomas	30 April 1860	Newcastle.
109	BELL Barbara Gallalee?	17 March 1867	Newcastle.
110	BELL Jane Cay	20 July 1902	Tynemouth, Northumberland.
111	BELL Jane Cay	29 July 1891	North Shields, Northumberland.
112	BELL John	31 October 1864	Newcastle.
113	BELL Napoleon	14 November 1913	Newcastle.
114	BELL Seymour	24 August 1922	Newcastle.
115	ALLEN James	21 January 1843	Greenwich, Kent.

A MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE

by Wendy Symington

One of the most intriguing things I have found in my searches happened the first time I went to Durham Record Office. In the front of the parish registers for Castle Eden was a very faintly written piece which, it was obvious, had been stuck into the book, and the name Craggs jumped out at me. It concerned Pickering Craggs, landlord of the Railway Tavern. I'll read you what I was eventually able to decipher:

"Be it remembered that on the twenty fifth day of October 1836 Pickering Craggs Landlord of the Railway Tavern in Castle Eden was in consequence of slipping his foot and falling run over by a wheel of the Thornley Locomotive Engine then passing along the Hartlepool Railway near to the said Tavern which injured him so much that he died the same evening. That on the Twenty seventh day of the same month the Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of accidental death and fixed a desdand of one shilling upon the said wheel which was claimed and given to the poor by Rowland Burdon as Lord of the Manor.

Witness: H.J. Collinson. J. Wimbush, Castle Eden. George Harding."

Because I had the exact date I wrote to the Newspaper Library at Colindale, and the following are what I received:

SUNDERLAND HERALD

29th October 1836

"MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE. On Tuesday last, whilst Mr. Pickering Craggs, of the Railway Tavern, near Castle Eden, was in the act of delivering a message to the person who had the management of the train of waggons on the Hartlepool Railway, his foot slipped, and he fell across the way, when the train unfortunately passed over his body. He lingered about nine hours in the greatest agony, when death put a period to his sufferings. The deceased was much esteemed."

DURHAM CHRONICLE

20th October 1836

"On the 25th inst., at Castle Eden, in consequence of slipping his foot, and accidently falling before the Thornley locomotive engine, when running on the Hartlepool Railway, which passed over him and dreadfully lacerated his leg and thigh, Mr. Pickering Craggs, landlord of the Railway Tavern, aged 28, deeply lamented. He lived twelve hours after the accident happened."

Pickering Craggs interested me so much - the name alone seeming romantic somehow - that I began to look into his background. For once, the IGI proved helpful, and his birth was recorded at Whorlton near Darlington on February 2nd 1807. I also found his parents' marriage - John Craggs and Elizabeth Pickering on 14th May 1800.

John and Elizabeth Craggs, had twins William and John, Mary who died within a year, George, another Mary, Pickering and Ann.

My family frequently includes the maiden name of the mother for one of its children, my own brother being a case in point - John Strong Craggs - and my grandfather, William Lee Craggs.

As my maiden name was Craggs and I know that most of the men in the family worked in varying capacities on the railway, it would be interesting if I could find a link with Pickering Craggs. It has been said that his elder brother, William, drove *Locomotion 1* on the Darlington-Stockton Railway, but of this I have, as yet, no proof.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Mrs. Symington's address is 18 Aspin Drive, Knaresborough, N. Yorks HG5 8HH.

RIDDELL, RIDDLE, RIDLON, RIDLEY etc.

by Robert Riddle

I read the article by W.P. Ridley in the Spring 1995 issue of the *Journal* with great interest. I have an original copy of this book '*History of the Ancient Ryedales*', which was passed to me by my father and to him by his. I believe that several of my second or removed cousins also have copies, doubtless acquired by their ancestors in 1884 or thereabouts. Since my grandfather, whose name is identical to mine, was born in 1870, and his father died a year before the book was published, I cannot be sure where my copy originated.

The front title page states that it covers the 'Ancient Ryedales' and their descendants in Normandy, Great Britain, Ireland and America from 860 to 1884. The author, G.T. Ridlon, makes a clear link to French sources, and in particular to Blaye, in Aquitaine. He quotes documents making reference to Galfridus Ridel, the contemporary Lord of Blaye, whose letters to Henry III are in 'Royal Letters, Roll Series' under date 1247.

This in his genealogy leads to a fascinating pedigree under 'Riddells of Normandy and Ardnamurchan'. The first recorded under this line is Walgrinus Ridel, who is said to have been created Earl of Angoulesme and Piragord in 886 by Charles the Bald, King of France and Emperor of Germany (and grandson of Charlemagne). There follows no less than 33 generations, down to Sir Thomas Milles Riddell (1822-1883) and three siblings. It seems that the first of the family to use the name 'Riddell' instead of 'Ridel' was Sir John Riddell in 1458.

My own family roots appear under the heading of 'Riddles of Troughend'. A significant part of the genealogy was prepared by one Robert Riddle, born 1843, described as a clerk living at Bellingham. This starts with a quote as follows:

"Our forebears as far as we know were tenant farmers, and though not possessed of great wealth, have always been looked upon as men of sterling integrity and honour. It is presumed they originally came from Scotland, as the earliest traditions we know, find them farming a farm called 'The Bog', near Otterburn in Northumberland, about thirty miles from the Scottish border, and the whole family, with few exceptions, may be found located within a radius of thirty miles from the same place at this day."

The first named of this line is another Robert Riddle, (the name Robert occurs frequently in family annals; in my own direct line it occurs four times in eight generations), who farmed 'The Bog'. Although the book gives no date there is a hand written note against the entry 'b. 1690? 1700?' The family, with one notable exception, did continue to be located around the Bellingham area until the 1880's. In my own line, one Robert Riddle, 1805-1887, farmed Blakelaw and raised a large family. My great grandfather Joseph, Robert's second son, started his married life farming 'Haining Rigg' but sometime in the 1870's moved his wife, three sons and daughter to Gateshead. Family legend has it that Joseph was a poet and a dreamer, and Mary Ann Langhorne, his determined wife, wanted her sons to have a better future than farming. Joseph died at the age of 47 from a clot on the brain. His death certificate describes him as a railway clerk in Gateshead, though Mary Ann's much later death certificate describes her late husband as a farmer. Despite the premature loss of her husband, Mary Ann succeeded in her ambitions for her sons. All went to night school and all became qualified engineers. My grandfather Robert became a torpedo engineer and managed Whiteheads torpedo factory, at first in Austro-Hungary, then in Weymouth.

I mentioned one notable exception to the Northumbrian residents. This was Professor Edward Riddle, who was born in 1788 at Troughend, a son of John Riddle and grandson of the Robert Riddle (c.1690) referred to above as the farmer of 'The Bog'. Edward first kept school at Otterburn, but by the age of 22 had made great progress in mathematical studies. He was then appointed master of the Trinity House School, Newcastle upon Tyne, where he remained seven years, 'proving of the greatest service to the nautical education of the port'. In 1821 he was appointed Master of the Greenwich Royal Naval School, where he remained until his retirement in 1851. There he wrote a number of learned works about navigation and nautical astronomy, some of which became standard text books in the Royal Navy. His eldest son John, born at Newcastle upon Tyne in 1816, succeeded his father as headmaster of the Greenwich Royal Naval School having been an assistant master there since he was 15 years of age! Sadly, Professor John Riddle died at the early age of 46 as a result of a fall from a platform in his classroom. The Ridlon book is fascinating and, although he does not give enough of his sources, there is much information to be gleaned.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Mr. Riddle's address is 15 Granville Road, Walmer, Deal, Kent CT14 7LS.

A RIDDELL RUNAWAY CATTLE DEALER

A few weeks ago, a cattle dealer, named George Riddell, residing at Glanton, left his wife and family, alleging that he was going to purchase cattle at Otterburn. Not returning home for a fortnight, the wife, with her six children, being destitute, applied to the guardians for relief; upon which Mr. Wm. Elliott, superintendent of police at Whittingham, was sent in pursuit of the fugitive. The officer succeeded in tracing him to Wall, near Haxham, next to Carlisle, and thence to Liverpool, where after a week's search, at length captured him on board a vessel named the *Utonia*, bound to Australia. The vessel was to sail the following day.

(From Newcastle Courant, 9 February 1855).

NORTHUMBERLAND HEARTH TAX 1664 - MORPETH

Some years ago, the *N.D.F.H.S. Journal* printed a series of extracts from the Hearth Tax of 1664 relating to various areas in Northumberland. We now continue this series with extracts relating to Morpeth. The first column shows the persons chargeable to the tax in each township, followed by the number of hearths in respect of which each was assessed. The second column shows the persons who were not liable to pay the tax. It should be noted that wholly exempt persons such as occupiers of property with an annual value of less than £1 were not named in the Hearth Tax Records.

MORPETH

Mr Francis Pye	10	Stephen Smith
Tho. Thompson	3	John Smith
Robert Lumsden	3	Tho. Swann
Wm. Marshall	2	Widdow Buckham
Gavin Smith	3	Moses Edwards
Thomas Watson	4	
Widdow Buckham	1	
Tho. Cleugh	1	
Wm. Thompson	1	
Roger D. vine	1	
Tho. Milburn	1	
Roger Hall	3	
Thomas White	1	

THE MIDDLE WARD IN MORPETH

Robert Mitford Esq	7	James Watson
John Widderupp	1	Widdow Younger
Edward Davy	1	Widdow Jobson
Tho. Cowleton	1	Tho. Allin
George Davey	2	Leonard Moore
George Alder	1	Robert Burne
Thomas Smith	1	Christo. Bulmer
Thomas Baits	1	Tho. Wanlis
Martin Albone	3	Robert Oliver
Roger Raines	5	George Lowes
John Smith	2	Edward Dinning
Ralph Browne	2	Widdow Hubbert
Thomas Wardhaugh	4	
Robert Davey	2	
Mrs Collingwood	3	
Wm. Tate	2	
Cuth. Peareson	2	
Richard White	2	
William Dixon	1	
John Huntley	1	
Mrs Florence Alder	4	
Robert Wattson	1	
Mr William Urwen	5	
Mr Tho. Spinke	3	
Thomas Milburne	1	
Robert Shipley	1	
Widdow Chanley	1	
John Hymers	3	
Francis Potts	2	
Gavin Aydon	2	
Thomas Sadler	1	
Widdow Shaftoe	1	
Cuth. Focus	1	
Henry Lowrtson	1	
Widdow Smith	1	
John Wanlis	1	
Issabell Urwin	3	

RIKLINGTON

William Aynesley	1	None
George Aynesley	1	
John Cowterd	1	

COLD COATES

Lance Tuen	1	Richard Reedhead
Tho. Gilhepsey	1	Luke Tundell
John Dunn	1	Thomas Heppell
Nicholas Hedley	1	Edw. Stawper

THE HIGH WARD OF MORPETH

Henry Challmer	1	John Challmer
Tho. Shipley	2	Ed. Patten
Barh Gibson	2	Tho. Wilson
Edward Shipley	1	Cuth. Snowdon
Thomas Cooper	1	Henry Armstrong
Widdow Barker	1	Edward Snawdon
Edward David	1	Wm. Sadler
Tho. Peareson	2	Jo. Capper
John Tylly	1	Wid. Denis (?)
Tho. Thompson	1	Anth. Common
Widdow Mitford	1	Henry Capper
John Todd	1	Sam. Little
Nicho. Taylor	1	Will Fenwicke
Richard Cooper	1	Widd. White
Tho. Soppit	1	Wid. Bowes
Widdow Watson	1	Ed. Shipley
		John Bell
		Rich. Hall
		James Hannah

THE LOWER WARD OF MORPETH

Alice Davey	3	Edward Stobbert
William Fenwick	2	John Knight
Cuth. Steale	2	Peter Stoker
Matthew Todd	3	Stephen Smith
Tho. Magee	2	Thos. Kingsley
Gellin Mare	2	George Wilkinson
Nicho. Henderson	2	Jasper Cuthbertt
Thomas Passe	2	George Mathewson
Robt. Shotten	2	George Dridon
Mr Wm. Pye	4	Rich. Leightley
Widdow Fenwick	3	Richard Trinte
Mr Charles Stodert	2	Ralph Matthewson
Tho. Gayer	4	John Matthewson
Mr Edw. Lumsden	2	Antho. Douglas
Tho. Wright	1	John Lamb
Matthew Chalmers	3	Robert Spring
Tho. Clarke	1	
Thomas Browne	1	
Mr William Widdrington	5	
Oliver Nicholls	2	John Smith
Michael Thompson	3	Widdow Tindall
Edwd. Mare	2	George Hash
Robt. Story	1	James Dogg
Widdow Gayer	1	John Wilson
Robert Mitford	2	George Shotton
Mr Amor Wills	4	Widdow Fawcas
William Mare	1	Edw. Bewicke
Mrs Eliz. Watson	6	Rich. Lawson
Widdow Morreson	2	Mary Scott
Widdow Lowerson	1	Robert Lawson
Wm. Bullocke	2	John Swann
Duke Gibson	1	Heugh Davey
Tho. Gayer	3	Widdow Wharton
Tho. Milburne	1	Widdow Davie
John Urwen	3	Robt. Bewicke
John Todd	1	Robt. Fawcus
Hugh Davey	3	Thomas Maggee
Tho. Patterson	2	Widdow Todd
Mr Amor Oxley	2	Tho. Hewson
Widdow White	3	Sam Dinton
Hugh Davey	3	Widdow Burnett
Arthur Fenwicke	4	Tho. Howson
Ed. Davey	2	Widdow Martt
George Oliver	3	Oswold Mitford

MEMBERS INTERESTS AND QUERIES

This section of the Journal is to allow members to advertise their interests and to seek help from other members with their problems and queries. We will also publish any offers of help from people with specialist knowledge or information, or who are prepared to do searches for fellow members in their local record offices, libraries, etc.

Items for this column should be sent to Phil Thirkell, 100 Stuart Court, Kingston Park, Newcastle upon Tyne NE3 2SG.

If you wish to have your interests or any queries published, send a paragraph outlining your areas of research, problems etc. to Phil Thirkell at the above address by 30th September. Please include your membership number with any correspondence and print names to avoid errors. There is no restriction on how often you may submit items but please try to be brief, as, the shorter the items, the more we can print.

Please note that it is hoped that, as a matter of courtesy, members will acknowledge any communication they receive as a result of their entry in this column.

- 0005 J.A. READDIE**, 38 Archery Rise, Durham DH1 4LA.
In 1843, Joseph **Atkinson** was sentenced, at Northumberland Assizes, to 7 years transportation (see page 14 of *Spring Journal*). Can any Australian member assist with details of his later life?
- 0169 VERONICA LISLE**, 11 Glebe Road, Forest Hall, Newcastle upon Tyne NE12 0JQ.
Seeking information on the **Abdon** family of Gateshead. Arthur Alfred Abdon was born 1851 at Farlam, Cumbria, the son of Anthony Abdon, a zinc smelter of Liege, and his wife Elizabeth **Farrell**. In 1861 the family were at Heworth and in 1871 at North Shields where Arthur was a miner. He later married three times at Gateshead (wife's names unknown). Some children were Andrew (married Lily), Annie (married Jack **Almond**), Anthony and May. Any information would be very welcome.
- 0280 Mrs. E.J. HOWE**, 56 Coach Road, Brotton, Saltburn, Cleveland TS12 2RP.
Looking for the marriage of Andrew and Isabella **Jaques** (Jakes/Jack). They appeared at Earsdon c.1776 and had five children between then and 1784. Were these their only children or the tail-end of a larger family? Also trying to find John Jaques, born 1759-60, possibly at Lowick or Horton - could have been an elder son. The name Andrew occurs often in the family.
- 0852 Mrs. JENNY WEARS**, 2 Highfield Villas, East Mill, Halstead, Essex CO9 2EH.
Has anyone come across the birth/baptism of William **Wears** c.1744, possibly in Weardale, Allendale or Rookhope area? He was said to be of Wolsingham parish when he married Elizabeth **Watson** at Wolsingham in 1786. His parents and any siblings also sought. He may have been related to Mary Wears, born 1769, who married John **Rutter** 1787. William lived in Weardale, working various farms, until his death in 1825 aged 81.
- 0880 Mrs. WENDY BENNETT**, 16 Grayshott Laurels, Lindford, Bordon, Hampshire GU35 0QB.
Seeking information and descendants of the children of John and Jane **Robson**: Robert b.1820 (roll turner 1841), John b.1822 (sawyer 1841), George b.1825 (sawyer 1841), Jane b.1829 Walker, Isabella b.1831 Walker, siblings of William Robson b.1834 Walker, founder of W. & C. Robson, timber merchants, Sunderland. 1841 address: Wincomblee, Walker.
- 1043 Mrs. EVELYN HODGESON (nee Jones)**, 15 Liners Wood Close, Bramley, Guildford, Surrey GU5 0EG.
George **Carse**, bapt.1813, son of John Carse, joiner, and Ann. In the 1851 Census John was born in South Shields c.1789 and Ann in Whitley c.1785. George Carse married Margaret **Liseman**, born 1814 in North Shields. Their first two children John and Ann were born at Tynemouth in 1839 and 1842. Any further information regarding the family would be welcome.
- 1338 MAURICE A. LINCOLN**, 8 Reay Gardens, Westerhope, Newcastle upon Tyne NE5 2NB.
Information sought on Eleanor **Tee**, born Felling in 1894, daughter of William **Huntley** and Isabella nee **Rouel**. She married Frederick Walter Tee at Northumberland Road Methodist Church, Newcastle in 1929 at which time she was living in Jesmond and he was living in either Normanby or Eston. In 1947 they were living in Walkergate, and Frederick died at Hexham Hospital in the December of that year. Probate was granted to Eleanor in 1948 but after that nothing is known. Can anyone help with registration of her death? Also, Lancelot **Dobinson**, born 1829 (South Shields?), living in Old Shotton in 1851 and married Jane **Nixon** (of Wigton) at Seaham 1853 giving father's name as Lancelot. In 1861 he was living at East Murton. His mother may have married a second time as she appears in 1851 as Isabella **Short**, widow. Information on Lancelot's birthplace and any other details would be appreciated.

- 1493 Mrs. ANN BROOKER**, 8 Pentathlon Way, Pittville, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire GL50 4SE.
Trying to trace the following: 1) Marriage and children of Ann **Spoor**, (born 1771 at Mitford) to William **Potts**, possibly of Gateshead. Has found births at Jarrow of William (1803), Oswald (1805), Henry (1807) and Isabella (1811) but there were earlier children. 2) The first marriage and children of William Potts above, born 1803. He married again to Isabella **Blackburn** in 1846. They lived at 'The Mount' Usworth. 3) The second marriage of James **Turner** to Jane between 1851 and 1861. James lived at Seaton House, Boulmer in 1851 and at Pasture House, Howick in 1861. James born c.1802 at Felton and Jane born c.1815 at Angerton.
- 1680 Mr. T. HUTCHINSON**, 151 Royal Crescent, South Ruislip, Middlesex HA4 0PN.
Interests: **Barnfather** (County Durham); **Boyes** and **Proud** (South Durham/North Yorks); **Bradley** (Witton le Wear, Durham City and South Durham); **Holland** and **Vasey** (Tynemouth); **Parkin** (Bishop Auckland); **Rutter** (Pittington and Houghton-le-Spring); **Sandilands** (Northumberland).
- 1720 Mr. EDWARD BELL**, 306-1651 Dufferin Crescent, Nanaimo, British Columbia, Canada V9S 5T1.
Seeking births, marriages and deaths for the following families who resided in Spennymoor c.1900:- James **Cunningham** who married Esther **Hutchinson** and produced ten children. Thomas **Harle**, who is believed to have died at the age of 36 years, was married to Esther **Lister** and they had three children. Did these families migrate to Spennymoor from some other area?
- 1971 Mrs. DORIS M. PYGOTT**, 37 Wyre Mews, Haxby, Yorks YO3 3ZD.
Found the name of her 4 x great grandfather in the Autumn 1994 *Journal* and now seeks more information about him — John Daglish who married Dorothy Johnson at Hexham in 1761, had six children, was living in Acomb in 1812 and had property in Allendale, but where and when was he born?
- 2067 Mrs. RUTH E. WILLS**, 18 Fairfield Road, Barton-on-Sea, New Milton, Hants BH25 7NL.
Looking for the first marriage of Hannah **Comby/Combie** to (- ? -) **Young**. Hannah was born 1822 at Penshaw, the daughter of Edward Comby and Jane **Fenwick**. She later married John **Atkinson** in 1856 at Houghton-le-Spring and they had a daughter Elizabeth Jane born 1858 who married John **Davison** in 1882 at Thornley.
- 2438 Mrs. JEAN BRADSHAW**, 10 Astral Avenue, Hipperholme, Halifax, West Yorkshire HX3 8NN.
Information and connection sought between William **Westgarth**, born Stanhope 1791, married Hannah **Blenk** 1812 at Blanchland, and an earlier William Westgarth, a Quaker born 1724 at Stanhope, son of Thomas Westgarth, an agent at Blanchland for the London Lead Mining Co. The latter William became principal agent for Sir Walter Blackett's lead mines at Coalcleugh near Alston and inventor of the 'Bob Engine' and referred to as a 'mechanical genius' in his obituary in the *Newcastle Courant* in 1776. William submitted his invention to the Royal Society of Arts in 1769 and was awarded 50 guineas. In some books on the subject, a Westgarth **Forster** is mentioned.
- 3234 Mrs. NORA TAYLOR BERNIER**, 19 Sunny Acres, Baie d'Urfe, Quebec H9X 3B7, Canada.
Researching (1) Robert **Harbottle** (1719-1801) married Elizabeth **Elliott** (1723-1804) in 1746 at Hebron and children born Faldon House - John (married Margaret Brewis), Robert (married Isobel Brewis), Eleanor, Elizabeth (married Andrew Carr) (2) William **Taylor** married Mercea/Mary **Clark** (d.1782) at Woodhorn 1770. Children William, Barbara, Henry, Thomas, and a second Thomas (m.Sarah Harbottle 1806). All masons or stone workers. (3) John **Brack** married Ann **Lawreyson** in 1809 at Embleton. Emigrated to and died in Canada with 4 children - John (b.1820, Wooler), James, Robert and Margaret.
- 3549 DAVID SWINBURN**, 10 Southgate Road, Sunnybank, Bury, Lancashire BL9 8DZ.
Seeking information on the **Swinburn** family who lived in Newburn in the early 1830's. In particular John Swinburn who died 1832 at Newburn or Walbottle. John and two known sons were coal miners and John was only in his early 30's when he died. Would appreciate any Swinburn information for a one-name study.
- 3683 VALERIE GLASS**, 7 Hollin Gardens, Far Headingley, Leeds LS16 5NL.
Searching for the birth/baptism c.1830 of Robert **Glass** in the Tweedmouth area. Also for his appearance in 1841 and 1851 Census (not in published indexes). Information also sought on: John Charles **Dougherty**, born c.1854 in Deptford, County Durham; Thomas **Davis**, born c.1810-16 outside Northumberland, coalminer, died post 1841 in Cramlington/Cowpen area; John **Redpath**, born c.1817 at Millfield, Kirknewton. Any information on his family will be welcome. He married Mary **Sithern** (Southern?), born c.1827. Information on her family, resident at Tithe Hill, Carham, is sought. Also, Robert **Tait**, born c.1850 at Belford or Norham. Have searched for his birth/baptism and census entries without success.
- 3875 Mrs. DIANE JONES**, 65 Lovelace Avenue, Bromley, Kent BR2 8EA.
Is there some kind member who can advise or guide me towards records/information on mariners and shipwrights in the Sunderland area from the 1800s, or earlier? Researching five generations of the Ferry family who were either mariners or shipwrights between 1800 and 1900.
- 3988 HENRY PARKER**, 71 Pinfold Avenue, Sherburn in Elmet, Leeds LS25 6LA.
Seeking information regarding Jane **Parker** (b.1779) who married Edward **Prudhoe** at Holy Cross, Ryton 1829. Also Thomas and Mary **Carr** who had five daughters: Alice (1816), Elizabeth (1819), Mary (1822), Hannah (1826) and Margaret (1832). All born Bells Close and baptised at Newburn.

- 4223 H.B.R. ELLIOTT**, 29 South Barnton Avenue, Edinburgh EH4 6AN.
1) Is any member able to identify what number in Alexandra Road, Gateshead was given the name "Lincoln House" in or about 1935? 2) In 1893 Joseph Elliott married Meggie Hedley in Gateshead; her home address was given as 34 Avenue Road. This street had only just been built and does not appear on the 1891 Census. Can anyone give any information about John Hedley, her father, and the rest of her family?
- 4399 Mrs. JANE L. FOURAKER**, P.O. Box 503, Wrightsville Bch, NC 28480, U.S.A.
George Johnson, (born Heworth) age 22, and Esther Golightly, age 20, were married Chester-le-Street 1815. An Esther Golightly was born to Robert Golightly and Elizabeth Stokoe in Painshaw 1799. This would make her just under 16 at the time of her marriage, not 20. Has anyone researched the Golightly family, or can offer any help or suggestions?
- 4427 CHRISTINE BLACK**, 13 Ashdown Court, Harts Lane, Barking, Essex IG11 8LE.
Any information on the Rule family, particularly Thomas Rule, a blacksmith born c.1835 who moved to Chester-le-Street area from Tweedmouth with his wife Margaret Burns where their children Catherine, Ann, Margaret, Alice and Thomas were born. Also, any information on Allen of Blaydon and Chester-le-Street area and William Cresswell, born c.1825 and husband of Hannah Dodd; one daughter known - Hannah, born 1848 at Low Urpeth, Durham.
- 4486 ROBERT FULLER**, 96 Alderney Gardens, Wickford, Essex SS11 7JR.
Interested in the families of: **Pendley/Pen(d)lin(g)ton** in Hebburn, Seaham Harbour and Wallsend; **Anderson** in Gateshead and Paisley, Scotland; **Wickens** in Millfield; and **Stothard** in Sunderland.
- 4955 Ms. D. LAMB**, 36 Second Street, Watling Bungalows, Leadgate, County Durham DH8 6AR.
Researching: 1) **Lamb**, shoemakers and furriers in Newcastle; **Stephenson**, publican in Newcastle; **Maughan** in Sunderland and Newcastle late 19th century; **Coxon** of Ferryhill; **Dunn** of Bedale/Lanchester/Gateshead 1750-1850; **Bellerby** of Esh; **Cheesmond/Dobson/Roseby/Stankley** of Ryton/Whickham/Tanfield; all **Boiston/Boyston/Bowstain** and **Castlehow/Castley**. 2) Charles **Thompson** died 1836 aged 22 years, and Mary Alexander Thompson died 1836, probably in Heworth, relatives of Elizabeth Boiston nee Thompson, born Jarrow c.1811.
- 4962 DAVID PETERS**, Purbeck Cottage, Chalk Lane, East Horsley, Leatherhead, Surrey KT24 6TH.
Any information regarding the **Hilton** family, particularly John Hilton born c.1840, railway engine driver, he married Elizabeth born 1843 Riding Mill and had four children: Dorothy Jane (b.1870 Sunderland), Margaret Eliz (1873), Laura Isab (1875) and John Potts (1877). They lived at Emma Street, Sunderland on 1881 and 1891 Census. John Potts Hilton died aged 6 in the Victoria Hall disaster in 1866. What happened to the daughters? Were there any other children? Also interested in **Peters**, **Fisher**, **Ryan**, **Browell** and **Barraclough** of Sunderland and perhaps South Shields and Gateshead.
- 5027 DAVID HANN**, 12 Spooners Drive, St. Albans, Herts AL2 2HL.
Would appreciate receiving any references to the name **Hann**. The family was well established in the Newcastle and Washington areas around 1800.
- 5086 Mr. A.C. JOHNSON**, 2 Weare Close, Fortuneswell, Portland, Dorset DT5 1JP.
Would like information about the siblings and parents of Thomas **Patterson**, barrister's clerk of South Shields, born 1807, and of his wife Mary (nee **Liddell**), whom he married at Jarrow in 1836. Their daughter Jane married Rev. George Wilkinson **Atkinson** in London in 1874.
- 5090 Mrs. EVE CHAPPELL**, 10 Sturgeon Way, Stanton, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk IP31 2ED.
Searching for Census references to her **Appleby** grandfather and great grandparents. Henry Appleby was born Cocken, Chester-le-Street in 1879, married 1902 at Morpeth Register Office to Sarah Ellen Dixon. He was working at Netherton Colliery and was killed in 1916 in France. His parents were Thomas Appleby and Catherine Margaret **Lumley**. Both were born in North Yorkshire and married in 1869 at Stamford, Lincs. Both died in Morpeth, Thomas in 1923 and Catherine in 1926 at the home of daughter and son in law Mary Ellen and Fred Foulger.
- 5249 Mr. W.L. CAMPBELL**, 71 Whinside, New Ridley Road, Stocksfield, Northumberland NE43 7EJ.
Has anyone come across the use of the forename Alica? On the 1861 Census, Alica **Campbell** aged 42 was in Sunderland but have been unable to find her on any other census. An Alica Campbell aged 8 found on 1891 Census. Also, interested in any photographs showing Millfield Station, Sunderland.
- 5250 LAWRENCE F. McMANUS**, 63 Arthur Street, Ashfield, Sydney 2131, New South Wales, Australia.
Contact wanted with descendants of John **Brown** and Hanna (Clementson) Brown of Alnwick. Their children were: Elizabeth (married **Furlonger**), Mary (married **Pyle**), Thomas, Jane, James Lancelot, Charles and John. The name Lancelot is often associated with male descendants and Clementson with the females.
- 5373 Mr. RAYMOND WEIGHTMAN**, 37 Cleevemont Evesham Road, Cheltenham GL52 3JT.
Researching William **Crawford** M.P. 1832-1890. Believed to have been born Whitley/Seaton Sluice area and worked as a boy at New Hartley Colliery. Said to have been resident in Bedlington. Became secretary of Durham Miners Association in 1870 and M.P. for mid-Durham in 1885. Particularly seeking information as to his birthplace, where he was living around 1846 and whether he married and had a family.

- 5374 Mr. C.F. McANELLY**, 49 Coniscliffe Avenue, Montagu Estate, Newcastle upon Tyne NE3 4PS. Still researching **McAnelly, Emerson, Salmon, Miller, Harrison** and **Hutton** families of Northumberland.
- 5409 Miss JUDITH GRAHAM**, 10 Aldsworth Close, Springwell Village, Gateshead NE9 7PG. Searching for information on: **Maloy** (Ireland pre-1844 and Carlisle post 1844); **Hardingham** (Lowestoft, Aberdeen pre-1930); **Graham** (Toft Hill pre-1870 and Scotland pre-1800); **Whiteman** - Jane and George of Toft Hill. George was involved in an accident at Redheugh pit. He lost a leg and compensation was paid but no record of the accident has been found.
- 5436 GILL MOORE**, 24 Clifford Lawton House, 3 Whiston Road, London E2 8BN. Research interests: **Dennison** (North and South Shields); **Dickinson, Moad, Moore, Price** and **Scandlon** (South Shields); **Dunn** (Washington, Birtley); **Garget** (Sunderland, Birtley, South Shields); **Green** and **Partridge** (Newcastle); **Hopps** (Barton Yorkshire, Shildon); **Laws** (Gosforth, South Shields); **Nichols** (Gateshead and Newcastle); **Pattison** (Auckland, South Shields); **Robson** (Gateshead, South Bank Yorkshire) and **Steel** (Sunderland).
- 5463 EDWIN STEWART**, 27 Norfolk Avenue, Silksworth, Sunderland SR3 1JU. Seeking information regarding **John Bird**, born c.1830 Ashen, Essex, married Ann, born c.1833 Stoke (?), Suffolk. They had three sons: John c.1861, Albert c.1864, Walter c.1866, and a daughter Louisa A. c.1877 born at Leadgate. Also any information of the marriage of Walter's son Francis Gardener Bird, born 1892 Consett. Was his wife Edith (Simpson)? They had a daughter Joyce born c.1920 at Consett. Any information about who Joyce married? She is thought to have settled in the Seaham Harbour area. Also looking for the marriage details of James **Stewart** born c.1861 at Dungannon, Northern Ireland. His wife may have been Ann or Isabella, and also with the surname Stewart. Their eldest son was Enoch (Ernie) born c.1886 at Dungannon. Where and when did he marry? His wife was Mary and was born in the Blyth area.
- 5479 Mrs. J. JACKMAN**, 7 Warrington Road, Newcastle upon Tyne NE3 2PU. Looking for descendants of: Ralph and Elizabeth **Taylor**, married Hexham 1864; John William and Mary Taylor, Broomhaugh near Riding Mill 20th century; Ralph **Davison** and Annie Taylor, Gurney Valley, Bishop Auckland 20th century; Charles Taylor, born 1882 Hexham, emigrated to Western Australia; Mary J. Taylor, born 1865 Hexham, married William **Reay** 1891 and lived Fence Houses, Durham; Edward Taylor, born 1875 Hexham, went to live in Hull, 20th century; Davison, Hexham, 19th century; **Ching**, Hexham 1904 and Cramlington pre-1904; **Cann**, Cramlington 1881 onwards; **Mulhivail/Mullavil**, Roscommon, Eire, any date; **Cann**, Devon 1836 onwards.
- 5560 Mrs. V. STEPHENSON**, 4 Sunderland Road, Easington Village, Peterlee, County Durham SR8 3TP. Interests include: **Usher/Beadnell** (18th century Easington); **Coxon/Thompson** (18th century Chester-le-Street and Sunderland); **French/Thomas** (18th century Whitburn and Bishopwearmouth); **Ranson/Waster** (17th century Houghton-le-Spring); **Button** (17th century Brancepeth).
- 5592 Mrs. LESLEY BARROW**, 29 Lockhart Avenue, Palmerston North 5301, New Zealand. Seeks information on the following: **John Miller**, born 1820 Castleside and son of William Miller, countryman, married Jane **Hudson** 1846 at Houghton-le-Spring. Jane was born 1820 Coxhoe, daughter of Jonathan **Ramsey**. John and Jane lived at Newbottle where the following children were born: Hannah (1847), Robert (1849-53), William (1850), Thomas (1852), Michael Thompson (1854), John (1857) and Robert (1859). Michael Thompson Miller emigrated to New Zealand in the 1880s where he married Mary Elizabeth **Marks** 1887. Michael was a miner who died in 1904. His parents died - John 1897, a road labourer, and Jane 1874. On the 1851 Census for Newcastle, John's brother Thomas, born 1830, was living with them. Some of Michael's brothers may have also emigrated to New Zealand.
- 5611 Mrs. SUE EYNON**, Pavilly, Treskillard, Redruth, Cornwall TR16 6LB. Seeking information about John Albert **Wright** and his wife Sarah Jane, nee **Askew**. They died in North Shields but may have been elsewhere in the region, both c.1863. How can I find out about the career of John **Thompson**, a mariner of Fitters Row, Sunderland, and his wife Ann **Atkinson**? Details of their children born from 1828 onwards are known. Also, Burdon **Robertson**, iron founder, and his wife Mary **Pattison**, married 1830s in Sunderland, and Archibald **McLeod**, house painter born Edinburgh, and his wife Anna Maria **Thomas** living in Hill Street, Westgate on the 1851 Census.
- 5613 Mrs. P. COTTLE**, Jeffrey's Orchard, Afton Road, Freshwater, Isle of Wight PO40 9TP. Researching: James **Kidd**, cordwainer, and his son James, shipwright, born Morpeth c.1822, married All Saints, Newcastle 1846 to Mary Ann **Pratt**, born Newcastle c.1828, father Henry Pratt. They had three daughters: Frances (1847), Jane (1848) and Isabella (1850). Frances and Jane went to London, Jane marrying Charles **Yexley** at Bethnal Green in 1869.
- 5655 Mrs. I. OLDACRE**, 34 Pinefield Avenue, Barnby Dun, Doncaster, South Yorkshire DN3 1JN. Looking for information regarding Nell **Jeffrey/Scott**, born King William Street, Gateshead in early 1900's and also her sister Ann Jeffrey, born at the same address, later married and moved to Hexham. They had brothers called Isaac, Tommy and Andrew, and sisters Mary, Hannah and Lily.

- 5660 Mr. SAMUEL STRAFFEN SHORT**, P.O. Box 3878, Vereeniging 1930, South Africa.
Would like to find out more on: 1) Leonard Short married to Ann **Straffen**, lived at Christen Bank. 2) Leonard Short married to Eleanor **Archbold**, lived at Embleton. 3) Samuel Short married to Grace **Taylor**, lived at Doddington. 4) Leonard Short married Margaret (surname unknown), lived at Barmoor, Lowick district. Also, is anybody researching **Straffen**/**Straughen**, especially in the Whittingham and Wooler areas. The names Leonard and Samuel occur in various other Short families in northern Northumberland, but I need help in connecting them. Other interests include **Honiball**, **Stogursey**, Somerset and **Liversage** of Burslem, Staffordshire.
- 5670 Mrs. KAY FRANCIS**, 34 Furlong Road, Bourne End, Bucks SL8 5AA.
Can anyone help with information on the iron industry in the Port Clarence area of Teesside? Great grandfather Patrick **Gartland** came from Ireland c.1872/3 to live in the area. He married Catherine nee **Collins/Callan** and they had five children. He was a blast furnace foreman. How did the Irish emigrants get from Ireland to Port Clarence? Would be interested in any information about working life in the iron industry.
- 5677 Mr. ANDY DENHOLM**, 214 Churchgate Road, Cheshunt, Herts EN8 9EL.
Researching: **Hall**, **Lee**, **Bainbridge**, **Lowery** and **Liddle**, all from the Houghton-le-Spring, Rainton, Colliery Row and Chilton Moor area from 1800 to the present date. Also **Hudson** of West Cornforth from 1900 until the present, and **Melia/O'Melia/Amelia** of Houghton-le-Spring and Bishop Auckland from 1870. Also **Newham** from Tudhoe and West Cornforth from c.1880 to the present time.
- 5691 Miss KJ. GETTINGS**, 7 Wilmot Way, Wantage, Oxon OX12 7ER.
Searching for descendants of Thomas **Gettings** (born Manchester 1854) and Isabella **Parker** (born 1859), married Darlington 1874. Particularly interested in James Gettings and Elizabeth Ann **Calvert**, married 1901; Mary Agnes Gettings and Lewis Henry **McLaughlin**, married 1911; and Joseph Gettings and Mary Ellen **Mayhew**, married 1912. All families lived in Dunston and Gateshead at this time, but later moved to Consett and Hamsterley. Also researching William **Sharp** born c.1858 Westerton (?) County Durham. Shown in 1891 Census living at Eighth Row, Ashington; married Elizabeth nee **Dobbie**, father thought to be Jonas Sharp but no record of his marriage or birth found.
- 5695 Mr. ROBERT HODGSON**, 20 Boettcher Street, Whyalla Stuart, South Australia 5608, Australia.
Seeking the birth of Margaret **Robinson** in South Shields c.1814 and her marriage to John **Boyd**, born 1804 South Shields, occupation - mariner/river police inspector. Also looking for the birth of Agnes **Lisle** 1806, in Northumberland, possibly Ord, and her marriage to George **Bennett**, born Bowsden 1802. Other names being researched: **Banks**; **Metcalf**; **Wilson** and **Forster**, all Northumberland, and **Hodgson** of Longton, Cumberland and Annan, Dumfriesshire.
- 5697 Mrs. D. POLLARD**, 99 Embankment Grove, Chelsea, Victoria 3196, Australia.
Seeks any help in researching the twelve children of William **Shields** (1817-1894) and his wife Margaret **Jobsen** (sometimes Jopsen). Would like some information on the mining industry of northern England as William was a master sinker and involved in the rescue attempt after the Hartley disaster in 1862.
- 5698 ALLYSON TILTON**, 18451 McCoy Avenue, Saratoga, CA 95070, U.S.A.
Looking for mining records, or any information on John and Elizabeth Ann (Atkinson) **Eastwood**. John was a pitman in Durham from 1804 to 1819 during which time the family lived at Morton Grange, Newbottle and Morton Hill with their children Joshua, Ellen, Sarah, Joseph, William and possibly Mary Ann, baptised at Houghton-le-Spring. Also seeking descendants of any of the above. Will reimburse any copying costs and postage.
- 5699 Mr. W. RICHARDSON**, 10 Walsingham Way, Billericay, Essex CM12 0YE.
Looking for information regarding Matthew **Watson** who lived in Wallsend from 1820 to 1853; possibly born Bellingham, Ford or Kirkwhelpington c.1776-97. His wife Isabella **Niel** was born Newcastle c.1795 and they married at Wallsend 1821. They had three children: Matthew, born 1828, Henry 1834 and Mary 1836; all lived in Wallsend. Father Matthew may have had connections with Simonburn.
- 5708 Mr. R. MARSHALL**, 2 Great Easton Road, Caldecott, near Market Harborough, Leicester LE16 8RP.
Researching **Nutter** and **Hetherington** families of County Durham. Henry (1841-1936) and Margaret Nutter had eight children. Their son James Charles Nutter (1886-1956) Spennymoor married c.1905 to Ethel Hetherington (1886-1933) Meadowfield and Spennymoor; they, in turn, had six children: John (1905-1965), Henry (1907-1979), Vera (1911-1913), Ethel (1913-1913), Margaret (b.1915) and Isobel (b.1919).
- 5713 HARRY LONSDALE COXON**, 2 Clarence Terrace, Willington, County Durham DL15 0HS.
Still searching for the birth place of Thomas **Coxon** who married Mary **Crawford** (born Widdrington) at Longhorsley in 1814. Their two sons, Michael and William, were baptised there in 1817. All my known ancestors were miners in the Durham coalfields and I would like to know if they originated from Northumberland or Durham. Both sons married: Michael in 1837 at Houghton-le-Spring and William in 1838 at Hetton-le-Hole.
- 5721 NEIL W. RICHARDSON**, 12 Banbury Way, South Beach Estate, Blyth, Northumberland NE24 3TY.
Interests are: William **Richardson**, coal miner of Choppington and his wife Hannah **Fail** c.1900. Thomas William **Dykes** of Boston Spa Yorkshire and his wife Henryetta **Guy** 1900. George **Armstrong**, steamboatman, Newcastle and wife Susan and Susanna **Gardener** of Howdon 1840. James **Lamb**, joiner, Percy Main and wife Margaret **Stobbs** 1840. John and Dorothy **Partis**, North Shields 1830. John **Partis**, butcher 1761(?). James **Stewart**, upholsterer, North Shields 1810 and wife Zillah **Chapman** 1813, born Malta (British subject). Jacob Tweedy and Mary Ropemaker, Rothbury 1821. Interested in any Zillahs as since Zillah Chapman the name has been used on mother's side of the family.

- 5740 Mrs. P. CLARKE**, 158 Reynolds Street, Latchford, Warrington, Cheshire WA4 1UA.
Seeking information on the ancestors and descendants of Thomas **Bell**, father Luke, and Mary **Shippen**, father James, married at St. Nicholas, Newcastle 1852. Certificate gives address as Side, but neither there on 1851 Census. Believed to have had several children including Elizabeth born 1876 at Ryton Woodside where the family were living. Elizabeth married John **Kearney** 1895. Also looking for descendants of Patrick Kearney (Karney/Carney) who married Rose **Brennan** (Brannan) 1864 at St. Mary's Catholic Chapel in Sunderland. They both came from Louth in Ireland. Lived at one time Copperas Bank, Sunderland and Lisburn Terrace and had several children including John and William who became a priest.
- 5752 Mrs. MAUREEN HARVEY**, 6a Kings Garden, Kings Norton, Birmingham B30 1DZ.
Would appreciate any information on the following Kelloe families: 1) **Peat**, especially Robert and Thomas, respectively born and married at Kirklevington, Yorkshire. 2) **Heightley**, previously of Trimdon. Also, anything on Joseph **Hall** who married Mary **Gordon** (born Scotland) at South Church, Chester-le-Street in 1868; and on, Matthew **Robinson** (married Mary **Hunter** of Penshaw) of Trimdon Grange, but Bishop Middleham 1824 and his parents James, a farmer, and Elizabeth.
- 5754 Mr. ALAN S. KEITH**, Bayfield, Culmstock Road, Hemyock, near Cullompton, Devon EX15 3RJ.
Researching the family of **Keith** in the Durham City area and would welcome any information, particularly regarding George Keith born c.1815-17 and his father John, a farmer. George Keith is known to have married Margaret **Jopling** in 1839 and lived at Hallgarth Street area during 1830-50s. Also the **Maughan** family, particularly Robert Maughan who married Ann **Stoker**. Robert was a miner and had a son Roger born 1851 at Blyth.
- 5769 Mrs. SANDRA PAGE**, 284 Nacton Road, Ipswich, Suffolk IP3 9JH.
Would welcome any information on the following families: 1) Thomas Rennison **Gelson**, son of John, a stone mason, was married at the Sion Meeting House, Alnwick 1863 to Mary Elizabeth **Burn**, daughter of Thomas Burn, a shoemaker of Clayport Street, Alnwick. 2) Thomas **Walker** married Susan **Robson**, daughter of John Robson, a grocer of North Sunderland, at St. Paul's, North Sunderland 1850. Thomas and George Walker were both master mariners. 3) James **Dixon**, born Wooler c.1828, and wife Margaret **Taylor**, born Wooler c.1834, had thirteen children and worked on the Bosanquet estate at Rock. 4) George **Pile**, labourer, born Beanley c.1826, and wife Ann **Forster**, born Wandylaw c.1834, lived at Branton Cottage and had ten children between 1855 and 1876.
- 5771 BRYAN CONNELL**, 53 Westview Street, Scarborough, Western Australia 6019, Australia.
Would like any information regarding the following: Benjamin **Johnson**, policeman in Newcastle, possibly born in Derry, Ireland. He was second husband of Bridget **Gallagher** (or **McGinty**), married late 1870s or early 1880s. Two children, Benjamin, and Edward who was baptised 1891 at St. Cuthbert's R.C. Church, Berwick. Baptism certificate gives date of birth as 1880 but registration of birth not found. Benjamin Johnson probably died between 1895 and 1905 and the family moved to East Lothian. Bridget Gallagher was born c.1840 County Sligo, and left Ireland c.1847. She was married firstly to McGinty (forename not known) who died in the 1870s.
- 5783 JOAN WATSON**, 'Holmwood', Woodlands Park, North Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne NE13 6PG.
Please can anyone help! Seeking information on Jane **Luke** of New Pittington. She had two illegitimate sons, supposedly by different men - John Luke, born 1850, and George, born about two years later - and was disowned by her family. At John's marriage to Isobella **Ritson** in 1874, he declared his father as Robert Luke, miner. Was this Jane's father or a brother? George married and had a daughter Florence who in turn married Norman **Willey**. I believe they had two sons.
- 5790 MARION WEST**, Ivy Mount, Welland Road, Hanley Swan, Worcester WR8 0DA.
Would welcome any help in tracing the forebears of George **Greenwell** and Isobel **Todd** who married in Wolsingham in 1783. Also of John **Elliot** and Elizabeth **Harrison** who married at Stanhope in 1781. Information on Thomas **Rutherford**, a printer in New Elvet, Durham in 1840/50 also sought.
- 5792 THOMAS D. McCREADY**, 42 Beckwith Road, East Herrington, Sunderland SR3 3NE.
Seeking information regarding Mary **Nicholson**, born 1854, believed to be from Cullercoats, married Thomas S. **Small** in Sunderland, c.1875. Also, Francis **McCready**, born Ireland, father Patrick, married Sunderland 1841.
- 5793 MARION J. WOOD**, 306 Ferndale Road, Swindon, Wiltshire SN2 1HL.
Looking for information on William **Wood** who married Margaret Home **Lee** in 1890 at Berwick upon Tweed. Margaret was born in 1869 at Thornton Park, the daughter of George and Jane, nee **Phillips**. William Wood and Margaret had two sons John (1890-1934) and George. On Margaret's death in 1893, the family probably moved to Blyth.
- 5815 GORDON RICHARDSON**, 2 Cathedral View, Byers Green, Spennymoor, County Durham DL16 7QG.
Seeking the marriage of great grandparents John **Soulsby**, coal miner born c.1809 at Wallsend, and his wife Harriet, born c.1824 in Norfolk. Their son James was born c.1860 at Sedgfield but by the time of the 1881 Census they were living at Horton in Northumberland.

- 5816 BARBARA RICHARDSON (nee Binns).**
2 Cathedral View, Byers Green, Spennymoor, County Durham DL16 7QG.
Is a descendant of the Quaker George **Binns** (born 1781), the Sunderland draper, and regressively of William Bynns, born 1540, farmer of Keighly, West Yorkshire. Seeking help in finding other surviving descendants in the area: **Andrews, Binns, Bowron, Gilpin, Patching, Peacock, Pollard and Wilson.**
- 5818 WILLIAM R. EAGLE,** 11 Mustang Lane, Sequim, W.A. 98382, U.S.A.
Looking for information on families of: 1) Thomas **Dixon** (1859-1906), stone merchant, High Level Quarry, Corbridge. Resided at Milverton Villa Corbridge; married Florence **Ellis** (1867-1904), whose father was 2) John Ellis, married Mary **Woof**.
- 5833 Mrs. E.D. WHITEHEAD,** 146 Gretna Road, Green Lane, Coventry CV3 6DQ.
Researching the birth place and family of Alice **Leck**, born 1884, daughter of Thomas, an engine driver. Alice married Charles Swainson **Wilson** at Newbottle, Houghton-le-Spring 1902. Information sought for the family of Thomas and Jane **Wright** and their children. John was born c.1857 and married Catherine **Davison** 1878 at Chester-le-Street. A daughter married a **Cooper** pre-1878 and had: William born 1878/9, Mary born 1863/4 and George born 1864/5 who married Elizabeth **Farish** 1886 at Chester-le-Street. The 1901 Census gives John Wright born at Gateshead.
- 5834 Mr. N. WHITEHEAD,** 146 Gretna Road, Green Lane, Coventry CV3 6DQ.
Researching the family of John **Whitehead**, born c.1864, married Barbara Jane **Booth** in Auckland. He died 1923 at Toft Hill, Evenwood and his widow re-married his nephew Thomas, the son of Matthew and Margaret **Whitehead** from Eldon at Gateshead 1924. Barbara Jane's parents were William Booth and Annie **Raine** of Tow Law. Also looking for information on James Booth and Jane **Parkin** who married at Wolsingham.
- 5838 Mrs. P. WADDINGTON,** 12 East View, Haltwhistle, Northumberland NE49 9BD.
Looking for the descendants of Jack **Waldock**, miner, b.1840 in Wrestlingworth, Bedfordshire, who married Jane **Weir**, daughter of Patrick, blacksmith, at Cockfield 1861. They had three children: Mary Ann b.1862, Joseph 1863 and John 1871. The family was living at Ashington by 1878 when Mary Ann married her cousin Samuel **Hall**. George Hall, also from Wrestlingworth, died Ashington 1935 lived in Chestnut Street 1902. Joseph had a cycle and pram shop in Market Place and John was a billposter.
- 5853 Mrs. J.M. ROGERS,** 181 Cubbington Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7AU.
Researching the following: Featherstone **Phillipson**, a Weardale miner who married Jane **Featherstone** and had at least six sons - Emerson (born 1850), John, Thomas, Nicholas, Featherstone and James. Emerson Phillipson married Elizabeth **Walton** of Weardale and became a Primitive Methodist minister. Hugh **McDonald**, born 1842, son of Alexander MacDonald, married Agnes **Ferguson** in 1875 at Houghton-le-Spring. Thomas Jameson **Watson**, born 1855, son of Ralph Watson and Elizabeth **Jameson**, married Mary Ann Walton (sister of Elizabeth, Emerson Phillipson's wife) in 1883 at Stanhope and became a Primitive Methodist minister. Information connected with any of these ancestors would be very welcome.
- 5855 Mrs. W. STAFFORD,** 79 Ovington Grove, Newcastle upon Tyne NE5 2QB.
Research interests: Francis **Gunn** of Walker. His daughter Helen, born c.1850, married 1870 to Samuel **Napier** of Ireland. Elizabeth Napier (born 1869-1889) married to John William **Wilson**, born 1879). John William Napier Wilson and Leo Alexander Wilson, sons of Elizabeth and John.
- 5864 Mrs. V.J. GEHRMANN,** 7 Centenary Drive North, Middlemount, Queensland 4746, Australia.
Would appreciate any information regarding the family of Charles **Wordingham** and Deborah Elizabeth nee **Bastard**, parents of William James Molton (Maulton) **Wordingham** who was born at Edith Street, Tynemouth in 1879. Also Mary Anne **Johnston**, wife of William James Molton **Wordingham**, and Richard **Hodgson** born 1906 at Byker, son of Richard Roney Hodgson and Hannah **Hastings**.
- 5866 Mrs. A. TOWSE,** 29 Albermarle Road, Keyingham, Hull, North Humberside HU12 9TE.
Help needed to locate the birth place of George **Gunn** believed born 1807. He married Martha **Tinson**, formerly **Fettes**, Alnwick 1855. Not found on 1851 Census. George's father given as Alexander **Gunn**.
- 5892 Mrs. JANET HETHERINGTON,** c/o 1 Dowker Street, Halifax, West Yorkshire HX1 3SH.
Interests are mainly with the **Hetherington** family. Thomas, a lead miner, was at Wylam in 1875 for his son Joseph's marriage to Isabella **Charlton**. Isabella's family owned the Charlton Bus Company of Newbrough. Joseph was born 1847 at West Allendale. They had seven or eight children but have no information about them except Matthew James, born 1891, married Lillie **Henderson** in 1914. They lived and worked Redesmouth Hall, Bellingham. Can anyone help with a newspaper report or photograph, as he was asked to personally drive the Prince of Wales in 1929 when he opened the N.E. Coast Exhibition and visited Durham miners?
- 5893 THOMAS PEEL,** 407 Hamill Road, Indiana, P.A. 15701, U.S.A.
Researching the family of Joseph Marshall **Peel**, born 1836 Hertford, son of Matthew and Martha nee Vandory (?). He left the Bedlington area in 1883 to go to the U.S. with his wife Ann (nee **Gray**) and four children: Edward aged 15, Jane aged 10, John William aged 3 and newly born Joseph. Would very much like to correspond with anyone having knowledge and interest in this family.

- 5904 ERIC W. DICKSON**, 17 Haines Park, Taunton, Somerset TA1 4RQ.
John Dickson, a cooper, and his wife Jane, nee **Tinley**, lived at Laygate Street, Westoe, and had a son John Tinley Dickson, born 1841. Any further information would be appreciated. Also anything regarding Thomas Ross, an engine wright, and his wife Margaret, nee **Wignall**, who lived in South Hetton and had a daughter Elizabeth Eleanor Ross, born 1845.
- 5905 Mrs. SHELAGH POTTS**, 1 Osborne Avenue, Hexham, Northumberland NE46 3JP.
Seeking any information on: 1) Robert Soulsby and Ann **Robinson**, married All Saints, Newcastle 1833. 2) Dorothy **Weans** married William **Henderson**, St. John's, Newcastle 1793. Her parents? 3) Thomas **Meldrum**, born 1853 Bishopwearmouth, parents Robert Meldrum, master mariner, and Sarah **Brown**, married 1847 Monkwearmouth. Thomas married Elizabeth **Sparrow** 1874 Hartlepool - she was born c.1854, father John Sparrow. 4) Joseph **Robson** married Jane **Reed** at All Saints, Newcastle 1844, fathers were William Robson, labourer and Robert Reed, crate maker. 5) Andrew **Kelly**, mariner, married Mary Ann Marshall **Rebair**, Tynemouth 1845. He was born Scotland, father Peter Kelly.
- 5919 Mrs. JANET CARTLIDGE**, 8 Hooper Court, Bundaberg, Queensland 4670, Australia.
Family interests: Norman Victor **Blackburn** (c.1891, North Shields and Newcastle); Margaret **Watson** (c.1898, Riding Mill and Newcastle); Robert Nicholson **Blackburn** (c.1841, Coundon, North Shields and Newcastle); Elizabeth **Purvis** (c.1851, Cambo and Newcastle); George Watson (c.1837, Whittingham, Matfen, Duddo, Shotley and Riding Mill); Jane **Mack** (c.1868, Riding Mill and Newcastle); John **Blackburn** (c.1805, Benwell); Mary **Nicholson** (c.1813, North Shields and Newcastle); Mark Purvis and Ann **Morgan** (c.1820, Newcastle); James **Blackburn** and Christian **Crawford** (c.1775, Newcastle, St. John's); Margaret **Snowball** (c.1846, Newcastle, Byers Garth and Bishop Middleham); Edward **Snowball** (c.1842, Newcastle and Byers Garth).
- 5925 Mrs. SHEILA SHEWELL (nee Cummings)**, 3 Navenby Close, Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne NE3 5LH.
Interested in: 1) **Godsmark** family - William (coalminer) born 1881 Middlesbrough to Thomas and Alice (nee **Bird**); prior to that Thomas (born 1845) lived with his parents Sampson Godsmark and Jane (nee **Smith**) in Tonbridge, Kent - where did Sampson come from? 2) John William **McGraw** born c.1848 Tynemouth/Wallsend, later living at Acklington Station and Warkworth, working as an ostler; his father was John McGraw, a joiner at Tynemouth - where before that? 3) Looking for descendants of John George Storey **Davison** (b.1866) and his brother Robert Andrew Davison (b.1867), born Rothbury to Robert Andrew Davison and Mary (nee **Storey**). John George Storey Davison later worked as a gardener at Durham County Asylum, Winterton and lived at Sedgefield at one time.
- 5926 Mrs. C. FARROW**, 23 Beverley Avenue, Canvey Island, Essex SS8 0BS.
Seeking information on **Dunn** and **Lowes** families in Windy Nook/Sheriff Hill area, particularly Edward Lowes, married 1881 to Martha Dunn, father of Rosanna and Barbara but no later record. Where was Dees Square, Windy Nook in 1902? Any information regarding Jack Lowes, known as 'Snickers Jack', around 1910-20 a quarry owner/manager in the same area. Is there any tie-up between him and Kello Quarry.
- 5937 FRED A. MacDONALD**, 17 Gerrard Place, Arbroath, Angus DD11 2LL.
Would welcome any information or help in finding out about the ancestry of Whitfield **Jackson**, born 1892 at West Kyo. He was the son of John Jackson and Mary **Peacock**. John may have died in a mining accident.
- 5940 Mrs. PEARL COLLINS**, 4 Porter Street, Moama, New South Wales 2731, Australia.
Great grandparents were John **Collier**, foreman groom, and his wife Jane **Bulmer**, lived at Hartlepool c.1855. They had at least two children: Joseph Collier who married Polly (Mary) and had a daughter born 1889 whilst living at Framwellgate; and, William Collier, who as a single man emigrated to Australia in 1886-89. He brought with him a reference from Edward **Henderson**, contractor, for whom he had worked from 1878 to 1886. Several letters from Joseph to William have survived and mention that Joseph moved to Bear Park 1889, and had formerly been at Walker. He also wrote from Chester-le-Street and Newcastle in 1891. Some of the family lived at Darlington and Spennymoor.
- 5943 MARK DOCTOR**, 1 Cloverland, Hatfield, Herts AL10 9ED.
Researching the names: **Blattison**, **Cockburn**, **Conn**, **Coxon**, **Davison**, **Eden**, **Emmerson**, **Fargie**, **Garland**, **Harrison**, **McGravy**, **Mann**, **Robson**, **Storm**, **Thompson** and **Tierney** of Sunderland. Also **Clark**, **Jackson**, **Moralee** and **Surtees** of Ravensworth; **Lathan** of Allendale; **Gilley** of Easington; **Close** of Darlington; **Cooper** of Hartlepool; **Atkinson** and **Hunter** of Boldon; **Creighton** of Sunderland and Whalton; **Armstrong** of Corbridge; **Boyd** of Sunderland and Gateshead; and **Varty** of Northumberland.
- 5946 HELEN DALRYMPLE**, 47 Westlands, High Heaton, Newcastle upon Tyne NE7 7YL.
Would welcome any information of the **Gray** family of Woodhall near Holystone in Northumberland. Also interested in tracking down any **Hilson** or **Caverhill** based around the same area. The 1851 Census indicated that the Caverhills were from Scotland. Also any information on Elizabeth **Turnbull**, baptised at Alnham in 1834.
- 5947 Mr. TOM WOLSTENCROFT**, 29 Meadowfield, Whaley Bridge, via Stockport, Cheshire SK12 7AX.
Would welcome any information regarding the **Dickinson** family of Allendale, particularly that of Joseph and Thamar who farmed at Low Mill Farm, Allendale. A son Jacob later moved to the Guisborough area where he was recorded on the 1891 Census as a carriers apprentice. Trying to show a connection of the family with two other Allendale Dickinsons - John (1852-1885) and his cousin Thomas (1854-after 1902) - who were well known artists.

- 5950 SHEILA M. AINSLEY**, 38 Beatrice Road, Salisbury SP1 3PW.
Researching the **Ainsley** family living in the Berwick/Alnwick area during the 19th century. They were mainly grocers but also tobacco manufacturers. Where? When? Are there any members of the family currently living in Berwick - especially any with the Christian name of Lothian?
- 5956 MICHAEL TENNANT**, 11 Badsey Fields Lane, Badsey, Evesham, Worcestershire WR11 5EX.
Looking for information about the **Teasdale** family of Haltwhistle and the surrounding area. John Teasdale was born there in 1856, father Thomas, mother Hannah nee **Hudspith**, who married 1834. Can anyone help in finding Thomas' father. Also interested in any information about William John Phips Tennant, potter, married Isabella **Nicholson** in Gateshead 1798 and described as native of North Shields; later lived in Monkwearmouth. Any contact with Northumberland and Durham Tennants most welcome.
- 5957 JOHN CARR**, 1 Bulteel Gardens, Southway, Plymouth PL6 6JN.
Would be grateful for any information on: **Carr** (South Hetton/Haswell); **Gibbons** (Houghton-le-Spring/West Rainton); **Wood** (Bishopwearmouth); **Stewart** (East Tunstall). John Carr was an engine driver at Tuthill Quarry, Haswell and lived in the Engine House (1890s). Are there any publications describing the quarry and its workforce?
- 5963 IVAN LEARMOUTH**, 86 Okebourne Park, Swindon SN3 6AJ.
Information/contacts sought for **Learmouth** and **Learmonth**, all locations and dates, particularly the date of birth of Andrew Learmouth born c.1759, regular soldier and master gunner, Hurst Castle, Hants 1801-23. Also information on issue of mariners register tickets in India in 1856.
- 5964 Mrs. JUNE McBRYDE**, 84 Pateena Street, Stafford, Queensland 4053, Australia.
Seeking birthplace and parents of John **Richardson** born 1807/8. He married Eleanor **Anderson** 1836 at All Saints, Newcastle, possibly connected to John **Potts**, who was a witness. John was a huntsman or whipper-in for Sir Matthew White Ridley at Blagdon, Stannington in the 1830s, and there were 12 children. He also worked at Biddystone and was accidentally shot and killed at Morpeth in 1867. The 1861 Census gives an illegible birthplace in Northumberland, while the Hardwick, Sedgefield 1851 Census shows Eleanor and family but John and other men on the estate were absent. Advice as to which census to search for John or any other help appreciated.
- 5982 BILL SMITH**, 7 Saxon Road, Hawley, Dartford, Kent DA2 7SH.
Margaret **Davidson** (or Davison) was born in Newcastle c.1858/9. According to Newcastle Register Office, none of the four possible references in the GRO indexes give the correct parents - Joseph and Isabella Davidson. Margaret Davidson and Storey **Redhead** had a son, Joseph born 1877. Both parents must have been about 17 or 18 years old. Cannot find a marriage certificate. Joseph's birth certificate indicates that his parents were married and lived in Chapel Terrace, Scotswood. Can anyone help please?

Apologies

Apologies to member number **5650 Mr. K. WILSON**, whose address appeared incorrectly in the Member's Interests column in the Spring edition of the Journal. The address should have read 103 Averil Road, Leicester LE5 2DE, not Avenue Road.

In the Summer edition of the Journal, the surname of member **5757 Mrs. FRANCES HUTCHISON** of Rothbury, Northumberland, was incorrectly printed as Hutchinson. Apologies to Mrs. Hutchison.

HELP OFFERED

- 2908 Mr. BRIAN J.M. HARDYMAN**, 42 Hansom Place, York YO3 7FQ.
For the past 17 years has been indexing glassmakers and allied trades of the U.K. for 1600-1900 and would be prepared to assist any members with their glassmaking queries on a non-fee basis. Only asking for a stamped addressed envelope, or 2 IRCs.
- 5611 Mrs. SUE EYNON**, Pavilly, Treskillard, Redruth, Cornwall TR16 6LB.
Would be pleased to do some research in the Cornish Record Office in exchange for help in Northumberland and Durham, particularly North Shields and Sunderland.
- 5818 WILLIAM REED EAGLE**, 11 Mustang Lane, Sequim, W.A. 98382, U.S.A.
Mr. Eagle has sent a school photograph taken at Corbridge in 1904. The people named on the back are: May **Heslop**, Ruth **Waddell**, Hilda **Ward**, Mr. **Lotruga**(?), Annie **Clark**, Janie **Nicholson**, Gertrude **Stobart**, Maude **Dixon** (his mother) and Mary **Clark**. Unfortunately, the print can't be reproduced in the *Journal*, but Mr. Eagle would be happy to send copies to any relatives.

- 5947 Mr. TOM WOLSTENCROFT**, 29 Meadowfields, Whaley Bridge, via Stockport, Cheshire SK12 7AX. Requires research into his Dickinson family of Allendale (see above) but is unable to get to Northumberland Record Office. Mr. Wolstencroft however, is a trained graphic artist and calligrapher and would be willing to 'trade' his skills in producing a family tree or coat of arms in exchange for local research.
- 5956 MICHAEL TENNANT**, 11 Badsey Fields Lane, Badsey, Evesham, Worcestershire WR11 5EX. Prepared to search his local archives (Worcester, Birmingham, Oxford, etc) in exchange for help with Northumberland parish records.
- 5958 Mrs. MOYA SHARP**, 49 Ward Street, Kalgoorlie, W. Australia 6430, Australia. A member of the WA Genealogical Society (Goldfields Branch) which is compiling a card index of Goldfields Pioneers from 1895 to the 1940's. Also an index to all killed in the mines in the last 100 years. Mrs. Sharp will search these records for anyone interested or who may have an ancestor who 'disappeared' in the search for gold.
- Mr. G.D. LAWSON**, 47 Hall Park Avenue, Horsforth, Leeds LS18 5LR. Telephone: 0113-258 5597. Conducting a One Name Study into the Lawson name and offers free assistance on any requests about the name. He has a considerable amount of data.

NEW MEMBERS

The following new members, whose names do not appear in the Member's Interest column, have joined since the deadline for publication of the last N.D.F.H.S. Journal. They can of course send their interests and queries to Phil Thirkell for inclusion in future Journals at any time, if they want to.

Welcome to all our new members.

- 5819 Miss S.V. LEWIS**, 18 Darent Mead, Sutton at Hone, near Dartford, Kent DA4 9EH. **5820 Mrs. J.W. CALVERT**, 7 Albury Park Road, Tynemouth, Tyne and Wear NE30 2SH. **5821 & 5822 Mr. H.H. & Mrs. M. HELLAM**, 46 Mitford Road, Harton, South Shields, Tyne and Wear NE34 0EQ. **5824 Mr. J. BOWMER**, 11 Cliffe Court, Roker, Sunderland SR6 9NT. **5825 Mr. G. PROUD**, Little Priory, Manor Road, Abbots Leigh, Bristol BS8 3RP. **5827 & 5828 Mr. W.E. & Mrs. M. JORDON**, Old Moor, Longhirst, Morpeth, Northumberland NE61 6PR. **5829 & 5830 Dr. M.J. & Mrs. M. ROWELL**, 18 Brookside, Witton Gilbert, County Durham DL7 6RS. **5831 Ms C.J. MORTON**, Flat 7, 36 Escomb Road, Bishop Auckland, County Durham DL14 6TZ. **5832 Mrs. C. MORGAN**, 46 Coptleigh, Houghton-le-Spring, Tyne & Wear DH5 8JE. **5833 & 5834 Mrs. E.D. & Mr. N. WHITEHEAD**, 146 Greta Road, Green Lane, Coventry, Warwickshire CV3 6DQ. **5835 & 5836 Mrs. J. & Mr. E.R. ROSE**, 47 Seacrest Road, Newbiggin, Northumberland NE64 6BN. **5837 Mrs. G.S. MYERS**, 26 Gassons Way, Lechdale, Gloucestershire GL7 3BG. **5838 Mrs. P. WADDINGTON**, 12 East View, Haltwhistle, Northumberland NE49 9BD. **5839 Mr. J. WINTER**, 2 Runswick Close, Tunstall, Sunderland SR3 2YG. **5840 Mr. B.S. ARMSTRONG**, 35 Southern Crescent, Bramhall, Stockport, Cheshire SK7 3AQ. **5841 Mr. S.M. GODFREY**, 2 Rennie Walk, Darlington, County Durham DL1 1DU. **5842 Mr. T. KING**, 91 Taylor Avenue, Bearpark, County Durham DH7 7AX. **5843 Mrs. C. GREGORY**, Rock Farm, Wheatley Hill, County Durham DH6 3NL. **5844 Mrs. L. LIDDELL**, 44 Inverewe Gardens, Deaconsbank, Glasgow G46 8TJ. **5845 Mrs. V. BLANCHARD**, Asholme, 372 Station Road, Dorridge, Solihull B93 8ES. **5846 Mrs. A. HAMILTON**, 18309 Quondal Court, Gaithersburg, Maryland 20877, U.S.A. **5847 & 5848 Mrs. P. & Mr. R.G. HALL**, 169 Pastures Hill, Littleover, Derby DE23 7AZ. **5849 & 5850 Mr. T. & Mrs. M. MORRIS**, 40 Acklington Village, Acklington, Morpeth, Northumberland NE65 9BW. **5851 Miss J. TURNBULL**, 66 York Crescent, Newton Hall, Durham DH1 5PU. **5852 Mr. D. NEVIN**, 16 Farmhill Road, Cleadon, Sunderland SR6 7PN. **5853 Mrs. J.M. ROGERS**, 181 Cubbington Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 7AU. **5854 Mrs. S.A. SMITH**, 6 Manor Place, Benton, Newcastle upon Tyne NE7 7XR. **5855 Mrs. W. STAFFORD**, 79 Ovington Grove, Newcastle upon Tyne NE5 2QB. **5857 Mr. H. CAIRNS**, 9 Shap Grove, Carlisle, Cumbria CA2 5QR. **5858 Mrs. I.M. TOMKINSON**, The Pines, 14a Hawthorn Way, Ponteland, Newcastle upon Tyne NE20 9RV. **5859 Miss H.J. SUDDER**, 23 Fearnley Street, Watford, Herts WD1 7DB. **5860 Mr. E.J. SIMPKINS**, 23 Finchfield Road, Wolverhampton WV3 9LJ. **5863 Mrs. J. CRAWFORD**, 7 Chapel Field, Burneside, near Kendal, Cumbria LA9 6QP. **5866 Mrs. A. TOWSE**, 29 Albmarle Road, Keyingham, near Hull, North Humberside HU12 9TE. **5867 Mr. J.A. BROWN**, 29 Coniston Avenue, Penketh, Warrington, Cheshire WA5 2QY. **5868 Mr. E.L. SEWELL**, 22 Chilton Road, Long Crendon, Aylesbury, Bucks HP18 9BU. **5869 & 5870 Mrs. M.E. & Mr. N. MACARE**, 69 Knox Lane, Harrogate, North Yorks HG1 3AR. **5871 Mr. G.H. GRAHAM**, 6660 S. Knoxville, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74136, U.S.A. **5872 Dr. N.E. JESSUP**, 14 Holden Avenue, Epping, New South Wales 2121, Australia. **5873 Mrs. P. TAYLOR**, 40 Nichols Way, Linton Park, Wetherby, West Yorks LS22 6AD. **5874 & 5875 Mrs. N.J. & Mr. C.L. CHAPMAN**, 15 Paddock Close, Quorn, Loughborough, Leicestershire LE12 8BJ. **5876 Mr. B.B. PARSONS**, 9 Parsonage Road, Horsham West Sussex RH12 4AW. **5877 Mr. W.J. KIMPTON**, "Gentrace", c/o New Inn, Meidrim, Dyfed SA33 5QR. **5878 & 5879 Mrs. P.A. & Mr. M.I. ROOKES**, 43 Pike Purse Lane, Richmond, North Yorks DL10 4PS. **5881 Mrs. S. OTTAWAY**, 68 Holdenhurst Avenue, Bournemouth, Dorset BH7 6RG. **5882 Mrs. S.H. STACE**, 86 Woodfield Avenue, Farlington, Portsmouth, Hampshire PO6 1AR. **5884 & 5885 Mrs. M.I. & Mr. A. McDONALD**, Ebenezer House, 84 Aln Street, Hebburn, Tyne and Wear NE31 1XT. **5886 Mr. E.R. BARKER**, 27 Piper Road, Ovingham, Prudhoe, Northumberland NE42 6AY. **5888 & 5889 Mrs. S.A. & Mr. S. MAGIN**, 70 Warren Drive South, Tolworth, Surbiton, Surrey KT5 9QE. **5890 & 5891 Dr. W.P. & Mrs. L.M. MacDONALD**, 17 Stobhill Villas, Morpeth, Northumberland NE61 2SH. **5894 Mrs. P.A. HEATON**, 12 Rashleigh Way, Horton Kirby, Kent DA4 9DJ. **5895 Mr. W.F. HENDERSON**, Lyndholm, Millfield Lane, Hitchin, Herts SG4 7NH.