

# THE JOURNAL OF THE NORTHUMBERLAND & DURHAM FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

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Winter 1995

## CONTENTS

Editorial .....	109
21st Birthday Weekend Conference .....	109
Notes and News .....	109
New <a href="#">N.D.F.H.S. Publications</a> .....	110
From the Journals of our Neighbours.....	110
Bolbec Hall - Your New <a href="#">N.D.F.H.S. Research</a> Centre .....	111
Working at the Stables? .....	111
New Books .....	112
Book of Trades .....	112
Deaths at Sea and Abroad - Noted on Tombstones at Westoe Cemetery .....	113
More on Deaths at Sea .....	114
Illegitimacy in Bamard Castle - Poor Law Records .....	115
Durham City Tobacco Pipemakers .....	118
Robert Ross, Master Gunner .....	121
Advertisements .....	123
A Letter to the Editor - Warkworth and its People .....	124
Book Review -Warkworth Monumental Inscriptions .....	125
Army Defaulters of Bygone Eras .....	126
The Landells Family and the Hell Ship 'Douglas' .....	128
Copenhagen Tombstones .....	130
The Bishop Auckland Gang .....	131
Advertisements .....	133
Library Additions .....	134
Working at the Stables? - continued from page 111 .....	134
Place Name Pronunciations .....	135
Tyzacks and Davisons .....	136
Members Interests and Queries .....	137
Help Offered .....	143
Change of Address .....	144
Northumbrian Bites 2 -A Northumbrian Christmas .....	144

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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 am writing this in mid-October, with legal matters still to be sorted out for our new Bolbec Hall premises, but it does now look as though we will achieve an early December opening, after some necessary decoration and the movement of the Society's library. You will find further details elsewhere but in particular can we ask potential visitors in the first week or two to phone Carol Yellowley (0191 529 3141) before going, to avoid possible disappointment. Volunteers to man the place are still required; contact Carol if you may be able to help. This is a major new initiative by the Society. There will inevitably be some teething troubles but do give your Society your support.

Some organisational changes to note. Mrs. Kath Willans is giving up her role in charge of the Society's 'Exchange Journal' scheme. Many thanks to her for her efforts. Requests for exchange Journals should henceforth be sent to Phil Thirkell (address on Contents Page). Mrs. Pam Bruce is stepping down as Project Co-ordinator. Our thanks to her; Mr. Cyril Jewitt takes over this function.

Please note that to enable the move of the Society's Library to Bolbec Hall to proceed smoothly, the lending scheme is being suspended until January. Please don't write to our librarian, Doreen Tait, to borrow material until early in 1996. Thank you.

As Carol Yellowley says in her article, please continue to send mail to the officers at the addresses on the Contents Page for the time being - not to Bolbec Hall.

Finally, can I remind you to renew your subscription if you have not already done so? A renewal form was enclosed with the last Journal. Send to Mrs. J. Ashburner (address on Contents Page) with your cheque made payable to N.D.F.H.S. (£10 in U.K, overseas outside E.E.C. £14).

## 21ST BIRTHDAY WEEKEND CONFERENCE

This will be held from Friday 21st September 1996 to Sunday 23rd September at Collingwood College, Durham and plans are almost complete. The programme includes, for example, talks on local newspapers, coastguards, the Crimean War. We will also have the use of 15 college computers.

The cost will be £95, including full board in refurbished accommodation. The official booking form should be with the Spring Journal. Mrs. Moira Furness is handling bookings and she is willing to accept an 'instalment plan' provided the total fees are paid before the Conference. If you want to start payment now, contact Moira at 8 Shadfen Park Road, Marden Farm, North Shields, Tyne and Wear NE30 3JD, telephone (0191) 253 0791. There will be some ~~twin-bedded rooms with en suite facilities but these will cost more. Contact Moira for details.~~

We look forward to seeing you at Durham in September 1996.

## NOTES AND NEWS

Are you interested in the ubiquitous family of Bell? If so, you might be interested to know that Mr. G. Bell, 113 East View, Wideopen, Newcastle upon Tyne NE13 6EF has a transcript of all Bell entries in the Newcastle parishes of St. Andrew, St. John, St. Nicholas and All Saints for the period 1813 to 1861. Also included are burials at Ballast Hills and Newcastle General (Jesmond) Cemetery. There are 781 baptisms, 821 marriages and 560 burials. Mr. Bell suggests a £10 contribution to cover expenses and printing for a copy of the complete transcript.

The British Ancestors in India Society has recently been formed to aid people in tracing ancestors in British India, including Burma Contact Mr. Paul Rowland, 2 South Farm Avenue, Harthill, Sheffield S31 8WY.

Do you have Irish ancestors who came to north east England? A new group aims to collect literature and sources relating to the Irish community. Contact Godfrey Duffy, 13 Glebe Avenue, Benton, Newcastle upon Tyne NE12 9NS (telephone 0191 266 0018).

## NEW [N.D.F.H.S. PUBLICATIONS](#)

Once again the Society has produced a selection of new books and microfiche to assist you in your researches. There are three new volumes in the series of Indexes to the 1851 Census of Northumberland, in both book form and as microfiche.

**VOLUME 21, WARKWORTH** - Covers folios 1 to 275 of P.R.O. piece number HO 107/2419 and includes Shilbottle, Warkworth, Lesbury and part of Felton parish. The 134 pages list names in alphabetical order and give names, ages, occupations, relationships to heads of households and places of birth. The Society is grateful to Elizabeth Ward, Doris Davison, Susan Laws, Mary Graham and Moira and Fred Furness for their work.

**VOLUME 22, AINWICK** -- Covers folios 280 to 567 of the same piece - the town of Alnwick and a very small part of Eglington parish. Containing the same detail as in Volume 21, the 133 page index was compiled by Colin Wanless, Elizabeth Ward, Mary Graham and Fred and Moira Furness.

**VOLUME 23, EMBLETON** - Covers folios 564 to 820 of the same piece and includes Embleton, Edlington, Whittingham (part), Eglington (part), Ellingham (part), Longhoughton and Howick. Thanks to Colin Wanless, Elizabeth Ward, Mary Graham and Fred and Moira Furness for their work on this 117 page index.

The books are available from Carol Yellowley, 8 Eskdale Road, South Bents, Whitburn, Sunderland SR6 8AN and the post free prices are £4 (U.K.), £5.50 (overseas), for each volume. The fiche (two in each set) are available from Mr. K Dalkin, 12 St. Aidans Crescent, Crossgate Moor, Durham DH14AP, price £2 per set, including postage, in the U.K and £2.40 abroad.

John Nieurzyla has completed further parts of his INDEX TO THE 1871 CENSUS OF NEWCASTLE. Covering St. Nicholas and St. John. This is in microfiche form only (four fiche) and comprises three separate indexes, one for each of the P.R.O. piece numbers RG10/5090 to 5092. Like the three earlier sets of fiche in this series (covering Westgate, Elswick and St. Andrew), they show names and addresses with age, occupation, relationship and place of birth for each name. Available from Mr. K Dalkin, price £3.50 post free in U.K, £4.25 abroad.

In 1890, M.H. Dand and J.C. Hodgson produced MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS OF WARKWORTH CHURCH AND CHURCHYARD (see page 125). The Society's microfiche reproduction of this book is available from Mr. K Dalkin price £1.50 post free in U.K., £1.90 overseas.

Last, but not least, the MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS OF WHICKHAM were recorded by Mrs. D. Tait, Mrs. K Willans and Mr. and Mrs. K. Shield. There are two fiche, available from Mr. K Dalkin, price £2 post free in U.K., £2.40 overseas.

## 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 Mr. P. Thirkell, 100 Stuart Court, Kingston Park, Newcastle upon Tyne NE3 2SG.

### CUMBRIA FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY - August 1995

Dr. Burns Casebook (selection of 18th/19th century Poor Law decisions relating to Cumbria); From Rags to Riches (Kindley family exploits from Cumbria to Chile); Memoranda included in the Parish registers of Beetham 1764-1811 (diary of local events); Elias Casson in Australia (letters from 19th century Cumbrian emigrant); Extracts from the *Herald*, Penrith July - September 1893; The ship *Victory* and the voyage out — Scurr family; Story of Mary Slater (1822-1871, Dalton-in-Furness); Cumbrian Emigrants to Quebec 1822-1837; Westward Ho (1905 Williamson emigrant to Canada).

### CLEVELAND FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY - October 1995

My Life - A Father's Letter to a Daughter - Warcup family; Know your Parish - Longnewton; Oddments from Parish Registers.

# BOLBEC HALL

## YOUR NEW [N.D.E.H.S. RESEARCH](#) CENTRE

Part of the second floor of Bolbec Hall, Westgate Road, Newcastle has been taken over by the Society and will be used as a library and research centre. Bolbec Hall is near the bottom of Westgate Road, next to the Literary and Philosophical Society (the 'Lit and Phil'), diagonally opposite Stephenson's memorial and about 200 yards east of the main entrance to Newcastle Central Station. It is on a busy thoroughfare in the city centre and this makes parking difficult. There are meters on Westgate Road, Collingwood Street and Neville Street, but there is also parking at the back of the Station, on Forth Street. An easy option would be to use the Metro to the Station.

You can enter Bolbec Hall by the main entrance and go up the stairs or use the lift to the second floor. You will be asked to sign the visitors book and members will be able to sign non-member guests into the premises. Non-members will be given a day pass and the opportunity to join the Society.

The 'Research Centre' will house microfiche and microfilm readers which you will be able to book for the morning, afternoon or evening sessions during the following proposed opening times:-

	MORNING	AFTERNOON	EVENING
<i>Monday</i>	10am-1pm	1pm-5pm	Closed
<i>Tuesday</i>	10am-1pm	1pm-5pm	Closed
<i>Wednesday</i>	10am-1pm	1pm-5pm	5pm-8.30pm
<i>Thursday</i>	Closed	1pm-5pm	5pm-8.30pm
<i>Friday</i>	10am-1pm	1pm-5pm	Closed
<i>Saturday</i>	11am-1pm	1pm-6pm	Closed

*The opening times depend on the availability of volunteers. If you can help, please contact Carol Yellowley.*

The Library will contain the Society's collection of books, transcriptions, pedigrees etc. and the 'Exchange Journals' from other Societies in the U.K and abroad. The library will be expanded and we will be happy to accept donations of books and of members own work. You will not be able to borrow books, but the postal lending system will continue. A book reservation system will be in operation for members travelling some distance, so a quick phone call will, hopefully, ensure that the book you want will be available.

There will be microfiche and microfilm printing facilities and you will be able to book to use the Society's computer, on an hourly basis.

There is a Common Room where you can chat, eat sandwiches etc. and there will be a small hot water heater and sachet type tea, coffee, chocolate and soup, priced reasonably. No food or drink will be allowed elsewhere and there will be no smoking. You will be asked to use pencils only.

We anticipate that Bolbec Hall will open after decorating etc., on Monday 4th December, but as this note is written in advance, please check with Carol Yellowley if you wish to go within the first week or two. Her address is 8 Eskdale Road, South Bents, Whitburn, Sunderland and her home telephone number is (0191) 529 3141.

Until further notice, members are requested to contact Society officers at the addresses shown in the front of the Journal. Do not address mail to Bolbec Hall. A telephone will be installed - number not yet known.

## WORKING AT THE STABLES?

Here are some Census entries relating to racing stables at Middleham in North Yorkshire (Name, Age, Occupation, Birth Place, Abode). Thanks to Cleveland Family History Society for sending them. More entries continued on page 134.

### 1851 Census

NOBLE, Mark	24	Groom and jockey	Lambton Park, NBL	M'Ham Mkt. Place
BAGLEY, Joseph	17	Stable boy	Durham	M'Ham West End
FINNBULL, John	16		Sunderland	M'Ham West End
GARBUTT, Henry	15	Stable boy	Sunderland	M'Ham West End
LONGSTAFF, Gearson P.	15	Stable boy	Sunderland	Tupgill

## NEW BOOKS

### *Clooty Mats and Sheep Shearing*

Bunty (Elizabeth) Kennington, nee Cowe, has produced a delightful little book telling the story of her girlhood in the remote College Valley in the Cheviot Hills of north Northumberland. Her mother was the school teacher at Southernknowe and the family lived not far away at Coldburn. The book is full of the atmosphere of country life in the 1930's - the day to day problems of running a school in such a remote spot, how the shepherds coped with the winter weather, trips to the seaside at Alnmouth, and one by train from Kirknewton (the last one ever on the Alnwick to Coldstream railway) and a remarkably academic set of visitors, from Newcastle botanists to Indian geologists. Other local families and characters are mentioned - the Cavers family of Southernknowe, for instance, and 'Stocking Willie' who brought clothing from Wooler in the panniers of his cycle. The book is well illustrated with photographs from the family album and holds something for everyone interested in the north-eastern countryside before the days of universal electricity and cars everywhere. It contains 65 A5 pages and is available price £4.25 from bookshops in north Northumberland and £4.65 post free from Mr. F.L. Kennington, Northumbria House, 35 Corbar Road, Stockport SK2 6EP.

### *The Featherstones of England; A Family History*

By [N.D.F.H.S. members](#) Dr. and Mrs. H.W. Meier, this is a 135 page paper back, which includes 46 pages of drop charts tracing Featherstone ancestry right back to King Edward III and puts the family in context against a long period of history. Mrs. Meier descends from Phoebe Featherstone who married Joseph Hodgson in Weardale in 1808 and from Nicholas Fetherstanhaugh in 1461 and she will "share with you whatever we've been able to determine about Featherstones (of whatever spelling) from about 1200 to the Irish branch about 1885!" She investigates the 'Featherstone Fortune' - millions waiting to be claimed - and concludes that there may be some remaining! The price, including postage etc., is £12 from Elizabeth Meier, 3680 Potosi Avenue, Studio City, CA 91604, U.S.A. (ten weeks delivery by surface mail) Air Mail £16.50.

## BOOK OF TRADES

In your researches, you might come across an unusual occupation, or one that no longer exists, and may wonder more about it. What exactly did a tallow chandler do? Did a pin-maker use any machinery? Did you know that a coachmaker might be a body maker, a carriage maker, a trimmer, a painter, a body painter, a herald painter, or a smith, each with different rates of pay and responsibilities?

In the early 1800's, '*The Book of Trades or Library of Useful Arts*' was published in London (three volumes). The books were republished in 1991 by Wiltshire Family History Society, an interesting trio of volumes full of background information, although 'local' trades, e.g. in the mining industry, are not included. Each volume is available through this Society by applying to Carol Yellowley, 8 Eskdale Road, South Bents, Sunderland, Tyne and Wear SR6 8AN. Price £3.00 each plus postage.

The contents of each volume are shown below:

**Volume I** - Wool-comber, Spinner, Waterman, Basket Maker, Hat Maker, Jeweller, Bricklayer, Carpenter, Cooper, Stone-mason, Sawyer, Smith, Ship-wright, Mariner, Currier, Apothecary, Baker, Straw Hat maker, Soap-boiler, Plumber, Dyer, Potter, Type-founder, Coach-maker, Tallow Chandler, Gardener, Hair-dresser, Comb-maker, Lace-maker, Milliner, Feather-worker, Gold-beater.

**Volume II** - Paviour, Turner, Brush-maker, Taylor, Shoe-maker, Trunk-maker, Wheelwright, Iron-founder, Copper-plate Printer, Painter, Engraver, Statuary, Brewer, Cutler, Merchant, Brick-maker, Rope-maker, Weaver, Stocking Weaver, Carpet Weaver, Ladies' Dress-maker, Pin-maker, Needle-maker, Wire drawer, Paper-maker, Printer, Bookbinder, Calico-printer, Tin-plate Worker, Brazier, Button-maker, Cabinet maker, Sadler, Glass-blower, Cork-cutter, Watch-maker.

**Volume III** - Attorney, Bleacher, Bookseller, Chemist and Druggist, Confectioner, Distiller, Gun Maker, Linen Draper, Looking-Glass Maker, Machinist, Musical Instrument Maker, Optician, Pewterer, Tanner.



## DEATHS AT SEA AND ABROAD

### ~ NOTED ON TOMBSTONES AT WESTOE CEMETERY ~

At Westoe Cemetery, South Shields, there are very many tombstones which mention men who died at sea or are buried abroad. The stones often give names of ships or other details, offering clues for possible further research into these unlucky men, whose deaths will not normally be recorded in the local burial or cemetery records. The list below relates to deaths before 1870. We hope to print later deaths in future Journals.

The 'stone' number before the name is a reference to the N.D.F.H.S. microfiche list of the Monumental Inscriptions at Westoe — a list of over 2,000 stones compiled in 1988 by an army of N.D.F.H.S. members. Obviously, the relevant stones are likely to contain details of other family members. The three-fiche set is available from Mr. K. Dalkin, 12 St. Aidan's Crescent, Crossgate Moor, Durham DH1 4AP. Price £2.50 postfree (£2.90 abroad). Thanks to John Ashburner for extracting these details.

- Stone 686 - ADAM, Ebenezer, 19th August 1865, age 26. Died Assam.
- Stone 686 - ADAM, William Dunlop, June 1868, age 37. Died Cullingall, Australia. Brother of above.
- Stone 123 - AISBITT, Robert Frost, May 1861, age 22. Lost at Sea.
- Stone 980 - AYNLEY, George Henry, 8th October 1860, age 23. Drowned in the Black Sea.
- Stone 1542 - BARLOW, John, August 1866, age 22. Drowned in the Sea of Azov.
- Stone 1325 - BROWN, John, 22nd October 1856, age 17. Died at Demerara of the Yellow Fever. Son of William Brown, Master Mariner.
- Stone 1546 - BROWN, William, 18th April 1865, age 49. Died at Carloforte, Sardinia, 18th April 1884.
- Stone 276 - BRUNSWICK, George Pearson, 28th October 1852, age 45. Master Mariner. Lost at Sea with "Wensleydale" off Hartlepool.
- Stone 876 - BULMER, John Simpson, 27th December 1869, age 26. Master Mariner. Drowned in Tyne Dock 27th December 1869. Body found 11th April 1870.
- Stone 340 - BURDON, Robert Soulsby, 17th June 1847, age 20. Died at Sea.
- Stone 331 - CAY, Robert Green, 18th August 1866, age 30. Master Mariner. Died on passage from Guadaloupe. Buried at Sea.
- Stone 1585 - CLASPER, William, 28th June 1865, age 42. Died at Calcutta.
- Stone 408 - CLEET, Robert, 25th March 1842, age 32. Master Mariner. Lost at Sea.
- Stone 2260 - CLOAK, James Crawford, 1865, age 30. Lost on voyage to Swinemunde.
- Stone 274 - COLLEDGE, Joshua, 20th November 1864, age 23? Lost at Sea.
- Stone 1000 - COTTEW, James, January 1849. Master Mariner. Lost at Sea with all his crew.
- Stone 250 - COXON, James Stephen, October 1867, age 21. Drowned at Sea.
- Stone 1278 - CURRY, James, 8th March 1857, age 43. Lost at Sea. Son of David Curry, Master Mariner.
- Stone 1278 - CURRY, Thomas, 1st January 1860, age 27. Son of David Curry, Master Mariner. Died at Falkenburg, Sweden.
- Stone 1847 - CUTTING, Elijah Walker, 2nd August 1854, age 33. Master Mariner. Interred at Greenwich.
- Stone 1808 - DAVISON, James Osborne, 1861, age 45. Master Mariner. Lost at Sea with the entire crew of the barque "Queen of Freedom".
- Stone 842 - DENHAM, George Thomas, December 1863, age 36. Master Mariner. Lost at Sea.
- Stone 1727 - DOWNEY, Peter, 19th January 1863, age 31. Died at Odessa, 19th January 1863.
- Stone 857 - ELLIOTT, George, 16th August 1865, age 47. Late Captain of brig "Lady Stewart" of South Shields.
- Stone 2023 - FORREST, George, 17th January 1867, age 32. Lost by shipwreck at Calais with all hands.
- Stone 328 - GIBSON, William, December 1843, age 34. Master Mariner. Lost at Sea.
- Stone 1457 - GLADSTONE, Robert, 31st May 1859, age 49. Master Mariner. Drowned at Sea.
- Stone 1457 - GLADSTONE, John, 6th April 1869, age 28. Son of above. Died at Sea.
- Stone 1344 - HARDY, Robert, 14th April 1862, age 34. Died at New Calabar.
- Stone 1267 - HARRISON, Richard, August 1852. Drowned with his son John by the upsetting of a coble. Interred St. Hilda's.
- Stone 1807 - HEDDELL, Digby, 1867, age 18. Lost on voyage to Hong Kong 1867.
- Stone 1420 - HINDS, Charles, 4th October 1864, age 52. Died in Hong Kong.
- Stone 175 - HODGE, John, 17th August 1869, age 44. Master Mariner. Died at Sea. Buried Westoe.
- Stone 1730 - HOOPER, William H.P., 14th June 1855, age 36. Died at Balacava.
- Stone 1098 - HOWARD, Hugh Lyness, 3rd April 1855, age 21. Drowned in the Straits of Gibraltar.
- Stone 341 - HUNTER, Louis, 28th October 1868, age 28. Died suddenly at Sea.
- Stone 726 - JARY, Jacob, 21st November 1859. Lost at Sea by the foundering of the brig "Emily" of South Shields.
- Stone 1874 - JOHNSON, William, August 1846, age 35. Master Mariner. Lost at Sea in the brig "Silksworth" with all hands.
- Stone 1456 - LASCELLES, John, 1st October 1866, age 51. Died at St. Thomas, West Indies.
- Stone 687 - LAWES, James, 9th January 1858, age 40. Died at Sea. Interred at Redcar.
- Stone 1743 - MACKEY, Jefferson, 1850, age 37. Lost his life on the brig "Mosley" in the Atlantic.
- Stone 695 - MARTIN, James, 2nd November 1860, age 35. Lost in Flushing Roads.
- Stone 86 - MATTHEWSON, Charles, 24th January 1829? age 30. Drowned at Sea.
- Stone 1894 - MILLER, James Hedley, 11th November 1869, age 42. Died at Constantinople.
- Stone 547 - MITCHELL, James, 3rd December 1867, age 48. Master Mariner. Lost at Sea with the brig "Queen Victoria".
- Stone 322 - NELSON, George, 1836, age 34. Master Mariner. Drowned at Sea.
- Stone 322 - NELSON, George, JNR., 1839, age 14. Son of above. Drowned at Sea.
- Stone 837 - NYE, William, 29th July 1866, age 53. Late Master of brig "Countess" of Harwich, died 29th March 1866.
- Stone 1712 - OVERMAN, Francis, 24th June 1867, age 29. Master Mariner. Died at Sea off Cape of Good Hope.
- Stone 258 - PARKIN, Thomas, 1851, age 27. Captain. Lost at Sea.
- Stone 78 - PEARSON, Robert, March 1860. Lost at Sea.
- Stone 1131 - PERRIS, Robert, 10th November 1850, age 40. Died at Riga.
- Stone 2032 - POLLARD, William, 1st March 1868, age 50. Died of Yellow Fever at St. Thomas, West Indies.
- Stone 1586 - POTTINGER, George, 26th January 1865, age 24. Master Mariner. Lost at Sea.

Stone 365	PURDY, John, 31st May 1859, age 60. Captain. Died at Sea. Interred at Falmouth.
Stone 2044	PURVIS, George, 7th December 1843, age 26. Shipwright. Died at Shanghai.
Stone 2044	PURVIS, Thomas, 11th November 1845, age 32. Shipwright. Died at Bay of Honduras.
Stone 2044	PURVIS, Thomas, 18th February 1869, age 26. Master Mariner. Son of Thomas Purvis. Died at Amsterdam.
Stone 1076	RICHARDSON, Thomas, 8th May 1843, age 60. Master Mariner. Died at Sea. Interred at St. Hildas Churchyard.
Stone 93	SIBBALD, Alexander, 12th May 1858, age 30. Died at Rio de Janeiro.
Stone 263	SINCLAIR, Basil, 12th December 1858, age 46. Master Mariner. Killed at Sea.
Stone 706	SKEOCH, Philip Middlegard, 20th August 1865, age 16. Son of Captain Robert Skeoch. Died at Shanghai.
Stone 706	SKEOCH, William, 24th November 1862, age 26. Son of Captain Robert Skeoch. Died Bengal.
Stone 1458	SMITH, Nicholas, 18th March 1863, age 45. Master Mariner. Died at Kingston, Jamaica.
Stone 1492	STOBART, William, 20th August 1840, age 40. Lost at Sea.
Stone 1110	SUGGIT, Richard Mosey, 22nd May 1868, age 17. Drowned on passage home from East Indies.
Stone 974	TATLOCK, Robert G.R., 9th October 1865, age 32. Master of barque "Palestine" of South Shields. Lost at Sea.
Stone 1649	THORNTON, William R., 23rd October 1869, age 54. Drowned from S.S. "Rocket".
Stone 103	TINDLE, Thomas, December 1863, age 25. Captain. Lost in brig "Spray" with all hands.
Stone 277	TURNBULL, Joseph, March 1862, age 50? Master Mariner. Lost with all hands on barque "Usworth".
Stone 277	TURNBULL, William, December 1864? Brother of above. Died aboard barque "Chamois".
Stone 66	TURNER, Thomas, 1st September 1868, age 17. Lost at Sea.
Stone 1166	VENUS, George Brankstone, 1867, age 18. Son of John Venus, Master Mariner. Lost at Sea 1867.
Stone 127	WALKER, James Renner, 27th June 1863, age 18. Died at Nieuwe Diep.
Stone 1335	WEBSTER, David, December 1862, age 31. Lost at Sea.
Stone 678	WHITE, John Reay, 13th October 1864, age 28. Master Mariner. Died in China Seas.
Stone 1182	WILSON, Thomas, 4th September 1852, age 24. Master Mariner. Died at Sea and interred at Carthage.
Stone 851	WOOD, Joseph, 25th August 1854, age 47. Master Mariner. Lost at Sea in H.M. Service. Interred at Grimsby.
Stone 1287	WOOD, Peter, 18th July 1849, age 45. Died at Sea. Interred at Bridlington Bay.
Stone 213	YOUNG, Robert A., 27th February 1869, age 25. Lost at Sea by the foundering of the S.S. "Edith".
Stone 1182	YOUNG, William, 5th August 1833, age 26. Master Mariner. Died in London. Son of William Young, Shipowner.

## MORE ON DEATHS AT SEA

In response to the request (on page 75 of the Autumn *Journal*) for members' experiences in using the Deaths at Sea Registers at St. Catherine's House, Mrs. *Audrey Strange, 20 Briar Walk, Oadby, Leicester LE2 5UF*, writes:-

"My relative is said to have died at sea while travelling as a passenger between Ceylon and England, about 1854.

He is not in the volumes of Marine Deaths nor in Consular Deaths, both of which are on open shelves at St. Catherine's House. I have also searched the Board of Trade records at Kew for deaths on merchant ships, class BT 158. These begin in 1854, a few years after the Board of Trade took over from the Admiralty and it took some time before ships captains got used to sending off these reports. As many of them operated entirely between ports in far-off oceans, rarely coming back to England, many of these entries are several years in arrears and one death, I was told, was reported 20 years after it happened!

The volumes of Lloyd's Registers of Shipping, on the shelves at Kew, have brief lists of Mercantile Marine obituaries, e.g. "Robert Jackson drowned on wreck of *Czar* 22nd January 1859" in the 1861 volume. There are also lists of awards for bravery to British seamen given by various foreign countries. Newspapers contain lists of ship's passengers and also shipping movements. The *Ceylon Times* of the 1840's and 1850's reported the arrival of coal-laden ships from Hartlepool!"

*Dr. P. Hull, 49 North Grange, Bearsden, Glasgow, G61 3AG, writes:-*

"My experience with the Deaths at Sea register at St. Catherine's House, and the usefulness of the Trafalgar Square records is almost the same as that of Mrs. Steward (Autumn Journal). My ancestor William Tennant married Margaret Turnbull at Bishopwearmouth in 1830. His wife and child appear on the 1841 Census (she as 'Mariners Wife'), but by 1851 she is entered as Margaret Smith, still with her son, James Tennant, in the house of one Stephen Smith. Searches in the G.R.O. death indexes and the Deaths at Sea register were negative. However, in the Trafalgar Square records, by then available on microfiche, I found that William Tennant, seaman of the *Clara* was "drown (sic) with the whole crew with the ship foundering at sea 20th August 1845". This led to newspaper reports of the sinking and other details of the ship and William. I had thought that the lack of an entry in the Register of Deaths at Sea might be due to the loss of "the whole crew", there being no one left to report the details. It is interesting to see that other deaths at sea may have gone unrecorded in the Register. What was its supposed purpose?"

# ILLEGITIMACY IN BARNARD CASTLE

## POOR LAW RECORDS

Poor Law records, where they survive, can be a rich source of information for family historians wondering where to search next. The records will usually be found among the parish records, now almost certainly held by the appropriate Record Office, but the survival rate varies enormously. In some parishes, nothing, or virtually nothing, will be found. In others, there is a wide range of Settlement Certificates, Overseers Accounts and the like.

Illegitimacy is a subject which is sometimes quite well documented. The parish officers were anxious to ensure that an illegitimate child did not become a burden on the parish and their usual solution was to make the father, or alleged father, responsible for the upkeep of the child. Hence 'Bastardy Bonds' and similar documents. Many a researcher has uncovered the existence of an illegitimate ancestor. The mother will usually be identifiable; the father is unknown. The Poor Law records might solve the problem.

The records of Barnard Castle, in south west Durham, are fine examples of what can be found. The following is a list of what might be called the 'Illegitimacy Documents', shown under various categories. The list is published with the permission of Durham County Record Office and the Vicar of Barnard Castle. The Record Office reference is EP/BC/7 followed by an individual number [e.g. EP/BC/7/161](#). Photocopies of any document can be obtained from Durham County Record Office (County Hall, Durham DH1 5UL). Postal applications cost £1 per page. Overseas applicants should add £1 for postage. Cheques and money orders, in sterling only, should be made payable to 'Durham County Council'. Prospective purchasers should note that most of the 'Bastardy Bonds' below consist of two pages, unlike the example illustrated.

## BASTARDY BONDS

These documents record the giving of surety to the local Overseers of the Poor for the maintenance of an illegitimate child. They usually name the Overseers but also the two guarantors, one of whom will normally be the father or putative father. Usually, the father is also specifically identified as such.

In this list, the Record Office individual reference (to be preceded by EP/BC/7) is followed by the date of the order, the mother's name, the sex of the child (or '?' if the mother is still pregnant) and the father's name. If two names are given in the final column, these are the two 'bound' men, the father not being specifically identified, although he will normally be one of them. BC - Barnard Castle.

125	15th February 1720/1	Mary DOWSON		M Thomas SMITH, BC, skinner and Thomas VINT (bap Christopher)
126	3rd September 1722	Jane PEARSON (maidservant)	P	William GUTTEREY, BC, millwright
127	13th July 1731	Hannah LAWSON	M	John PRESTON, Cotherstone, yeoman
128	27th October 1738	Elizabeth FORSTER	-	Henry LONSDALE, BC, weaver
129	5th April 1739	Jane ALDERSON	F	John Stewart, BC, cordwainer
130	10th January 1743	Ann WALKER	F	George PERKINS, Seaton Sluice, Northumberland, gent
131	4th May 1744	Margaret COPELAND	M	John ATKINSON, Staindrop, joiner
132	16th April 1745	Elizabeth EMMERSON (widow)	F	Thomas THOMPSON, Eggleston, taylor
133	16th May 1750	Ann BAINBRIDGE	M	Timothy WRIGHT, Snowhall, gent
134	7th February 1767	Isabel STOUT	P	William WREAKS, BC, shoemaker
135	1st February 1769	Mary CHIPSIS	P	John ROBINSON, Darlington, tanner and Peter ELLIOT, BC, inn-holder
136	15th April 1771	Barbary RAYLTON	F	Thomas SAYER, BC, servant
137	8th November 1771	Bridget SHAW	P	Thomas WHEATLY, High Coniscliff, horse gelder
138	26th November 1771	Lettitia PEARSON	P	William WILKINSON, BC, weaver
139	23rd January 1773	Hannah BOWRON	-	Anthony BOWRON the elder (her father) and Anthony BOWRON the younger
140	30th June 1773	Margaret ROBINSON	M	Robert ATKINSON, Newsham, P of Barningham, yeoman
141	17th July 1773	Mary RAINE	M	Edward HOLLAND, out-pensioner Chelsea Hospital
142	29th March 1774	Jane GARNET	M	James MACKENLEY, late of BC but now of Durham, baker
143	11th May 1774	Hannah JACKSON	P	Timothy WETHERILL, BC, weaver
144	4th February 1775	Isabella LANCASTER	P	James MAT ISON, Dufton, Westmoreland, miner
145	24th August 1775	Jane SEWEL	P	John MAIRE, Snows Green, Medomsley and George HEADS, Snows Green, weaver
146	22nd January 1776	Ursula CHILDS	P	Robert EMERSON, BC, cordwainer
147	11th February 1776	Ann COLLING	-	William THOMPSON, BC, weaver
148	1st November 1776	Ann SWALWELL	P	Barnabas METCALF, BC, weaver
149	15th February 1777	Elizabeth KAY	P	John SWIFT, BC, carrier
150	31st May 1777	Ruth ELGIE	-	Thomas SAYER, BC, servantman



151	10th June 1777	Bridget SHAW	P	William APPLEBY, BC, cooper
152	7th October 1777	Sarah BICKERSTAFF	P	Caleb BELL, BC, weaver
153	17th November 1777	Hannah ROBSON	P	Samuel CASTLE the younger, yeoman (son of Samuel Castle the elder, BC, Sergt. Major Durham Militia)
154	28th March 1778	Mary WHITE		John MILBURN, Whorlton, yeoman and George DAWSON, Sledwick, yeoman
155	31st July 1779	Jane SUTTON	P	William ORD, BC, weaver and Joseph CRADOCK, BC, weaver
156	14th October 1779	Bridget SHAW	P	<b>Wm. STEPHENSON, Cockerton, butcher and Thos SPROTE,</b> Cockerton, weaver
157	30th May 1780	Eleanor CLEMMINSON (Fetham, Yorks, widow)	P	Joseph JOBLIN, Marwood, BC, fuller
158	27th January 1781	Ann KERKLEY	M	William HENDERSON, BC, joiner
159	12th June 1782	Ann DODDS	P	Robert KIRKUP, Brignall, Yorks, labourer
160	5th October 1782	Rachel THOMPSON	M	Henry WATSON, Hangbank, Melsonby, Yorks, farmer
161	15th February 1783	Elizabeth DENT	F	Richard JAMES, Darlington, weaver
162	30th September 1784	<b>Newby VINT</b>	F	Thomas ROBINSON, BC, weaver
163	2nd November 1785	Jane STOKELD	F	John BEWICK, BC, carrier
164	1st March 1786	Jane BARKER	P	Robert FLETCHER, Whorlton and William WILKINSON, BC
165	17th April 1786	Margaret LONGSTAFF	F	John BELL, Thorngate, BC
166	22nd May 1786	Hannah RAIN	P	Thomas RAILTON, cordwainer, BC
167	5th June 1786	Sarah PLEWES		Thomas PLEWS, weaver, BC and John DAVIS, Darlington, weaver
168	9th December 1786	Mary MILBOURN	P	John WALTON, Darlington, surgeon
169	17th January 1789	Ann TINKLER	M	Cuthbert WETHERAL, weaver, BC
170	20th January 1789	Mary BRUNSKILL	P	John WOTHERSPOON, musician, Durham Militia
171	19th February 1789	Jane HOPPER	F	George FRANKLAND, Morwick, Yorks, yeoman and George MARCH, Ellerton Abbey, Yorks, yeoman
172	14th April 1789	Ursula CHILD	P	James SIMPSON, Startforth, taylor
173	20th October 1790	Ann WINTER	P	William HOBSON, BC, gent and Robert WOOD, BC, gent
174	29th December 1790	Hannah KAY	M	Thomas PEACOCK, Barningham, butcher
				(born 1st Nov. 1790)
175	25th June 1791	Mary KNIGHT	P	James LONSDALE the younger, BC, tallow chandler
176	13th December 1791	Mary CHEESEBOROUGH	P	George ROWELL, BC, carpenter
177	17th March 1792	Elizabeth THOMPSON	P	Ambrose CASTLE, BC, gent and Matthew BAXTER, BC, common brewer
178	6th December 1792	Mary SIMPSON	P	Robert WESTWICK, BC, cooper
179	17th April 1793	Ann WINTER	F	William HOBSON, BC, gent (not specified as father)
180	5th December 1793	Mary ROBINSON	P	Joseph RAINE, BC, clock and watch maker
181	25th June 1795	Mary WASCOE	P	William RUMFORD, BC, yeoman and William RUMFORD, Eppleby, Yorks, yeoman
182	17th March 1797	Mary COULSON	F	Thomas HODGSON, BC, weaver and William Dixon WHITE, BC, taylor
183	25th November 1799	Hannah HOLLING	F	Thomas PROCTOR, BC, potter
184	9th April 1800	Mary HALL	P	James BENSON, Brignall, Yorks, yeoman and John PRATT, Brignall, tanner
185	13th February 1801	Jane BARNES		Jonathan LOFTHOUSE, Evenwood, yeoman and Thomas CRUDAS, Stainton, yeomen
186	3rd August 1804	Ann OSBORN	P	Marmaduke PLEWES, Spennithorne, Yorks, blacksmith and Thomas PLEWES, Middleton Tyas, blacksmith
187	21st September 1808	Elizabeth CHRISOP	P	Ralph SIMPSON, BC, weaver
188	2nd March 1809	Ann RAILTON	F	John Gaskin BARKER, BC, manufacturer
				(died 21st Nov. 1808) (born 9th Sept. 1808)
189	25th June 1811	Dorothy JOHNSON	P	Burton BRUNSKILL, BC, stonemason
190	30th January 1817	Ann STOCKBURN	P	Charles HEWITT, Startforth
191	19th May 1817	Mary HUTCHINSON	F	Robert DARLING, Sunderland, grocer

## MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS

192	9th January 1749	James SOFTLEY, BC, whitesmith to pay Margaret DENT 2s 8d per month for 7 years in respect of a female child
193	2nd April 1812	Thomas JEFFERSON, BC, miller to pay £4 4s per annum for 6 years to Isabella WILKINSON in respect of a female child

*In the following cases, the date given is the date of birth of the child, F or M -female or male child, and the names are those of the mother and father.*

195	15th September 1815	Hannah ROBINSON	F	Joseph MACLANE, Darlington joiner
196	26th February 1822	Mary WARD	M	James STAFFORD alias DIXON, Chester-le-Street
197	9th November 1823	Mary BOWMAN	M	George BLENKINSOP, BC
198	10th December 1823	Sarah CHAPMAN	M	John SHEPHERD, BC
199	27th April 1828	Margaret HUGHES	M	George SOULBY, Whorlton, surgeon

200	7th February 1829	Ann BAINBRIDGE	M	John Hodgson, BC
201	3rd October 1829	Hannah HALE	F	Anthony BUSTIN, Mickleton, joiner
202	7th October 1829	Ann BAINBRIDGE	M	David HUMPHRY, BC, shopkeeper
203	8th November 1830	Jane FOSTER	F	David ROSS, BC, plasterer
204	1st August 1831	Abigail LODGE	M	William BELL, BC, sawyer
205	26th September 1830	Barbary GILL	F	Thomas MOSES, Newcastle
206	30th September 1831	Hannah HALE	F	George BAXTER, BC, labourer
207	6th February 1832	Jane WINN	F	John IDLE, Gayles, Yorks, labourer
208	16th March 1832	Elizabeth BAINBRIDGE	F	Thomas INMAN, Bishop Auckland, miner
209	13th August 1832	Rebecca FORSTER	F	William HUNTER, BC
210	13th January 1833	Sarah TODD	M	James ROBSON, BC, shoemaker
211	11th June 1834	Draper STUBBS	F	Joseph PROCTER junior, BC, shopkeeper

In the following cases, the date is the date of the order, M or F-Male or Female.

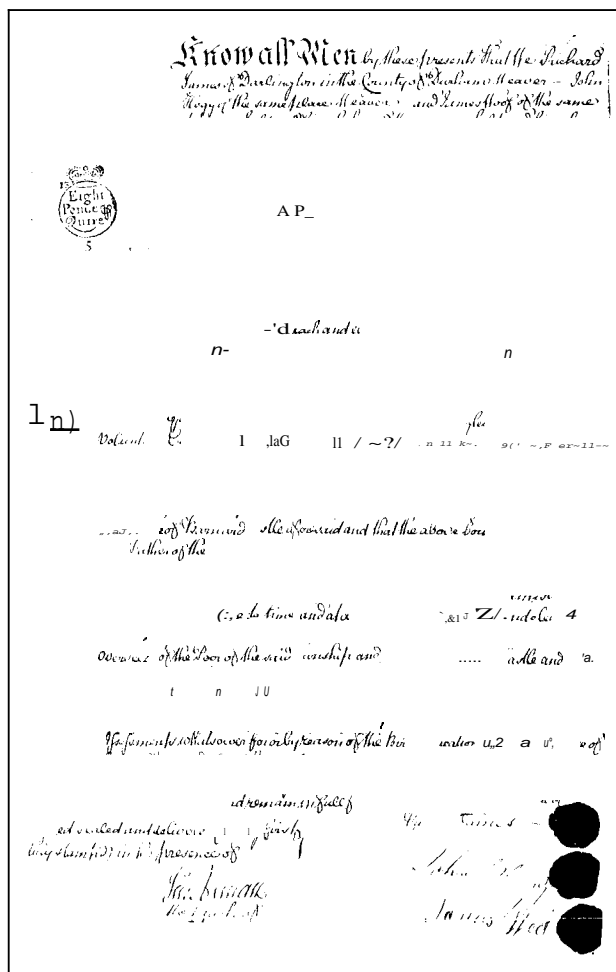
212	19th October 1835	Hannah PEACOCK	M	Thomas PEACOCK, BC
213	4th April 1836	Maria SNAITH	F	Henry RAINE, BC
214	27th June 1836	Margaret ALLISON	F	Anthony FEETHAM

## WARRANTS FOR ARREST OF FATHER

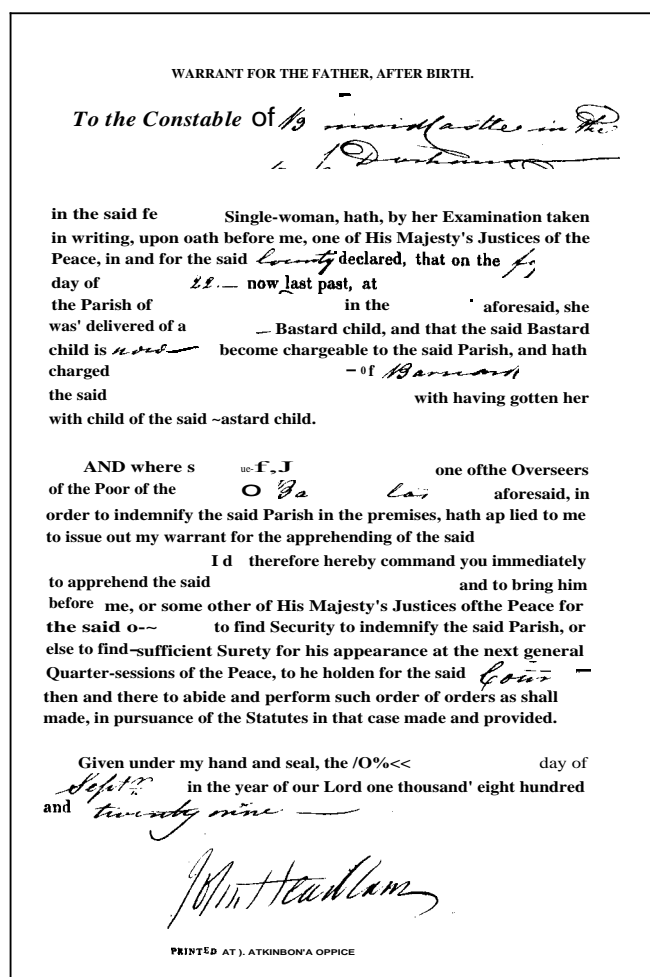
Date is date of birth of child, or 'P' if child not born at date stated.

215	19th August 1822	Ann ROBINSON	P	John RUSHFORD, Bishop Auckland, woolcomber
216	9th September 1827	Mary LAYBOURN	M	Joseph CROSBY, BC
217	5th September 1822	Margaret LONGSTAFF	M	John BISHOPBRIDGE, BC
218	9th September 1829	Alice BRIGGS	F	John HICK, late of Hull

The examples below are reproduced by permission of Durham County Record Office and the Vicar of Barnard Castle.



**'Bastardy Bond' relating to the child of Elizabeth Dent  
(DCRO EP/BC/7/161)**



**Warrant for Arrest of John Bishopbridge  
(DCRO EP/BC/7/217)**

# DURHAM CITY TOBACCO PIPEMAKERS

*by Lloyd C. Edwards*

During 1990-1991, a detailed study was made of the clay tobacco pipes recovered during excavations, watching briefs [etc. in](#) Durham City over many years(). This revealed the major sources of pipes smoked in the city as London c.1610-1635, York c.1635-1660, Gateshead c.1660 to early 19th century. Almost every Gateshead pipemaker known to have stamped his pipes during that period is represented<sup>(2)</sup>.

The documentary evidence indicates that the earliest pipemaker in Durham City was probably James Smith. Originally from Gateshead, he was probably at Durham before 1825 when his son, Henry, is first recorded pipemaking there. A total of 44 pipemakers are known between c.1825 and 1916 but the floruit of the Durham pipemaking industry was c.1835 to 1875 when some 30 pipemakers are known. The majority were in the Framwellgate, Millburngate and Gilesgate areas of the city. Others include the Drydens in Back Silver Street from c.1828 until 1855-1859.

It is uncertain how many of the 44 had their own businesses and how many were simply employees. At present it is possible to identify 12 probable businesses:- Benson Burnell c.1865-1870; Joseph Burnell c.1834-1858; Frederick and Henry Close c.1890-1916; William Dryden and sons c.1813-1870; John Elsdon c.1881; Samuel Grounds 1851-c.1867; Robert Morton c.1849-1902; John Row c.1867; James Smith I c.1825-1871; Henry Smith c.1827-1846; John Smith c.1827; James Smith II c.1861-1890.

After about 1875, the tobacco-pipemaking industry in Durham City went into decline and the last pipemaker, Henry Close, ceased production sometime after 1916. At present, it is only possible to attribute pipes to William Dryden and to James Smith I - see illustrations.

## *References:-*

1. P. Lowther, L. Ebbatson, M. Ellison, M. Millett 1993 "The City of Durham; an Archaeological Survey" in Durham Archaeological Journal, Volume 9, pages 27-119.
2. L.J. Edwards 1993 in Lowther et al.
3. R Dagnall 1991 "Points Arising" in Society for Clay Pipe Research Newsletter, Volume 30, pages 30-32.

## DIRECTORY OF DURHAM PIPEMAKERS

### *Abbreviations used.-*

PM - Pipemaker, Fgate - Framwellgate, Mgate - Millburngate, Bap - Baptised, D - Directory, CS - Chester-le-Street Parish Registers, SC - St. Cuthbert's Parish Registers, SG - St. Giles Parish Registers, SM - St. Margaret's Parish Registers. SN - St. Nicholas Parish Registers, SO - St. Oswald Parish Registers, SMG - St. Mary, Gateshead Parish Registers.

BAINBRIDGE, James, 1851 Census, age 17, PM in Crossgate. BEADLE, Robert, PM in Gilesgate, wife Isabel, at baps of children 1845, 1848, 1858 (SG). BELL, Robert, 12th September 1830 bap, son of Sarah Bell, spinster, Fgate (SM); 1841 Census aged 15, apprenticed to James Smith, PM Mgate; 1851 Census PM in Fgate aged 26 with wife aged 25 and son aged two; 1853-1854 PM at 92 Fgate, in 1854 apparently sharing same premises as Charles W. Lowe's Tobacco Manufactory (D). **BLACKMOOR**, Stephen, born in St. Helen's on 28th May 1810, married a Rainford girl called Mary, worked there as PM from at least 1835 to 1861. Had nine children including three sons who became PM - Robert (1836), William (1840) and Stephen (1854)<sup>(3)</sup>; PM in Fgate on 22nd April 1867 at marriage of son William (SC). **BLACKMOOR**, William PM with father Stephen in Rainford until at least 1861. Married 22nd April 1867 to Isabella daughter of Samuel Grounds, PM in Fgate (SC); 1869-1870 PM in Robson's Cottages, Fgate (D); 1870 bap of daughter (SC). **BOGUE**, George, August 1857 PM in New Elvet, wife Agnes at bap of daughter (SO). **BRICE**, William, 1851 Census, aged 11, PM apprentice, son of Jane Brice, pauper Fgate. **BROWN**, James, September 1858, PM in Fgate, wife Elizabeth at bap of daughter (SM). **BURNELL**, Benson, May 1825 bap, son of Samuel and Mary, grocer and Chandler (SN); 1865-1870 PM and candle dealer at 109 Gilesgate (D). **BURNELL**, Joseph, brother of Benson Burnell. June 1813 bap, son of Samuel and Mary (SN); 1834 and 1837 tallow Chandler Fgate, wife Mary, at bap of children (SM); 1853-1873 PM and tallow Chandler at Gilesgate (D); 1874-1878 shopkeeper at 63 Gilesgate. In 1878, the business passed to Mrs. Burrell, suggesting Joseph was dead (D).

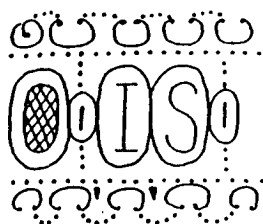
**CLARNEY**, John, 1877-1879 PM at 92 Fgate (D); January 1879 PM at Fgate Moor at marriage of daughter aged 21 (SC); 1881 ditto at marriage of son age 21 (SC); 1881 Census PM at 38 Fgate aged 49, widower with daughter Margaret and son William, both born Durham; 1882-1885 PM at 38 Fgate (D). **CLOSE**, Frederick, 1890 PM at Lodge Hill, Gilesgate Moor (D). **CLOSE**, Henry, 1894 PM at Lodge Hill, Gilesgate Moor (D); 1901-1916 PM at Robson's Buildings, Fgate or at 192 Gilesgate (D).

DRYDEN, Edward, 1841 Census, PM at Silver Street Lane, aged 20, with father Frances, aged 60 and sister Mary, 15; 1847-1867 PM in Sunderland (D); 1868-1870 PM at 5 Mgate (D); 1870 Marine Store Dealer (D). DRYDEN, John, March 1835 PM at Fgate Bridge End, wife Elizabeth, at bap of son (SM); 1841 to at least 1847 PM in Sunderland (D). DRYDEN, Thomas, October 1837 PM in South Street, wife Bridget at bap of daughter (SM); December 1842 PM in Allergate at bap of sons and February 1845 PM in Silver Street at bap of daughter (SM); 1848-1867 PM in Silver Street Back Lane, at 6 Mgate and 5 Mgate, Home 34 Crossgate (D); 13th January 1867 buried aged 58 (SM). DRYDEN, William, September 1813 PM in Chester-le-Street at bap of daughter (CS); 1828 and 1834 PM in Silver Street (D).

ELSDON, John, born c.1821, son of PM Thomas Elsdon of Gateshead. Brothers Michael and Thomas also PM there John a PM in Gateshead from at least 1841. Wife Mary. Had at least four children, 1852, 1855, 1857, 1859. Stayed at Gateshead until at least 1877; 1881 Census PM at 31 Church Street, with wife Mary, aged 52 and daughter Mary, 23.



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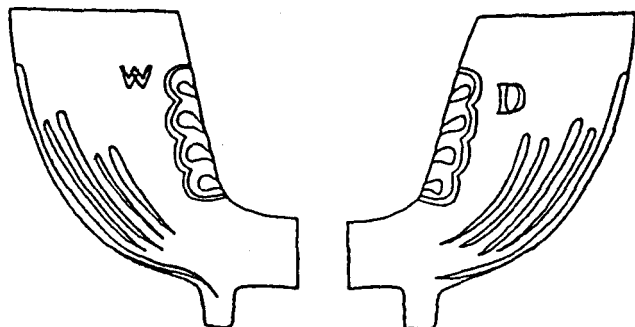


Three roulette stamps bearing the initials 'JS', believed to have been used by the Durham pipemaker, James Smith.

GROUND, Ann, wife of Samuel Ground; 1859-1867 PM at 93 Fgate (D). GROUND, Samuel, born Rainford 20th July 1816, son of Samuel and Catherine Ground. His elder brothers Henry, Thomas and David were also PM. In 1829 Samuel was apprenticed to Peter Smith Snr., PM of Mossborough Road, Rainford for a six year term(3), 1851 Census PM in Fgate, wife Ann age 34 born Sheffield, daughter Isabella age seven born Stockton, sons Thomas (12), George (fivo) and daughter Abigail (six months), all born Oldham. Employees 1852-1857 PM at 93 Fgate (D); 1851, 1854, 1855, 1857, 1868 children bap or buried (SM); 12th May 1857 buried age 41 (SM); 1867 daughter Isabella married William Blackmoor PM (SC). GROUND, Thomas 1851 Census aged 12 born Oldham, PM for father Samuel. GROUND, William, born Rainford 28th March 1826, son of Thomas (brother of Samuel) and Ellen Ground. Younger brother John also a PM. In 1838, apprenticed to John Birch, PM at Randle Brook Bridge site in Rainford. In 1851, was living Rainford with first wife Sarah and two year old daughter Mary. Moved to Durham after 1853, presumably to work for his uncle Samuel(3). 1861 Census, PM in Fgate, wife Mary aged 30 born County Durham, daughter Mary and son Thomas born Rainford, daughter Isabella born Durham.

LOUREY, Henry, 1841 Census, PM aged 25 in Durham Gaol.

MADOCKS, John, September 1844, PM at Whitwell when son John, pitman, married (SG). MARLAND, Samuel, 1851 Census, aged 11, born Ashton under Lyne, apprenticed to Samuel Grounds. MARQUEES, William, 1841 Census, PM at "upper part" of Church Street, age 20. McCLAREN, John, June 1857, aged 23, PM at Fgate, son of William, labourer when married Margaret Nicholson, age 19, daughter of Joseph,



Pipe bowl probably made by William Dryden.

shoemaker Fgate (SM) 1861 Census age 26, PM in Fgate, born Carlisle with wife and daughter; October 1861 PM in Fgate, son bap (SM); November 1869 wife buried age 31 and son bap and buried (SC); 1871 Census PM at Robson's Buildings. Fgate, widower, with daughter and two sons; 1872-1874 PM at Robson's Cottages, Fgate (D). MOOR, John, February 1857, PM at Fgate, age 25, son of Thomas, shoemaker when married to Ann Wellands, 18, daughter of John, shoemaker of Fgate (SM). MORTON, John, 1850-1852 PM at 8 Fgate (D). MORTON, Robert, March 1849 PM at Fgate, wife Mary, at bap of daughter Mary (SM); 1851 Census aged 25 born Northumberland Street, South Shields, wife Mary age 40, born Sunderland. Apprentice James Smith; 1853-1887 at 16 Fgate - after 1879 lived at Rose Cottage, Castle Chare; in 1861 and 1871 Censuses with wife, daughter and grandchildren; 1879 Morton & Smith, PM at Robson's Buildings, 16 Fgate (D); 1881 Census with wife and grandchildren; 1888-1902 at 92 Fgate. Probably died c.1902. Mrs. Morton, age c.95, recorded at that address in 1903 (D). MULLINDER, John, June 1883 PM at Fgate, wife Jane, at bap of son (SC).

NEWTON, Charles, 1910+ PM at Gilesgate Moor.

ROW, John, April 1867 PM at Gilesgate at bap of son (SG) - probably of same family as Rows of Stockton and Yarm.

SMITH, Hannah, 1851 Census, aged 43, PM, spinster daughter of James Smith and wife Hannah; 1871 Census PM at Mgate, born Kendal. SMITH, Henry, October 1805 born Gateshead, son of James, PM (SMG); October 1825, 1827 PM at Mgate and Fgate at baps of children (SM); 1830 Home Claypath; 1833, 1834, 1837, 1839 baps of children (SM); 1841 Census age 35. Possibly dead by 1846 when his wife Mary appears to run the business. **SMITH, James I**, February 1803 PM in Gateshead, wife Hannah, at burial of daughter Mary age two (SMG), 1803 and 1805 sons bap and buried (SMG); 1829 PM in Durham (D); 1841 Census PM at Mgate; 1851 Census age 74, born Gateshead, PM at 5 Mgate, wife wife Hannah, 71, born Gateshead and daughter Hannah, age 43, born Kendal; June 24, 1863 PM at Mgate, buried age 75 (SM). SMITH, James 11, 17 February 1833 bap in Fgate, son of Henry PM (SM); 1851 Census, apprentice to Robert Morton (q.v.) PM; 1859 and 1861 sons bap (SM); 1969-1971 PM at 115 Fgate (D); 1871 Census PM at Robson's Buildings Fgate with wife Jane age 36 born Durham and son and daughter; 1872-1890 PM at 18 Robson's Cottages with workshop at 19. After 1875 he had stables at number 21 (D); October 1873 daughter married (SC); 1879 in partnership with Robert Morton; 1883 son married (SG); 27th October 1890 buried (SC). SMITH, John, 1827 PM in Fgate (D). SMITH, Mary, wife of Henry Smith, 1846-1849 at 8 Mgate (D). SNOWDON, James, 1851 Census age 16, smith at Fgate, son of Joseph, hatter; January 1857 PM in South Street, wife Jane at bap of daughter (SM); January 1858 PM in Fgate at bap of daughter (SM).

TODD, Matthew, 1834, PM in South Street (D). TUNSTALL, Moses, born in Ainsdale near Southport, son of Peter and Sarah. Bap in Rainford 7th November 1830. Father dead by 1841; 1851 Census Apprentice to Samuel Grounds (q.v.)

WESTGARTH, James, July 1839 PM at Mgate, son of William woolcomber, married Isabella Wheatley daughter of Joseph (SM); 1840 PM at Claypath at bap of son (SN); 1843 PM at Saddler Street at bap of son 1844 son buried, daughter bap (SN); 1845 and 1848 PM at Claypath at baps of son and daughter (SN); 1850 PM at Saddler Street at bap of son (SN); 1851 Census PM at Back Lane (Back Silver Street), age 30 born Altrincham, Cheshire, wife Isabella age 30 born Northumberland, daughter and son; 1853, 1857 and 1858 PM in Gilesgate at baps of two sons and daughter (SG). WRIGHT, William, 1834 PM in Silver Street (D).

#### *Further Reading.-*

1. J. Clipson, 1980  
"Back Silver Street, Durham 1975-1976 Excavations" in *Archaeologia Aeliana*, Volume VIII 5th Series, 109-125.
2. L.J. Edwards, 1991  
"A Rainford-Durham City Connection" in Society for Clay Pipe Research (SCPR) *Newsletter*, Volume 29, 26-27.
3. L.J. Edwards, 1991  
"Evidence of an altered pipe-mould from Durham City" in *ibid*.
4. L.J. Edwards, 1994  
"Clay Tobacco Pipes" in A. Allen and M. Roberts "Excavations at Old Durham Gardens, Durham City, 1989-1992" in *Durham Archaeological Journal*, Volume 10, 69-92.
5. J.E. Parsons, 1964  
"The Archaeology of the Clay Tobacco Pipe in North East England" in *Archaeologia Aeliana*, Volume XLII 4th Series, 231-254

#### *Society for Clay Pipe Research.-*

This Society was formed in 1984 to link the growing number of people researching various aspects of clay tobacco pipes and their makers. It now has a large membership in the U.K and abroad. Members receive a quarterly Newsletter with articles, queries and other news. Recently it has included letters from family historians seeking information about pipemakers. For further information, contact Mr. R Jackson, 13 Sommerville Road, Bishopton, Bristol BS7 9AD.

**Editor's Note:** The author of this article, Mr. L.J. Edwards, 1 Moffat Avenue, Jarrow NE32 4HW will be happy to receive enquiries re pipemakers and tobacconists in the North East. He has a very large file of names from the mid-17th to the early 20th century.

# ROBERT ROSS, MASTER GUNNER

by A. S. Angus

One of my wife's ancestors was Robert Ross, described on his son's marriage certificate as "Master Gunner of Berwick".

I did not know exactly what the rank or title of Master Gunner implied, but it sounded impressive, and I felt I must find out. I had obtained a cutting from the *Berwick journal* of 26th January 1915, which refers to Robert Ross and his Peninsular War Medal. The article begins by saying that the medals of Thomas Gould, a private in the old 52nd Foot, had been bequeathed to the 2nd Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry; they included a Peninsular War Medal with no less than 13 clasps. It goes on to say that Mr. Robert Ross, watchmaker of Bridge Street, has in his possession a Peninsular Medal with only one less clasp which "was the property of his grandfather, the late Master Gunner Robt. Ross, Royal Artillery."

The article continues:-

*"We give a photograph of the medal and clasps along with a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal which Mr. Ross's grandfather gained. The clasps on the Peninsular Medal are Talavera, Busaco, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, St. Sebastian, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse, Fuentes d'Onoro, Neville. Round the edge of the medal is inscribed 'R. Ross, Bombr., R. Art.. On the reverse side of the medal is an imprint of the photo of the young Queen Victoria, and the inscription '1793-1814 - To the British Army. Victoria Regina, 1840:'"*

After giving a description of the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, which bears an inscription round the edge telling that it is the property of "R. Ross, Master Gunner, Royal Artillery", it goes on:

*"Some of the older inhabitants of Berwick can remember the familiar figure of the late Mr. Ross, although it is half a century since he died. He was for many years Barrack Master at Berwick, and his tall, straight figure, always dressed in the grey uniform of his office was one of the features of Berwick streets.*

*At the time of the Crimean War, the pensioners, of whom there was a very large number in Berwick and district at that time, were all called up, and Master Gunner Ross, along with a Sergt. Cowan who also resided in Berwick, acted as instructors. The drills used to take place in Wallace Green, and aroused much attention at the time.*

*Another grandson of the deceased warrior, Mr. Jos. Ross, Belford, has a sword attached to which is a very interesting history. Master Gunner Ross had taken it from a French officer who had been killed and handed it to a gunner of his corps to keep for him. The sword was lost sight of, indeed forgotten, by Mr. Ross for many years. One day, while he was at Berwick he received a letter from an artillery officer asking if he was the same Robt. Ross as was at such and such a battle, and if he was, if he could remember a certain incident which took place on the battlefield. He replied that he was, and related the incident of the sword. A few days later the sword was sent on to him. The gunner to whom he had entrusted the sword, and who had meantime risen to commissioned rank, had kept it in his possession all these years, until finally discovering the whereabouts of the rightful owner, he had sent it on to him."*

This was interesting, but did not explain how a man awarded a medal for his services as a Bombardier in the Peninsular War had risen to the rank of Master Gunner at Berwick. But I found an obituary in the *Berwick Advertiser* of 1st March 1867:-

*"DEATH OF A PENINSULA VETERAN - We regret to record the death of Mr. Robert Ross, of the Royal Artillery (late Master Gunner of this town), at his residence in High Street, at the ripe age of 80. Sergeant Ross, as he was familiarly called, had an extensive acquaintance in this town and neighbourhood, and as he took an active part in the troublous times of his early life, in the wars on the Continent, his company and conversation were prized by many who loved to hear him relate his exploits and adventures in the sanguinary conflicts which raged in the Peninsula during the early part of the present century. Although advanced in years, Sergeant Ross retained his soldier-like carriage to the last, and continued in his usual good health even up to the morning of his death, which took place on Saturday, when, while dressing, he suddenly fell and expired.*

*His services in the Royal Artillery extended over a period of more than 40 years, and in the early part of his career he encountered much arduous and harassing service both in camp and in quarters. He served in no less than two expeditions and six campaigns, and was present at many of the most*



*memorable and sanguinary conflicts in the Peninsula. During that eventful crisis he was also three times wounded. He entered the army at an early age, probably at 17 or 18 years, and served in the expedition to Hanover in 1805, under General Lord Henry Cathcart, and in Denmark in 1807, under the same commander. He was present at the bombardment and surrender of Copenhagen in 1807. He served under the illustrious Wellington in the campaigns of the Peninsula from 1808 to 1814, and took part in the following campaigns and operations of the army, vii:- The passage of the Douro and capture of Oporto, 1809, the battles of Talavera, 1809; Busaco, 1810, Salamanca, 1812; and Vittoria, 1813; the sieges of Badajoz, 1812, Rodrigo, 1812, the storming of St. Sebastian, 1813 (where the allies lost 2,300 in killed and wounded); the investment of Bayonne, the attacks on Orthez and Tarbes; and finally the battle of Toulouse, 1814, in April of which year peace was proclaimed. During this brilliant career he was principally attached to the battering train of the park of Artillery under the command of Colonel Sir A. Dickson, K.C.B., who during the successive campaigns in the Peninsula directed and commanded the siege artillery of the army, and under him Mr. Ross for a considerable time performed the duty of Sergeant Major. He always revered the memory of Major-General Dickson, for his many kindnesses to him, and not less so for procuring him the appointment of Master Gunner at Berwick-upon-Tweed. This appointment he held for upwards of 20 years, and discharged the duties most satisfactorily, and gained the respect of all classes. In 1848 he was awarded the Peninsula war medal with seven clasps. Upon the medal is inscribed Peninsula war medal, 1793-1814, R. Ross, Bombardier, Royal Artillery'. The clasps bear the inscriptions - Talavera, Busaco, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, St. Sebastian'. In October, 1860, His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief was pleased to direct that a gratuity and a silver medal be awarded to pensioned Master Gunner Robert Ross, for long service and good conduct, and in compliance with this instruction the medal on which is inscribed - 'R. Ross, Master Gunner, Royal Artillery', was presented to him by Colonel Hope, Staff-Officer of Pensioners. In few instances we believe, was a similar badge of merit more deservedly awarded. Mr. Ross also possessed a British General Officer's sabre, which he picked up on the field of Talavera. During the Belgian campaign of 1815, Sergeant Ross was employed, in conjunction with other Sergeants of the Royal Artillery, as conductor of ordnance stores from Antwerp to Brussels, previous to the battle of Waterloo. For that service he was awarded the good conduct medal."*

It will be seen that there are discrepancies between the two accounts, in particular as to the number of clasps on the Peninsular medal; the 1867 account lists seven, where as the 1915 account lists 12 (a number confirmed by the accompanying photograph).

At the Public Record Office at Kew, the medal rolls for gunners who had served in the Peninsular War were examined. Master Gunner Robert Ross appears in WO 100/4, folio 24. This shows that in June 1849, when the list was drawn up, he was stationed at Berwick, and that his claim to have taken part in actions at Talavera, Busaco, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria and St. Sebastian had been approved. His discharge papers were found in WO 97/1347; they are dated at Woolwich on 25th January 1859, and state that Number 20 Master Gunner Robert Ross was born at St. Cuthbert's, Midlothian, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Inverness on 4th June 1804 at the age of 18. The service up to 31st January 1859 which he is entitled to reckon amounts to 38 years, 215 days, as shown in the detailed statement on the second page. During this period he served abroad five years and nine months, vii:- Hanover 1805, Copenhagen 1807 (three months), and in Portugal, Spain and France (five years and six months). The detailed statement of service shows him as a Gunner 1st April (sic) 1804, Bombardier 1st January 1809, Corporal 14th May 1815, Sergeant 1st October 1817, and discharged to pension on 31st March 1825 after completing 21 years. He is shown as a pensioner from 1st April 1825 to 30th June 1841, a period of 16 years and 91 days marked "not allowed to reckon". Then on 1st July 1841 he was appointed Master Gunner, a position he held for 17 years and 215 days. His Final Description when discharged at Woolwich on 31st January 1859, was: Age - 72 years and seven months; Height - 5 ft. 8 1/2"; Hair - brown; Eyes - blue; Complexion - fair; Trade - Labourer. A note has been added: "To reside at Berwick-on-Tweed."

The Description Book (WO 54/262) confirms that Robert Ross enlisted at Ardersier, Inverness, on 4th June 1804, and there is a pencilled note "robins".

The Muster Rolls (WO 10) were inspected, but because the work was very time consuming it was confined to the Peninsular War and Waterloo periods. In June 1804 Captain Tobin's company was at Woolwich, but there is no mention of Robert Ross (WO 10/946). He is however included in Tobin's company in January-June 1807, when his pay entitlement was £1-19-4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> per month. On 1st June 1815 he is included in May's company at Woolwich as a Bombardier, but there is a note alongside: "Promoted to Corporal in Major Armstrong's Company" (WO 10/1108). On 1st July 1815 Captain Lloyd's, late May's, company was at Woolwich, and Corporal Robert Ross is shown as having "Joined from Major Armstrong's Company". A month later, on 1st August 1815, Captain Armstrong's company is stationed at Park Royal, Jamaica, and "Corporal Robert Ross joined in England by promotion from Lieut-Col Sir John May's Coy".

This is as far as the search of the Muster Rolls was taken, and it is difficult to see how the various moves made in the summer of 1815 fit in with Ross's reported employment "as a conductor of ordnance stores from

Antwerp to Brussels, previous to and during the battle of Waterloo". It is possible however that the rapid switches only took place on paper, and that he was actually on detachment in Belgium.

Without further research it is impossible to say anything about Robert Ross's army career from 1815 to 1825, when he was first discharged, or about the period from 1825 to 1841, when he was appointed Master Gunner. The 1861 census for Berwick shows him living at Ness Street with his Scottish wife Janet and a 30 year old daughter Ann who was born at Woolwich. It seems probable that after leaving the army he remained at Woolwich, perhaps finding some civilian employment around the barracks; in view of his subsequent appointment to the position of Master Gunner at Berwick it is reasonable to assume that he in some way maintained contact with Major-General Dickson.

There is obviously scope for much more research, particularly at the P.R.O., but enough has been found to give some idea of Robert Ross's amazing career. To enlist as a Gunner when barely 18 years of age, and to be finally discharged to pension as a Master Gunner 55 years later must be almost unique. And I still do not know precisely what a 'Master Gunner' does!

Editor's Note: The author's address is River View, Mitford, Morpeth, Northumberland.

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## A LETTER TO THE EDITOR ~ WARKWORTH AND ITS PEOPLE ~

This 'Letter to the Editor' — the Editor of the *Alnwick Guardian* — includes some interesting, if brief, 'pen-pictures' of some inhabitants of this Northumberland coastal village. The date is not known, but was probably in the 1890's.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ALNICK GUARDIAN

### WARKWORTH AND ITS PEOPLE REMINISCENCES BY MR. H.W. FAWCUS

SIR, — On a bright winter's afternoon, with a sprinkling of snow on the frozen ground, I walked from Alnmouth to Warkworth by the sands. Nothing could be more delicately pure and bright than the colour of the sea and sky, white and blue melting into each other with a delicate tinge of brownish yellow about the sun. The promontory, dim as a cloud, stretched into the sea with the castle above it, pointing its finger-like beacon tower into the sky. To use a Greek metaphor, it seemed as if old Poseidon the Earth-shaker stooped, with his flowing white beard, and kissed her, murmuring in deep apologetic tones, "I am not in a rage now, let us be friends". I passed the massive blocks of sandstone at the end of the sands, and across the flat floor of sandstone that is locally called the "skeer", as the rough rocks are called the "buss", on to the Warkworth sands, where I disturbed a wild swan, and as it rose I saw its body clearly outlined against the sky till it soared away. By the Rabbit Lane I took up into the road that runs through Birling, and leaving Helsay to the left that overlooks the flats, and the river running down to Amble and the sea. In passing over the beautiful Gothic bridge, with its narrow roadway, I stepped into the recess over the buttress in the centre, and leaning over the parapet, I admired the three deep grooves and four broad ribs of the arches, and the fine masonry of the pier, as good as the day it was built three hundred years ago. Musing here, some of my late friend, Jane Hudson of Longhoughton Low Stead's stories about the old Warkworth people came into my head, and I will try to tell them as I go on. It was here where I stand that the great grandmother of the present Squire Clutterbuck of Warkworth, the day she was a bride, washed her hands in Coquet from the bridge, so high was the great flood, probably in 1777, when the great flood in the Tyne washed all the bridges away except Corbridge. I pushed under the little tower in the south end of the bridge, with its curious late Gothic flat pointed arch, holding the bridge against the Scots once upon a time, but now open to all comers. On the left a road shaded by lime trees, turns down by the river to the old town school upon its banks, The Butts, as it is still called, where the archers used to practise in the days when the English yeomanry still held the land of their fathers, and as bowmen, knew how to defend it. A little further on is the plain and substantial Scotch Church, with its hospitable manse, where I have been entertained and spent the night with the worthy minister, Mr. Rogerson, of which I have a grateful recollection. On the right, as you come off the bridge, is the grand old mansion of the Clutterbucks, built in the classic style of the time of the Stuarts, and the stones evidently quarried out of the castle: for the house of the Hotspur was not destroyed as much as it is by war, but in an unantiquarian age was used as a quarry. Next to the house of the Clutterbucks is that of the Forsters, who are such an ancient family that it is a saying in Northumberland, that after God made Adam and Eve, he made the Forsters. Both of these houses are built close on to the street, the former with some grand metal railings in front of it. I do not know of two old gentry families still living in this homely neighbourly way in the same street as their humbler fellow men as people used to do a hundred years ago, except these. It is a pleasant sight, and takes us back to Jane Austen's pictures of village and country-town life when the gentry were not above taking their part in it. It is a pretty sight from the bridge to see Squire Clutterbuck's boat, "well by the stern", with the old Squire in it, taking his visitors on a fine summer afternoon, up the beautiful river to the so-called Hermitage (which, as I have shown elsewhere, and on another occasion, was a settlement of fishermen monks from Tynemouth), a foreground group and river scene that would have taken Turner's fancy. Behind these houses on a flat by the river stands the Church, recalling Stratford-upon-Avon to our memory — so ancient, so peaceful, so beautiful. "Full many a mute inglorious Milton here may rest." Mr. Hodgson of East Field, is busy with their histories, so I will let them rest. Besides, some of them are related to me, and I should not be an impartial historian.

The chancel and porch of the church are vaulted with stone, and the little chamber above the porch used to be the school. The south aisle is in the Late Perpendicular style, rich and sunny, the rest gloomy, but earnest Norman work. The tower is strong and massive,

with belfry and pierced spire, towards which for hundreds of years, Catholic and Protestant people have guided their steps, and finally found rest around it. To the south of the churchyard is the market place with its ancient cross, its top replaced with a modern lamp. On the steps around it the sales in the village still take place. A little further on is the ancient pump, about which there is a story of an odd Jenny Henderson who lived near it, and was always seen going to it for water when it rained heavily, "For fear it came on warse", as she used to say. Her memory is disappearing into the dim and distant past, and this is the last glimpse we catch of a once well-known character. Then in later times at the top of the village on the left hand side, lived Annie Short and Betty Wheelass, seamstresses. Annie was a dreamer of dreams, and a seer of visions, but shy of her powers. When old John Common, the custodian of the castle, who was last seen by my uncle Thomas Fawcus, who had Warkworth Mills, was missing, they had been drinking together at my uncle's house at the mill, and in going home he had fallen into the water. After dredging the river in vain for his body, they applied to Annie. "Well", she said, "go and look under the willow bush at the uppermost wicket, for I dreamt I saw him there", and sure enough, there his body was found in the water. And when William Smalls was missing, and could not be found, they applied again, and she said, "Have you looked in the Tenterhouse hemmel on the moor?" and they said yes, they had. "But", she said "Have you looked behind the door, for I dreamt I saw him hanging there dead?" and going back they found him and cut him down. I must not forget Jenny and Nancy Sim, who lived at the top of the street on the left hand side, and kept a mangle, or rather, the mangle kept them. It was like a punt loaded with stones, and was moved back and forward on wooden rollers, round which the clothes were wrapped, by a winch on a table. Their memory is sweet and clean, and their life was as wholesome as the clothes they mangled. There was Jimmie Watson of the Scots Greys, who had enlisted both Captain Parry and John Riddell into that gallant regiment. The former having been made a captain for telling his men who had lain down when the cannon balls were flying thick at Waterloo, "Stand up I am as big as any of you and as likely to be hit". He was six feet seven and broad in proportion. When he was seventy-six Watson got to be old and infirm in mind and body. He used to climb up on to the Castle Hill and say, "I see the Scots Greys coming round by Helsay; I must be home and get my uniform on to join them". He has long joined all that belonged to that gallant band in his time, Captain Parry who kept the Waterloo Hotel at Amble. Captain Crawford, another Waterloo hero, used to place his broken sword and a portrait of himself and his grey horse in his window on the day the Mayor of Warkworth was chosen, when every house was illuminated, and everyone showed their treasures to make the town look gay. Bill Daws on one occasion was chosen Mayor, not certainly for his literary ability, for it is related of him that on a petition being presented to him, he proceeded to examine it wrong side up; but on being put right he was quite equal to the occasion, reproving the meddlesome body in these words: "Div ye think the Mayor of Warkworth cannot read writing any way up?" Then there was Daft Joe of Hounden Mill, who worked at the mill for his meat and clothes, but was careless about money matters. It is related of him that the press gang took him on board a ship and carried him as far as London, where he was turned adrift on the streets as an unwarlike character. There he asked a man he met if he would put him on to the footroad to Hounden Mill. The man happened to be Captain Gill of the "Express", belonging to Newcastle, and replied, "Perhaps I am the only man in London who can. Come with me and I will". These stories are some that I have heard my late friend Jane Hudson tell in her inimitable manner, and they may help to recall the memory of her to those who have heard her tell them. Warkworth is associated with liberty. The castle was the home of the De Vescy, who was one of the barons who wrung the great charter of our liberties from King John, and that makes the proud coat of arms upon its tower the proudest in England. Its hall and chapel are finer than any I know. Let us hope that some Liberal Duke in the future will restore this pile glorious in itself and sanctified by its association with the great charter of our liberties. Is it too much to hope to see a Liberal meeting within its walls — a meeting of people who know the true meaning of Liberalism and liberty, not the spurious form of coercing and taxing your neighbour that people run from nowadays.

H.W. FAWCUS

# BOOK REVIEW

## ~ WARKWORTH MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS ~

### REVIEWS OF BOOKS.

#### EPITAPHS AND MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS OF WARKWORTH CHURCHYARD.

\* Epitaphs and Monumental Inscriptions of Warkworth Churchyard: edited by M. H. Dand, of Hauxley, and C. H. Hodgson, of Low Buston. Printed for private circulation. Alnwick, Henry Blair, 1890.

A book has just been "printed for private circulation" which will be passed from hand to hand in this part of the country and conned page by page with great interest. It contains word of all the epitaphs in the church and churchyard at Warkworth, with short supplemental notices of the individuals and families to which they relate. It is not too much to say that all the old worthies of the place, the gallant old officers, the sturdy farmers, the weather-beaten mariners, the departed vicars, schoolmasters, the old sextons, merchants, millers, hinds, and their wives and children are brought vividly before us. The old church is peopled with them once more; the streets are pervaded with their memory; and the whole village is the better for the work so reverently accomplished by the joint authors, Mr M. H. Dand, of Hauxley, and Mr C. H. Hodgson, of Low Buston. The memorials relate to some who fought at Waterloo (Captain Crawford); in Egypt (Captain Bates); who fell at Quebec; at the storming of St Sebastian; others who fell in China and India; and of one who mounted guard at Whitehall eighty-one years before he died (Joseph Durham, who lived to the age of 101). None of the memorials, however, are of great antiquity. The oldest is that of the huntsman of King James, Edward Dodsworth, who departed to the mercy of God in 1630. The old masons who built the castle and the church, and the warriors and priests of those days have left no sign. And in the course of another hundred years the memory of many more individuals would have been obliterated likewise but for the labours we are now praising. There is a pathetic little sketch of the church as it appeared in 1855; but no description of the ancient fabric. The pleasant memoranda would have been all the richer and realistic for a few lines setting forth the fact that this was a small Saxon church to begin with, which Norman masons took down to the foundations, and rebuilt in their own manner; and that only the south wall of their work has been removed; all the rest of their building is left intact just as their toil-hardened hands left it, with their deep-set circular-headed windows, and their corbel-moulding running from one to another, and their dog-toothed mouldings and their lowly chancel arch untouched. And that, a century or so, afterwards, a strong tower was built against the west end, which enclosed the original doorway and the small round-headed window above it, in its ground story; and after the masons who built this tower were in their turn forgotten, and at least two centuries had sped, the south wall of the nave was taken down, and a row of resolute looking columns placed on its site, from which was thrown out a wide light aisle, with vast mullioned and transomed and traceried windows in it, which makes the side of the edifice bright and airy, though it leaves the Norman chancel as dim and solemn as it was at first. And then for details it might have been mentioned there are three aumbryes in the chancel; and in the radiant aisle there is a piscina, and a second recess that may have been another made out of Norman fragments taken down; and on the south side of the chancel arch is a bracket, high up, as though meant to hold a statuette, or a lamp, or taper; and everywhere, from porch and parvise to the altar is an air of arresting peace. However, it is an exceedingly interesting collection as it stands; and, as before mentioned, all the wide-spread connexions of the ancient local Northumbrian families it concerns will be pleased to possess it. The entries in the churchwardens' books concerning payments for the cost of replacing the paving stones after interments in the church show that this expense did not exceed 3s. before the year 1760, after which time it was ordered to be 10s. and the terms Laystone, Lairstone, Lairstall, and Grave-leave were in equal use.

Here we have a contemporary review of a book published 'for private circulation' in 1890, which might interest family historians a century later! This 111 page volume, which is fully indexed, has now been reproduced on microfiche by your Society and is available from Mr. K. Dalkin, 12 St. Aidans Crescent, Crossgate Moor, Durham DH1 4AP. Price £1.50 post free (£1.90 overseas).

The newspaper items on this and the previous page were 'stuck down' in Newcastle Central Library's copy of the book, along with other press items and extra manuscript notes and pedigrees of the families on the stones.

The 'pathetic little sketch of the church as it appeared in 1855' is reproduced on the back cover of this Journal.

Below is a sample of the 'editorial notes' which are sprinkled prolifically through the book. All in all, an interesting Victorian contribution to family history. Thanks to Newcastle Library, for permitting publication of the news item.

#### THOMPSON.

- "Sacred to the memory of STEPHEN THOMPSON of Warkworth, Saddler, who died July 12, 1848, aged 54 years.
- "ELIZABETH ANN, his second daughter, died May 11, 1851, aged 18 years.
- "EMMA, his third daughter, died Oct. 6, 1851, aged 16 years.
- "ELIZABETH, wife of the above, died Feb. 5, 1857, aged 63 years.
- "CATHERINE, wife of STEPHEN THOMPSON, son of the above, died Feb. 21st 1857, aged 34 years.
- "Also STEPHEN, their son, died Feby. 8, 1860, aged 4.

#### REVERSE.

- "Erected in memory of WILLIAM M. M. SWAN, who died December 19, 1859, aged 42 years.
- "RICHARD, his second son, died Jany. 21st 1865, aged 6 years."

Stephen Thompson belonged Bamburghshire. He was organist in the Parish Church in the days of the barrel organ. His son Stephen succeeded him as a saddler, and for many years discharged the duties of Parish Clerk with universal satisfaction. The only surviving son of the latter was accidentally killed in Queensland in 1889.

Finally, this "Warkworth section" would not be complete without reference to one of the latest volumes in the N.D.F.H.S. series of Indexes to the 1851 Census of Northumberland. Volume 20 includes Warkworth and surrounding areas. More details on page 110.



# ARMY DEFAULTERS OF BYGONE ERAS

by Captain Erik A. Gray

"You can be a defaulter for as long as you like, so long as you answer your name." So run the words of some unknown soldier wit and lyricist of bygone days set to the tune of an infantry bugler's call summoning wrongdoers. It demands their immediate attendance at Defaulters' Parade to answer their names, to be harangued and 'rified' about the parade ground by an apparently ill-humoured drill sergeant, and thereafter to perform numerous fatigues, commonly known as 'jankers'. It was (and is) never very difficult for a soldier to commit a minor offence or, in military legal terms, to display 'conduct contrary to the prejudice of good order and military discipline'. If his sin was minor, he was dealt with by his commanding officer and might receive extra drills, confinement to barracks or stoppage of pay. If his offence was more serious or heinous in nature, then he went for trial by court martial. This article is concerned with such trials of earlier times and offers a few examples of the sentences handed out, and advice about records of them which may be found at the Public Record Office.

Soldiers received greater punishments for all offences in previous centuries than they do today, although discipline in the British Army is still very strict. It must be by the very nature of the soldier's profession; but military discipline of the past was substantially more inflexible and brutal, and punishments were considerably harsher. For a soldier to have appeared on parade in Napoleonic times with a dirty musket or a speck of rust on his bayonet, would have probably earned him confinement to cells for seven days on a diet of bread and water, together with a stoppage of pay. At the whim of commanding officers, persistent offenders received a taste of the lash for comparatively minor offences. In his book *Regiments & Uniforms of the British Army*, Major R. Money Barnes tells of a drummer at Gibraltar in 1727, who had received 25,000 lashes in the 14 years that he had served in that garrison, and was 'hearty and well and in no ways concerned'. We are not told of the man's offences, but they seem likely to have been persistent minor ones.

For dealing with more serious crimes a General Court Martial or Field General Court Martial, which was convened for cases arising overseas in wartime, had much greater authority. These courts were empowered to award floggings of several hundred lashes, branding of recaptured deserters to guard against fraudulent enlistment in other regiments, terms of imprisonment with hard labour, transportation to New South Wales (or earlier to the American colonies) or the death penalty. Their proceedings were regulated by the Judge Advocate General's Department; and, in general, sentences passed were subject to confirmation by the Sovereign or by the commander-in-chief of the forces in the country concerned.

Prior to 1829 General Regimental Courts Martial were also convened. These were replaced by District or Garrison Courts Martial. Both tribunals had limited jurisdiction and could not try any commissioned officer or any charge carrying the death penalty; for example, desertion or asleep on sentry duty. Additionally, regimental courts martial were also held. These were convened within regiments for trying lesser offences. Records of their proceedings were obviously exceedingly numerous and for that reason they no longer survive.

Neither do regimental defaulters' books, conduct sheets or other records of soldiers' minor offences, save in a few very exceptional cases. Conduct sheets may occasionally be found in the documents of pensioned soldiers. By trawling regimental muster returns it is a fairly simple matter for anyone to discover whether his or her soldier ancestor was ever in trouble. Men's names may sometimes be endorsed with the words, 'To Cells', 'Confined' or 'Tried by Court Martial', together with the date of conviction. Occasionally, the returns may reflect the sentence. However, any reference to a long period of confinement in a civil or military prison is invariably a sign that the soldier had been tried for a serious offence by the Civil Power or by a general or district court martial. In his excellent social history *Gone for a Soldier*, about life in the British ranks, Victor Neuburg reproduces a report from The Times of 9th November 1863 about a man sentenced by court martial and the ancient ceremony of 'drumming out':-

*"On Friday, in accordance with the sentence of a court martial, the ceremony of 'drumming out' a soldier was performed at Aldershott (sic). The culprit was Private Peter O'Donnell, of the 76th Regiment, whose extraordinary attempt at desertion was noticed in The Times about three months ago. It will be remembered that O'Donnell escaped, with his rifle, bayonet and 20 rounds of ammunition in his possession, into the Long Valley, and for three days kept a pursuing party at bay, being ultimately lost sight of in the direction of Reading. Subsequently he quietly returned to his regiment, was placed under arrest, and tried by court martial for the offence. Being found guilty on several counts of desertion, firing at a corporal of the 76th Regiment and a private of the 6th Dragoon Guards, and of losing various articles of regimental apparel, ammunition, etc., he was adjudged to undergo four years penal servitude, to be ignominiously expelled from Her Majesty's Service, and to be branded with the letter 'D'. The two companies of the 76th Regiment*

*remaining at Aldershot having assembled in the barrack square, together with the band of the 60th Rifles, the prisoner was marched out handcuffed, wearing only his shirt and trousers, as when last seen at the period of his escape. Since his arrest he has constantly feigned insanity, and he now exhibited a very defiant bearing. The companies being drawn up into line, and the front rank marched 15 paces to the front, Captain O'Donaghue, the senior officer in command, read the charge and the finding of the court martial, together with the whole list of offences recorded against the prisoner, from which it appeared that his name had figured in the defaulters' book 41 times, and that he had previously, at Glasgow, been sentenced to 112 days' imprisonment and to be branded with the letter D'. On the conclusion of the reading of the sentence the prisoner threw his cap high in the air, and shouted Eong Live Queen Victoria! Good bye! Three cheers for Old Ireland!!! Quickly stepping out, 'ne was followed by the band of the 60th Rifles playing The Rogue's March'. On arriving at the end of the line he turned round, bowed nearly to the ground, again shouted 'Good bye!' and threw his cap into the air two or three times. He was then marched under an escort of the 60th Rifles, to the military prison to undergo his full term of punishment."*

There is little doubt that had O'Donnell's offence taken place 50 or so years earlier on service during the course of the Peninsular War (1808-1814) he would have suffered death. The registers of courts martial maintained by the Judge Advocate General's Department, are housed at the Public Record Office, together with a collection of original proceedings dating from 1666. If you are researching your ancestors travels in the muster returns of his regiment and find that he was awarded a sentence of more than 56 days imprisonment, then it is always worthwhile consulting the courts martial registers to discover whether a record of his trial survives. In serious cases, full records of proceedings may exist, but the various collections, which possess a complex arrangement, are patchy and incomplete.

Registers and entry books of proceedings yield particulars of a prisoner's regiment, place and date of trial and brief details of the offence and sentence. The following are just a few examples selected at random from a register of 1811. The Duke of Wellington's army was then in process of driving Napoleon's armies out of Portugal and Spain and back into France; and the British Army was maintaining garrison all over the world.

*Private M. POWER.*

7th Royal Fusiliers. AZAMBUYA, 16th January. Desertion. To be hanged.

*Private JOHN WEBLIN.-*

3rd Regiment. LISBON, 23rd January. Desertion. To be shot.

*Conductor of Stores JAS. ARMSTRONG:*

LISBON, 25th January. Disturbing the peace of a village, refusing to go to his quarters and sending a challenge. Dismissed the Service.

*Sergeant WM. MOORE.*

3rd Guards. ISLA DE LEON, 26th January. Forging abstracts of pay lists, etc. Reduced to the ranks, 500 lashes and to make good the deficiency.

*Sergeant A. WELLING:*

Canadian Regiment. QUEBEC, 4th February. Desertion. Reduced to the ranks and 400 lashes.

*Lance Corporal DEACON, JOS, HARDY, W. JARVIS, R. COMERFORD and JOHN PITSON, Privates:*  
13th Dragoons. CHAMUSCA, 11th February. Being out of quarters, conspiring to plunder the house of an inhabitant, etc. 1,000 lashes each.

*Sergeant PETER LIND:*

5th/60th ment. LISBON, 21st February. Desertion and Robbery: To be hanged.

*Privates J. KILLARY and P. McDANIEL:*

44th Regiment. MESSINA, 4th March. Breaking open a chest and firing at and wounding a Corporal. KILLARY to be hanged. McDANIEL to be acquitted.

All surviving records of courts martial may be found in a number of classes at the Public Record Office. The main ones are W028, W071, W072, W081, W086-92, W093-93/113, W0209 and W0213. A large number of more recent records are closed under the 75 year rule, although certain wholly summary and statistical records are open to public inspection and research.

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# THE LANDELLS FAMILY AND THE HELL SHIP 'DOUGLAS'

*by Daphne Eades-Campbell*

I had located Adam Landells, and his wife Margaret, on the Alnwick Census of 1841, but had no success with the returns of ten years later. I found out why! They had taken their children, got on a boat, the *Douglas*, and gone off to Australia. Douglas was Margaret's maiden surname; perhaps they thought that travelling to the other side of the world on a ship of the same name might bring good luck, but it did not. At sea, out of Tenerife, in October 1849, Margaret died and so did her infant son.

On the same trip to Australia was Elizabeth Dibbs. Her husband also perished on the voyage. She helped with his children and when they landed at Adelaide, the couple married.

Adam died, I knew, in New Zealand in 1883 when, after spending 33 years in Australia, he went to visit his son Edward in Tauranga. But I had not managed to get certificates for the deaths of the ill-fated Margaret and her child, on board the vessel they had hoped would take them to a new life. There was nothing at St. Catherine's House, nothing in 'Deaths at Sea', nothing in Adelaide. Nothing about the ship, either, until, two years ago, an Australian Landells cousin visited me and brought extracts from an Adelaide newspaper, the *South Australian Register* of 12th January 1850:-

*"We had two arrivals from England yesterday, namely the Douglas from London 15th September and Plymouth 25th September, with 125 passengers, and the Richardson from Swansea 9th October with 14 passengers. The Douglas had an enormous number of deaths on board, some of which were undoubted cases of Asiatic cholera, and others superinduced by gross neglect on the part of the Surgeon, who appears to have acted with singular inhumanity, and displayed unusual want of skill. The conduct of the Captain appears to have been equally censurable, and the safety of the ship is attributed to the fortunate presence of a passenger Captain. But as the complaints of the aggrieved parties will shortly be laid before the public, through our columns, we shall refrain from further notice at present."*

The paper did not 'refrain from further notice' for long. A few days later, the story emerged in all its horror. Here then is its report:-

## **The DOUGLAS — The DEATH Ship**

In the olden time, when the *Douglas* was the terror of all of Scotland, and few were found to bar his progress, to some the name was never the less dear. What must Old Ocean have thought of the barque *Douglas*, which lately reached our shores? There was open and declared war against rival clans on the part of the Scottish Chieftain - there was promise of kindness and good sustenance made by the brokers of this doomed ship. How has the promise been kept? Death has stalked over the waters and the shark and the porpoise have made many a meal of human carcases supplied from the cholera ship - the bodies of men, women, and children.

True, there was variety to relieve the direful monotony on the voyage. Sales of effects belonging to the departed took place, and large sums were realised thereby; bodies, scarcely cold, were toppled into the deep, with little, if any ceremonial of Christian burial; a thoughtless Captain, desirous of dispersing the gloom, danced on deck with a lady's bustle, and afterwards sold by auction the interesting relic for the sum of six shillings, to the highest bidder; an officer was "taken in adultery", and a defrauded husband quenched his wrath with a glass of rum; a beer-shop was opened by a penny-turning passenger, on the strength of a stock of porter bought from the Captain and retailed at sixpence a glass to the thirsty; brandy, too was sold by the Captain at 3s. 6d. a bottle, rum at 3s., port and sherry at 3s. a bottle, and molasses and sugar at 8d. per pound.

But none of these sales are to be wondered at. The medical comforts could not be found until nearly the end of the voyage, although the saleable stores of the skipper could readily be come at as long as the money of the payers lasted. Indeed, such was the scarcity of the ships dietary, that we are told that a rat was skinned, dressed, and eaten by cabin passengers, while anything they could lay their hands on was grabbed by those in steerage. Quoting a passenger's journal, we find that on the morning of the 7th December (the comforts for the sick being missing from the 17th September to the 7th December), the steward went around and told the passengers they could have

sago and arrowroot, with milk at the same price as they charged before (sixpence per pint can), as they had managed to find the "medical comforts". It is the opinion of all or a great majority of the passengers, that several lives, out of the 17 who died, might have been saved, if the proper attention had been paid and medical comforts had been served out to them.

Three of the officers, the first, second and third mates, had "fancy girls" selected from among the fair passengers. These libertine pranks occasioned little or no surprise on board the Douglas. Pork was issued on 24th December of so horrible a quality that complaints were made to the Surgeon Superintendent. His mild reply was that they would be "d--d glad to eat it".

Other entries we quote *verbatim*:-

"The sailors very stupid after a nights drinking. They were not fit for work.

The Captain made his appearance after a month.

The Captain had not made his appearance this last fortnight:

He had been up to his old habit of drinking."

These and such as these extracts from a journal kept diligently, and we believe truthfully on board. But death - the grim monster was very busy in the early part of the voyage. The following are proof of his prowess:-

<i>September 27th</i>	A poor woman died of sea-sickness, age 76, with 14 pounds sewn up in her stays.
<i>September 26th</i>	Mr. Bassett died after 12 hours sickness of cholera.
<i>September 27th</i>	Mr. Adcock died of cholera, the berths smelling horrible.
<i>September 28th</i>	Three more passengers were buried, namely a nice young man named Miller, and Thorns and his wife of cholera, which cast quite a damper upon the whole crew.
<i>September 29th</i>	The journalist says, "sent a requisition to the Captain to put in at Madeira We have 60 more passengers than we ought to have; we are huddled and messed together worse than pigs; wished myself home again, as they were seized with cholera all around me, and their groans were insufferable". Again on <i>September 30, Sunday</i> - "Reading service by a drunken doctor, a most miserable affair; indeed it does not appear like Sunday to me". Indeed we doubt it would - poor pilgrim of the waters! - No Sunday to thee, no rest to thee! "Disturbed in the night by drunken messmates coming to bed at all hours of the night - a most awful affair considering the sickness amongst us".
<i>October 2nd</i>	Another poor man died of cholera, leaving a wife and two children:- well in the evening, ate a hearty supper, and died in the morning.
<i>October 4th</i>	A child died; at the same time a party of messmates were drinking and singing profane songs until three o'clock in the morning.
<i>October 5th</i>	Another child - but this is little moment, at least these doubtless, wing their way to Heaven, and are well out of the doomed bark of death.
<i>October 9th</i>	Young Clay died aged 27; a quarrel at the same time he was dying over a glass.
<i>October 12th</i>	A drunken party in the steerage keeping others awake all night.
<i>October 14th</i>	A child died, aged eight months.
<i>October 18th</i>	A young girl died aged 15 years; she was found in the morning lying on the floor; <del>one day another child</del> <i>one day another child</i> flew to Heaven; same night a regular convivial meeting, as it was a sailor's birthday; plenty of drunken men on board.
<i>October 20th</i>	Two children were taken ill with scarlet fever.
<i>October 21st, Sunday</i>	A woman died, leaving five small children.

So the sickening list goes on, and we have no patience to pursue it further. With abhorrence we visited the ship on Saturday, saw one poor fellow in *articulo mortis*, whom Dr. Duncan had kindly and promptly visited. Until that gentlemen came, he was dying with no friendly hand to aid him among his fellow passengers - custom had made them cold and careless. This poor dying wanderer was said to be the brother of Mr. Evans, of the eminent firm of Bradbury and Evans, proprietress of *Punch*, and was killed by a filthy poison drink, which he had been allowed to buy on board the *Douglas*.

The ship is one of the Marshall and Edridges cheap system vessels — the surgeon one of their choice, the passage money only £15 and was thus advertised:-

*"For special accommodation of respectable persons, whose means will not enable them to meet the usual rates of passage money, or who may not desire to pay the ordinary rates, arrangements have been made to take a limited number of such, as steerage passengers, at an exceedingly low rate of payment."*

The measure of respectability, of course, being the ability to pay £15 — the chief profit of the brokers that on the sale of grog. Brandy, costing them 1s. is sold for 3s. 6d. and so on through the chapter. English emigration agents for these cheap ships are mere sordid actors in a dismal farce. The Emigration Agent here, is not we believe, officially called upon to interfere when persons have arrived without any charge upon the Land Fund of this colony; but in our minds the claims of humanity are imperative, and such claims ought not be shirked under any pretence by the Local Government, or those to whom it has delegated its powers. We are glad to hear, however, that Captain Brewer is ready to assist complainants in prosecuting those by whom they have been aggrieved or defrauded on the voyage.

Fortunately for the prestige in favour of the South Australian voyage, the *Douglas* is one of the exceptions; and it behoves the Government of this colony to notice the facts, and to draw a strong line of distinction in describing the melancholy difference between ships freighted for the conveyance of passengers who pay, and those which are chartered by her Majesty's Commissioners for the free passages of persons duly recommended to them for that favour at the expense of this colony. The interference of the British Government is loudly called for. Let us hope that the voices which now cry "out of the depths", will at least be heard.

In conclusion, we regret to late that whilst we have been writing death has been busy again, more victims have been added to the dismal catalogue of mortality on board the death ship, under concomitant circumstances of most disgusting loathsomeness and intoxication.

But what decency, what sobriety, what cleanliness, what humanity can be expected on board a vessel whose commander and surgeon are habitually drunk? Many men less culpable have been tried for manslaughter; and we fear that the lives of some passengers by the *Douglas* will be charged against those pretended to command and superintend, but forsook or neglected their duty.

Britons, bestir yourselves! The honour of the British name is at stake, and all through the reckless use of stimulating drinks!

A shocking story. The woman who "died, leaving five small children" was my Margaret Landells, passing away a few days after the death, from diarrhoea, of her baby son. My story ends with the "poor dying wanderer" Mr. Evans. "Killed by a filthy poison drink"? Or dying, as the "deaths" column of the same paper reported "of dropsy, superinduced by habitual intoxication during the voyage"? Either way, not a pleasant landfall in the colony of South Australia.

**Editor's Note:** The address of the authoress is 33 Church Street, Tauranga, New Zealand. She gives further details of the family. Adam Landells was born in 1813, the son of James Landells and Jane nee Burn. He married Margaret Douglas, the unlucky wife in the story, in 1832 at Greta Green. She was born at Heddon-on-the-Wall in 1813, daughter of Edward Douglas and Isabella Richardson. The children of Adam and Margaret were Jane (1833-1848), James (born 1836, married in 1858 in Australia, became a postmaster. Landells Road in Coburg, Melbourne is named after him, died 1913), Edward Douglas (born 1838, died in New Zealand in 1916), Elizabeth Ann (1840-1841), Mary Ann (b.1841, died Coburg 1860), Isabella Douglas (b.1844), Margaret (1847-1849), and the infant William Burns Landells, born 1848 who died on the Death Ship. Adam Landell's brother also went to Australia, in 1852, with his wife Sarah Richardson and their children, after some years in Sheffield. He died in 1871, his wife in 1885 — both are buried in Western Cemetery, Geelong.

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## COPENHAGEN TOMBSTONES

A member of the New Zealand Society of Genealogists, Mr. D. Griffis, came across the following monumental inscriptions in Assistens Cemetery, Copenhagen, and kindly sent them to us.

James FIFE, born Newcastle on Tyne, 23rd May 1759, died 1st March 1814; George James FIFE, born London, 6th February 1796, died 14th September 1826; Dorothy FIFE, born Newcastle on Tyne, 29th October 1765, died 3rd June 1838; Elisabeth HALES, born Newcastle on Tyne 30th April 1752, died 23rd July 1839; Elisabeth FIFE, born London, 6th July 1792, died 15th March 1851; Frederikke Elise FIFE, born Copenhagen, 28th August 1799, died 12th March 1858; James Edward FIFE, born 22nd February 1825 - 27th July 1887.

In the close vicinity there are another eight to ten FIFE's, all Danish born.

# THE BISHOP AUCKLAND GANG

*by George Bell*

The Bishop Auckland Gang achieved notoriety in the 1780's as a "Gang of Thieves and Pickpockets, who have for some time past infested the markets in this town (Newcastle), and generally resort to fairs in the country". The core members of the gang belonged to two Northumberland families, the Winter's and the Clark's, six of whom, John Winter and his sons Robert and William, and Walter Clark and his daughters Jane and Eleanor, ended their days at 'the fatal tree' between 1788 and 1793.

Of a dozen or more 'strollers' and criminals associated with the gang, one, Frances Revel, is known to have been transported. In common with other gang members, she seems more conspicuous for her lack of infamy when cast next to the unprincipled, head strong and manipulative, gang leaders. She was a bit player in the theatre of provincial crime re-enacted in the Quarter Sessions and Assize Courts. Entrance was free, and the public galleries filled with spectators for a show that lasted 14 hours in one case. For an encore there was the spectacle of a public hanging.

## THE MEMBERS OF THE GANG AND THEIR CRIMES

The activities of the Bishop Auckland Gang were brought to prominence in a Hue & Cry published in the *Newcastle Courant* of 12th January 1782. This identified 11 members of the gang, three of whom, Henry Cunningham and his de facto wife Ann Hamilton, and Mary Wilson (née Tate, wife of William Wilson), were being held in custody. Still at large were Elizabeth Whitebread, Thomas Douglas and his (unnamed) wife, Thomas's brother John Douglas and his wife Eleanor, and their 15 year old son David, and Thomas Colpits and his (unnamed) wife.

As yet, the gang had no distinctive name, but the Hue & Cry dwelt on the gang members' places of abode, so that it came to be known by no less than three names! The *Newcastle Courant* of 21st January 1786 recorded them when four more members of the gang, Elizabeth Thompson, Walter Clark, Jane Clark and Eleanor Murray, were arrested:

*Saturday last, four persons belonging to the notorious gang of Thieves and Shop-lifters, called the Bishop Auckland Gang, otherwise the Barlow Gang, otherwise the Gateshead-Fell-Gang, so called from several of them residing at these places, and from numbers of them frequently rendezvousing there, were observed reconnoitring the Linen Drapers shops in this town, and traced to an Alehouse in Pipewellgate, where they were apprehended and brought back to this town.*

This is one of several references to the Bishop Auckland Gang in the *Newcastle Courant* during 1786; clearly the authorities were closing in on them. In March 1786, two young men, Abraham Smith and John Cooper, were apprehended on suspicion of being members of the gang. The Hue & Cry which followed (4th March 1786) said Smith "was born at Lead-Gate, near Ryton, and had lived at Bishop Auckland for about a year and a half", before his arrest. Cooper "was born at Bishop Monkton, near Ripon, in Yorkshire, but was brought up and chiefly lived at Barnard Castle". Smith and Cooper might have been new recruits, but their names are not subsequently linked to the gang - indeed they do not occur at all in later court records.

Shortly afterwards, three more members of the gang, Elizabeth Smith, Mary Brown and Frances Atkinson, were apprehended. All stood trial along with Elizabeth Thompson, Jane Clark and Eleanor Murray. (Walter Clark had, meanwhile, escaped from custody.) At the Newcastle Assizes, held in August 1786, they were all charged with "grand larceny within the benefit of the statute" (i.e. a non capital offence), and were sentenced "to be privately whipped, and afterwards committed to the house of correction; there to be kept to hard labour for the term of one year", except for Jane Clark, who received sentence of a private whipping and two years hard labour. Commenting on the outcome of the trial, the *Newcastle Courant* (19th August 1786) remarked that "such discoveries have lately been made, as we hope cannot fail of soon exterminating the whole gang". But the gang leaders were still at large and, as I have already indicated, it was some years before the Hue & Cry ended.

These sentences contrast markedly against the three months hard labour handed down to Mary Wilson for simple larceny at the Newcastle Quarter Sessions in January 1782, but the courts had a punishment to fit every crime. The brothers John and William Winter were tried at the Northumberland Assizes in 1784 for stealing rags from the warehouse of Aaron Dowley of Hexham. They were acquitted of the charge, but were removed the same day by Habeas Corpus to Newcastle, where they were convicted of stealing an ass, for which they were sentenced to seven years transportation. The law eventually caught up with their brother Robert, and father John; both were sentenced

to be hanged at the Northumberland Assizes of 1788 for horse stealing and breaking into Heslyside House and stealing a silver plated tankard. Robert Winter's wife Margaret was implicated in these crimes; no sentence was recorded against her, but the *Newcastle Courant* remarks she was ordered to remain in gaol. John Clark was also implicated in these crimes, but he avoided punishment by turning King's Evidence.

The Gaol Delivery for the Northumberland Assizes of 1788 is doubly interesting because Walter Clark is listed along with Joseph Polworth and his wife Jane, all of whom were charged with stealing wool and cheeses from the house of Prideaux Wilkie at Doddington. John Stewart was also accused of this crime, but he was never caught; so too was John Clark, but his plea bargaining secured his immunity from prosecution. However, for reasons not stated, Walter Clark was acquitted of the crime, and the Polworth's of receiving the stolen goods. It took the authorities another five years to catch up with Walter Clark. When they eventually did so, his debt to society was paid with interest, as it was in the case of John and Robert Winter, who were executed on Fair Moor, near Morpeth, on 6th August 1788.

There was an apparent lull in the activities of the gang members following the trials of 1788, and it seems that some gang members moved out of the area possibly assuming new names. Three years later, however, one of the most notorious crimes ever perpetrated in Northumberland took place. The brothers John and William Winter, their sentences of transportation having expired, were released from the hulks on the Thames on 14th August 1791, whereupon they made their way back to Newcastle. Rejoining their old partners in crime, William consented to a plan hatched by Jane Clark, wife of Walter Clark, to rob the house of Margaret Crozier of the Raw in the parish of Elsdon. During the robbery, which took place on the night of the 29th and 30th of August, the two Clark daughters, Jane and Eleanor, strangled Margaret Crozier with a handkerchief.

Within a week of the crime William Winter was apprehended and committed to Morpeth Gaol, "charged on a violent suspicion of robbing the house, and murdering Margaret Crozier". Jane Clark the younger was apprehended at the same time as an accomplice. By then the sense of public outrage had recalled to mind the earlier wrong doings of the gang (by now no longer referred to as the Bishop Auckland Gang), and the editor of the *Newcastle Courant* (10th September 1791) undoubtedly echoed the sentiments of his readers when he wrote:- "It is hoped the remainder of this wicked gang will soon be taken, and brought to that condign punishment so justly due to the enormity of their offences". William Winter confessed to the crime in front of three magistrates, and within another week all the other suspects had been rounded-up and committed to gaol. These were Jane Clark the elder, Eleanor Clark, Matthew Clark, Elizabeth Stewart, Charlotte Stewart, Jane Gregg, and six children belonging to Jane Gregg.

In a trial which lasted for more than 14 hours, William Winter and the Clark sisters were sentenced to death at the Northumberland Assizes in August 1792. There was no reprieve. All three were hanged on 10th August. At the direction of the Court, Winter's body was "hung in chains one hundred yards from the turnpike leading to Elsdon on some conspicuous part of Whisker Shields Common", where a replica of his gibbet, and the wooden effigy of his head can be seen to this day. The Clark sisters, were ordered to be handed over to the surgeons for dissection and "anatomisation". The *Newcastle Courant's* report on the execution (11th August 1792) is as laconic as it is lugubrious and sensational:-

*Yesterday they were executed, pursuant to their sentences, and behaved in a penitent and humble manner. The bodies of the two unfortunate Females, were sent to the Surgeons' Hall for dissection. The scene was awful beyond expectation, and seemed to make the greatest impression on the minds of the immense crowd, assembled on the occasion.*

Jane Clark the elder was tried along with her daughters but was acquitted of the charges of murder and theft, and at a later trial at the same assizes she was also acquitted of receiving stolen goods. None of the other suspects questioned about the murder of Margaret Crozier stood trial. Her husband Walter was finally arrested and tried at the Northumberland Quarter Sessions in July 1793, when he was sentenced to death for the crime of burglary. Again, there was no respite; he was executed on Fair Moor on Wednesday 14th August. The *Newcastle Courant* (17th August 1793) reported on the hanging:-

*Clarke, at the fatal tree, and during his confinement, behaved with great penitence, acknowledged his guilt, implored the prayers of the good and virtuous, and admonished the wicked to take warning by his untimely end, but refused to give any account of his practices, or of the gang of the Winters, with whom it is supposed he was connected, except that he was the father of the two unhappy girls who suffered with one of them last year!*

## ALIASES

All criminals are liars. Not only do they plead not guilty to crimes they know they committed, but they frequently assume aliases. The members of the Bishop Auckland Gang were no exception. None of the Winter family is known

Gardiner. Elizabeth Smith is described by the Newcastle Courant (17th June 1786) as the "wife of Thomas Smith, hatter of Durham, properly known as Elizabeth Gregs or Gregson". Frances Revel, on the other hand, used no less than five aliases in addition to her real name, and she demands a separate article.

## NOTES ON SOURCES

This article is based on newspaper reports of proceedings in the Quarter Sessions and Assize Courts of Newcastle and Northumberland. Though brief, they do sometimes provide valuable snippets of information not recorded in the investigations, indictments and order books of the courts. The Hue & Cry are especially valuable for physical descriptions and details of provenance of criminals. Copies of the *Newcastle Courant* are held by Newcastle Central Library, and also by the Newspaper Library at Colindale in North London. Additional details have been extracted from the surviving papers of the courts held at Northumberland C.R.O. and at the Public Record Office at Kew.

Northumberland C.R.O. has photocopies of the Assize Court papers relating to the trial of William Winter and Jane and Eleanor Clark (PRO ASSI 41/9, 44/107 and 45/37). They include, in addition to the examination and committal papers of the perpetrators of the crime, the testimony of informants and witnesses called to give evidence at the trial. These were:- Abraham Best of Ginlees, John Brown of Laing Hill, Samuel Davison of Rothbury, Joseph Dinning of Stamfordham Heugh, Isabella Dobson of Kirkwhelpington, William Dodds of Laing Hill, Barbara Drummond of the Raw, George Hedley of Coldside, Robert Hindmarsh of Whisker Shields, Robert Hunter of Hepple, Robert Hymers of Whisker Shields, John and Elizabeth Jackson of the Raw (father and daughter), Thomas Mitchelson of Kirkwhelpington, William Nicholson of Whitelees, Ann Phillipson of Kirkwhelpington, William Reed of Penclose, Margaret Snowden of Carrick, Isabel Thompson of High Carrick, Mary Thompson of Otterburn, Mary Thompson of Pegsworth (daughter of Margaret Crozier), William Wilson of Rothbury, and Eleanor Young of Leaming Burn.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I am grateful to Dr. P. Rushton of the University of Sunderland for copies of his transcriptions of Assize Court papers relating to the Bishop Auckland Gang held by the P.R.O.

*Adam* B.A., M.Ed.

*Research on your family in  
County Durham and Northumberland*

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## FAMILY HISTORY MICROFICHE

### Local Directories

- 1) **The First Newcastle Directory 1788:** Lists traders £1.50 (£1.90).
- 2) Whellans 1855 Directory of Northumberland: 978 pages  
History and names for whole of county, 14 fiche £6.50 (£7.25).
- 3) Wards 1899/1900 Directory of Tjmeside/Wearside:  
No history but 1,000's of names/addresses. Maps not included.

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North Shields/Tynemouth	2 fiche	£2.00	<b>£2.40</b>
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### ocal History - Useful Background

- 1) Historical Notes on Cullercoats, Whitley and Monkseaton  
(W.W. Tomlinson 1893):164 pages, 3 fiche £2.50 (£2.95).
- 2) Comprehensive Guide to Northumberland (W.W. Tomlinson 1891) Classic Volume of History/Description: £3.50 (£425).

### Parish Registers

Printed and indexed transcripts from early 20th century.

Newcastle, St. Nicholas	M	1574-1812	5 fiche	0.50	£4.25
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# LIBRARY ADDITIONS

Please see the note on the Editorial page. The postal lending service has been suspended until January.

- 1.259 Memories of Bishop Auckland - B. Lawrie
- 1.260 Northumberland at the Turn of the Century - R. Gard
- 1.261 The Lang Village of Dipton - Hylton Mans
  
- 2.442 Calendar of Patent Rolls 1569-1570. List of names of individuals pardoned in the Rising in the North (see page 77, Autumn Journal).
- 2.443 Hedgeley, Ingram and Reavely Robsons -J. W Robson
- 2.444 The Robson Involvement and Contribution to Border, North Tyne and Redewater Foxhounds 1572-1750-1950 -j. W. Robson
- 2.445 Green Family - F. Green
- 2.446 Hardy Family of Northumberland - M. W. Wilkinson
- ~~2.44~~ Chambers Family of Northumberland — I. Blenkinsop
- ~~2.448~~ Battensby Synopsis (Newcastle/Gateshead) — M.J. Battensby
- 2.449 Battensby Synopsis (Whickham) - M.J. Battensby
- 2.450 The Allen Story (From South Shields to Australia) -J.P. Robinson
- 2.451 Gilbert Young Family -A. Davey
- 2.452 Extracts of Martin Families from Ford Parish Registers - D. Martin
- 2.453 Extracts of Bell Families from Hexham Parish Registers - D. Martin
- 2.454 Extracts of Barrass Families from Earsdon Parish Registers - D. Martin
  
- 3.330 Transdex of Baptisms 1571-1695 Jarrow St. Paul - C. Jewitt
- 3.331 Index of Baptisms, St. Michael, Bishopwearmouth August 1820-December 1828 -M. Johnson
- 3.337 Marriage Index, St. Helen, Kelloe, 1837-1905 - I. Applegarth
- 3.338 Catholic Registers, Lowick (Haggerston Castle) - O. Trewick
- 3.339 Transdex of Burials 1572-1696 Jarrow St. Paul - C. Jewitt
  
- 4.069 Barnard Castle Parish Church - R.J. Jones
  
- 5.148 Records of the R.A.F. How to find the Few - E. Wilson
- 5.149 Sources. Local Studies, Hexham, Northumberland County Council
  
- 6.176 Domestic Bygones-J. Fearn
- 6.177 Royal Masonic Institution for Girls 1956
- 6.178 Industrial Archaeology of North East England - F. Atkinson
- 6.179 Cornsay Colliery Football Team 1891- R. Sinclair
- 6.180 Will of John Ross, yeoman of Layton nr. Sedgfield (1792) - see article in Autumn 1995 Journal
- 6.181 Microfilms of Bewickshire O.P.R's -J. Smithers
  - 1) Bunkle & Preston
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  - 5) Cockburnspath

## WORKING AT THE STABLES?

*continued from page 111*

### 1861 Census

<b>CHAPMAN, William</b> .....	16 .....	Stable boy .....	Durham .....	Middleham
GREAVE, William G. ....	27 .....	Stable boy .....	Newcastle on Tyne .....	Middleham
HARDINGE, Thomas .....	14 .....	Stable boy .....	Durham .....	Middleham
<b>WILSON, Edward</b> .....	10 .....	Stable boy .....	Sunderland .....	Middleham
HOWEY, Robert .....	16 .....	Jockey .....	Durham .....	Middleham
<b>STEWART, Robert</b> .....	16 .....	Stable boy .....	Belford, NBL .....	Middleham
BROWN, William .....	17 .....	Stable boy .....	North Shields .....	Tupgill
DIXON, Isaac .....	15 .....	Stable boy .....	Morpeth, NBL .....	Tupgill
HODGESON, Robert .....	14 .....	Stable boy .....	Newcastle on Tyne .....	Tupgill
<b>KIRKHAM, Walter</b> .....	14 .....	Stable boy .....	Newcastle on Tyne .....	Tupgill
LEACH, Edward .....	15 .....	Stable boy .....	Newcastle on Tyne .....	Tupgill
LOCKEY, Robert .....	14 .....	Stable boy .....	Newcastle on Tyne .....	Tupgill
McQAREN, Peter .....	14 .....	Stable boy .....	Newcastle on Tyne .....	Tupgill
METCALFE, Thomas .....	15 .....	Stable boy .....	Coxgreen, DUR .....	Tupgill
STOREY, Thomas .....	13 .....	Stable boy .....	Newcastle on Tyne .....	Tupgill

# PLACE NAME PRONUNCIATIONS

*by Alan Olives*

HOW or HOE - Can I try to answer one of the comments in the article 'From Uffam to Annick' in the Autumn journal, where the writer states "I never did know how to pronounce Houghton as in le-Spring". I hope to try to set the record straight.

Let me state that there is one rule for locals and another for outsiders. As the tale unfolds, the Hough part of Houghton will be referred to as either HOW, as in a question, or HOE as in a garden tool.

When I was about 16 years old, I was standing in Fencehouses, talking to a friend when a motorist pulled up and asked "Can you direct me to HOWton-le-Spring?" My friend answered in the local dialect and tone "IM's nee HOWton roond heea but mind, the's HOEton, not tee far awya"(1) After some discussion, the driver agreed that it was probably HOEton he was seeking and so he was given directions and sent on his way.

My friend then turned to me and asked "Wot's the deeing the neet? Ah's gannin doon to HOWton to the pitchers. Is the ganna cum anorl?"(2)

It can now be seen that there is one rule for locals and another for outsiders. In effect, the name of the town should be pronounced HOEton-le-Spring, but the local dialect and tone bring it to sound as HOWton-le-Spring!

BURN or BOURN - My blood boiled the other day as I drove along from Chester-le-Street. I suddenly found a sign with the name BOURNMOOR on it. My blood boiled because this area has always been known as BURNMOOR.

Look at the church notice boards - Parish of St. Barnabas, Burnmoor. Take a look at the heading over the Sports Centre - Burnmoor Cricket, Lawn Tennis & Football Club. Take a look at some of the copies of old postcards I have in my possession which date from the early 1900's. The place is named BURNMOOR.

For the 23 years I lived in the area and for the 91 years my father has also lived there, it has always been BURNMOOR and will always be so, as far as we are concerned. Now I hear your readers say "But I've seen it written as BOURNMOOR on an 1889 O.S. map." Well, so have I and I would say that again, dialect and tone have produced the error, for in the area, BORN, BOURN and BURN would all sound the same and would be pronounced as BORN.

Can you imagine way back in the 1880's, some well educated cartographer with a 'plum in his mouth' stopping a poor uneducated miner from the area and asking "Excuse me, old boy, but could you tell me exactly the name of this place?" Imagine the miner replying in the local accent and dialect:- "Why man, the's noo stannin' reet in the middul ov Bornmoor."(3) What, I ask, would the questioner write down as the name of the place? Probably BOURNMOOR, thus beginning an error which can be found in many places - Parish Registers, Census returns, etc., the error being caused by a person writing down what he thinks he has heard.

So for me, BURNMOOR it is and BURNMOOR it will stay and it is time that the City of Sunderland got its act together and corrected the sign.

FENCE-WHAT? -- When I was a lad at school, a girl asked the teacher "How do you write Fencehouses?" The teacher replied "I would have thought that at your age you would have known how to spell Fencehouses". The girl replied "I did not ask how to spell it; I asked how to write it". She proceeded to pick up a chalk and write on the blackboard Fence Houses, Fence-Houses and Fencehouses. The teacher then confessed that he did not know the correct way and gave the children the overnight task of finding out.

The problem was not resolved. Children returned saying that they had seen it written in all three ways. Myself, I went to the railway station (which the place had in those days) and saw FENCEHOUSES written on the board on the platform. Since then, I have always written it as one word. Recently, I have seen it written as FENCE HOUSES and FENCEHOUSES, so it appears that the hyphenated version has been dropped.

**Editor's Note:** Mr. Oliver's address is 56 St. John's Drive, Bilton, Harrogate, North Yorks HG1 3AG\_H4 is, on P ~f. v d ~ readers who have responded to the article with ~svnment ~n.g3rm, ~-trdirte pronuneciabon. Thanks to them; space does not permit more to be, nrintesl . 4.9r the benefit of 'foreigners' who do not understand the crack; -san!. I vamlal-Sl-dihwepassages as:-

(1) ""There is no HOWton round here but there's HOEton not tmfar.aurv5'."

(2) "Wich are you doing this evening? I am going down to HOWton to the pictures. Are you going to come also?"

(3) "Why, man, you are now standing right in the middle of Bornmoor."

# TYZACKS AND DAVISONS

by Don Tyzack

In a recent issue of the Northumberland and Durham Family History Society Journal I noticed four different persons expressing interest in the name Davison. Some time ago I found a connection between the name of Davison and Tyzack.

Isabella Tyzack was the grand-daughter of Joseph Tyzack, who purchased a large estate called Easington Grange near Belford in 1830. At that time he was at the ripe old age of 78. It cost him £20,700. Joseph's mother was called Isabella, so it was perhaps understandable that he would have a soft spot for his grand-daughter.

Joseph Tyzack left Easington Grange to Isabella, his grand-daughter, in his will. So when a Mr. Edward Davison married her, her relationship with the Tyzack family was of some value. At least Edward thought so. He decided that his old name of Davison might perhaps risk damage to his wealth, and set about changing his name.

Whatever the reason, he took advice from a lawyer named Henry Brumely. Henry was a Dickensian character who was not very good at punctuation, but used it wherever he found an opportunity. On the 7th December 1842, Henry Brumely wrote to Edward:-

*... acknowledge the Rect. of yr. order fr. paymt. of Sum of Two hundred & fifty pounds on or after 28th inst. with wch. I shall do the needful respecting the change of yr. name fr. Davison to Tyzack."*

Henry would never use a whole word where he could think of an abbreviation. He must have been very active and hard working, particularly over the Christmas period. Just 47 days later, on 23rd January 1843, he wrote again:

*"Dr. Sir,*

*The box containing the Queens licences & Emblazonment of the Tyzacks Arms as settled by the Heralds, will be sent from hence per Union Coach tomorrow morning & enclosed you will find the Key of it."*

In the box, Edward Davison found what had been promised, including a copy of the Court Paper. The cutting showed that the award had been duly gazetted as follows:

*"Whitehall, January 2, 1843*

*The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Edward Davison, late of Tritlington, in the county of Northumberland, but now of Wheatfield House, near the city of Edinburgh, Esq. and to Isabella his wife, eldest daughter and coheir of George Tyzack, late of Hebron, in the said county of Northumberland, deceased, Her Majesty's royal licence and authority, that they may henceforth assume and take the surname of Tyzack only, and in lieu of that of Davison, that they may bear the arms of Tyzack, and that such surname of Tyzack only and the arms of Tyzack may, in a like manner, be taken, used, and borne by the issue of their marriage, such arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms, and recorded in the Herald's Office, otherwise the said licence and permission to be void and of none effect: And also to command, that the said royal concession and declaration be recorded in Her Majesty's College of Arms."*

On 6th February Edward wrote to say he had received the box, but it raised doubts in his mind:-

*"... I was surprised to see the Coat of Arms so much altered from the one I gave you. Why have they done so? ..... Am I obliged to wear it or not? .....*

Henry Brumely was concerned that all his good work might be wasted, so he replied the next day:-

*"I do not know why the Officers at the Heralds Office have altered the Arms ..... They have exercised their powers merely to please their own fancies ..... It will avoid all possibility of quibble if you get them engraved upon a Seal wch. you may occasionally use so as to comply with the old Gentleman's directions. You must not use any other coat of Arms for that would be in defiance of the Will of Queen's Licence."*

So the clue to why Edward Davison went to all this trouble is contained in this letter from Henry Brumely. It was a condition of the will of the 'old Gentleman', Joseph Tyzack. Edward Davison probably liked his old name. Joseph's only son George had four daughters, so Joseph cooked up this condition in his will to keep the name going. My own son only has a daughter. Now I wonder .....

Editor's Note: Mr. Tyzack has been able to trace his family back to the 15th century and has written a book entitled 'Glass, Tools and Tyzacks'. His address is:-14 Meadowcroft, Gerrard's Cross, Buckinghamshire SL9 9DH.

# 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 the 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 31st December. 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.

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.

0024 J. HARKER, 2 Manor Close, Bledlow, Princes Risborough, Bucks HP27 9PE.

1) At his daughter Margaret's marriage to Thomas Scott in 1871 at All Saints, Newcastle, John Robson was described as a steam boat owner. Margaret was aged 22 - born c.1849. There are several John/Margaret 'possibles' - which are they? 2) Looking for information about Ann or Hannah Thompson, born Thrislington Colliery, baptised Bishop Middleham 1850, daughter of William and Barbara Thompson. Particularly looking for the marriage of William and Barbara Thompson. Particularly looking for the marriage of William and Barbara. Hannah married 1874 to Joseph Harker at Etherley and died at Amble in 1896.

2785 Mrs. B.L. VARTY, Allendale House, Fishergreen, Ripon, North Yorkshire HG41NL

Seeking the births/baptisms of Isaac, Thomas, Matthew and John Varty, probably in 1690's. Were they brothers? All were married and had children in the Allendale area at about the same time.

3100 Mrs. LAURA MADSEN, 7 Cedar Close, Gilesgate Moor, Durham DH11EF.

Seeks information on Moses Blackett. Married Elizabeth Shields, 1732, St. Nicholas, Durham. Two daughters Osythia (1733) and Jane (1736) baptised at St. Nicholas; both were spinsters living in Allendale in 1812. Unable to find Moses' birth or death. Can anyone help? There may be some connection with the Richardson family of Medomsley/Broom area.

3147 **CHRISTINE GRADY, 147 Elmsfield Avenue, Norden, Rochdale, Lancashire OL11 5XA.**

1) Investigating the family of Rev. John Wood, a Scots clergyman, and Annabella nee Brydon. Dr. Wood was responsible for an early boarding day school at several Sunderland locations - Hendon Lodge, chapel of Hylton Castle and Broad Street, Roker. Details of the school or John and Annabella's descendants would be appreciated. 2) Has anyone come across Joseph Miller and Catherine (nee Mustard) in the 1851 or 1861 Censuses for Newcastle? They married at St. John's, Newcastle 1843 and had at least two children, Joseph 1845 and Elizabeth 1848. Joseph was alive in 1861; no information about Elizabeth. The family is most likely to be near glass making centres.

3234 Mrs. NORA TAYLOR BERNIER, 19 Sunny Acres, Baie d'Urfe, Quebec H9X 3B7, Canada.

Seeking information on William Gilley (b.1748) who married Ann Banks (1761) in 1782 at St. Hilda's, South Shields. They emigrated to Canada c.1798 with seven of their nine children who were: Walter (1783), William Banks (1785), Ann (1786), George (1791), Mary (1793), Elizabeth (1795) and Jane (1798). Walter was baptised at St. Hilda's in 1783. William Gilley had a brother Walter who was still living in South Shields in 1820. Ann Banks had a brother who married Mary Cuthbertson in 1783 at St. Hilda's.

3709 Mrs. R. SAMUEL, 12 Park Road, Sudbury, Suffolk CO10 6QB.

1) George Whitmore and brothers John and James moved from Suffolk to Monkwearmouth in the 1850's. George married Jane Fumas in 1859. John married his cousin Emma Whitmore in 1861. These two, both mariners, moved to Tyne Dock c.1872. James stayed in Sunderland and married Elizabeth Craig in 1861. He later married Jane Hodge and moved back to Suffolk. Interested in anything about the Whitmores, but especially James' two marriages. Another great grandfather James Richard Churcher moved to Sunderland from Hampshire c.1870 while with the Royal Navy, retired in 1873 after 21 years service and settled in the Rosehill area of Wallsend. Four of his seven daughters were teachers in the area and after his death in 1917, Churcher Gardens was named after him. 2) Does anyone have a Wilfred Cuthbertson in their family, an apprentice at Armstrong's in 1916 who may have come from the borders?

4014 MOYNA HARIAND, P.O. Box 205, Palmyra, Western Australia 6157, Australia.

A sampler was stitched by Frances Pyle, born North Shields in 1822, and said to be related through the Fair family. Frances was the daughter of Thomas Pyle and married in 1848 at the Roman Catholic chapel in Tynemouth to Thomas Croll. The Fairs lived in North Shields/Tynemouth from at least 1806 until the 1860's when they moved to South Shields. They are connected by marriage to Potts, Knox, Bell, Blenkinsop and Davey, but no connection has been found with Pyle or Croll. Can anyone throw any light on the Pyle and Croll families?

4028 Mrs. M. WARD, 4 Linton Road, Nether Poppleton, York YO2 6LT.

Looking for ancestors in the Lanchester and Witton Gilbert area back to the early 18th century. The names are: Parkin, Haswell, Chapman, Wheatley, Richardson, Turnbull, Laybourne/Layburn.

- 4045 Mrs. DOROTHY WILSON, 36 Main Street, Scholes, Leeds LS15 4DH.  
Searching for information on Thomas Mills born c.1755, died at sea 1810, with his youngest son Robert born 1800. Birth/parents sought - married 1782 to Mary Mills in the presence of Henry and Robert Mills, possibly Cullercoats area. Also seeking Henry Jefferson's birth c.1700. Died 1779; children born Newburn 1724 to 1740.
- 4084 Mrs. JUDITH WOODFORD, 52 Allens Hill, Bozeat, Northamptonshire NN29 7LW.  
Researching Thomas Kirsop, joiner, born 1782 Consett (but not in Lanchester registers), died 1861 Shotley Bridge. Daughter Judith Kirsop, born Waskerley, married Thomas Marshall 1845 Newcastle; children: Mary 1846, Judith 1849 (Snows Green, Benfieldside), Sarah 1854, Margaret Ann 1857, Thomas 1860 (Shotley Bridge).
- 4098 DAVID SWAN, 59 West End Avenue, Harrogate HG2 9BX.  
Researching William Chapman Darling and his wife Mary nee Riley, of Jarrow late 19th/early 20th centuries. Also their son Henry Chapman Darling and wife Elizabeth nee Woodhall, of Jarrow, who possibly married 1911 at St. Cuthberts, Hebburn.
- 4229 C.E. NEWTON, Eastlands, 49 Lockton Avenue, Heanor, Derbyshire DE75 7EQ.  
Information sought on William George Davidson, born 1869 Jarrow, manager of the Marlborough Inn, Scotswood Road, Newcastle late 19th early 20th century. Also William Newton born 1817 Lanchester and his parents Joseph and Ann Newton (nee Hedley) who married Lanchester in 1817.
- 4287 DAVID VARTY, 4 Hermitage Gardens, Cotton End, Bedfordshire MK45 3AY.  
Research interests: 1) Cowell pre-1900 Durham county, especially links on the railway at Elvet Junction and similar locations. 2) Anderson pre-1800 Rothbury, Berwick and the Borders. Links with the sea and H.M.S. Victory. 3) Armstrong, Varty links.
- 4323 **ALEX McNAUGHTON, 76 Guelder Road, Newcastle upon Tyne NE7 7PP.**  
William McDowell married Agnes in County Down, Ireland in 1853. Their first child Joseph was born at Walker, Northumberland in 1854. By 1864 William was living with Eliza nee Taylor, moving to West Rainton, then Sheriff Hill until the 1900's. Has death certificate for Agnes McDowell, wife of Robert McDowell of William Street, Hebburn 1893, born Ireland 1833, but second husband's name confuses as he is no relation. Could this be the same Agnes McDowell?
- 4519 FIONA A. EASSON, 4 Monkridge, Whitley Bay, Tyne and Wear NE26 3EQ.  
Seeking information on death/burial of Sydney Wentworth Young born 1892, son of William, an upholsterer, and his second wife Jane, nee Crowther. His step family was: Annie Bankhead (1867 Glasgow), Walter E. (1873 Newcastle), Blanche (1875), Charles E. (1878) and William (1881). The family lived for many years at Lily Terrace, Jesmond. Sydney served in the Royal Garrison Artillery in World War I. In 1918 he married Doris Thompson Hudson and they had daughters Doreen (1921) and Alison (1926). Before Alison's birth he left Doris and returned to his mother's address, but disappeared from the electoral roll after 1930. What happened to him?
- 4777 Dr. MICHAEL J. WATTS, 423 Warrington Road, Culcheth, Warrington, Cheshire WA3 5SW.  
1) Seeks baptism of Michael Guthrie, brushmaker and later fish curer, born c.1835 St. Nicholas, Newcastle, according to 1851 Census. Not in four main Newcastle parishes. Parents John Guthrie, brushmaker (born 1791 to 1796, probably died 1850's Newcastle), married Margaret Horn Cochran in Aberdeen 1813. They had children John (born Scotland), Eleanor, Peter Carr, David, Margaret, Agnes Jackson, Mary, Michael and Thomas, all born Newcastle. 2) John Guthrie's baptism possibly 1791, son of Peter Guthrie (blacksmith) and Eleanor (nee Brown, daughter of Archibald Brown of Newcastle), at Swalwell Ebenezer or Ryton Woodside Presbyterian. Baptisms of brothers and sisters at St. Mary, Gateshead and Gateshead Half Moon Lane Presbyterian suggest that Peter was a native of Hutton, Berwickshire or Norham. 3) Birth/baptism sought for Veronica May (Mary) Cooney born, according to 1976 death certificate, 1896 Newcastle but registration not found. She was a music hall dancer and first married Percy White, possibly a comedian, in the 1920's. Marriage sought - not in **G.R.O. indexes**. Second marriage was in 1935 in Wakefield to Roy Smith - she stated father was Joseph Cooney, commercial traveller, deceased.
- 4819 PHIL WILLCOCK, Via Orazio Vecchi 13, 50127 Firenze, Italy.  
Researching O'Neill and Docherty families of Glovers Row, Wallsend 1868 onwards, formerly from Ireland, possibly Tyrone/Londonderry. John O'Neill (born c.1840 Ireland) married Alice Docherty (born c.1846 Ireland), children: Felix born Glasgow (c.1874) and Kate (1878), William John (1880), Ellen (1885), Mary Ann (1887), Charles (1890) and Andrew (1892), all born Wallsend. Families of Hugh and Ann O'Neill, Michael and Catherine O'Neill, John and Margaret O'Neill and John and Bridget Docherty also living in Glovers Row. Where was Glovers Row? Also looking for descendants of Edward William Beaumont and Sarah Jane Wood who married 1901 Tynemouth Register Office. Edward was from New Hartley and Sarah of Seaton Delaval.
- 4824 A. TEMPERLEY, 2011burne Crescent, Newton Aycliffe, County Durham DL5 4HL.  
Seeks information on the Temperley family of Bolton, Lancashire. In 1909, Rebecca Katherine Temperley had the family bible of Thomas Temperley who in 1759 was building canals in Manchester for the Duke of Bridgewater.
- 4875 Mrs. MOIRA N. BESWICK, 2 James Road, Whitchurch, Tavistock, Devon PL19 9NJ.  
Seeking information about any Miller, freeman of Newcastle, belonging to the Guild of Tailors, to work out relationship to the first Miller- freeman, Richard Miller, son of Thomas of North Shore, gentleman, apprentice to Thomas Robson 1790. Trying to establish the relationship of Charles Miller, born Hull (1851 Census) who lived North Shields; his father was Richard, but which Richard?
- 4967 **TOM HILL, 'Vellandreath', 10 Primrose Terrace, Perth PH1 2QP.**  
Robert Purvis Scott a widower, remarried in London in 1856. Father Robert, a gunsmith. On the 1871 Census (London) birthplace stated as Northumberland. Help needed in finding his birth c.1823 and his first marriage. Also looking for the marriage of William Moore and Margaret Miller c.1837, living Bishopwearmouth in 1838. William was born c.1817 and Margaret c.1821, both County Durham.

- 5026 Mr. L.J. STOREY**, 75 Acacia Drive, Leegomery, Telford TF1 4XJ.  
Robert Henry Storey, shipwright, married Rachel Belcher, worked in a Jarrow shipyard and also served in the Northumberland Volunteers. Had 13 children and lived at Vine Street, Wallsend c.1901 when another Robert Henry was born. Some of the children were: Gwen, Betty, Isobel, Marty, Meg, Rachel, Amelia, Irene and Mary.
- 5181 Miss JOSEPHINE HOPPER**, 4 High Street, Naseby, Northampton NN6 6DD.  
Researching Hopper families of Shotley, Black Hedley and Shotleyfield 18th/19th centuries. Humphrey Hopper (1677-1760), built the mausoleum at Grey Mare Hill. Seeks descendants of Humphrey and Jane Hodgson or the Shotleyfield cousins who appear to have moved away by 1860. Wants to establish connections with lead mining in Northumberland and Teesdale areas. Unable to trace marriage of Hodgson Hopper, younger son of Humphrey and Jane, to Barbara Harker of Bowes and Arkengarthdale c.1758. They lived at Bishopdale, North Yorkshire but no trace of marriage at Aysgarth/Grinton or Arkengarthdale.
- 5229 PAT HANCOCKS**, 309 Holyhead Road, Coundon, Coventry CV5 8JQ.  
Seeks information on: 1) Margaret Riley nee Burns of Wallsend later Washington. 2) Maria Devitt nee McQuire of Morpeth later Cowpen Quay, Blyth. 3) Catherine Riley nee Sherlock of Jarrow; children were later in the workhouse, youngest Sarah going into a convent at Darlington. 4) Emily Racheal Green nee Bennett of All Saints, Newcastle. A Methodist formerly of London. Also any information on Holborn House, Barras Avenue, Annitsford and Robert Reid who lived in the area.
- 5279 Mrs. JUNE ALLEN**, 141 Springdale Drive, Barrie, Ontario L4M 4Y1, Canada.  
Andrew Allen (parents: Andrew Wright Allen and Elizabeth Smith) married Jane Large (parents: Edward Charles Large and Dorothy Johnson) at St. Hilda's, South Shields in 1874. Their children: Jane Elizabeth (Lizzie), Isabella, Thomas (married Mary Ann Gurr, daughter of Henry William Gurr and Mary Jane Johnson), Dorothy Large, John William, Mary Large, Barbara Ridley, Robert William, Charlotte Williams. One of the daughters married an F. Edvelds and another married I. Dixon. Lizzie had children Walter and Jenny. Thomas emigrated to Canada. Ancestors/descendants sought.
- 5360 NEVILLE COSSOR**, 7 Bell Crescent, Waterlooville, Hants PO7 7DG.  
Looking for information about Ann Cossor born 1820, christened at Postern Chapel, Newcastle and married Harrison Smith in 1838 at Tynemouth; George Cossor married Ann Ord 1811 at Longbenton and they had a child James christened at the Postern Chapel. Also Isabel Cossor who married James Armstrong at Eglington and John Cossor and Jane Horsley who had a son Phillip baptised at Sunderland in 1813.
- 5364 Miss M.E. ROBSON**, Flat 2, Regent Court, 17 Lawn Avenue, Doncaster DN1 2JE.  
Seeks marriage of George Ormston and Mary Moore pre-1822. The couple produced daughters born on the 1st April 1837, 1839 and 1841 in Sunderland. She would particularly like to hear from a lady who telephoned after an account of the events, as reported in the *Sunderland Daily Echo* of 6th October 1883, was printed in the Winter 1994 edition of our Journal.
- 5378 MARTIN J. DANIEL**, 602 Colinet Street, Coquitlam, British Columbia V3J 4W9, Canada.  
Looking for descendants of Robert and Jane Lowther nee Bell, married 1844 Kelloe; father John Lowther. Robert born c.1825, died 1889, inn-keeper at Halfway House, Hazlerigg; stated place of birth Walker. Is he the son of John and Jane Lowther nee Dinning who married 1806 at All Saints, Newcastle? Also seeking the origins of Andrew Jacques (Jakes, Jack, Jackes, etc.) and Isabella his wife.
- 5428 MAUREEN (DIXON) ZISSLER**, 34 Wicklow Avenue, Chelmsford, Essex CM1 2HQ.  
Researching: 1) Charles and Sophie Dixon of North Shields around the time of World War I. 2) The Stewarts who ran their own ferry service between North and South Shields. 3) Marriage/death of John George Dixon, born Newcastle 1848, possibly died c.1896/1897, son of John Dixon, timber merchant, died 1899; his wife Fanny Amelia, and date of birth of their daughter Ruth Dixon. Also looking for the death of John Hardings Veitch, born Swallow 1804, editor of the *Durham City Advertiser*, and the marriage of John Ferguson, mariner, to Jane Isabella c.1860 South Shields.
- 5432 ALAN OLIVER**, 56 St. Johns Drive, Bilton, Harrogate, North Yorkshire HG1 3AG.  
Help needed to find the birth/baptism and parents of Robert Oliver. He is known to have married Ann Wilkinson at Pitlington 1838 but no father's name or occupation given. Census returns indicate born Chester-le-Street c.1814. Robert, illegitimate son of Mary Oliver of Little Lumley 1814 (married Lucy Thompson 1874) ruled out. Robert, son of George Oliver and Mary Johnson, baptised 1808, also ruled out.
- 5440 Mr. A.H. WILKIE**, 31 Elgin Drive, Stirling FK7 7TZ.  
Has anyone come across a Hawdon family on the 1891 Census for the Dunston/Whickham area? Mary Hawdon was born in 1891 but her birth certificate only shows Dunston. Two elder sisters born 1887 and 1889 also just show Gateshead and Dunston as the addresses.
- 5498 Mrs. J. WHELLER**, 14 The Close, Bulkington, Devizes, Wiltshire SN10 1SR.  
Seeking descendants of Suggett family of Weardale/Durham. James Suggett, born c.1828 Hetton (father John), married Mary Ann Ditchbury (father George) in 1848. James died in 1872 after an accident at Howden Colliery, leaving a widow and six children, including John George 1853, Matthew 1856 and Thomas 1859. Also researching the Caldcleugh family of Bishop Auckland and Durham City. Ambrose Harold Caldcleugh married Elizabeth Etherington nee Suggett 1925. He was a painter and decorator born 1889 to Frederick Caldcleugh (1858 Durham) and Agnes Miller (1860) who married 1878 at Spennymoor. Her father was an inn-keeper. Frederick was son of Frederick Caldcleugh, cabinet maker, and Mary Ann Wren.
- 5514 PETER MAULE**, 29 Bradwell Way, Lampton Rise, Houghton-le-Spring, Tyne and Wear DH4 4XA.  
Seeks information on Thomas Hogg Maule born Newcastle 1880, son of James Dixon Maule and Elizabeth nee Davison. After service in the Canadian Mounted Police, he returned to Newcastle, and married; wife — Kemp (first name unknown). They emigrated to Australia, possibly Fremantle, between 1908 and 1912. Can any Australian member help?



- 5544 CLAIRE TRAVIS**, 2 Chapel Lane, Binfield, Bracknell, Berkshire RG42 4AS.  
A family story states that an ancestor changed his name, jumped ship and was on one of the ships that sailed through the North-West Passage. Little known about Robert **Yearsdon** who was present at the marriage of his son in 1845. Does anyone-know of any- references to-the- early- discovery sailings to-the North-West Passage? Also any information about Yearsdon families.
- 5562 Mrs. EDITH M. REDHEAD** (nee **Scott**), 10 Park Drive, Forest Hall, Newcastle upon Tyne NE12 9JP.  
1) Joshua **Marr**, married Mary **Belford** 1832 All Saints, Newcastle and had son Robert (1847-1885) who married Amelia Louisa **Jenkins** 1868 and lived at Thornton and Stowell Streets; children Mary Ann (1871-1944) and Robert (1881-1959). What happened to William Henry (1869) and Joshua (1875)? 2) John and Mary Scott of Dundee moved to South Shields 1861; children: John married Dorothy Grace **Hunter** at Hartlepool Baptist 1878, moved to Gateshead, then Newcastle; Charles died; James married Ursula Jane **Ella** and had Mary, Francis and Ursula; Mary married a **Reay** and Isabella married John Curry and had Beatrice and Doris. All the men were LN.E.R employees.
- 5574 CHARLES D. HARPER**, GPT SPM Ltd., P.O. Box 9854, Riyadh 11423, Saudi Arabia.  
Looking for information on the children of Matthew and Jane **Lamb** nee **Craig**; in Byker in 1891. Matthew was a farmer, born Allendale; children: James 1873, Margaret 1882, Annie 1883, Isabella Craig 1885, Polly 1886 and Laura 1887, all born Byker.
- 5602 Mrs. PATRICIA KING HUGHES**, 3522 Newridge Drive, Rancho Palos Verdes, California 90275, U.S.A.  
Researching William John **King**, born 1860 Westgate, Newcastle, son of Charles King (chemist 1860/gas fitter 1866) and Margaret Ann **Scott**, died 1926 South Shields and was described as sawyer on the railway. Also William **Fairless** born c.1803 Walbottle, a stone mason. After his marriage in 1823 to Elizabeth **Reay** at Ponteland, the family settled in the Longbenton area where their children were born.
- 5665 DOUGLAS MASON**, 266 Portland Street, Southport PR8 6LX.  
Seeking information on William Law **Mason**, born c.1870, and his family living at Carol Street, Sunderland early 20th century. Also **Hodgson** and **Watson**, likely to be in the same area. Thomas **Benson** living at Greenhill House, Silksworth Row, Sunderland in 1876; the **Else** family living in Cleadon Village early/mid 20th century.
- 5666 Mrs. E.M. COOKSON**, 72 Malmesbury Road, Chippenham, Wiltshire SN151QD.  
William Curry of North Shields married Ann Franks **Greenwood** 1826 in Stepney. They had children: Ann Frances, Margaret **Forster**, Caroline **Gumbley**, Isabella Victoria, William Henry, Thomas **Ruddock**, Emiline **Botterill**. William was a mariner born c.1798. Has anyone come across these surnames with a Curry connection?
- 5669 MARGARET E. NORMAN**, 130 Oak Road, Redcar, Cleveland TS10 3RF.  
John Ord was born at Swan Hills, Westoe, son of George Ord, a butcher. Would like to find out more about the district where he lived. Can any members recommend any books, publications or magazines about the Westoe area?
- 5725 Mrs. M.B. ROBSON**, Bouthwaite Grange, Ramsgill, Pateley Bridge, North Yorkshire HG3 5RW.  
Researching Northumbrian ancestors: **Barras**, **Blackburn**, **Bell**, **Kenning/Kinning**, **Metcalfe**, **Thornton**, **Urwin/Irwin** and **Webster/Wepster**. Any information about Kitty Brewster Lane, Bebside welcomed, especially about a fire which destroyed several houses c.1905. Also researching **Whent** and **Davis** in the Bishop Auckland area.
- 5775 Mrs. RUTH JENNINGS**, 3 St. Georges Road, Hexham, Northumberland NE46 2HG.  
Researching John **Hewitson**, farmer at Plover Hill near Hexham in 1871 and Broom Park, Acomb in 1881; born in Kirklington, Cumberland c.1825; wife Mary Ann born c.1835 Haltwhistle or Thirlwall. Their children: Edward F. (born c.1858 in Australia), Annie B. who died young, Emma H. (born c.1873 in Hexham). John Hewitson was probably the son of Edward Hewitson and Sarah **Little** of Kirklington.
- 5781 Mrs. EDYTHE NATTRASS**, 4000-302 Twickenham Court, Raleigh, North Carolina 27613, U.S.A.  
John **Howe**, born 1867 in Frosterly (son of George P. Howe of Westmorland, a limestone quarryman, and Frances **Tomlinson** of Bootle) was elected as a J.P. in Darlington. A railway engine driver, he married Emma **Smith**, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Smith of Kirby, Yorkshire. Also **Hughff** of Heighington and Staindrop; **Lodge** of Catterick and Hamsterley; **Wanless** of Hamsterley.
- 5797 Ms E.M. ERASER**, 40 Stanton Road, Marden Estate, North Shields, Tyne and Wear NE30 3PQ.  
Seeking help on: 1) Nellie **Gibbison** nee Scott married 1888, daughter Gertrude born 1906 Morpeth. 2) Thomas **Price** and Mary **Bates**, married 1868 Tynemouth and had six daughters; lived Longbenton. 3) William Scott, farmworker, and Mary **Davy** had six children. Son William born 1840 Eglington, living at Morpeth in 1851. 4) **Howey** family - Andrew born 1803, brother of Jane 1801. Also June born 1894, Mary 1894, James 1897, Thomas 1899, all registered at Doddington, Wooler, children of Andrew Howey.
- 5817 Mrs. M.E. EVANS**, 22 Buttermere Drive, Dalton, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire HD5 9EN.  
Researching: **Hutchinson** - 1) Mary, born 1844, possibly daughter of Lancelot Hutchinson, farmer of South Hylton. 2) Marriage of Mary to James **Smith**, sailmaker, at Dundee 1833. 3) Marriage of Lancelot to Mary Willis pre-1837. 4) James Henry **Maidment**, born 1902 at Sunderland and his sister Ada, born 1901.
- 5824 JOHN BOWMER**, 11 Cliffe Court, Roker, Sunderland SR6 9NT.  
Seeks ancestors of Thomas Luke **Bowmer** of Gateshead, born c.1886 and married to Catherine nee **Dagg** who died in 1956. Also information on the family of John Edward **McCready** who married Isabella Clara **Simons** (or **Simmons**) in Sunderland where they lived until 1921. A daughter Elsie is known to have been born in Sunderland in 1906.
- 5854 Mrs. S.A. SMITH**, 6 Manor Place, Benton, Newcastle upon Tyne NE7 7XR.  
Seeking help with the following. 1) Ancestors or siblings of Ann **Davison** who married Matthew **Laing** in Newcastle 1847. 2) Ralph **Watson** and Jane, his wife, the parents of Joseph Watson born 1788 at Great Whittington. 3) Parents of **Thomason Robson** of Ovingham, married Joseph Watson of Stamfordham 1810. 4) Thomas **Pearson** of Belford and Jane his wife who died 1818 and 1816, respectively. 5) Thomas Pearson, son of the above, and his wife Ann born 1892 Scotland. 6) There were two Ann **Appleby's** who both had a Thomas as father. One married William Robson at Corbridge 1790, the other married Edward **Shotton** at Stamfordham by licence 1788.

- 5863 Mrs. JUDITH CRAWFORD, 7 Chapel Field, Burneside, nr. Kendal, Cumbria LA9 6QP.  
Seeks marriage of John Iaghtley, born c.1802 possibly at Belford, and Elizabeth, born c.1804. They lived at Warden and had eight children - Margaret (Outchester 1823), and Edward (1834), Ann (1828), John (1831), Matilda (1836), Elizabeth (1840), William (1843), Christopher (1847), all born at Warden. John Lightley appears on the 1841 Census. Perhaps dead by 1851.
- 5882 Mrs. S. STACE, 86 Woodfield Avenue, Farlington, Portsmouth, Hampshire P061AR  
Interested in: Doad'ord, Whitburn and South Shields; Pace, Tanfield, Murton Colliery, Silksworth and Lanchester; Crake, Washington, Chester-le-Street and Ryhope; Waggitt, Wallsend and Murton Colliery; Bell, Sheriff Hill, Gateshead; Hudson, IGrby and Pattison, all of Seaham Harbour.
- 5901 HILARY FOX, Oakley, Wellesley Close, Warren Road, Crowborough, East Sussex TN61QP.  
Looking for descendants of Tristram Heppell/Hepple born 1783 Corbridge, married 1808 Newcastle to Isabella Bell of Heworth. Known children: Tristram born 1808, Mary Ann 1809, Thomas 1811, Elizabeth 1813 (married name Wood), Lionel Charles 1821 at Earsdon, Isabella Rebecca 1823 (married name Black). Also John, hitherto unknown but named in 1870 will of his uncle Lionel Heppell, gentleman of Newcastle.
- 5925 Mrs. SHEILA SHEWELL, (nee Cummings), 3 Navenby Close, Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne NE3 5LH.  
Interested in: 1) Cramont/Crament family, particularly George Cramont (1789-1868) married Ann (born c.1797, died Ashington 1882). Who was Ann? Where/when was the marriage? She is listed on the census as being born variously at Alnwick, Whittingham and Whiteside. The family lived in the Warkworth/Alnwick area. 2) Honoria Ann Costello (born 1868 Warkworth) daughter of Dorothy Cramont (1835-1868) by her marriage to Hubert Costello, customs officer.
- 5930 Mrs. E.A. ELLIS, Harborne Court, Spring Gardens, Ventnor, Isle of Wight P0381QX.  
Researching Tweddell of Unthank near Brancepeth. Where was John Tweddell, who died 1761 and was married to Margaret Welford who died 1774, born? A Thomas, son of Thomas, was baptised 1674; were he and John brothers or cousins? Does anyone know where father Thomas came from? He was the earliest Tweddell mentioned at Unthank. There are groups scattered around Durham but how are they connected? Because two of John and Margaret's children had an Anthony Tweddell as godfather there may have been a connection with the Monk Heseldon family but no other proof Finally, where were John Tweddell and Margaret Welford married?
- 5931 Mr. K. ROCHESTER, 140 Milehouse Road, Plymouth PL3 4DE.  
Looking for relatives of Sarah Angely Weatherston born 1892 Swinton, Berwickshire, or John and Eleanor Weatherston of the same place; also resided in Bamburgh. John was in the harbour police at South Shields. Also, Margaret Ann Ashworth born 1859 Berwick; her parents Edwin Gill Ashworth, Royal Navy engineer, and Elizabeth nee Ord. Their fathers were: John Ashworth, civil engineer, and John Ord, inn-keeper.
- 5937 Mrs. FRED A. R. MacDONALD, 17 Gerrard Place, Arbroath, Angus DD112LL  
Seeks date of death of John Jackson and the date/place of marriage to Elizabeth Mary Peacock (possibly of Holmside). They had four children: Helena (born 1890), Whitfield (1892), John and Tom, and lived at West Kyo, and later Annfield Plain.
- 5952 Mrs. DOROTHY ANN THUBBRON, 7 Kmley Road, Carrville, Durham DH1 1LX.  
Looking for information about Henry Undsay born 1837, wife Dorothy, son Hugh born Ireland, joined the army, but which regiment? Sons William and Thomas were born East India. Daughter Isabella Eliz born Aldershot, married James O'Leary and later Henry Laverick. They appear on the 1881 and 1891 Census for Monkwearmouth with twins Margaret and Annie who were born there. Also, does anyone have any information about the name Windrum?
- 5958 Mrs. MOYA SHARP, 49 Ward Street, Kalgoorlie 6430, Western Australia, Australia.  
Seeking the parents of Lucy and Mary Bolton who both married Henry Nicholson. Lucy and Henry married in 1886 in Monkseaton; no date known for Mary. Also: 1) The marriage of Agnes Murdoch from Allerton, Northumberland to Charles Robson Dunn in c.1877. 2) Marriage of John H. Nicholson, born c.1820 Earsdon, to Anne Arthur c.1848, parents of the above Henry. 3) Any information on the siblings of Henry Nicholson - George and Anne, twins born 1859, Isabella (x3) 1850, 1851 and 1863, and Matthew 1855. They were of the Earsdon/Tynemouth area and were mainly farmers.
- 5965 Mr. L.A. FULLER, Flat 4,30b Forest View, North Chingford, London E4 7AU.  
Researching John Milburn, born c.1826, an ironminer, married Mary Vickers, born c.1820, in 1852. Two known children: Hannah, born c.1855, and Isaac Vickers, born 1858. All born in Stanhope area per 1861 Census. Isaac Vickers Milburn then appears in Pancras, Middlesex as a carpenter in 1885 and in 1915, as a general dealer.
- 5969 DON COOK, 1029 Sailors Reef, Fort Collins, CO 80525, U.S.A.  
Seeking information on John Cook of Gateshead who married Mary Graham of Washington at Heworth in 1788. Also on Walter Bennett and Elizabeth Thompson whose daughter Jane was christened 1802 at All Saints, Newcastle. Jane was to marry Thomas Cook (5th child of the above John and Mary) c.1825 and moved c.1830 to Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania.
- 5979 Mrs. M. STIRLING, 46 Monaro Street, Merimbula, New South Wales 2548, Australia.  
Seeking information on William Stirling and Sarah Branagan who married in 1895.
- 5980 Mrs. Z.K. THURSBY, 7 Sapperton, Werrington, Peterborough PE4 5BS.  
Seeking information on George Fleck, shipwright, born 1799/1800, died 1869. He married Elizabeth Urwin 1826 and had children - James (1828), John (1832), Thomas (1834), Frances (1845-1852) - and lived in Byker. Trying to establish if he had previously been married as a George Fleck married Frances Mather in 1819. They had a son George Mather Fleck born 1822 but no further details known. Also seeking George, father of James Fleck born 1830/1831 and married Ann Bolam Burdon in 1851, and George Fleck who married Jane Baines in 1793 at All Saints, Newcastle. Is anyone researching the name Steven of Newcastle? Great grandfather moved from Scotland to Newcastle and married Eleanor Forster Wilson in 1896.

- 5982 **BILL SMITH, 7 Saxon Road, Hawley, Dartford, Kent DA2 7SH.**  
In 1871, Isabella Fraser/Frazer was living at North Terrace, Newcastle, servant to John Jefferson Harrison. In 1873 she married James Lennox aged 53 years, a joiner, son of Henry Lennox. Their daughter Elizabeth was born 1878 at Church Street, Walker. Any information about this family would be welcome. Also, William Dryden and Mary Robinson were married 1843 at Relief Meeting House, "Alnwick District", Warkworth. What was the Relief Meeting House?
- 5983 **WILLIAM MOODY & CHRISTINE E. BROODS, 56 Sullivan Rd., Court Hs. Green, Coventry, W. Midlands CV6 7JR**  
& 5984 Researching Thompson and Moody families of Felling. Elizabeth Ann Thompson was living at Wade Buildings on her marriage to Robert Moody at Gateshead registry office in 1919. Her father was Walter Alexander Thompson, a stone man, miner and watchman, who died in an explosion at a brick yard in Felling about 1904/1906. Does anyone know where the yard was and the date of the explosion? Also, can anyone explain what 'the Laires' and 'the Goose' are?
- 5985 **DAVID JAMIESON, 12 Claremont Road, Maidstone, Kent ME14 5IZ.**  
Looking for information about the life style of mariners from North Shields in the 18th and early 19th centuries. This was the occupation of several of the Jamieson family who lived in Chirton at this time. John Jamieson born 1716 and his son James born 1745 were both born in the area and became mariners. James' son David however was born 1781 at Blair Logie, Scotland but married a local girl and established a market garden. Why would David be born in Scotland? If his father was a fisherman, could the wives have been following the fleet at certain times of the year? Are there any publications describing the life of mariners of that time?
- 5989 **Mrs. DOT HICKS, Berrington House, Moor Lane, Strensall, York YO3 5UG.**  
Is researching names in North Northumberland/Berwickshire area: Feeney, Rae, Richardson, Weatherley, Aitken, Deans, Dods, Lannon, O'Brien; also Feeney and O'Brien in Newcastle and Stockton? In the 1930's, Tommy and Mary Feeney lived in Byker and were somehow related to Bernard Feeney of Shieldfield. What was the connection? There are also Donoghue and O'Brien connections from the 1899s onwards. James Rae was a sergeant in the Royal Artillery and one of his children was born in Coldstream in 1801. The 1841 Census for Berwickshire shows his wife Margaret Weatherley, a widow living at Bunkle with her son James. Her daughter Ann Rae Wood lived nearby and her birthplace given as England. What artillery regiments were in existence during 1801-1841? James Rae's burial not found but it is possible he died abroad during the Napoleonic wars. Are there any records of those dying abroad during this time?
- 5990 **Mrs. M. PACE, 2 Browns Yard, Bugbrooke, Northants NN7 3PG.**  
Father was George Thomas Davidson, born 1880 North Shields, son of George Davidson and Isabella Charlton who both probably came from Chirton. Husband was Arthur Henry Pace, born 1908 Byker (son of William Pace who was born c.1880 and married Violet Wallhead c.1905, both were buried at Whitley Bay). Help in research needed.
- 5991 **BARBARA BATTENSBY, 102 Longmoor Road, Liphook, Hants GU30 7NZ.**  
Seeks birth of William Battensby (shoemaker, Whitechapel), born Durham 1813/1815 or 1823/1825. Discrepancy of 10 years between 1851 London census and death certificate. Why did he move? His father William was a farmer.
- 5993 **Mr. GRAHAM HARDY, 27 Deanburn, Penicuik, Midlothian EH26 0HT.**  
1) Information sought on Robert Hardy (1838-1881). Born Hurworth-on-Tees, schoolmaster at Cornhill (1860-1881), he married Lillias Mackenzie Gunn (1832-1915). She was born in Carriden, West Lothian and was living in Glasgow in 1851. How did they meet? Could Robert have trained as a teacher in Glasgow? Information also sought on their son William, born Cornhill 1866 and on Robert's siblings, particularly George a basket maker in Hurworth and William also a teacher. George Hardy had a son Kenneth Hardy born 1867. 2) Also looking for information about William Brockie, newspaper editor, born Lauder, Berwickshire in 1811, died Sunderland 1890. Any obituary from a north east newspaper would be most welcome. Also information on Walter Scrutton (Scrutten/Scruten) of Durham, known to have been alive in the first half of the 19th century, and a contemporary, William Henderson of South Bailey, Durham City.
- 5999 **Mrs. MARIE KNAGGS, "Arvenbloom", 4 Miden Crescent, Georgetown, Dumfries DG14EB.**  
Seeking birth/marriage of James Irving of West Linton, married Mary Shannon c.1849; children - George 1852, Thomas 1854, Joseph 1857 and James, all born Blue Dial, Allenby, Cumberland. Also, Matilda Eggington of Spennymoor 1899 and William Fairless of Bishop Auckland c.1800. Researching Crowther of Liversedge/Spennymoor and Kirby of Leeds/Ferryhill.
- 6010 **Mrs. L LAYTON, 2 Tuach View, Kintore, Inverurie AB510QD.**  
**Researching:** Marr (Newcastle 1800's); Goodfellow (Alston and Blaydon 1800's); Mattinson (Brandon and Easington 1800's); Wilson (Castle Eden 1800's). Also information regarding Alice Francis Harrison of Gateshead and George **Urwin who married in the mid-1800's.**
- 6013 **Mrs. J.M. FREEMAN, I Richard Weaver Court, Geldof Grove, Hereford HR1 1DU.**  
Looking for information about Jane Miller born c.1882 (father Isaac) and James Matthewson (father Joseph). They married at Tynemouth in 1899 and lived in North Shields until their deaths in 1939 and 1962. James is believed to have come from Scotland and Jane's family may have been Romanies and had some connection with the Spanish City, Whitley Bay. Neither birth certificate has been found.
- 6020 **Mrs. J.M. CHAPMAN, 1 Pound Lane, Molash, nr. Canterbury, Kent CT4 8HG.**  
Researching William George Trestrail, born Gateshead 1883, son of Thomas George Powning Trestrail and Matilda nee Goldsack. William married Ada Barker nee Norris at Gateshead 1916. Ada had five to seven children by her first husband Mark Barker. The eldest daughter Robertina Barker died 1923 Byker. Would appreciate any information on the other Barker girls, William (journeyman), Thomas (boilersmith), Matilda or Mark Barker.
- 6027 **Mrs. J.M. SAMBROOK, 2 Durrant Close, Holland Park, Rhyl, Clwyd LL18 4NX.**  
Looking for information on Henry Findlay, tailor, married (when/where?) to Elizabeth Robson. One known son Richard born 1851 Westoe, South Shields. Marriage sought for Richard Findlay, joiner, to Ellen/Eleanor Johnson born 1851. On 1891 Census for Harton they had nine children born 1843-1890 at Harton, South Shields and Seaton Delaval. One son, John Ernest Findlay married in 1909 at Tynemouth to Jane Elizabeth Morton. Ellen's parents were George Johnson, coal miner, and Sarah Jones; their marriage is sought. Another child, William Johnson, born Westoe 1853, died 1935.

- 6030 Mrs. JOY POWNEY, P.O. Box 1, Ferntree Gully, Victoria 3156, Australia.  
Trying to trace the following: 1) Marriage of Robert Morton, mariner, to Margaret Larson; their births, deaths and parents. 2) The birth of their son Henry c.1830 Earsdon and details of a daughter (possibly Ethel). Henry emigrated to Victoria aboard the *Indian Queen*", married Margaret O'Grady and they had children: William Henry (1867), Cecelia Margaret (1869), James (1872), Eleanor (1874), Catherine Anne (1877), Eliza Jane (1880), Christina (1882), Elizabeth (1884) and Denis Grady (1886). 3) Marriage of John Iamb, miner, to Isobelle Bell; their births, deaths and parents. 4) Birth of their son Ralph c.1835 Easington. Ralph arrived in Victoria aboard the "*Gertrude*" accompanied by Joseph Bell (31), Roger Bell (29), John Harrison (23) and William Grey (40). Ralph married Maria Wootton in 1867 and had issue: Sarah Jane, John, Maria, Ralph, John George, Mary Ann, Joseph and Elizabeth.
- 6031 Mr. ALEX ASKEW, c/c Serco-IAL Ltd., Box 144, Bahrain, Arabian Gulf.  
Researching George Askew born 1831 Hexhamshire, married Christiana born 1835 Riding Mill, and their children Elizabeth born 1864 Dukesfield Hall and Mary born 1865 Plashetts North Farm. Possible link with a George Askew living at Green Row (or Whitley Chapel) in 1800 and another(?) at Healey Riggend, Staley in 1804. Also seeking descendants of Oliver and Ethel Gusthard born Canada c.1915/1920 both children of emigrants John Gusthard and Elizabeth nee Clark, and their step sister Violet Anderson born c.1925 Canada, daughter of the same Elizabeth Clark and Chris Andersen (sic).
- 6034 DAVID LUNN, Greenways, Northington, Alresford, Hampshire S024 9TH.  
Researching 1) John Lunn born 1839 in the Bellingham area, father Archibold Lunn. 2) Eleanor Robson Tait born 1840 in the Glendale district, father Robert Tait. John Lunn and Eleanor Robson Tait married in 1864 at Rothbury.
- 6035 WILLIAM CHARMS DOWSON, 5 Alma Avenue, Foulridge, Colne, Lancashire BB8 7NS.  
Researching Dowson and seeking information on William Dowson, father of William George who died in a works accident in 1909. Inquest held. William George was married and resided in the parish of St. John, Darlington in 1909. He married Elvina Sybina Pike in 1906 when his father was recorded as deceased. No trace of a birth registration has been found for William George Dowson.
- 6036 Mrs. CHRISTINE ROBINSON, 58 Inshes Crescent, Inverness IV2 3SP.  
William Charles Hay was, from 1867 to 1871, the owner of an Amble brig. His father John William Hay (described in the Warkworth marriage register as a 'gentleman of Amble') was baptised at Lesbury in 1817, son of William John Hay and Isabella Darling, and grandson of William Hay of Alnmouth. This William Hay married at Warkworth 1766 to Mary Grey of Morwick. Any information about the family would be gratefully received.  
  
Editor's Note: Members interested in seafaring on the Northumbrian coast may like to know about the excellent 'sailing ships of Aln and Coquet' by R.E. Keys (1993) (ISBN 0-9521275-0-4). The Amble brig 'Hays' is mentioned; she was wrecked in 1872.
- 6037 TED STEVENSON, 6 Crossandra Way, Greenwood, Western Australia 6024, Australia.  
Would welcome any information about his Stevenson family of Morpeth and Alnwick. John Stevenson emigrated to Canada c.1883 with his wife Isabella and three of their children, John, George and Robert. Thomas Stevenson was born there in 1885. Returned (to either Morpeth or Alnwick) and Thomas married in 1913 to Georgina Frances Stewart, daughter of Mary and Henry Stewart of Morpeth, and later were licensees of the Black Swan in Alnwick. Matthew George Stevenson and his siblings Henry Lewis, Doris Isabel and Georgina Mary were all born at the Black Swan between 1914 and 1921. Other family names are White of Bedlington and Riddell, believed to be from Morpeth.
- 6038 Mrs. JOAN ROBERTSON, 76 Donovan Avenue, Moroubra, New South Wales 2035, Australia  
Research interests include Mawson, Weighill, Aylesbury and Dinning anywhere in County Durham during the 19th century.
- 6039 JIM CHEITLE, 45 Oak Tree Drive, Gedling, Nottingham NG4 4DA.  
James Brock, of Suffolk, married Isabella Embleton of Northumberland, probably in Norfolk. She gives her birth place as Haggerston c.1794 on census returns. Their first child was baptised at Ancroft in 1819 although the vicar noted that it had been born at Watlington, Norfolk. Any information about Isabella would be gratefully received. Would be happy to pass on any information about the later life of the Brocks.

## HELP OFFERED

- 1814 Mrs. J. BROWN, 8 Ollerton Gardens, Gateshead, Tyne and Wear NEW 9RT.  
Has copies of the monumental inscriptions of St Michael and All Angels, Barningham, St. Peter and St. Felix, Kirby Hill and St. Romald, Romalldkirk, all in North Yorkshire. She would be willing to check any names for fellow members. (Don't forget the S.A.E. or I.R.C.! - Ed.)
- 3327 Mrs. V. HESTER, 130 Badshot Park, Badshot Lane, Farnham, Surrey GU9 9NF.  
Has a photograph of the grave and inscription to Captain John Aldan Liddell V.C. who died 31st August 1915 aged 27 years and would like to pass it on to a member of his family.
- 5665 **DOUGLAS MASON, 226 Portland Street, Southport PR8 6LX.**  
Would welcome reciprocal research arrangement with someone living in the Sunderland area requiring information from West Lancashire.
- 6013 Mrs. J.M. FREEMAN, 1 Richard Weaver Court, Geldof Grove, Hereford HR1 1DU.  
Willing to do searches for members in the Hereford, Worcester or Gloucester Record Offices in return for the same in the Newcastle area.

# CHANGE OF ADDRESS

5302 Miss JACKIE GRAY, now living at Flat 3, 1 Fauldburn Park, East Craigs, Edinburgh EH12 8YN.

## LIST OF NEW MEMBERS

Because of the very large number of new members, we have decided to discontinue listing them. We will be happy to print their names and addresses, with a note of their interests, in the popular 'Members Interests and Queries' section.

## NORTHUMBRIAN BITES 2 A NORTHUMBRIAN CHRISTMAS

*by Joan Bunting*

The 18th century cookery writer Hannah Glasse grew up near Hexham in Northumberland. She was the illegitimate half sister of Sir Lancelot Allgood and, after making a reckless marriage, had to use her own initiative to survive. Just one of her many enterprises was a best-selling cookery book written from her experiences in the Allgood kitchen.

Christmas for Hannah, like many Northerners before and since, meant a ham. Hers was sent from Yorkshire because 'Yorkshire is famous for hams and the reason is this: their salt is much finer than ours in London, it is a large clear salt and gives the meat a fine flavour'. Tradition says that the first York hams were smoked using the shavings from the carpentry from the building of York Minster.

Another dish mentioned by Hannah is the Christmas Pie, a huge Russian doll of a creation containing a tongue inside a chicken inside a goose, all encased in a hot water crust pastry.

Modern Christmas cakes are relatively recent creations. A yule loaf is much more traditional in this region. The recipe varies from Northumberland to North Yorkshire, but all are served in slices, usually accompanied with a slice of cheese.

### *Durham Yule Loaf*

1lb 12oz/800g plain flour  
6oz/175g sugar  
2oz/50g butter  
2oz/50g lard (shortening)  
5oz/150g currants  
5oz/150g sultanas  
2oz/50g candied peel  
1/2 tsp nutmeg grated  
3/4oz/20g fresh yeast  
10 fl oz/300ml warmed milk  
1 egg

Rub the butter and lard into the flour. Add the dry ingredients.

Mix the yeast with a little of the warmed milk and leave until it begins to froth. Make a well in the centre of the dry ingredients and add the yeast, the rest of the milk and the beaten egg.

Knead into a soft dough, then cover and leave in a warm place until well risen, about an hour.

Turn on to a floured board and shape into 2 loaves, putting them into 2 greased 21b/1kg loaf tins. Rise again for 15 minutes, then bake in a moderate oven. 350°F/180°C/Gas 4 for about an hour.

This cake will keep in an airtight tin for several weeks.  
Serve sliced with butter and a piece of Wensleydale or Cotherstone cheese.