

# THE JOURNAL OF THE NORTHUMBERLAND & DURHAM FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

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## ADDRESSES

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N.D.F.H.S. Web Pages .....	<a href="http://www.geocities.com/Athens/6549">http://www.geocities.com/Athens/6549</a>
Chairman .....	Mr. R. Hale, 88 Reading Road, SOUTH SHIELDS, Tyne & Wear NE33 4SF
General Correspondence & Enquiries .....	The Secretary, Mr. J.A. Ashburner, 10 Melrose Grove, JARROW, Tyne & Wear NE32 4HP
Accounts & Other Financial Matters .....	Mr. P.R.G. Thirkell, 100 Stuart Court, Kingston Park, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE NE3 2SG
Articles for Journal (other than 'Members Interests') ...	Journal Editor, Mr. J.A. Readdie, 38 Archery Rise, Neville's Cross, DURHAM DH1 4LA
Members Interests and Queries .....	Mr. P.R.G. Thirkell, 100 Stuart Court, Kingston Park, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE NE3 2SG
New Members, Applications for Membership, Changes of Address & Missing Journals .....	Mrs. J. Ashburner, 10 Melrose Grove, JARROW, Tyne & Wear NE32 4HP
Bolbec Hall Co-ordinator (over-all) .....	Mrs. M. Furness, 8 Shadfen Park Rd., Marden Farm, NORTH SHIELDS, Tyne & Wear NE30 3JD
Bolbec Hall Co-ordinator (volunteers) .....	Ms. S. Senior, 30 The Drive, Gosforth, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE NE3 4AH
Librarian .....	Mrs. V. Mackin, 4 Thornbury Close, Cotswold Estate, BOLDON COLLIERY, Tyne & Wear NE33 9LF
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Monumental Inscriptions Co-ordinator .....	Mr. G. Corbett, 1 St. Leonard's Walk, Lancaster Park, MORPETH, Northumberland NE61 3SZ
Strays Co-ordinator .....	Mrs. M. Howes, 1 The Kylins, MORPETH, Northumberland NE61 2DJ
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(TWO INTERNATIONAL REPLY COUPONS FROM OVERSEAS MEMBERS) & QUOTE YOUR MEMBERSHIP NUMBER

First, an apology for the somewhat late arrival of this issue. The gods have conspired to cause an unavoidable delay of a week or two.

By the time you receive this, the Society's A.G.M. will probably have come and gone and I can tell you that there will be changes in the Society's organisation, so some of the details on the Contents Page may be incorrect. John Ashburner, our Secretary, is stepping down after years of stalwart service. Thanks, John, for your efforts. We know that your wife, Jenny, who is continuing as Membership Secretary, will not let you retire completely. Moira Furness, Officer-in-Charge of our Bolbec Hall premises for the last few months, is also stepping aside. We have new nominations for these roles, which will be considered at the A.G.M.

Yours truly is also looking to lighten the load, with changes in the editorial function. I shall be abroad at the time of the Winter Journal, and it is planned that there will be an editorial team which will do much of the work on that edition. Assistance from anyone with journalistic or editorial experience, perhaps on an 'in-house' magazine or something like that, would be appreciated. If you can help, contact me please. Members will be aware of the National Burial Index project being organised by the Federation of Family History Societies. Your Society will be taking part in

this and volunteers to extract information from the records at our Bolbec Hall premises are required. If you can help, contact Mr. Cyril Jewitt at 9 Hylton Road, Durham DH1 5LS.

For some time, the Society has been doing research for its out-of-area members. Please note that we can only do research in the records at Bolbec Hall. We cannot take on research at other Record Offices or libraries in the area. To learn what records we hold at Bolbec Hall, and in which we can do research, you will be in need of a Library Catalogue, available on microfiche (price £1.50), from Mr. K. Dalkin, 12 St. Aidans Crescent, Crossgate Moor, Durham DH1 4AP. There are many items in the Library which can be borrowed (by U.K. members) and a new Lending Library Catalogue has been produced and is available from Mrs. Doreen Tait, N.D.F.H.S., 2nd Floor, Bolbec Hall, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 1SE. Price £1.50, including postage — you will need this if you intend to borrow library material. It includes a long list of 'Family Trees' and pedigrees, which we will copy for you for 10p per sheet, plus a stamped address envelope.

It was with deep regret that we learned of the death in April of Bill Butterley, a Society stalwart for many years. An obituary appears in this Journal.

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

As usual, the Society has a number of new publications to help in your research.

### 1851 CENSUS OF NORTHUMBERLAND - TYNEMOUTH, CULLERCOATS & WHITLEY BAY

This is P.R.O. piece number HO 107/2410, folios 237-499, completing the Tynemouth area. A full transcription — with surname, first name, relationship to head of house, age, occupation and place of birth.

Available in book form or as microfiche. Book costs £4.50 post free in U.K. (£6.00 overseas) from Mrs. B. Rawle, N.D.F.H.S., 2nd Floor, Bolbec Hall, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 1SE. Fiche edition (2 fiche), from Mr. K. Dalkin, 12 St. Aidans Crescent, Crossgate Moor, Durham DH1 4AP. Price £2.00 in U.K. including postage, £2.40 overseas.

### INDEX TO NEWCASTLE QUARTER SESSIONS 1744-1777

An article on this valuable index appears elsewhere. On fiche only (4 fiche). Price £3.50 postfree in U.K., £4.25 overseas from Mr. K. Dalkin.

### HAYDON BRIDGE PARISH REGISTERS Marriages 1654-1900, Baptisms 1645-1900, Burials 1654-1991

Indexed transcripts prepared by the late Dr. K. Mitchell. Eight fiche, price £4.50 postfree in U.K., £5.25 overseas from Mr. K. Dalkin.

### MIDDLETON-IN-TEESDALE PARISH REGISTERS Baptisms 1675-1680, Marriages 1654-1680, Burials 1653-1680

Transcript of the first two volumes of the Register, giving actual transcription and spelling, with modern version adjacent. Two microfiche. Price £2.00 postfree in U.K., £2.40 overseas, from Mr. K. Dalkin.

### 1851 CENSUS INDEX OF STANHOPE

There was a page omitted from the recent N.D.F.H.S. publication. A page containing the very common Weardale name of Emmerson (from Ann to Ralph) somehow did not get printed. Anyone requiring a copy should contact Keith Dalkin.

### MS 426 - 1871 CENSUS OF NEWCASTLE - ALL SAINTS

As purchasers of this set of fiche should already know, piece 5102 on the sixth and seventh fiche was incorrect and has been reprinted and distributed. However, if anyone has not received the replacement, please contact Mr. K. Dalkin. The revised set, now available, comprises six fiche only, price £4.50 postfree in U.K., £5.25 overseas.

All cheques should be made payable to N.D.F.H.S.

## BOOK REVIEWS

### A GAZETTEER TO THE PLACE NAMES OF NORTHUMBERLAND

Compiled and published by Brian Harle, 8 Norham Close, Brunswick Green, Newcastle NE13 7HS; 1997; 58 pages; £4.50 inc. postage and packing. (Also available from St. Oswald's Hospice, Regent Avenue, Gosforth, Newcastle NE3 1EE, to where any profits are being donated.

### DURHAM PLACES IN THE MID 19TH CENTURY

Compiled and published by Durham County Record Office, County Hall, Durham DH1 5UL; 1996; 135 pages; £6.00 plus £1.50 postage and packing.

If you found from the Census that an ancestor was born at Heaton, you would naturally assume, and probably correctly, that he had been born at the place of that name in what is now a district of Newcastle. But, it is just possible that he was born at the 'other' Heaton, a small place at the other end of the county near Norham. There are many examples of the place names being repeated, for example, Earsdon and Fenham, and had you realised that in Durham there are at least six places called Sunnyside and no less than 11 Moor Houses.

In his compilation, Brian Harle has abstracted all the names that appear on the recent Ordnance Survey Landranger Series of maps that cover Northumberland, Newcastle and North Tyneside and listed them alphabetically. Alongside each name is a grid reference which allows one to pinpoint the location of the place on the O.S. map. The booklet contains an example to show how to use grid references using an outline of the area covered and even without the maps, this might be enough to identify very roughly whereabouts in the county a place is.

Durham Record Office's listing is much more lengthy as this has been compiled from the places appearing on the first edition of the six inches to one mile Ordnance Survey maps published in 1854-1858. This is useful as it is almost contemporaneous with the 1851 Census, the first census to show us where people were born. This list covers all of the pre-1974 county as well as those areas of Yorkshire which became part of Durham following the 1974 local government reorganisation and identifies each place with one of the 71 map sheets covered. It also gives the township in which the place is situated.

If you think that you know where someone was born, but can't find a baptism, it is always worth checking for place names with the same name. Both these booklets will help you to do this and are recommended for the book shelves of any serious student of the family and local history of our two counties.

### NORTH EASTERNER

On another page, readers will find an advertisement for the *North Easterner*, a family and local history quarterly published by Michael Southwick which aims to bring together those with similar research interests across our region, an aim shared with the Members Interests section of this Journal, but there may well be 'extra links' to be found here. There are also articles on many facets of local and family history and it is cheap at £1.70 per issue or £6.00 for four issues. From the same stable comes *Ancestral Anomalies* which is described as a 'collection of amusing, sad, unusual and erroneous record entries from across the U.K.' and is priced at £5.50, including postage etc.

### COMPUTER GENEALOGY UPDATE

Written and published by David Hawgood; 1997; 32 pages; £3.00 inc. postage and packing, £3.20 overseas.

### WEB PUBLISHING FOR GENEALOGY

Written by Peter Christian, published by David Hawgood; 52 pages; £4.35 inc. postage and packing, £4.55 overseas. Both these volumes are available from Family Tree Magazine, 61 Great Whyte, Ramsey, Huntingdon, Cambs PE17 1HL.

In a recent survey, *Family Tree Magazine* (April 1997) found that 45% of its readers used a computer in their researches, but only 7% had access to the Internet. I'm certain that both of these percentages will increase in the future.

Anyone considering purchasing a genealogical computer program to record the results of their researches will want to know what is available and what they can do; David Hawgood's new booklet will help to answer both of these questions. In it he lists most of the genealogical packages currently available in the U.K. with comments, suppliers, U.K. prices and references to reviews. Although most packages operate through DOS or Windows operating systems, the booklet does include some programmes that are available for Macintosh, Acorn, Amiga, Amstrad PCW, Atari, etc. Also mentioned in the booklet are some packages for heraldry, transcription and indexing.

More and more, genealogists are starting to use and exchange information via the Internet. This book describes very clearly how to publish their own page on the World Wide Web explaining the principles and the computer packages and utilities available to help them. For me, this booklet was much more than describing how to publish in that it gave me a much clearer understanding of how 'the Web' worked. If you want to really impress your children and grandchildren by understanding what they are talking about, this is the booklet for you!



## A GUIDE TO SOURCES FOR FAMILY HISTORIANS AT TYNE AND WEAR ARCHIVES SERVICE

Published by Tyne and Wear Archives Service, Blandford House, Blandford Square, Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 4JA; 1997; A5; card cover; 36 pages. No ISBN. Price £2.00 to personal callers. By post £2.35 (U.K.) or £2.50 (overseas).

As its title implies, this booklet is an introduction to the sort of sources available in the Archives Service, and not to the details of the material held. For a summary of that one would have to refer to the excellent set of User Guides available free of charge from Blandford House. This booklet explains the background to each type of record, and what sort of information one can expect to find in them. Reference is made to the User Guides whenever appropriate. There are sections on Church Records, including those of the major types of Nonconformist Churches, Cemetery Records, Census Returns, Electoral Registers, Land Tax Returns and Guild Records and to some of the major indexes held by the Archives Service. There are Appendixes on The Records of Civil Registration and on Wills, neither of which useful classes of records are actually held by the Archives Service. The rest of the booklet is taken up with a summary of other types of records which are available in Blandford House and which may assist family historians — Records of Business, Local Government, Education, Hospitals, Manorial Affairs, Poor Law, Courts, Shipping, Valuation, The Military, Title (Deeds), Charities, Trade Unions, Clubs and Societies and Private and Family Papers, Directories and Newspapers. With so many sections, many divided into more detailed sub-sections, all packed into a modestly-sized booklet, a summary is really all there has been room to include. However, it will not only be beginners who will find it very useful to have this list of what sort of material is available. Generalised details are given of the sort of closure periods which apply to the more sensitive records, such as those of Hospitals

etc. The covers of this booklet include a special bonus in the form of part of a MS pedigree of the Ettricks of High Barnes, Sunderland, a page of Carrville (Wallsend) Wesleyan Methodist Baptism Register (1841-42) and part of a census page from Union Quay, North Shields. There are no prizes, however, for anyone claiming to have been helped by any of that material!

## OUR BAIRNS: GLIMPSES OF TYNESIDE'S CHILDREN c. 1850-1950

by Joan Foster

A Newcastle Libraries publication. ISBN 1 85795 023 2, price £4.99 plus 50p U.K. postage (add £1.00 for overseas) — cheques payable in sterling only to 'City of Newcastle upon Tyne'. No credit cards. Order from Promotions and Arts Unit, Central Library, Princess Square, Newcastle upon Tyne NE99 1DX.

Where there is little or no written evidence, the early lantern slides and the lens of the camera recorded moments of childhood which would otherwise have disappeared. Forty eight pages of text and photographs, the first photo's show the legacy of Victorian 'Hard Times' for many of the city's barefoot and ragged children living and playing in the streets. The theme continues with such sections as 'Poor Childrens Breakfasts', 'The Wellesley Training Ship' at North Shields, and 'Life on the Dole'. There are happier times . . . at the seaside, in the parks, at home, 'Sunday Best', as well as schools, churches and healthcare, not to mention sections which will stir memories for many N.D.F.H.S. members . . . the 'Gloops Club' of over 110,000 children organised by the *Evening Chronicle*, and 'World War II and its evacuees'. No names of the children but for background on how your ancestors might have lived, this book forms an interesting and evocative addition to Newcastle Library's series of local publications.

## LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Mr. J. Blenkin, 10 Maxholm Road, Streetly, Sutton Coldfield, West Midlands B74 3SU, writes:

I have read the following scheme which is said to have been traditional in the 18th and early 19th centuries.

Sons' names: 1st son after the paternal grandfather  
2nd son after the maternal grandfather  
3rd son after the father  
4th son after the father's brother and so on.

Then, when all the father's brothers' names have been used:  
nth son after the mother's brother, and so on.

Daughters' names: 1st daughter after the maternal grandmother  
2nd daughter after the paternal grandmother  
3rd daughter after the mother  
4th daughter after the mother's sister and so on.

Then, when all the mother's sisters' names have been used:  
nth daughter after the father's sister, and so on.

Could any member confirm (a) that such a method was used; and (b) that this version is correct? Also (c) did

the details vary in different areas and between different families? If this method really was followed it could provide helpful clues towards sorting out relationships.

[From my experience in dealing with numerous families I would say that such a method was indeed used in this region, being perhaps more common in north Northumberland than in Co. Durham. It was also very much used in Cumberland. I doubt, however, whether there is much to be gained by taking it to the extent of counting the parents' brothers and sisters. Remember that, especially in a family where such a pattern was traditional, there would be considerable duplication of names, and the method would probably break down after the first three or four children of each sex. Also, by the time they had a large family, parents would be older, and less under their parents' influence than a newly-married couple would be! This Society has dealt with the subject of naming patterns before — see W.C. Wood's article "Patterns of Christian Names" in this Journal Volume 1 No. 2 (January 1976) page 32 - GN.]



## BEYOND ROOTS

by Christine Robinson

"Grandad is from Northumberland", I was often told as a child.

It seemed such a distant place to me then. Far removed from my own world, Manchester, where in August 1957 I was born, first daughter of Charles and Doreen Hay.

My father Charles was also a Mancunian, thus removing me even further from our family's northern roots. But Charles Hay senior, my Grandfather, was a real Northumbrian, born and bred. He started life back in 1899 at Chevington Drift in an isolated row of miners houses. They were quite primitive by today's standards, but for Charles senior they were even then clear evidence of the family's social decline.

So, apart from the odd childhood holiday with relatives in the area, this was all I knew of my family's roots until about twenty years ago, when I was shown a family Bible which had originally belonged to my Great, Great Grandfather William Charles Hay and his wife Elizabeth Scott. Inside were written the birth dates of their nine children including their eldest child, my Great Grandfather, George Adam Hay, born in 1870.

All this information happily coincided with a growing interest in my Northumbrian predecessors and helped me get off to a flying start with the research. I went on to discover that my Great, Great Grandfather, William Charles Hay, had married Elizabeth Scott at Acklington Church in 1869, and they are both buried there.

Eventually, I contacted a researcher in Newcastle who provided me with information from the 1871 census which gave the birth date of William Charles in 1846. He turned out to be the son of John William Hay, baptised at Lesbury and later to become a gentleman of Amble. The census also showed the birth place of Elizabeth Scott at Hawick, Scotland in 1844.

Unfortunately, 3 x great grandfather John William died of consumption at only 31 years of age, leaving William Charles, his only child, in the care of maternal grandparents. The 1851 census describes William Charles as an annuitant. He must have been well provided for by his father. After all, there was a vague story told within our family that he had something to do with a ship.

The researcher also found a parish record of John William's marriage to Mary Taylor at Warkworth on 14th October 1844. This record also led us to identify John William's father as my 4 x great grandfather, William John Hay.

After this flying start, I now experienced the 'juddering halt'. There now followed 10 years or so of intermittent and fruitless searching, then in 1993, a glimmer of light.

The Tall Ships' Race had come to Newcastle, and following a visit to the quayside, my mother obtained a copy of *The Sailing Ships of the Aln & Coquet* by R.E. Keys. To our surprise we found William Charles recorded in this fascinating little book as the owner of a sailing ship called *The Hays*. This must have cost him a great deal of money which I presume was a result of his annuity. He sold the ship in 1871 and his fortunes must have then declined, because when he died in 1907 he was living at Chevington Drift. By this time his eldest son, great grandfather George Adam, was a coal miner.

A major breakthrough now followed. During a visit to Sunderland Library and thanks to the new I.G.I. CD-ROM, within five minutes of starting work I had found John William's baptism — 15th June 1817 at Lesbury. Also in the library was a printed bound copy of the Lesbury registers. Here I found references to three marriages witnessed by William John Hay along with a William Hay, the baptism of Anne Hay in 1811, daughter of William John, and the baptism of William John himself in 1772. Further research found that this William Hay was in fact William John's father and my 5 x great grandfather!

William Hay had married a Mary Grey at Warkworth in September 1766. In the Warkworth registers it gives Mary Grey's birth in 1746 and her father as John Grey "Armiger de Morwick". This family is listed in *Burke's Commoners*. It records the Greys of Morwick as a branch of the Greys of Howick. We subsequently found that John Grey's brother, Henry Grey of Howick was the father of Charles, 1st Earl Grey. It was beginning to get exciting.

J.C. Hodgson's invaluable *History of Northumberland Volume 5* was also to prove useful. In this book Mary's marriage to William Hay and details of her father John Grey's Will made in July 1777 are recorded. Hodgson goes on to record details of John Grey's legacies left to his Grandson William John Hay.

However, a further surprise was in store. By October 1995 my mother enrolled on a family history course and at the first meeting, my mother was handed a copy of Hodgson's Pedigrees. She turned to the index and found a Hay family listed. Then on turning to the appropriate page, to her astonishment she found William Hay, Mary Grey and their children. John Hodgson had recorded the names and details of my family 150 years ago and we didn't even know it. On closer inspection it appears some of the later family details seem to have been added by someone else, apparently after J. Hodgson's death.

William Hay's occupation on the pedigree is recorded as a 'merchant and corn factor' and it records how he left the mill at Lesbury to his son-in-law John

Herdman. This was because his two sons, Charles and William John, predeceased him, William John dying just three weeks before him in October 1816. John Hodgson also adds the curious note that John Herdman ran the mill for the benefit of his brother-in-law's two natural sons, but "had to get rid of them".

This pedigree is all the more interesting because it records short obituaries for William Hay and William John Hay, taken from the *Newcastle Courant*, which include brief details of their lives. William John, baptised in 1772, was a captain in the Percy Volunteer Riflemen. He didn't marry, but he did sire four children — Anne, Margaret, Charles and John William, the youngest child, all by a certain Isabella Darling of Wheelwood, near Wooler.

Apparently, after William John's death, Isabella married a chap named Clark and they ran a public house in Amble.

I have since been to Durham University Library. John Grey's Will is there, as well as William Hay's. William died in 1816 aged 83, and so I felt that my research was stalling again after reaching back to circa 1732.

However, an examination of the seal used by William Hay at the foot of his will shows a heraldic crest. Further research indicated that it is a Hay of Scotland crest — an arm holding aloft an ox yoke. Perhaps William Hay was Scottish born. He does name two close relatives in his Will living in Edinburgh and in 1769 he was a trustee of Pottergate Presbyterian Meeting House in Alnwick, known at the time as the 'Scots Kirk' — a clue perhaps to Scottish origins beyond our family's Northumbrian roots?

#### EDITOR'S NOTE:

Mrs. Robinson will welcome correspondence at 58 Inshes Crescent, Inverness IV2 3SP.

## PLAYED FOR AT CARDS

In October, 1735, a child of James and Elizabeth Leesh, of Chester-le-Street, in the County of Durham, was played for at cards, at the sign of the Salmon, one game, four shillings against the child, by Henry and John Trotter, Robert Thomson and Thomas Ellison, which was won by the latter, and delivered to them accordingly.

Source: Note in *The Every-Day Book* (1827), Vol. II, Col. 1344; *How They Lived* - Asa Briggs, Vol. III. 1700-1815, page 239.

F.S. Hindmarsh

## OLD AGE IN DURHAM CITY

I have just finished transcribing and indexing Burials at St. Oswald's, Durham City, 1813-1831. In a period when life expectancy was allegedly short I was rather surprised to discover the number of people who not only achieved their allotted span of three score years and ten, but in many cases far surpassed it. Of 1,600 persons entered in the Register, 197 died in their seventies, 164 in their eighties, 36 in their nineties, and six were 100 plus, the oldest being Robert Davison of Providence Row, who went to his long home at the ripe age of 103.

Mrs. M. Johnson

## THE DURHAM CITY RIFLE VOLUNTEERS INFORMATION WANTED

The young man in this photograph, James Pearson, is wearing the uniform of the Durham City Rifle Volunteers. The occasion was his marriage to Mary Early at St. Margarets Church, Durham in November 1869. He is wearing the uniform because his stepmother confiscated the material he had bought for his wedding suit — which perhaps explains why he was married, at the age of 17, from lodgings in South Street. He gave his age as 20, probably to bridge the age gap with his bride, who was 21.

James was the eldest child of a plasterer, John Pearson, and Jane Palmer. He began his working life as a plasterer, but later became a gardener for the Dean and Chapter of Durham and lived in the cottage at White Gates. He was promoted to janitor, porter and lodge keeper at the cathedral and the family moved to a house at the entrance to The College.

James and Mary had eight children and numerous descendants, including several in Canada and Australia. One of their great granddaughters from Australia will be visiting Durham in June with her husband Tony Robins, a keen researcher and longstanding N.D.F.H.S. member..

The photograph is owned by another great grand daughter, Mary Robinson of 9 Elvet Moor, Durham DH1 3PR, telephone (0191) 386 2242. Who would welcome any information about the Rifle Brigade, which is believed to have met in the vicinity of St. Oswald's Institute.



# N.D.F.H.S. MISCELLANEOUS MICROFICHE

## WHAT IS INCLUDED?

New members are continually joining the Society and may wonder whether to buy some of the microfiche which are listed periodically in a publications list issued with the Journal. Items such as Census Indexes and Monumental Inscriptions are, we hope, obvious enough, but the contents of other fiche may not be too obvious from their titles and it may be helpful if we outlined the contents of some of the fiche listed under the heading of 'Miscellaneous Subjects of Interest'. All fiche should be ordered from Mr. K. Dalkin, 12 St. Aidans Crescent, Crossgate Moor, Durham DH1 4AP. Cheques should be made payable to N.D.F.H.S.

### MS 402 CIVILIAN WAR DEAD ROLL OF HONOUR

Lists all civilians killed, directly or indirectly, by enemy action in Northumberland, Durham and Middlesbrough, during World War II (by air raids, etc.). Gives name and age and location of incident.

1 fiche - Price £1.50 (o/seas £1.90)

### MS 403 MEMORIAL ROLLS, HARTLEPOOL

List of 1,900 men from the Hartlepoons who died in World War I, giving name, address, rank, age, regiment or ship and date and place of death.

Price £1.50 (o/seas £1.90)

### MS 404 MEMORIAL ROLLS, U.A. RITSON & SONS LTD.

This company operated collieries at Burnhope and South Pontop in County Durham and Preston, North Shields. This is a list of 905 men from the company who served in World War I, including 142 who died. Gives names, occupations, and ship or regiment.

Price £1.50 (o/seas £1.90)

### MS 405 MEMORIAL ROLLS, PEASE & PARTNERS

Lists 4,174 employees, including 543 dead, who served in World War I, from County Durham collieries of St. Helens, Windlestone, Eldon, Roddymoor, Bankfoot, Bowden Close, Wooley, Waterhouses, Esh, Ushaw Moor and Thorne, the limestone quarries of Weardale, Tuthill and Bishop Middleham and some Teesside ironworks.

Price £1.50 (o/seas £1.90)

### MS 406 FAMILY NOTICES FROM NEWCASTLE COURANT 1723-1800

One of the first newspapers in the region, the weekly *Newcastle Courant* included a column of 'Family Notices'. Broadly equivalent to modern births, marriages and deaths, but only of 'newsworthy' items — the 'Eminent Merchants', prominent citizens and farmers, etc., but usually quite a lot of colourful further information given. Also lists sudden deaths, tragic accidents, etc. of all classes of people. Covers all of Durham and Northumberland. Indexes.

14 fiche - A bargain at £6.50 (o/seas £7.25)

### MS 407 FAMILY NOTICES FROM NEWCASTLE COURANT 1801-1820

A similar set of 25 fiche.

Price £8.50 (o/seas £9.25)

### MS 408 INDEX TO TRAFALGAR SQUARE RECORDS 1839-1856

A microfiche of the original applications by merchant seaman and widows to be admitted to the Aged Seamen's Homes in Assembly Garth and Trafalgar Square in Sunderland. About 4,700 names (of seamen, wives, children, etc.), on some 2,800 applications. Indexed. An enormously interesting and valuable record if you have Wearside seamen ancestors, this commonly gives ages, places of marriage and perhaps of birth, a complete summary of sea service and names of ships. Fully described in N.D.F.H.S. Journal, Vol. 19, No. 1 (Spring 1994).

13 fiche - Price £6.50 (o/seas £7.25)

### MS 409 INDEX TO NEWCASTLE QUARTER SESSIONS 1818-1855 & 1861-1871

Lists all names appearing in Order Books of these Courts etc. with, for example, details of crimes (and usually victims) and also much miscellaneous material such as alehouse licences, licensing of Freemasons Lodges etc.

16 fiche - Price £7.50 (o/seas £8.25)

### MS 410 DURHAM QUARTER SESSIONS & ASSIZE PRISONERS 1861-1871

A list of the prisoners in Durham Gaol awaiting trial at Durham Assizes or Durham Quarter Sessions 1861-71. Alphabetical, with alleged offence and name of victim, verdict and sentence.

6 fiche - Price £3.50 (o/seas £4.25)

### MS 411 INDEX TO HEXHAMSHIRE WILLS PROVED AT YORK 1688-1799

The Hexham area was a detached part of York Diocese and wills were proved there, rather than at Durham. This is a manuscript index of those wills, now held at Borthwick Institute of Historical Research, York.

2 fiche - Price £2.00 (o/seas £2.40)

### MS 412 PERSONAL NAMES IN DURHAM WILLS 1787-1791

The Consistory Court at Durham was responsible for all Probate matters for all of Durham and Northumberland, except Hexhamshire. Between 1787 and 1791, 834 wills were proved. This is a list, indexed, of all names appearing in the wills — over 6,000 in this volume — testators, beneficiaries, friends, creditors, servants etc., with relationship to testator and address/occupation stated where known. Also available in book form.

3 fiche - Price £2.50 (o/seas £2.90)

### MS413 NORTHUMBERLAND MARRIAGE INDEX 1813-1837

This is a complete alphabetical index of all Church of England marriages in Northumberland 1813-37. With 75,000 entries, this is an indispensable tool.

22 fiche - Price £8.50 (o/seas £9.25)

### MS 414 DURHAM MARRIAGE INDEX 1813-1837

Similar, but for County Durham and with 84,500 entries.

25 fiche - Price £8.50 (o/seas £9.25)

### MS 417 INDEX OF MINUTE BOOKS OF NORTHUMBERLAND COLLIERY OWNERS MUTUAL PROTECTION ASSOCIATION 1898-1947

A fiche of the Northumberland Record Office index of compensation claims for fatal and non-fatal accidents in Northumberland mines. Alphabetical, states colliery and date of accident, providing a 'way in' to the Minute Books (at N.C.R.O.), which contains much more detail.

4 fiche - Price £3.50 (o/seas £4.25)

### MS 419 SOUTH DURHAM POLL BOOK 1868

### MS 420 NORTH DURHAM POLL BOOK 1868

The election of 1868 was the last before the introduction of the secret ballot. These are copies of published books, showing all voters and for whom they voted in this election. South Durham covers Stockton, Darlington, Teesdale, Hartlepool and Weardale. North Durham covers Gateshead, Durham, Sunderland, South Shields, Chester-le-Street etc.

2 fiche in each part - Price £2.00 each (o/seas £2.40)

### MS 422 PERSONAL NAMES IN DURHAM WILLS 1792-1794

Similar to MS 412.

3 fiche - Price £2.00 (o/seas £2.40)

### MS 413 PERSONAL NAMES IN DURHAM WILLS 1795-1797

Similar to MS 412.

3 fiche - Price £2.00 (o/seas £2.40)

### MS 425 PERSONAL NAMES IN DURHAM WILLS 1798-1800

Similar to MS 412.

3 fiche - Price £2.50 (o/seas £2.90)

### MS 424 IRREGULAR BORDER MARRIAGES - LAMBERTON TOLL

A fiche of the N.D.F.H.S. book of registers of the Lamberton 'priest' Henry Collins, covering marriages he performed 1833-49.

2 fiche - Price £2.00 (o/seas £2.40)



## THE "OLDEST AND MOST COPIOUS LIST" OF NORTHUMBRIANS

"This is the oldest and most copious known list of persons belonging to Northumberland who were all alive at the same time.

It does not merely contain the names of persons who belonged to the community privileged by property to sit on juries, or vote at elections for knights of the shire, but the names of the whole mass of the people in the districts to which it extends, who were liable to bear arms in the militia of the county, both as cavalry and infantry; so that not only families distinguished by residence for a long series of generations on patrimonial property, may here expect to meet with the names of their ancestors, in the returns of the villages in which they then resided; but the village hind and country artisan may here search for the names of the progenitors; and many that are now wealthy, trace the progress of their family prosperity from ancestors of humble origin."

So the "common people" will be listed. Your ancestors, perhaps? It may be worth a look, for this is a census of sorts, but a military census and not the type with which we are all familiar. The words above were in fact written by Reverend John Hodgson, renowned local historian, in 1835, six years before the first of our "modern" censuses and what he was talking about was the Muster Roll "taken in Tindale, Coquetdale, Bamburgh and Glendale Wards, Northumberland in 30 and 31 Henry VIII." That's 1538 to you and me — much further back than most of us have been able to trace our long-dead ancestors with certainty. Just about the time of the first parish registers. And very few of those registers survive for such an early period, so this list is particularly valuable.

Hodgson tells us that he has been "much amused with running over the names in some of the districts . . . and it is curious to observe how many of the names which now prevail in particular parishes, are still to be met with at this early period. Some families of very humble origin may here see their ancestors occupying the same places as themselves".

The Muster Roll was in the Chapter House, Westminster when Hodgson was writing and it was then transcribed and printed in *Archaeologia Aeliana* Volume IV (1855) by the Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle upon Tyne. That volume may be difficult to locate now, but it ought to be held in most of the larger libraries in the region. And if you live outside the area, you can, as so often, rely on the resources of the Family History Centres of the Mormon Church to come to your aid. Their most useful "Locality Catalog" lists all the films and other material available from the vast Salt Lake City archives, and of course you can order the films and view them at the Centre nearest to you. The "Locality Catalog" (let's use the American spelling,

shall we?) indicates that a film made in 1965 - British Film Area 0476638 Item 2 - includes the Northumberland Musters for 1538 taken from the *Archaeologia Aeliana* volume. Check the catalogue for yourself under the somewhat misleading heading of "England, Northumberland, Land and Property". Another item listed sounds very much like the same thing — under "England, Northumberland, Military Records" there is British Film Area 1068873 Item 10, which is a film made in 1986 of a transcript of the 1538 Muster Roll held at Northumberland Record Office.

So what are you going to find in the book or on the film?

The answer is "thousands of names". Names are the lifeblood of family history, after all. *Arch.Ael.* Vol. IV devotes pages 159 to 201 to these name lists and at about 150 names per page that is a goodly number of men — no women, of course — who might well be your ancestors, although proving the link might be difficult.

There is a list for each township within each parish. The names are usually divided into "Able Men with Horse and Harness" and "Able Men Wanting Horse and Harness". For Chollerton, for example — one of the shorter lists — the men of the first type were Gerard Bell, Robert Nicholson, Gerard Patyson, Oswyn Eryngton and Robert Wodeman whilst the men who had "neither hors nor harnes" were Willm Wodeman, Thomas Wodeman, Robert Thomson and Henry Woodman.

Unfortunately, there is no index to the names, but Hodgson does provide a "Synopsis of the Numbers of Persons belonging to each place". Even he was stumped by the 23 men in "Pan Mor". Was this Barmoor, he asks?

This is an interesting list, and to we family historians it is a valuable record of our Northumbrian forebears, men who might well have seen the carnage at Flodden in 1514, or who may have heard from their fathers or grandfathers about the defeat of the Scots at that north Northumberland battlefield.

And if you are a "one-name" addict, here is a prolific source for you to plunder.

### EDITOR'S NOTE:

There is a photocopy of the 1538 Muster Roll at the N.D.F.H.S. premises at Bolbec Hall, reference AR24.

# THE LORAINES OF KIRKHARLE

by A.P. Wood

I am having considerable difficulty tracing the paternal pedigree of my wife beyond 1880. Her great-great-grandfather x 2, Thomas Loraine, came to Stockton on Tees some time prior to 1800 from, 'Dilston, in the parish of Corbridge, in Northumberland' and, according to his age at death would have been born around 1747. Despite a thorough search of all parish records at the Northumberland Record Office and the 200+ pre 1800 North Eastern Lor(r)aine references to births, marriages and deaths in the Society of Genealogists' Document Collection, I have not been able to find any reference to my wife's Thomas Loraine.

What I have been able to ascertain is the fact that the vast majority of 18th and 19th Century Lor(r)aines in Northumberland and Durham were direct descendants of the 14 sons of Sir Thomas Loraine (died 1718), first Baronet, of Kirkharle, Northumberland, and his wife Grace Fenwick. There were also five daughters.

The second son of Sir Thomas, also named Thomas, was disowned by his father and mother for marrying his father's cook. He was also excommunicated from the Church of England, the reason given being non attendance at church. He subsequently lived in great poverty, but to a great age, in a cottage which he had called 'Lorraine's Garth at Black Callerton' (Northumberland), 'his sons and grandsons were

common errandsmen and labourers'. I have not been able to find the baptism of any of these sons in the parish registers for Northumberland or the marriage of Thomas to his father's cook. The fact that he had been excommunicated probably meant that he was not married in church anyway (until 1754 canon law recognised vows before witnesses and the subsequent consummation as the only necessities for a valid marriage). In addition, I am also assuming that he probably did not have his sons baptised.

Given the fact that Dilston, Kirkharle and Black Callerton are no more than 15 miles apart, and the predominance of the name Thomas, I do believe that my wife's great-great-grandfather x 2 is the son of one of those 'common errandsmen and labourers'.

Finally, it is also interesting to note that the Thomas, who subsequently lived at Lorraines Garth, appeared to introduce the second 'r' to Lorraine, the same spelling as my wife's maiden name!

Any help or advice in overcoming my problem would be greatly appreciated.

## EDITOR'S NOTE:

Mr. Wood's address is 193 Darlington Lane, Stockton-on-Tees TS19 0NP.

# THE MYSTERY OF A 1775 DIARY WRITER - WHO WAS HE?

by Louise Hughes

In August 1996, my late grandfather's brother Thomas Longstaff and I discovered several family documents in a trunk in the garage. They enthused us enough to make us begin researching our family tree and they have given us enormous assistance in our efforts to trace our ancestors. So far, the Longstaff line has been traced back to Thomas Longstaff (1778 to 31st January 1875, buried at Shincliffe) and his wife Jane Hudson (1791-1875) who were married at Kelloe on Christmas Day in 1812.

However, there is one item which has stumped us both — a diary from 1775. It is a beautifully preserved, leather bound gentleman's diary, about 6" by 4". Its condition is remarkable, considering its age and where it has been kept. The diarist writes very formally and refers to his wife as spouse, which is not very helpful! He has left an abundance of clues to his identity, and yet, despite endlessly poring over the details, there is still one vital piece of information missing . . . who was he?

The diary has full entries for every day of the year 1775. I have transcribed it all, most of it being clearly written and wonder whether any readers could help me in my detective work?

The writer was a member of, and regularly attended meetings of the following:

- a) the Parish Committee      b) the Post Committee
- c) the Poor House Committee      d) the Towns ? Committee

Unfortunately, it is not made clear which parish or town is involved, but the following entries may give clues:

7th February

"at the Parish Committee at Mr. Karr's (?Carr's)."

16th February

"met with the Towns V ... Committee  
went to the Church with them."

23rd February

"Eve at Gilly's with the Post Committee."

29th March

"met the Poor House Committee at Mr. J(H)awdon."

Also mentioned are Mr. Wakefield, Mr. West and Mr. Hodgson who "agreed with Mr. Parker on the Post Committee". Perhaps these names may give readers a

clue. Probably linked with the Poor House, an interesting sequence of events unfolds about a building:

19th April

"Mr. Wardell attended with the Committee to write to the Duke. Afterwards went with them to view a piece of ground."

12th May

"At Jawdon's with the Parish Committee. Closed with Watson for building the House, Bar(k)lay paid half years rent w... Wood."

16th May

"Met along with the Poor House Committee in field ... off the Ground for the House and the Wall."

15th June

"Signed with the Committee three draughts o Mr. Wright for the workmen of the Poor House."

8th September

"With the Committee of the Poor House when the Glazier was ordered to make use of a second ? and it was agreed to give the mason five pounds for levelling the ground."

From 28th September, there are several entries which simply state "a mason and a labourer at South Shields House". Where was this Poor House, and do these names mean anything to you?

The writer was a member of the Free Mason's Lodge and attended on a weekly basis. This was probably a South Shields Lodge, since this is the one most mentioned. He uses shorter names throughout the diary, including "the Lodge", "the Masons Club" and "the Club". On 29th May he dines at "St. Bide's Lodge" (? St. Bedes). I have contacted secretaries for different Masonic Lodges in the north-east and they seem to think that 1775 was too early for any known Masonic activity in the area. I was astounded, especially since the entry for 11th December clearly states "at the Lodge, was elected Master for the coming year", while other entries refer to the number of brothers present. Furthermore on 13th December he declares "at the Lodge, made M.G.J. a brother". I was convinced that this would be all the information needed to identify him. I could not believe I was so close, yet I was no further forward!

He travelled almost on a daily basis, frequently hiring horses or coaches. He borrowed a horse from a tenant and travelled to Whitburn at least once weekly. On 14th August he "set out early for Newcastle to attend the tryal between the Town v Parker, which by the advice of the Judge and Council was compromised, each paying their ... " (illegible). On 12th September "the Referees awarded Sister Alcock to pay Hall £7-10. Two pounds two shillings immediately ... for which gave me promise". Other places mentioned, for a variety of reasons, include, Newcastle, Tinnmouth, Blackburn, Darlington, Durham, Morpeth, Harrow Gate, Amble, Bridlington (via waggon way), Monkseaton, Westoe and Fleming Field. One entry states "I returned from Whitburn via East Bolden to home" while another states "at South Shields House". This must surely help readers!

Throughout the diary, at least once monthly, the writer details the movements of the ship "Ann & Mary", which sailed to and from London carrying goods owned by him. The captain was possibly a Mr. Storr (? Storey) who sent letters from the ship advising of prices obtained for goods and detailing problems such as a torn mast. On Saturday 9th September he "went over the Barr with the ship Ann & Mary". Entries in the accounts section of the diary state "servants wages on board the ship".

Our diarist does not seem to have had a job or profession which required working a regular week. Many entries begin with "At home in the morning ...". Other activities involve "going to the surgery", "receiving a parcel of 'druggs' from Mr. Ewbank" or drawing bills or drafts on various people. He often "met the gentlemen of the town at Gilly's". In April he was "at the play with Spouse".

On 5th August he visited Mrs. Rockwood, East Boldon while on 15th August he was "in the afternoon at Mrs Rockwood's funeral". On 11th December he "waited on W... and visited a patient with him". He visited a Mrs. Peacock several times, including when "she was seized with a fit of the cholic". He seems to make house visits to several people, who sometimes are sick, and sometimes he is in the company of a doctor. My guess is either that he knew a lot of sick people or he may have been a vicar or a doctor.

Other people mentioned may shed light on his identity. "Mrs. Hutton was sponsor to one of the children." He frequently dines with a Mr. Stephenson, with and without his wife. On August 22nd, he made "a visit to Mr. Henzell, drank tea there" and "went to the Glass Houses with spouse and the Stephensons". The *Newcastle Courant* of 19th August 1775 records a marriage "Tuesday at All Saints Mr. Joshua Henzell an owner and principal agent to the Glass Houses Company, at the Ewes Burn to Mrs. Van Pause". Clearly the writer visited Mr. Henzell at Ouseburn one week after his marriage.

Other names, alphabetically, in the diary, include Alex Adams Esq. (connected with the ship), Mr. Appleby, Beaumont Esq., Messrs. Blenkinsop and Rollinson (at the Lodge), Mr. Bowes in Darlington, Mr. Carr (Ryhope), Mr. Elsdon (accompanied him to Amble), Mr. Forrest of South Shields (drank tea with him), Mr. Gray, Mrs. Hallowell, J. Harrison of Whitburn, Hawdon/Jawdon (Poor House Committee), Mr. Henzell (Glass Houses), Mr. Humphry for mahogany, Mr. Jackson (auction), W. Johnson (an apprentice), Mrs. K(H?)errington, Mr. J. Liddle, Mrs. Logan (Whitburn), Mrs. Masterman (funeral), Mr. Parry for wood, Mr. Potter (referee), Pratt & Sons, Mr. Scott (letters), Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Mr. Terry, Mr. Todd, Mr. Townsend for wine, Mrs. Tyzack (Liverpool), Mr. Wardell, Mr. Warner (connected with the ship), Mr. Warren, Mr. Williamson (drank tea with him) and Mr. Wright (on Poor Committee).

There are full accounts, including window tax (paid to Mr. West), waterage for the ship, coach hire, a gardener, expenses at Gillys, money from a patient, wine and port from the shop, and examples of food bought. There are almost endless examples helping to shed light on his life.

Entries about family are few but he "spent Christmas Day at home with sister Lucy, Mrs. Dodds and Polly". On Friday 1st December he states simply "at home 60th ..." — is this his birthday? Curiously there are only a handful of entries for Sundays. Why?

The discovery of this diary is both exciting and challenging, rapidly becoming a puzzle which keeps me awake at night. If any readers can make sense of any names, places or events, do please let me know!

#### EDITOR'S NOTE:

The address of Mrs. Hughes is 164 Waddens Brook Lane, Wednesfield, Wolverhampton, West Midlands WV11 3SJ.



## by Moira Furness

NAME	VOLUME
ANDERSON Percy Mr.	Vol. 2, No. 14
COWARD J.W. (Jack)	Vol. 1, No. 9
DAVIDSON Ralph	Vol. 4, No. 45
DONKIN R.S.	Vol. 1, No. 2
DUNN J.W. Mr. (Jack)	Vol. 2, No. 22
DUNN Tom	Vol. 1, No. 12
GILLESPIE Robert	Vol. 1, No. 8
HEPPLE T. Mr. (Tom)	Vol. 6, No. 67
HOGG J.R. (John Robert)	Vol. 1, No. 4
HUDSON John Mr.	Vol. 4, No. 41
KOEFOED James	Vol. 1, No. 6
LAWTON Harry Mr.	Vol. 6, No. 68
LOADER M.C. (Mat)	Vol. 5, No. 55

NAME	VOLUME
MURRAY W.E. (William)	Vol. 5, No. 59
PARK Sept	Vol. 2, No. 21
POW R. Mr. Junr (Robert)	Vol. 5, No. 54
SOPWITH Robert Mr.	Vol. 2, No. 17
STEPHENSON Hudson	Vol. 3, No. 29
STROUD John G. Mr.	Vol. 2, No. 24
SURTEES A. Mr. (Arthur)	Vol. 5, No. 60
TAGG W.W.	Vol. 4, No. 37
TAIT John	Vol. 3, No. 31
WILLIAMSON John A.	Vol. 1, No. 1
WILSON Alex	Vol. 2, No. 20
WILSON C.W. Mr. (Charles)	Vol. 5, No. 56
WOOD R.C. Mr. ("Potter")	Vol. 4, No. 43

The following Weddings are mentioned:-

GROOM	BRIDE	VOLUME	PG.	GROOM	BRIDE	VOLUME	PG.
BAIRD Geo.	Emma Caroline PURVIS	Vol. 6, No. 63	3	MOORE J.W.	Mentioned. No bride given.	Vol. 5, No. 53	3
BLACK H.	Cissy BONE	Vol. 5, No. 49	5	ODELL O.T. Mr.			
BROCKBANKS F.H.	Miss BLANCE of S. Shields	Vol. 6, No. 63	3	(of London)	Miss HORTON	Vol. 4, No. 46	3
CHAMPNEY E.D.	Mentioned. No bride given.	Vol. 5, No. 53	3	PORTER John Henry	Sallie LONGBOTTOM	Vol. 5, No. 56	4
DAVIDSON Ralph	Agnes Alex. Moore SMITH	Vol. 6, No. 65	3	SMITH Adolphus	Annie FRIER	Vol. 3, No. 29	6
GILLESPIE R.W. (Bob)	Miss E.M. PARLEY (Photos)	Vol. 6, No. 68	5	STEPHENSON Hudson	Kate STEPHENSON	Vol. 1, No. 7	6
HALL John T. Mr.	Miss SCRIVENER	Vol. 4, No. 41	2	STROUD J.G. Mr.	Miss S. Ramsey CRAWFORD	Vol. 4, No. 41	2
HALL Joshua Mr.	Miss Amy CAMPFIELD	Vol. 4, No. 43	4	WILSON Alex	Miss Downie	Vol. 7, No. 77	4
HUNTER John	Mentioned. No bride given.	Vol. 5, No. 56	2	WOOD E.F.	Mentioned. No bride given.	Vol. 5, No. 53	3
KEOFOD James	Mary Eliz ARNOTT	Vol. 1, No. 3	2				

Other names often mentioned:-

ADAM Geo., Priory Billiards Team; ATHERFOLD (Billy) of South Shields; ATKINSON (Alf) of North Shields; BICKERTON of the "Plough" Mitford; BURN Tom; CLEMINSON, Mrs. of Barnard Castle; COLT W., Priory Billiards Team; DIBBS Timothy; DOWNIE Archie; ELLIOTT Joe, Priory Billiards Team; FAIR J. of South Shields; FORREST Lily, Miss in Concerts; HALL T. Davison; HARRISON Dr. Jas.; HENDERSON Chas.; HIDE W.; HOGG G.H.; IMESON Mrs. of "Lord Crewe Arms", Blanchland; JOHNSON Isaac; JOHNSON J.W. of South Shields; JOHNSTONE, Alf; LAWSON Jas. of South Shields; LE DUC Alf of South Shields Billiard Team; MOORE Jack; OSBORNE, Sam; PORTERFIELD Major (R.A.); PYLE Billy of "Blackbird" Ponteland and "George" Chollerford; ROBSON Jimmy; SALVESEN Mr.; SAWYER Will; SIMPSON Robert; SOPWITH Joe; SPENCE John and Foster (Alderman); TAIT Fred; TAWS Crosby; THOMPSON Cuthbert T., THOMPSON Jimmy, THORNTON, Mrs. of Sheepwash; WAKE Mrs. of Sheepwash; WALKER G.A.A.; WINSTONE L.; YOUNG Jack.

*Many others attended Balls, Smokers and Concerts.*

## TAPE LIBRARY UPDATE

*The London Group has been recording many of the speakers at its meetings and the tapes are available for hire to U.K. members. The tapes are available from: Mrs. Edith Styan, 18 Albert Street, Cambridge CB4 3BE. The cost of hire is £1.60 inclusive of post and packing, and is for 14 days. All cheques/Postal Orders to be made payable to: N.D.F.H.S. To conform to strict copyright laws and undertakings given to speakers, all tapes are FOR INDIVIDUAL USE ONLY and are available to U.K. members only.*

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| <p><b>001</b> Resources for Research in Northumberland &amp; Durham<br/>by W.E. Rounce</p> <p><b>002</b> Further Resources in London for Research in<br/>Northumberland &amp; Durham Family History<br/>by Peter Bennett</p> <p><b>003</b> Non Parochial Sources in Northumberland &amp; Durham<br/>for Research into Family History<br/>by Robin Gard</p> <p><b>004</b> The Coal Industry in Northumberland &amp; Durham<br/>by George L. Atkinson</p> <p><b>005</b> Migration to Tyneside<br/>by W.E. Rounce</p> <p><b>006</b> Anglo - Scottish Migration<br/>by Marnie Mason</p> <p><b>007</b> Catholic Records in Northumberland &amp; Durham<br/>by Michael Gandy</p> <p><b>008</b> Trades Unions and their Records<br/>by Sally Fincher</p> <p><b>009</b> North East Methodists and their Records<br/>by D.W.V. Branfoot</p> <p><b>010</b> North East Shipbuilding in the 19th Century 1815-1870<br/>by Joe Clarke</p> <p><b>011</b> A Most Melancholy Accident: The Stargate<br/>Explosion of 1826 and Mining in the Ryton Area<br/>by Geoff Nicholson</p> <p><b>012</b> Not a Drum was Heard, not a Funeral Note<br/>(and the Rollo Family of Tynemouth)<br/>by Norman Welch</p> <p><b>013</b> The Shipping and Trade of Old<br/>Northumberland 1750-1850<br/>by Tony Barrow</p> | <p><b>014</b> Was Your Ancestor a Coastguard?<br/>by Eileen Stage</p> <p><b>015</b> The Pilots of South Shields<br/>by Bill Stephenson</p> <p><b>016</b> Origins of Northumberland &amp; Durham Names<br/>by Alan Foster</p> <p><b>018</b> Beer, Barley and Brigs<br/>by David Bond</p> <p><b>019</b> What Did Uncle Harry Do? (Northumberland Fusiliers)<br/>by Tom Hewitson</p> <p><b>020</b> Glassmaking in Tyne and Wear<br/>by Dr. Catherine Ross</p> <p><b>021</b> History of the Border Country<br/>by John Almond</p> <p><b>022</b> Durham History 1560-1930<br/>by John Smith</p> <p><b>023</b> The Boldon Book — People, Places and Social Life in<br/>Northumberland &amp; Durham<br/>by Alan Foster</p> <p><b>024</b> The Border Reivers before 1603<br/>by John Smith</p> <p><b>025</b> The Keelmen (new recording)<br/>by Geoff Nicholson</p> <p><b>026</b> Life and Death at Sea<br/>by George Patterson</p> <p><b>027</b> Trades &amp; Networks &amp; Tracing Seamen<br/>in the 17th and 18th Century<br/>by Rosalin Barker</p> <p><b>028</b> Tyne Sailing Ships<br/>by Richard E. Keys</p> <p><b>029</b> A Place by Itself — Berwick on Tweed<br/>in the 18th Century<br/>by David Brenchley</p> <p><b>030</b> The Diary of a Tyneside Teenager<br/>in the 1890's<br/>by Anne T. Simmonds</p> |
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# LOST AND FOUND OR UNDER THE HAMMER

by Douglas Smith

Two studies of the Rising of the North have appeared in this Journal. A brief history of the momentous doings in Volume 10, Number 2 (1985) and Dr. Hull's examination of the pardons issued to some of the rebels in Volume 20, Number 3 (1995).

The original story of the event based on the papers of Sir George Bowes, the Queen's agent at the time, was put together by Sir Cuthbert Sharp in 1840. Entitled *'Memorials of the Rebellion of 1569'* (reprinted by Shotton in 1975) it contains, incidentally, the earliest known map of County Durham drawn up, it is thought, for Mr. Secretary Cecil to follow the progress of the revolt through the villages and towns of that far-flung Bishoprick in the North.

Sharp undertook a task that can have been far from easy considering the chaotic state of the papers and the even more chaotic handwriting. Obviously many of the letters were written in a great hurry as events moved quickly and the government needed to be continually informed. Some were doubtless written in sheer panic - indeed some dated 'Barnard Castle - midnight', when Bowes were besieged by the rebel forces whilst numbers of his garrison 'laped over the walles' to join the insurgents. Though not without considerable injuries and breaks to arms, legs and even necks. Eventually the castle fell and Bowes was allowed out under honourable escort.

The papers dealing with this affair, together with other family documents were first discovered by Sharp and William Hutt, husband of the dowager Lady Strathmore, in 1833. It is recorded that after a search, an old chest was found at Gibside and there lay neglected a mass of papers in very poor condition. Only by "dint of industrious patching and pasting, with great care and labour" was Cuthbert Sharp able to reduce the mass into some order. Sorting the Bowes family correspondence, estate and legal papers from the letters and lists properly belonging to the rebellion must have presented an enormous jig-saw of a task. Eventually they were gathered into 18 volumes, bound and titled and, moreover, provided with a general descriptive index to their contents . . . Thus completed, and with the addition of his own notes and transcripts, Sharp saw them deposited in the library at Streatlam, the Bowes county seat. And so they lay, probably rarely consulted, until the advent of the 20th century.

At this point their second adventure began which nearly proved the undoing of Sharp's endeavours. For as the 1920's dawned, the Strathmore family decided to

give up Streatlam and the auctioneers moved in to parcel the contents.

Overlooked, forgotten, amidst the historic treasures and paintings to be sold, were the papers of Sir George Bowes. Probably these so patiently patched and pasted were indistinguishable from any other series of volumes in the library.

The sale attracted buyers from afar and with attention focused on important items, the volumes were inadvertently included amongst the lots to be sold.

At some point the mistake was realised by the Strathmore family, but it was almost too late. Already a quarter of the collection had passed under the auctioneer's hammer.

A concerted effort was now made to retrieve what they could of their family documents. A parcel of volumes was repurchased by Lady Strathmore for 100 guineas at Sothebys. Six volumes had been bought by the British Museum, another by Chicago University and elsewhere. Despite this, the attempt to re-assemble the collection was largely successful with 38 volumes recovered: more than three-quarters of the original number. They now lie in the muniment room at Glamis, apart from stray volumes — in Bowes Museum, Durham University Library, Darlington Record Office and private hands. Three others were deposited in Durham Record Office relating to the Bowes estates in the county.

In Glamis, however, are the 18 volumes and transcripts of Sir Cuthbert Sharp's repairs, much of which material was incorporated in his book.

This book follows the rather dismissive tone of the original letters which though mentioning several times the principal rebels, describes the rest as "of the meaner sort" — labourers and artisans. This is annoying and to a genealogist, frustrating, for it has been said that the lists contain the largest number of Elizabethan villagers ever to be recorded outside the parish registers of Durham and North Yorks. Indeed, before many of the northern registers came into being.

As an example, the single volume in Durham University Library, consisting mostly of letters to and from Queen's lieutenants, does include brief lists of rebels from North Yorks, to be executed. There are also scattered references to Durham men, Viz:-



## CONSTABLES EXECUTED AT BARNARD CASTLE

Robert Grundy	Birtley, husbandman
Alexander Marley	Urpeth, husbandman
Robert Foster	Pelton, husbandman
Robert (?Li)le	Chester, taylor
John Rowsby	Pelton, husbandman
John M(a)rley	Pelton, husbandman
John Lawson	Walridge, husbandman

*"Various persons at Barnard Castle night  
of the skirmish and at the watch."*

### Sum of all executions at Durham, January 4th 1569:

Of the Town	= 30
Of the Prisoners	= 30
Of the Constables	= 17
Total	= 77

### At Darlington:

Prisoners have	= 2
Constables have	= 23
Of them not yet taken	= 16
Total	= 41

At Barnard Castle that lape over the walles	= 20
in townes in the countrie where they dwell	= 172

Total of all persons to be executed by martial law in the county of Durham	= 305
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## Constables executed, 6th January 1569:

Cuthbert Mason, Cuthbert Wetson, John Hutchenson,  
Robert Peverall, Thomas Kneton, William Dykson,  
Myles Cololsew.

Somewhat different totals exist in the other volumes as do lists of rebels. For example, in the Glamis papers the numbers arrested in Staindrop amount to 23; at Raby, centre of the rising, 27 names were noted.

One day it might be possible to draw up a comprehensive list of these rebels due to be executed alongside those who received pardons. Then it could well be seen if your ancestor was a supporter of the claims of Mary, Queen of Scots and/or looked back to the traditional feudal loyalties and accustomed ways.

The Percy who had been joint leader of the rising, fled into Scotland. Curiously he was to be imprisoned in the cramped, freezing castle on Loch Leven from which just a few months previously had escaped that Scottish queen he had hoped to see supplant Elizabeth I. His interrogation can be read in Sharp's book.

Little interrogation was afforded those 'rebels of a meaner sort'. The impact of summary execution throughout the villages of the county must have come as a brutal shock. As Cecil proposed "The vulgar are to be taught how rebellion was prejudicial to the realm and against the honour of God. Wherever any bells were rung to raise rebellion, only one bell is to be left in the steeple in memory thereof." The Queen was more forthright and kept her promise to send "such a breakfast as the North has never known".

## SURNAME HODGSON ASSOCIATION

The Surname Hodgson Association and Resources Enterprise (SHARE) is a One-name Society which is now preparing for its fifth Hodgson gathering in the North of England. This one will be a weekend (October 3rd to 5th) at the Three Tuns Hotel in Durham City from Friday dinner to Sunday lunch. The cost is £80 each (or £60 each if sharing a twin bedroom). Attractions include "Sharing", a special speaker, demonstrations of a database, a booksales table, a banquet and an outing. For bookings and more details contact David Hodgson, 20 Beach Road, Tynemouth, Tyne and Wear NE30 2NS or telephone (0191) 257 0313.

## MICROFICHE READERS

The Society is sometimes asked how new and second-hand microfiche readers can be obtained from:

Microfilm Bureau (N.E.) Ltd., 23 Murton Street, Sunderland SR1 2QY, has a number of used readers for sale at less than one-third of their original cost. They have a dual lens facility, but only one lens is fitted: 24x magnification. This is suitable for most fiche, but not for the I.G.I. or the 1881 census indexes. Additional lenses are available from £50 each. Each reader costs £80 plus V.A.T. Contact Bob Parkin at the above address, or phone (0191) 567 3719.

## NORTH-EAST ENGLAND HISTORY INSTITUTE

This newly-established organisation seeks to bring together everyone with an interest in the past of the region, whether amateur or professional and whatever period of the North-East's history they are concerned with. Organised as a confederation of the six Universities now operating in the North-East (Durham, Newcastle, Northumbria, Sunderland, Teesside and the Open University), it will offer a series of conferences and seminars, it will publish pamphlets and books and it will publicise and co-ordinate the study of the region by those inside and outside the universities. There will be a branch in each of the universities mentioned (except the Open University). Further details may be had from Susan Ketelaar, Research and Development Officer, N.E.E.H.I., Department of History, 43 North Bailey, Durham City DH1 3EX.

## HETTON-LE-HOLE IN 1873

*This is an abridged version of an article on the Durham colliery village of Hetton-le-Hole which appeared in the 18th January 1873 edition of the Newcastle Weekly Chronicle.*

It is not easy to say where Hetton-le-Hole is; but if we visit and describe three or four of the places which show more or less claim to that peculiar name, the public may feel satisfied that one or other of them is the real original to which a faded signboard, affixed to part of the Brewery Building at Houghton-le-Spring, feebly directs the puzzled wayfarer.

Scrambling and clambering through alleys, courts and back lanes, with very limited thoroughfare, we find ourselves in the fields and fells above Houghton to the south-east, and catch glimpses of Warden Law and Copthill to the west and north-west. This route brings us to what we take to be the oldest part of Hetton, known as the Low Downs. Not so many years ago, this quaint little pit village, perched on a shelf of the hills, presented all the appearance of abandonment. The tenements were windowless, doorless and almost roofless — fit roosting places for owls, bats and beetles. However, they have been patched up and titivated. The houses are small and low, but there is a look of well-looked after and cared for, which causes them to rank amongst the homely homes of pitmen. Still there are defects in external convenience which call for remedy.

At no great distance, we come upon another detachment of the great Hetton Company's houses, known as Downs Square or High Downs. It consists mainly of a spacious quadrangle, the sides of which are houses that have the same faults and the same mild virtues we noticed in the first clump. They are old and low and wanting in back-yard conveniences, but the sandpits are never allowed to accumulate until they become a nuisance, and the square is well-supplied with pants of water, and runnels or gutters which speedily carry to the sewer all surface wash and slope. There is one side of this village a neat, commodious, comfortable Primitive Methodist Chapel and on the other a provisional Wesleyan Meeting-House, made by knocking two cottages into one. There is also a colliery reading-room but it is only temporary.

We pass from the old world into the new just at this point where the Downs Lane begins. Here is a handsome business establishment which looks like, but is not, a co-operative store. Then we come upon a handsome pile of buildings, still far from complete. This is the Colliery School — not the only one, but the principal one; its desks, forms, ink stands, black boards, diagrams; its numerational toys for infants and more ambitious aids for the more advanced scholars, are of the best quality and newest pattern. The ventilation is ample. With one exception, the rooms are splendidly lighted. A wide area of the playground has been won for each department of the school from the banks of the tramway by arching it over, thus making the line to pass through a lengthy tunnel. At the south of this place a site has been reserved for the erection of a reading-room. As yet, there is no master's house. We

heard nothing of a house for the mistress. The business of the colliery is developing so rapidly that already the schools have become too small for the growing population of juveniles.

Passing to the rear of the boundary wall, and going south, a new town is springing up — Barrington Street, or Terrace or Town is intended to be a model colliery settlement. The master of the first house is not what we call a master's man; he is an ordinary worker down the pit, with the additional responsibility of "caller". His house is one of a long row, differing from other rows only in having either one room more or one room less. We enter from the back and observe separate privy — which however belongs to the other row of houses and is approached from behind — separate coalhole and half an ashpit, right away from the back door. This little yard is laid down with flat red tiles, even and firm. Therefore capable of being kept constantly clean enough to eat your dinner off. The yard has its separate water tap, supplied from the colliery reservoir and its private rain tub; along the back runs a carefully constructed channel which can easily be kept sweet and clean. The living room or kitchen is large enough for a farmhouse or an inn. The front room is equally spacious and is tastefully papered — walls and ceiling — besides being rather sumptuously furnished; and it looks out upon a very long and neat garden, at the end of which is piggery and privy — said piggery and privy debouching upon the ash-heap of the next row. A neater, more compact or more healthily arranged house no man need wish to live in.

It may here be mentioned that the colliery employs an intelligent officer of the county police staff, and although doubtless he has many other duties, it would seem to be his special delight and pride to scare disease and premature death from his extensive beat by the detection and peremptory suppression of filth, untidiness and unsanitary conduct. Knowing that all the sewerage arrangements — both surface and underground — are as perfect as engineering can make them, he feels the utmost confidence while insisting that Hetton shall be kept clean by every man (or woman rather) sweeping in front of his own door. At the present, there is probably not a single case of fever in all the population of 10,000 souls committed to his charge. In addition, there is a regular police officer, one not paid by the colliery.

On the main thoroughfare, we come upon a shop-row in which, along with one or two good shops of the ordinary kind, we perceive two stores. One is the co-operative store, a building expressly erected by the colliery owners for the Co-operative Society, and the new store, a private venture, but it shows the influence of co-operation and is in a sense an offshoot of the store. Thrown on his own resources, the ex-manager set up a store of his own, giving cheques on all purchases except sugar at the rate of 1s 6d in the pound.

Hereabouts will soon arise a Wesleyan church worthy of the name and the place.

Presently we come to a long street called after the pit Caroline. Pitmen love the ladies. This Caroline is a stately, solemn, rather dull looking street. Two houses are without the usual blinds upstairs, and close shuttered-up downstairs. Strange that there should be empty houses in such a busy pit village at such a busy time. But Paddy lives in one of them, and he prefers whisky to furniture and black eyes to window blinds. It is a religious sort of street, too, for here and there may be seen the show-bills of competing chapels; one sporting a lady preacher or two, perhaps and another a colour-sergeant who is to lecture on the Russian War; both of course throwing in tea and spice-loaf. Nobody could walk down that street and imagine untidiness behind those clean and curtained windows.

Arrive at the other end of the street, there is a mystery hereabouts not easily explained. Let us count now, if we have fingers enough. There is the Bald Dog, The Stumped-Up Magpie, the Black Girl, the Sow and Fiddle, Little Jack in the Corner and lastly hotel big enough for Harrogate, though sadly out of elbows for want of a few tiles and a ton or two of stucco and paint. There are 14 of them. How comes it to pass that on a pay Saturday nobody is in any of these houses? Not a man or boy or woman looks as if drink ever happened to tumble down their throats. Men are loafing about in the unseasonable sunshine; but though they have their Sunday clothes on, they are as sober as judges. How then can all these alehouses get their rents paid? There is a brewery too, but who drinks all the beer? How is it that Teetotalism prevails so universally?

One public house specially attracts us. It stands cornerwise and prominent — inviting yet rebuking indulgence. Behind it is an Assembly Room — Hetton ball room. Here wandering minstrels — few and far between — hold forth and the Miners Association hold meetings. Here, fortnight after fortnight, the local secretary gathers in "a thousand men's money". But of

these thousand men, it would be difficult to find a couple of hundred in the three villages today. There are few men about — we learn that many are off to Newcastle to a great bowling match on the Moor. Others have gone to Cross House to shoot sparrows for a fat pig — not that the pig is to eat the dead sparrows, but the slayer of the sparrows is to eat the fat pig. Others are hunting rats down Houghton Lane. Some, mechanics, have gone to Sunderland to be in readiness for a big supper they are to enjoy tonight. Many are strolling in the lanes and fields, beneath which lies the gloomy scene of their daily toil.

A more Good Templarish aspect no village could possibly wear. There is one child of the Emerald Isle out and about without his hat, and as the wind plays with his long grizzly locks and the sun is reflected from a pair of watery eyeballs, one may reflect that there may be before ten o'clock p.m. at least one anti-Good Templar in Hetton.

The parson is highly esteemed and loved. He was a magistrate but is no longer. The church is not a very grand edifice but it contains a grand east window, sacred to the memory of Mr. Nicholas Wood, whose fortunate lot it has been to have his many excellences recorded by handsome statues, striking busts, splendid pictures and grand Memorial Halls. And he deserved them all, no doubt. His spirit lives in the assiduous and generous oversight of his son, the managing partner for the Hetton Company and he lives in fine old Hetton Hall. He is Master of the North Durham Foxhounds and it is a great day for the Hetton lads when the meet is in Hetton Park.

But the great day of the year is Hetton Flower Show, when parks, gardens, conservatories, vineries, ferneries are all thrown open. There are sports in the paddock, music on the lawn and merriment everywhere. There is much muttered rumour that Mr. Lindsay Wood is going to leave the Hall, to live far away. The best compliment we can pay to him and to the men under his charge is that they refuse to believe it.

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## SUNDERLAND ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY

Celebrates in centenary in 1999. One event planned will be the publication of a special edition of 'Sunderland's History', the Journal of the Society. One of the Society's aims is the collecting and preservation of historical material relevant to Sunderland — maps, documents, photographs, books and physical objects.

Often people do not know what to do with documents etc. and the Society has now a 'hot-line' for those willing to donate material. If you think you have relevant material: Tel: (0191) 548 7541 or (0191) 220 517

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## THE VICTORIA CROSS COMMEMORATION SOCIETY

Seeks relations of recipients of this highest and most highly prized military decoration. Over the years, a great deal has been written about many medal winners, but the Society believes there is much more to be written about all of them, and if you have any information about any V.C. holder, no matter how unimportant you think it is, the Society would like to hear from you. Contact V.C.C.S. c/o 79 Beaumont Terrace, Westerhope Village, Newcastle upon Tyne NE5 5JQ.

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## FEATHERSTONE

The Featherstone Society is a new society for those interested in this name, with all its variants, including those with the 'haugh' ending — with its own variants! Contact Paul Featherstone, 9 Hillcrest Gardens, Hinchley Wood, Esher, Surrey KT10 0BT.



# NEWCASTLE QUARTER SESSIONS INDEX 1744-1777

Those indefatigable indexers, Fred and Moira Furness, not content with several 1851 Census Indexes, have now produced an index to the Newcastle Quarter Sessions for the years 1744 to 1777. Microfiche copies are available for purchase from Mr. K. Dalkin, 12 St. Aidans Crescent, Crossgate Moor, Durham DH1 4AP — details elsewhere in this Journal.

Here is Fred and Moira's description of what you might find in this most valuable index.

The Quarter Sessions were held four times a year and dealt with a wide range of criminal cases and with the administration of the city. They were replaced by the Crown Courts in 1972. The index is taken from the Order Books of the Quarter Sessions and arranged in alphabetical order, giving the date and the page in the original document so that the original entry can be found.

The index gives the indictments (the alleged offence) and often the sentence. Sometimes there was a statement of "not a true bill", where there was not enough evidence to proceed with the case and the person was discharged. If there was a case to answer it would go to trial and the prisoner would then be kept in gaol or the House of Correction until the trial or he could be remanded on bond to appear later. The prisoner had to find sufficient sureties to ensure his good behaviour and his appearance at the next Quarter Sessions. This was recorded as a recognizance. His bond had to be backed by two guarantors who may have been friends or relatives and often had the same occupation.

## ATKINSON William (Taylor) Recognizance:

William ATKINSON (Taylor) £40, Edward SMITH (Taylor) £20 and Thomas BURTON (Taylor) £20. For his appearance at next General Quarter Sessions.

19th January 1774, page 501

Basically the Quarter Sessions dealt with petty crimes. More serious cases were transferred to the Assizes. The most common crime was Petit Larceny and the most common things stolen were food and clothes while the most valuable were silver articles and purses containing coins.

## BURN Mary (Spinster):

Stealing two women's gowns, two pairs of worsted stockings, one pair of woman's shift sleeves, one woman's cap, two white aprons, one red and one white handkerchief and one shift, goods of William WILKINSON. Pleaded guilty. Transported for seven years.

14th July 1756, page 221

Some of the more unusual things stolen were coffin handles, Indigo, human hair and the book Milton's *Paradise Lost*.

## HILL Durham:

Tried and convicted of stealing one printed book called Milton's *Paradise Lost*, goods of Martin BRYSON and William CHARNLEY (Booksellers).

Transported 15th January 1752, page 151

## MOORE William (Labourer):

Indictment 1st Christmas 1746. Stealing 17 ounces of Human grey hair, property of Archibald BOYLE. January 1746 found guilty.

6th March 1746, page 60.

By today's standards the sentences were severe. A second or third case would mean a more severe sentence but there was not always consistency. The sentence for stealing a handkerchief could be anything from a whipping to months of hard labour in the House of Correction or Transportation. Stealing a handkerchief was treated as more serious than assault, which would rate a small fine or a bond for good behaviour. A more unusual sentence was given to Alice SINCLAIR. She was to be led round the Sandhill and to Sandgate Gate with a paper on her forehead with an inscription in large letters. "A Notorious Thief", and then taken back to the gaol and confined in close custody for two months.

Whipping was a common form of punishment and vagrants were also whipped before being sent by Vagrants Pass to their place of settlement, if they had one.

## MASON Jane (Spinster):

Tried and convicted of stealing one white cloth apron, one muslin hood, one pair of black leather gloves, one pair of brown leather gloves and one flowered silk handkerchief, goods of Grace BUTCHER. Ordered to be publicly whipt on Saturday next from the Blue Stone on Tyne Bridge to Newgate.

20th April 1748, page 79

Transportation was the most severe punishment. At this time it meant being sent to the colonies and plantations of America. About 120 people were sentenced to be transported between 1744-1777 at Newcastle Quarter Sessions. Prisoners were collected from gaols and taken in bondage for the length of their sentence which in these cases was for seven years. One person was transported for three years only and Jane WALLIS was given the choice of a whipping or being transported. It is not recorded which she chose but ten years later there is another case of Jane Wallis being transported.

The other common cases were for assault and women were charged as often as men. In many cases only an indictment is given and the person entered into a recognizance and found sureties to guarantee good behaviour. If they pleaded guilty they were fined and discharged or kept in custody until they could provide sureties for their good behaviour. Assault was not treated as seriously as stealing, though the fines could be expensive.

**THOMPSON Robert Junior & Richard HILLS (Barber):**

Convicted of Assault on Thomas **SALKELD** and William **TROTTER** (two Serjeants at Mace and constables of this Town) in the execution of their duty and office and of forcibly rescuing? and taking out of their custody, two lewd and disorderly women. Fined 10 shillings each and committed till they find sufficient sureties for their respective good behaviour for twelve months. To come themselves to be bound in forty pounds each and each of their sureties in ten pounds apiece.

13th July 1763, page 323

**SELBY Jane (wife of Wm. SELBY):**

Brought before the court by the gaoler and charged, by information on oath, with Assault on Sarah **STRINGER** and wounding her on the back with a knife. Sarah **STRINGER** has completely recovered and her life was never in danger. The prosecutors having come to court requested to withdraw their information and that Jane **SELBY** be discharged. They acknowledged to have received full satisfaction for the offence. Jane **SELBY** discharged.

13th July 1763, page 324

Some of the crimes are still recognised today though others such as being a common scold, cheating at cards, telling fortunes and even unlawfully milking cows, seem strange to us now.

**HARRISON Jane**  
(wife of Thomas **HARRISON**, Yeoman):

Indictment 22 Michaelmas 1756. Nuisance. Being a Common Scold. Continual Disturber. Christmas Sessions 1757 discharged and fined.

13th October 1756, page 229.

**WEAR John and Frances (his wife):**

Convicted at this Sessions for keeping a certain ill governed and disorderly house in this town and permitting ill disposed persons to frequent the same. Committed to the House of Correction. John **WEAR** for one months hard labour and Frances (his wife) two months hard labour.

11th October 1775, page 529

**HORSLEY George (Butcher) and**  
**William FORSTER otherwise FOSTER (Mariner):**

Indicted for conspiring to cheat and defraud and for cheating and defrauding Thomas **ROBSON** of his money by deceitful practises at cards. Did not appear to answer or plead. Ordered that a warrant be issued to apprehend them and bring them before some of His Majesty's J.P.'s and to find sufficient sureties for their appearance at next Sessions.

13th July 1774, page 507

**STUART Margaret (Widow),**  
**Margery STUART (Spinster)**  
**and Dorothy ROBSON (Spinster):**

Tried and convicted of unlawfully entering a close of the Mayor and Burgesses and injuriously milking divers milk cows of the Burgesses, there. Committed to the House of Correction for ten days hard labour, duly corrected and discharged.

14th July 1773, page 491

**FLEMING Susanna (wife of George FLEMING):**

Indicted and convicted for telling fortunes. To be imprisoned in the Common Gaol for one whole year, without bail or mainprize and once in every quarter of the year on market day she must stand openly on the pillary for one hour.

11th January 1758, page 249

Lesser crimes were classed as Nuisances and many of them were designed to protect trade or health of the people in the city. Common occurrences were pigs running about in the streets or people throwing rubbish in the streets. Food sold may have been unfit for sale, sold in short measure or sold from unlicensed stalls which were blocking the streets.

**DOUGAL Mary (Widow):**

Nuisance. Permitting swine to go at large.

26th April 1775, page 522

**ELLIOT William (Butcher) of Newcastle:**

Indictment 13th Christmas 1765. Exposing to sale in a publick market bad and unwholesome mutton. Discharged.

16th January 1765, page 346

There were also several cases where traders were in trouble because they had not served a seven year apprenticeship or where apprentices tried to leave their masters before the seven years were up. Apprentices could also seek help from the Quarter Sessions if they had been badly treated by their masters or not taught properly and if the case was proven, were given permission to seek another master.

**BURN Andrew (Yeoman):**

Indicted for exercising the trade of Grocer not having served an apprenticeship of seven years. Found Not Guilty on Traverse. Discharged.

16th July 1766, page 371

**CHANDLER Matthew**  
(Apprentice to Richard **SMITH**, Sailmaker):

Petitioned that he was by Indenture of Apprenticeship bearing date 1st February 1737 bound apprentice to Richard **SMITH**, the Elder (Sailmaker) for the term of eight years and that Richard **SMITH** the Elder and Richard **SMITH** the younger, his son, barbarously and inhumanely beat him without cause or provocation and turned him from his service and would not allow him sufficient maintenance nor receive him in the house as an apprentice. Richard **SMITH**, the Elder appearing in court to answer the complaint. The court examined witnesses and found the same to be true. Order Matthew **CHANDLER** to be discharged from his master and be at liberty to choose another master and that Richard **SMITH**, the Elder shall, within 30 days, deliver to Matthew **CHANDLER** the indenture of Apprenticeship, signed by him and the bond made. Ordered that Richard **SMITH**, the Elder to receive all wages that become due for Matthew **CHANDLER**'s work with another master during the remainder of the said term.

4th April 1744, page 13

The last kind of prisoners mentioned in these Quarter Sessions were those held in gaol for debt. Known as Insolvent Debtors, they were given relief and allowed out of gaol provided they conformed to certain rules given in an Act of Parliament.

#### **INSOLVENT DEBTORS:**

George **HARRISON**, Ann **BULMAN**, Susannah **GLASS**, William **ROWELL**, John **ROBSON**, Thomas **BOWMAR**, Thomas **PEARSON**, Roger **DURHAM**, John **LOEMER**, Ann **TAYLOR**, Margaret **RYOFF**, Isaac **STAMP**, Robert **DOUGLAS**, Alexander **HALL**, William John **ROBSON**, John **HYMERS** and John **WHITE**. Prisoners in the Gaol of Newgate, having to the satisfaction of the Justices, conformed to the late Act of Parliament for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors and having taken oaths in open court as the Act directs, it is ordered that they be discharged. The sheriff of Newcastle and his Gaoler is ordered to set them at liberty without taking any fee or reward other than one shilling from each of them for attendance of the gaoler at the court.

*13th July 1746, page 84*

If you don't fancy having a criminal in your family, don't worry because a great many other people are mentioned too! Some of the most interesting inclusions, from a family history point of view, are the removal orders and the bastardy cases. When people could no longer support themselves they became a burden to the parish. Poor rates were collected to pay this from the better off members of the parish who felt they should only support the poor of their own parish. Poor from any other parish would be sent home to their place of settlement. Rules of settlement were complicated and so there were often arguments between parishes and cases had to be settled at the Quarter Sessions. Illegitimate children could also be a drain on the poor Rates. If the father could be found, he may be persuaded to marry the mother or at least pay to support the child.

#### **ALL SAINTS PARISH, NEWCASTLE AND ST. ANDREWS NEWCASTLE:**

Dispute about settlement. Margaret **DUNCAN** (Widow of Alexander **DUNCAN**, Mariner) and her two children by him, John, aged seven years, and Robert, aged near two years, had come to inhabit in St. Andrew's Parish, not having gained legal settlement there, or produced any certificate owning their settlement to be elsewhere. They were likely to become chargeable to St. Andrew's Parish. The Justices judged that the lawful settlement of Margaret **DUNCAN** and her two children to be All Saints Parish and required St. Andrew's Parish to convey them to All Saints Parish and 2s-6d to be paid by All Saints' Parish to those of St. Andrew's Parish.

*22nd January 1772, page 459 and 460*

Of course these poor rates had to be collected from the better off. Like today, people complained to the courts they were being charged too much and sometimes obtained a reduction.

#### **ST. NICHOLAS, NEWCASTLE POOR RATE:**

**GLOVER** Richard, John **ATKINSON**, Robert **PEMBERTON**, William **ERRINGTON**, William **HARBOTTLE**, Messrs. **SURTEES & ATKINSON**,

Jane **SELBY** and Messrs. **MANNELL & EMERSON**. Appealed from the assessment of the Poor Rate made for the relief of the poor of the Parish of St. Nicholas, complaining that the sums are unequally assessed and that they are wrongfully rated and charged. The matter of Assessment is referred to the Aldermen or Mayor, part of them who shall attend in order to settle the matter. A meeting for the purpose to be held on Wednesday the 2nd August next at the Mayor's Chambers and all parties do abide by their determination.

*12th July 1749, page 101*

Other people mentioned in these Quarter Sessions are the city dignitaries, such as Mayors, Justices of the Peace, the Records of Judges assigned to hear the cases and Constables who attended the Quarter Sessions. There were Constables for each ward of Newcastle — not an easy job. It was up to them to keep the peace and to make sure that law breakers came before the courts and if they did not carry out their duties properly they risked fines and even imprisonment. If they did not turn up at Quarter Sessions they were also fined. For their pains they were often assaulted while going about their duties.

#### **REED John (Constable):**

One of the Constables for this town, having been indicted of an unlawful escape. Permitting Selby **CRAWFORD** in his custody by virtue of lawful warrant to escape and go at large. Pleading guilty. To be taken to His Majesty's gaol and kept in close custody for one month.

*13th October 1773, page 496*

#### **McKONNAKE John (Yeoman):**

Pleading guilty to Indictment for Assault on John **URWIN** (Constable) in the execution of his duty. Committed to the House of Correction for one month hard labour and till he finds sufficient security for his good behaviour for six months from henceforth.

*14th July 1773, page 491 and 492*

Within their administration duties Quarter Sessions also dealt with licences. One was for a Lunatic Hospital and another for a Lying in Hospital.

#### **LUNATICK HOSPITAL:**

The Judges grant Licence to John **HALL** (Doctor of Physick) of Newcastle upon Tyne, to keep one house called Saint Luke's House adjoining the Town Moor without the walls but within the liberties of Newcastle, for the reception of above the number of ten lunaticks, for one year from the date hereof and no longer. The Justices have also appointed John Erasmus **BLACKETT** (Esq.) and Edward **MOSLEY** (Esq.), two of His Majesty's J.P.'s for Newcastle and Stephen **PEMBERTON** (Doctor of Physick) of Newcastle to visit and inspect the house.

*11th January 1775, page 515*

#### **LYING IN HOSPITAL:**

Sarah **HUDSON** having applied for a licence to keep The Lying-in-Hospital Licence is granted to keep an hospital in the house where she now lives in Rosemary Lane in St. John's Parish, Newcastle, for the publick and charitable reception of pregnant women for the purpose of their delivery and lying in there.

*19th January 1774, page 501*



Other administrative duties involved setting rates for fares and carriage of goods. The amount to be paid for carrying malt and corn to the many maltings in the city was regulated and the lists gave the names of the owner of the maltings and the price to be charged per Boll. These rates were to be posted about the city.

Duty was paid on the malt and there were few cases where it was destroyed by fire or on a ship being lost at sea. Owners came to court to prove it had been ruined and to claim the duty back again.

#### **BURNETT James:**

Proved before His Majesty's Justices of the Peace that 640 Bushells of Malt, property of Mr. James **BURNETT** of Berwick for which he had paid His Majesty's Duty were lately lost out of the Good Ship "Cambridge", Caleb **TAGGETT** (Master). Ordered to be reimbursed 6d for every Bushell of Malt lost.

*4th October 1752, page 163*

Another Act of Parliament which had to be administered concerned a cattle disease called Distemper. There were strict regulations for buying, moving and killing cattle. These laws had to be administered and posted around the city. There were to be no fairs or markets to sell cattle and all Church Wardens, Overseers of the Poor & Constables are appointed to prevent them or risk a £10 fine.

#### **DISTEMPER:**

Anybody buying cattle had first to obtain a certificate from a Justice of the Peace, specifying his name, abode, the number of beasts he intended to purchase and if the beasts are to be purchased by himself, or an agent and then the name and abode of such agent together with the oath of a witnesses that the person occupies land sufficient to graze and keep that number of beasts, over and above stock already possessed, for three months and that only the beasts numbered on the certificate were bought. On bringing such beasts into a parish, the certificate had to be produced, and marked and dated on the back with the number of beasts bought, the place they were bought and name of the person from whom they were purchased. Any person buying beasts without obtaining the certificate or buying more than the certificates states, shall forfeit £5 for every beast. Robin **MOOR** (Toll Gatherer on the Key), John **HUME** (Toll Gatherer on Tyne Bridge), Michael **FOWLER** (Toll Gatherer at Westgate), Alexr. **DONALD** (Toll Gatherer at Newgate), Thomas **JOHNSON** (Toll Gatherer at Pilgrim Street Gate), John **CHICKEN** (Toll Gatherer at Pandon) and Andrew **TURNBULL** (Toll Gatherer at Sandgate) are appointed Inspectors for these purposes and to see to the due observance of the clause in the Act of Parliament.

*2nd May 1750, pages 118 and 119*

Looking into the Quarter Sessions may find you an ancestor, whichever side of the law he was on, but even if you don't find any, you can gain a good impression of city life in those times and imagine how they lived and the problems they had.

## **NEW NEWCASTLE UNIVERSITY FAMILY HISTORY COURSE ARRANGEMENTS**

At present Newcastle University runs two Family History courses — a ten-week beginners' course and a certificated course which runs for four terms. From the new academic year (commencing October 1997) it is proposed that these courses will run along with two new ones — a ten-week intermediate course which will look at sources other than the basic and a ten-week advanced course which will concentrate on the period before parish registers. In addition, it is hoped that a series of day courses on specific subjects will also be held. For further details contact Brenda Wright, Centre for Continuing Education, King George VI Building, Queen Victoria Road, Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 7RU. Tel: (0191) 222 5680. (See advert on page 72)

## **BRASS WORKERS' INDEX**

Ms. Pat Santaana, 29 Gilda Court, Watford Way, Mill Hill, London NW7 2QN has an index of more than 15,000 names of brass workers and their families, taken from various censuses. Most (13,000) are from the 1851 census of Birmingham, but other towns covered include Durham (100 names), Tynemouth (40 names) and Berwick upon Tweed. That part of the index which has been taken from the 1871 census includes 2,500 names from Northumberland. Several of Pigot's Directories have also been covered, including some from the north-east. The scope of the index is such as to include all persons working with brass, such as brass-fitters, -dressers, -founders and -polishers, bit filers, hame makers, harness dressers, etc. Its importance is that although the persons were recorded as being in the towns covered at the time of the census, their birthplaces will cover the whole country. In total, there were recently 2,722 names of people born in Northumberland in the index. For more details, or if you have material to submit to the index, contact Ms. Santaana, with an S.A.E. please.

## **CALLING FOOTBALL FANS**

Mr. D. Nannestad, 26 Saxon Street, Lincoln LN1 3HN is writing a history of Lincoln City Football Club, due for publication this autumn. The club has recruited many players from Durham and Northumberland, especially during the period from the early 1900's to 1960 and Mr. Nannestad would like to trace any former players or their relatives to obtain more information. Contact him direct if you can help.

# ROBERT ELLIOT'S GREтна MARRIAGE RECORDS

## SOME NORTHUMBERLAND & DURHAM ENTRIES - PART II

*In the previous issue of the Journal, we mentioned the registers of marriages at Gretna Green performed by the "priest" Robert Elliot. They cover the years 1811 to 1839 and the records are held by Durham University Library, Archives and Special Collections, where they are freely available for inspection.*

*We listed some marriages where one or both of the spouses came from County Durham or Northumberland, and we now continue with a second list.*

*The Society is grateful to Durham University Library, to Mrs. A. Cooper and to the literary executors of the late Mr. Roy Hudleston for permission to print these details.*

*In the entries below, the original spelling has been retained and names of witness, which are usually given, are not included.*

- |  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <p>28. William <b>Brown</b> of Coll Wellhouse in p of Cholarton, Northumberland and Ann <b>Robson</b> of Collwell house dtr of late Samuel Robson of Hallington and p of St Johnle (sic). 3rd May 1822.</p>  | <p>35. Joseph <b>Carlisleton</b> of Sunderland, Co Durham son of late John Carlinton (sic) of aforesaid place and Mary <b>McKentoch</b> of Bussh of Esk and p of Kirklington dtr of late Donald McKentoch. 1st June 1826.</p>  | <p>41. Thomas <b>Charlton</b> of Jarden in p of Sangraysteed, Northumberland son of late William <b>Charlton</b> of Jarden and Elizabeth <b>Dodd</b> of Blackaburn in p of Wark, Northumberland dtr of late Simon Dodd of afsd. 14th May 1820.</p>  |
| <p>29. John <b>Buckland</b> of Carlisle and p of Hexham son of late John Buckland of London and Mary Ann <b>Thompson</b> of St Mary's, City of Carlisle 10th March 1822.</p>   | <p>36. John <b>Carrick</b> of Midgeholm and p of Lambley, Cumberland son of late William Carrick of Lambley and Ann <b>Thompson</b> of Kellay and p of Haltwhistle. 20th July 1833.</p>  | <p>42. William <b>Chesters</b> of St Mary's Carlisle son of late Thomas Chesters of Hexham and Jane <b>Walles</b> of St Mary's, Carlisle dtr of late Thomas Walles of Kirkoswald, Cumberland. 15th November 1819.</p>                               |
| <p>30. Robert <b>Bunes</b> of Hayton and p of Walbottle son of late Thomas Bunes of aforesaid and Sarah <b>Ainsley</b> of Rothberry dtr of George Ainsley of aforesaid. 8th July 1829.</p>   | <p>37. James <b>Carruthers</b> of Stamfordham son of Christopher Carruthers of Carlisle and p of Gretna and Elizabeth <b>Crocket</b> of St Mary's, Carlisle dtr of late Robert Crocket of aforesaid. 25th September 1832.</p>  | <p>43. John <b>Clark</b> of 3rd Dragoon Guards and of p of Wimpole, Cambridgeshire, son of William Clark of afsd and Mary <b>Snowden</b> of Carlisle and p of Haltwhistle dtr of John Snowden of Haltwhistle. 3rd June 1823.</p>                    |
| <p>31. Peter <b>Burn</b> of Haltwhistle and Sarah <b>Dickinson</b> of said p. 11th January 1812 (elsewhere the bride is shown as of Coanwood, Northumberland).</p>   | <p>38. James <b>Caslay</b> of Hagbeck and p of Ryton, Co Durham son of late William Casley of Elsewick and p of Elsdon, Northumberland (St John's, Newcastle crossed out) and Elizabeth <b>Parkin</b>, Rytonwoodside, p of Ryton dtr of William Parkin of afsd. 13th May 1829.</p> | <p>44. David <b>Cockburn</b> of Carlisle son of Thomas Cockburn of Berwick-upon-Tweed and Mary <b>Graham</b> of Stanwix dtr of George Beattie of afsd. 26th June 1825.</p>  |
| <p>32. Edmund <b>Burry</b> of St. Mary's Without, Carlisle son of late Thomas Burry and Jane <b>Elliot</b> of Calduegate dtr of Thoms Elliot of Thorngrifton, Northumberland, 10th September 1836.</p>   | <p>39. Arthur <b>Charlton</b> of Killinhill and p of Abbey Lanercost, son of Joseph Charlton of afsd and Ann <b>Routledge</b> of Halfwayhouse and p of Lambley dtr of Thomas Routledge of afsd. 6th April 1834.</p>  | <p>45. Samuel <b>Coleman</b>, private 15th Regt of Foot and of Ipestown, Buckinghamshire son of Edward Coleman of said p and Rachel <b>Scales</b> of Carlisle and p of Sunderland, Co Durham dtr of Thomas Scales of afsd. 22nd September 1833.</p> |
| <p>33. Thomas <b>Button</b> of Mannanton and parish of Mananton (sic), Co Durham son of late Thomas Button of Bransworth and p of Hamelton row Co Durham and Ann <b>Cockton</b> of Tudday in p of Brantworth Co Durham dtr of John Cockton of afsd place. 15th May 1822.</p> | <p>40. Foster <b>Charlton</b> of Alston, Cumberland and Rebecca <b>Dodd</b> of same. 6th June 1815. (Elsewhere in records described as Foster Charlton, son of Thomas of Kirkheaton, Northumberland, bride dtr of Thomas Dodd of Alston.)</p>                                      | <p>46. Thomas <b>Colson</b> of Haltwhistle and p of Wall, Northld son of late Thomas Colson of afsd and Elizabeth <b>Rae</b> of the Loughside and p of Haltwhistle dtr of John Rae of afsd. 5th January 1825.</p>                                   |
| <p>34. George <b>Carens</b> (Cairns) of Carlisle and p of Papcastle son of John Carens of Carlisle and Jane Armstrong of Carlisle and p of Whitestone Northumberland. 17th October 1836.</p>   |  | <p>47. William <b>Corn</b> of Hedley and p of Ovingham, Northld son of William Corn of afsd and Mary <b>Dodd</b> of afsd dtr of Francis Dodd of afsd. 18th July 1824.</p>   |

48. **J Cowem**, Gapp, Northld and **B Wood**, Gapp (probably 1812).
49. **John Cowing** of Westward and p of Hexham son of late George Cowen and Eliabeth **Davidson** of afsd dtr of John Ormston. February 1833.
50. **James Cromney** of All Saints, Newcastle son of late James Cromney of Newcastle and p of some part in Ireland and **Isabella McCarney** of All Saints, Newcastle dtr of Peter McCarney of Newcastle. 19th April 1828.
51. **John Dickison** of Towngreen and p of Knaresdale, Northld son of late John Dickison, Lovelady Sheeld and p of Alston Moor, Cumbd and **Margaret Ridley** of Town Green and p of Haltwhistle dtr of Cuthbert Ridley of Rowfoot, Cornwood, Northld. 28th December 1827.
52. **Joseph Dixon** of Partridge Nest in the Allendale, Northld son of John Dixon of afsd and **Mary Smith** of Caldcoats in p of Allendale dtr of John Smith of afsd. 18th April 1823.
53. **John Dixson** of Ulpham and p of Haltwhistle son of John Dixson of Greenriggs and p of Lambley, Northld and **Ann Olever** of Walton Woodhead and p or Denton, Cumbd dtr of late Thomas Olever of Birkeraid and afsd p. 26th May 1827.
54. **Joseph Dobson** of Ryton, Co Durham and **Mary Elliot** of Newcastleton, Roxburghshire. 13th October 1832.
55. **Richard Dobson** of Bishop Rize(?) and p or Bishop Auckland and **Esebella Addison** of Co Bishop.....
56. **Adam Doby** of Carlisle and p of Ryton, Northld (sic) son of Adam Doby of Carlisle and **Ann Chrighton** of St Cuthbert p, English Street Quarter dtr of **John Stewart** of Carlisle and afsd p. 25th October 1824.
57. **John Dodd**, husbm at Loonhead, p of Bellingham, Northld son of late John Dodd, taylor at Loonhead and **Ann Marchell**, spr at Loonhead dtr of late **Edward Irving**, husbm at Bellingham. 21st November 1818.
58. **William Dodd** of Closesarts p of Flamb (sic) Cumbd son of John Dodd of afsd and **Susan Smith** of Branton and p of Haltwhistle dtr of late Robert Smith of afsd. 17th July 1825.
59. **Thomas Draw** of Carlisle and p of St Cuthberts, Carlisle son of Thomas Draw of Newcastle-upon-Tyne and **Elinor Dance(?)** of Carlisle and p of St Cuthbert, Carlisle dtr of late Charles Dance(?) of Cambelton, Cantire. 9th May 1827.
60. **Simon Drydon** of Readpath and p of Haltwhistle son of late John Drydon of afsd and **Ann Pickering** of Widen and p of Haltwhistle dtr of George Pickering of afsd. 5th November 1832.
61. **Mitchell Dunn** of Longtown and p of Arthuret, Cumbd son of late Peter Dunn of Longtown and **Jane Graham** of Muffesyet and p of Stonethrop, Co Durham dtr of late James Graham of Longtown Moor and p of Arthuret. 31st May 1826.
62. **William Edger** of Slagghill and p of Allendale son of Thos Edger of afsd and **Hannah McMillen** of Durtpott and p of Allendale dtr of late Robert McMillan of afsd. 3rd August 1824.
63. **Adam Elliot** of Coastley and p of Hexham son of William Elliot of Langup in afsd p and **Margaret Wetherley** of Summerroodsrigg and p of Hexham, dtr of late Robert Jueit of Rawhouse p of Bywell, Northld. 5th March 1825.
64. **George Errington** of Nicholess and p of Hexham son of Robert Errington of afsd and **Sarah Grigg** of Towehouse and p of Haltwhistle dtr of David Grigg of Newcastle upon Tyne and p of Haltwhistle. 30th December 1822.
65. **William Fife** of St Johns, Newcastle son of William Fife of afsd and **Emily Bainbridge** of Newcastle dtr of late Joseph Bainbridge, All Saints Newcastle. 11th March 1825.
66. **Charles Henry Fitsneville** of Durham and p of Crosgate, City of Durham, son of late Charles Henry Fitsneville of afsd and **Elizabeth Fairclough** of Durham and p of St Nicholas, Durham dtr of Edward Fairclough of afsd. 1st December 1825.
67. **George Forster** of Coldcoats and p of Allendale son of late George Foster of afsd and **Mary Benniatt** of Coldcoats and p of Ovingham dtr of John Benniatt of afsd. 14th May 1830.
68. **James Foster** of Talkin in p of Hayton, Northld son of late James Foster of Haydonbridge in p of Hayton, Northld and **Elizabeth Teasdale** of Hymonbridge in p of Talkin, Cumbd dtr of Matthew Teasdale of Hymonbridge and p of Cornwood, Northld. 12th September 1820.
69. **Michell Foster** of Hexham son of John Foster of Hexham and **Mary Smith** of Haltwhistle and p of Upper Denton, Cumbd dtr of William Smith of Haltwhistle. 19th May 1826.
70. **Robert Fox** of Wigton and p of Hunsley near Leeds son of late Matthew Fox of Stockton-upon-Tees and **Ann Nixon** of Wigton dtr of Joseph Nixon of afsd. 2nd September 1832.
71. **George French**, Co Northumberland and **Mari (sic) Snoden** in afsd. 17th January.

## THE LANG REGISTERS

Members may recall the article in our last *Journal* about the auction of the Gretna Green Marriage Records, the records of the Lang family, at Newcastle in December last year. These valuable documents were acquired by the Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies, Northgate, Canterbury CT1 1BA. In the April issue of its magazine *Family History*, the Institute says that it already has transcription work in hand and that it is intended, in due course, to publish the indexes and to make the collection more readily available to the public, probably in microform or on CD-ROM. In the meantime, the Trustees of the Institute have agreed to a fee of £25 per search, with a certified entry when found.



# POOR LAW REFORM IN UPPER WEARDALE

by L. Jones

Prior to 1760 in Upper Weardale, (the "Forest" and "Park" quarters of Stanhope Parish) the economy and population grew naturally and steadily. However, between 1760 and 1800 there was a massive economic revolution. The demand for lead increased. This led to a population boom in the area caused by a huge immigration of workers. These immigrants mostly came from within a radius of 35 miles, predominantly from North and South Tynedale, West and East Allandale, Derwentdale, Teesdale, Swaledale and Edendale. We can imagine the area being similar to that of the American West at the end of the last century.

The figures show the scale of this boom.

	1760	1800/1801
Baptisms	60	180
(average per Sunday)	1	4
Households	200	618
Occupants	850	3312
Active Mines	20	40

*Out of the 618 households in 1801 - 226 or 37% were described as overcrowded.*

Under the Poor Law of the time any demand upon it was satisfied. "Out Relief" was given to the unemployed and also to boost low earnings up to the subsistence level. This meant that the parish subsidised the able bodied in times when the lead industry was "temporarily unprofitable". The miners could thus remain in the district and wait for the lead trade to improve. The lead companies also assisted with relief in order to keep the labour force in the mining area.

Following the Napoleonic Wars there was a recession in the lead mining industry which coincided with the start of Poor Law Reform, the two acts being the Select Vestries Act (1818) and the Stourges-Bourne Act (1819). These Acts moved power away from the "Lesser Ratepayers" to the "Parish Elites". They also encouraged the distinction between the "Deserving Poor" and the "Idle, Extravagant or Profligate Poor".

These acts were quickly implemented in this area and local administration of the poor laws was generally tightened up from the early 1820's. These reforms culminated in a Royal Commission being appointed in 1832 which in turn led to the Poor Law Amendment Act of 1834.

There were three distinct periods in the administration of the Poor Law in the 1800's in the lead mining area of Weardale:

Up to 1831 administration of the Old Poor Law.  
1831-36 was a transitional period with the rate being curtailed.  
1839 onwards the new Poor Law when the rate

charged was set at an arbitrary level (i.e. there was a set amount collected and then issued when it could be afforded).

Illustrating the crisis in the industry, lead fetched £35 per ton in 1806 with average earnings of a miner being £40 a year. By 1811, when first phase of the war was over, lead fell to £25 per ton. The mine companies began to refuse "bargains" to the miners. The London Lead Company reduced its "dead work" list from 162 to 104 men. The miners reacted by looking for work at other mines. It was reported that "Mining Countries are getting into great distress and people are flying in all directions for employment" whilst the Sedlin Mine in Weardale was "compared to a Hospital, taking all those that hath not employment elsewhere".

By 1814 the price of lead had halved and miners earnings "in some degree reduced since the Peace, are now 2s6d a day" which was "quite inadequate to the support of their families". Employment fell to an absolute minimum. The Teesdale agent said he expected to dismiss a total of 22 men "which will reduce the workmen as low as I can conceive to be advantageous."

In 1816 Beaumonts temporarily reduced their subsistence payment to 20s0d a month and bargain prices pro rata.

A disastrous harvest that year (1816) caused even greater distress, but the lead companies helped by obtaining cheap grain (for which the miners were charged the Newcastle wholesale price) and distributed it either in lieu of "lent-money" or as an advance on the next pay.

The companies and land owners did also offer alternative work. Between 1828-30 the Greenwich Hospital and the two major lead companies built most of the present day roads. Also the villages of Nenthead and Middleton were rebuilt.

This retrenchment in mining operations led to short strikes in Allendale (1816-17) and Weardale (1818) over the reduction in "lent-money" and bargain prices. Two petitions of the Weardale miners illustrate their condition and grievances.

*"... great numbers of us are not making our Subsistence Money and have been under the necessity of seeking relief, upwards of 400 of us (including their Families) are on the Parish."*

*"We find that our present Subsistence Money which is only 7s6d a week, much too little to purchase the necessities of life. ... unless the Subsistence Money be advanced 10s0d a week, it will be impossible for the greatest number of us to get the necessities of life, as our Credit is entirely gone".*

These extracts from the petitions of the striking miners show firstly that although the miners were normally restrained there would come a point at which they were compelled to take action to demand their basic income. The strikes were short lived and failed because, as the Weardale agent pointed out "they could not be doing their employers a greater benefit than desisting to raise Ore for three months to come and the only regret that would arise by their so doing would be the distress they themselves would feel..."

Secondly the petitions demonstrate the crucial importance of lent-money in the miners economy. Since it was, literally, the minimum for subsistence living, any reduction in it clearly entailed great hardship, even for those miners who had small farms.

In Alston for example "a great number of farmers of small tenements, who heretofore contributed to the parish fund, are fast increasing the list of paupers, and instead of paying to maintain others, apply themselves for parish relief".

In times of severe depression the miners were unable to subsist just on reduced lent-money and bargain prices, nor were they able to pay rent or rates. Also their credit with shops and other tradesmen depended upon regular settlement at the paise; in a depressed lead trade, credit was withdrawn since repayments could not be guaranteed. Finally, it was clear that the miners expected and obtained parish relief; indeed in 1816 the Beaumont's Weardale agent had recommended the men to "apply to their respective parishes". Many lead miners refused to join friendly societies because "they had no occasion to contribute anything towards their own support, as the parish was obliged to maintain them; and the weekly allowance that a magistrate would order them would be more than what they would receive from the society".

Under the new Poor Law of 1834 the terms of parish relief were changed so that the miners were compelled to leave the area and find work in another industry. The result was that when there was little or no work there was a dispersal of the community, a break up of families and the loss of property. The recovery of the industry was also affected by the shortage of miners caused by emigration from the area.

The new principles were first tested in the lead mining district in the early 1830's by a depression. Happily, at least for the lead miners, the depression was mitigated "by the fortunate coincidence of the grand strikes in the collieries of 1831-2". Lead miners from Alston, Middleton and Stanhope found a ready welcome from the Durham coal owners, who actively recruited them as black leg labour. By September 1832 some 1,700 lead miners were working in the Durham collieries and living in the houses from which striking coal miners had been evicted. The welcome extended by the coal miners was less enthusiastic: In December 1831 at Waldrige Colliery "upwards of 1,000 pitmen riotously assembled (and) stopped the engine for pumping out the water and threw tubs, coves, etc. down the shaft until dispersed by a body of the military". Realising the providential nature of these circumstances, Joseph Little, overseer in Stanhope, wrote: "Many of our labourers will be returned upon us in the Spring. What is then to be done. I cannot understand. In the mines they cannot be employed and the land is unable to maintain them in idleness." When the strike was over the lead miners hastily returned to the lead mining

district by which time the price of lead had begun to rise and the prospects for employment had begun to improve. It was a close run thing.

Some in the lead mining district were enthusiastic pioneers of the new law. The beginnings of reform were first seen in 1823; and the measures formally introduced by the 1834 Poor Law Amendment Act had been adopted in the two largest lead mining parishes in 1830, two years before the Royal Commission on the Poor Laws had even been appointed.

The Rector of Stanhope and the principal rate payer, the local resident M.P., were very energetic in preventing any attempt by the vestry men (the local parish councillors) to subsidise low earnings during the 1830's depression. It was clear that national legislation was being fully implemented in the lead mining district.

Although the change in poor law administration gave rise to violent opposition in other parts of northern England, the new regime was accepted by the lead miners without obvious dissent. This can be attributed to the apolitical outlook of the lead miners and the complete absence of radicalism or trade unionism.

Their perception of themselves as entrepreneurs together with the paternalism of the lead companies prevented the creation of a working class consciousness. There was no tradition of protest and the normal reaction to crisis was emigration rather than confrontation. We can now understand why emigration from the area in the 19th Century was so prevalent.

It should be clearly understood that the group traditionally having the greatest claim on the parish were the old, the sick, the widows and orphans. They formed the largest group of paupers and were clearly regarded as "deserving" both before and after 1834, and were relieved under the poor laws without question. This is not to say that the relief was generous, or necessarily appropriate, only that this group was least affected by the 1834 reforms.

\* There were three methods of payment in the lead mines.

- 1) A small number of men mostly joiners, blacksmiths, enginewrights, woodmen and masons were paid a daily rate or a weekly wage for their work.
- 2) Miners who were engaged in "dead work" which included driving levels, sinking shafts, cutting sumps and rises were paid so much per fathom according to their contract.
- 3) The men actually working for the ore were paid a certain price per bin of ore ready for delivery to the smelt hill. A bin was eight hundredweight. The miners were organised into partnerships of two to twelve men and the partnership entered into a "bargain" with the mine owner, usually through his agent, to raise ore at a certain price in a particular part of the mine mentioned in the bargain. It was then up to the partnership to accept the bargain, attempt to get it altered or look for employment elsewhere. As these were paid at the end of the bargain on the result of their labour they were given an advance to 'tide them over' this was known as "lent money" or "subsistence money".

#### SOURCES:

"Implementation of the New Poor Law in the Lead-Mining Districts of North-East England 1814-1844" by L. Gooch.

"Clearing the Forest" by P. Bowes.

"History of Lead Mining in the North East of England" by L. Turnbull.

# NORTHUMBERLAND REGISTRATION DISTRICTS

1837~1936

by Gordon Somerset

Following my article on Durham Registration Districts (*Journal N.D.F.H.S.*, Winter 1996, Volume 21, No. 4, pp. 135-136), I have made an attempt at organising the Northumberland Registration districts in a similar way. Before using it, there are various points to be borne in mind.

## 1. Change of District Names from 1937

The Northumberland Districts maintained the same shape from their commencement in 1837 to the end of 1936. From 1st January 1937, however, the names of some were changed and various smaller Districts were abolished, in some cases split up, and amalgamated into larger ones. The new Districts' names and the old Districts they included were as follows:

NEW DISTRICTS (from 1 January 1937)	OLD DISTRICTS
Northumberland North First	Glendale, Berwick, Belford
Northumberland North Second	Alnwick (part), Rothbury
Northumberland Central	Alnwick (part), Morpeth, Castle Ward (part)
Northumberland West	Hexham, Haltwhistle, Bellingham
Northumberland South	Castle Ward (part)

The two remaining Districts, Tynemouth and Newcastle, continued in their former shape. Tynemouth was formed into two new Districts, North Tyneside East and West, in 1974, a short-lived affair which changed to North Tyneside just eleven years later. Newcastle grew, swallowing some outlying areas with the changes in local government in 1974.

These more recent changes need not concern us too much. Some caution is required when attempting to identify events after 1936, but the invariably helpful Northumberland Superintendent Registrars will always advise in problem cases. Their addresses were given in the Winter 1996 Journal, p. 134.

## 2. Split Parishes

When the original poor Law Unions were formed, the decision was taken to split certain of the larger parishes between more than one Union. This means that births and deaths in these parishes will not necessarily be registered all in the same District. If for instance a family lived in Swarland, Felton parish, any children's births would be registered in Alnwick District. However, a comparatively short move to Eshott, in the same parish, would entail the registering of further children's births in Morpeth; though the children may well all be baptised at Felton church.

Readers not familiar with Northumberland geography should know that many rural parishes covered a huge

area and were divided into townships, often but by no means always centred on a hamlet or village. In due course of time, some of these villages grew and became promoted to parishes in their own right, particularly in the middle-to-late 19th century. Prudhoe, for instance, long a mere township in Ovingham parish, and in that part of Ovingham which was in Hexham District, became a parish in its own right in the early 1880's. I have not duplicated any townships-become-parishes in the split parishes list below. They can all be found in the main list.

I can not pretend to have spotted all the small townships which never grew into parishes and where the problem of District may be encountered, but below I have made a list of 'split' parishes that I have noted, together with as many of the townships that came under different districts as I have been able to find, using contemporary directories.

In the main list, a split parish is listed under the District where the central village, that gives its name to the parish, is situated, together with a warning note that the parish was split between Districts.

## 'SPLIT' PARISHES:

PARISH	DISTRICT	TOWNSHIPS
Eglingham	Alnwick	Bassington, Beanley, Crawley, Ditchburn, Harehope, Hedgeley, Shipley, Titlington
Eglingham	Glendale	Brandon, Branton, Lilburn (E. & W.), New Bewick, Wooperton
Elsdon	Bellingham	Troughend
Elsdon	Rothbury	Monkridge, Woodside
Felton	Alnwick	Acton, Elyhaugh, Glantlees, Greens, Old Felton, Swarland
Felton	Morpeth	Bockensfield, Eshott, Shothaugh, Thirston (E. & W.)
Netherwitton	Morpeth	Netherwitton village only
Netherwitton	Rothbury	Coat Yards, Comb Hill, Ewesley, Healey, Nunykirk, Ritton Colt Park, Ritton White House
Ovingham	Castle Ward	Harlow Hill, Rudchester
Ovingham	Hexham	Horsley, Nafferton, Ovington, Spital, Welton, Whittle, Wylam
Whittingham	Alnwick	Shawdon
Whittingham	Glendale	Glanton
Whittingham	Rothbury	Callaley, Lorbottle, Great Ryle, Little Ryle, Yetlington



### 3. Extra-parochial places

By the end of the 19th century, most of if not all extra-parochial places had been absorbed into a parish, but the main ones are listed together with the District in which they were originally situated.

*e.p. = extra parochial*

PLACE	DISTRICT
Abbey Mills <i>e.p.</i>	Morpeth
Acklington	Alnwick
Allendale	Hexham
Allenheads	Hexham
Alnham	Rothbury
Alnmouth	Alnwick
Alnwick	Alnwick
Alwinton	Rothbury
Amble	Alnwick
Ancroft	Berwick
Ashington	Morpeth
Bamburgh	Belford
Beadnell	Belford
Bedlington	Morpeth
Belford	Belford
Bellingham	Bellingham
Beltingham	Haltwhistle
Benwell	Newcastle
Berwick	Berwick
Birness <i>see Byrness</i>	
Birtley	Bellingham
Blanchland	Hexham
Blyth	Tynemouth
Bolam	Castle Ward
Bolton	Alnwick
Bothal	Morpeth
Braxton	Glendale
Brinkburn	Rothbury
Byker	Newcastle
Byrness	Rothbury
Bywell	Hexham
Cambo	Morpeth
Cambois	Morpeth
Carham	Glendale
Carrshield	Hexham
Chatton	Glendale
Chevington	Morpeth
Chillingham	Glendale
Chollerton	Hexham
Choppington	Morpeth
Corbridge	Hexham
Cornhill	Berwick
Corsenside	Bellingham
Cowgate	Newcastle
Cramlington	Tynemouth
Cresswell	Morpeth
Cullercoats	Tynemouth
Delaval <i>see Seaton Delaval</i>	
Dinnington	Castle Ward
Doddington	Glendale
Duddo	Berwick

Earsdon
Edlingham
Eglington <i>split</i>
Ellingham
Elsdon <i>split</i>
Elswick
Embleton
Etal
Falstone
Felton <i>split</i>
Fenham
Ford
Gosforth
Greystead
Guyzance <i>e.p.</i>
Halton
Haltwhistle
Hartburn
Haydon Bridge
Healey
Heaton
Hebburn <i>Bothal par.</i>
Hebron <i>see Hebburn</i>
Heddon-on-the-Wall
Henshaw
Hepple
Hexham
Holy Island
Holywell
Horsley in <i>Redesdale</i>
Horton
Howdon Panns
Howick
Humshaugh
Ilderton
Ingram
Jesmond
Kidland <i>e.p.</i>
Killingworth
Kirkharle
Kirkhaugh
Kirkheaton
Kirknewton
Kirkwhelpington
Knaresdale
Kyloe
Lambley
Lesbury
Longbenton
Longframlington
Longhirst
Longhorsley
Longhoughton
Lowick
Lucker
Lynemouth
Matfen
Meldon
Mickley
Mitford
Monkseaton
Morpeth
Netheron
Netherwitton <i>split</i>
Newbiggin by the Sea
Newbrough

Tynemouth
Alnwick
Alnwick
Belford
Rothbury
Newcastle
Alnwick
Glendale
Bellingham
Alnwick
Newcastle
Glendale
Castle Ward
Bellingham
Alnwick
Hexham
Haltwhistle
Morpeth
Hexham
Hexham
Berwick
Tynemouth
Hexham
Tynemouth
Alnwick
Hexham
Glendale
Glendale
Newcastle
Rothbury
Tynemouth
Bellingham
Haltwhistle
Castle Ward
Glendale
Bellingham
Haltwhistle
Berwick
Haltwhistle
Alnwick
Tynemouth
Rothbury
Morpeth
Morpeth
Alnwick
Glendale
Belford
Morpeth
Castle Ward
Morpeth
Hexham
Morpeth
Tynemouth
Morpeth
Morpeth
Morpeth
Hexham

Newburn
Newcastle
New Hartley
Newsam
Newton Hall
Ninebanks <i>see West Allen</i>
Norham
North Gosforth
North Seaton <i>see Seaton Hirst</i>
North Shields
North Sunderland
Old Bewick
Otterburn
Ovingham <i>split</i>
Percy Main
Ponteland
Prudhoe
Ramshope <i>e.p.</i>
Rennington
Riding Mill
Rock
Rothbury
St John Lee
St Oswald in Lee
Scotswood
Scremerston
Seaton Delaval
Seaton Hirst
Seghill
Shilbottle
Shiremoor
Shotley
Simonburn
Slaley
Sleekburn
South Charlton
Spittal
Stamfordham
Stannington
Sugley
Thockrington
Thorneyburn
Throckley
Tweedmouth
Tynemouth
Ulgham
Walker
Walkergate
Wallsend
Warden
Wark
Warkworth
West Allen
Whalton
Whitfield
Whitley <i>Hexhamshire</i>
Whitley Bay <i>see Cullercoats</i>
Whittingham <i>split</i>
Whittonstall
Whorlton
Widdrington
Willington
Willington Quay <i>see Howdon Panns</i>
Woodhorn
Wooler
Wylam

Castle Ward
Newcastle
Tynemouth
Tynemouth
Hexham
Berwick
Castle Ward
Tynemouth
Belford
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Haltwhistle
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Rothbury
Hexham
Castle Ward
Morpeth
Tynemouth
Morpeth
Glendale
Hexham

## BILL BUTTERLEY

Bill Butterley, as he was known to everyone who knew him, died on Wednesday April 16th. He had been an enthusiastic member of this Society since its formation (membership no. 0012) and had served it in many ways. He filled the post of Projects Officer for a number of years and was also a long-standing Branch Secretary of the South Tyneside Branch. His blunt, down-to-earth comments at committee meetings and in other places were valuable in bringing many a fanciful scheme down to earth.

Bill was admired particularly for his strong-minded stubbornness in refusing to be restricted in any way by a major disability, which would have kept most lesser mortals chair-bound, if not house-bound. The surest way to annoy

him was to treat him as someone dependent in some way on the help of others.

Family History was by no means Bill's only hobby: he was a great collector of all sorts of things — books, cigarette cards, stamps, postcards, and much besides. He was particularly interested in the old breeds of Shire horses, and had a good collection of material about them. He knew where such animals were still to be found, and any mention of a forthcoming trip to such a district would be met with a request for a postcard of a Shire horse.

He was a character well-known in several different circles in South Shields and in all of them he will be missed - GN.

## 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 can be sent to Phil Thirkell, 100 Stuart Court, Kingston Park, Newcastle upon Tyne NE3 2SG, (or via email address 106146.2460@compuserve.com).

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

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

### 0003 D. MASON

1 Westbourne Grove, Hexham, Northumberland NE46 3DU.

Wishes to contact fellow researchers into the following 19th century families: BELDON (St. John Lee/Consett), DIXON (Carrow), MASON (Haltwhistle/Hexham), HUTCHINSON (Haydon Bridge), PHIPPS (Barrasford/Hexham), FERGUSON (Gateshead), TOWERS (Haydon Bridge), TAILFORD/TELFORD (Haydon Bridge), TOPPING (Hexham), METCALFE (Hexham), WAITTE (Consett).

### 0190 Mr. L.B. LANDER

195 St. Patrick Street, Apt 206, Toronto, Ontario M5T 2Y8, Canada.

Hannah FORSTER married Cuthbert NICHOLSON, both of Newbrough, at Warden 1816. Their children were: William Forster (Wolsingham 1817) and Carolina (1821), Obadiah Watson (1824), Jane (1827), Cuthbert (1830) and Robert (1833), all at St. Oswald's, Durham. On the 1851 and 1861 Census, Hannah gave her birthplace as Hull, Yorks c. 1795; no baptism found at Hull or Warden. Why did she move to Warden? Any information regarding her parents or baptism would be greatly appreciated.

### 0455 Mrs. M. JENNINGS

29 Turner Avenue, Whiteleas, South Shields, Tyne & Wear NE34 8NT.

Any information or descendants of Henry CLARK born 1873 Newcastle, a son of David Clark and Alice Ann TAYLOR who married Newcastle 1866. His sister Joanna, born 1875 Newcastle died 1901, was physically handicapped and was looked after all her life by my great grandparents William and Mary TULIP of Dunstan. Also interested in any ACKENCLOSE/ACHINCLOSS families in 19th century Northumberland (see enquiry from members 6917 and 6918 -Ed.).

### 0691 Mr. JOHN TURNBULL

5 St. George's Crt., Wardley Park Est., Gateshead NE10 8ED.

Researching MAGUIRE from South Shields, Pelton and Gateshead; and BOYNES of Northumberland and Durham — Joseph Boynes married Mary BAILY at Jarrow in 1821. Seeking any information on LAIDLER/LADLER — Henry Laidler (born Walbottle c.1820) married Dorothy (born Stanhope/Blanchland c.1820) and their son Henry (born Stella c.1845) who married Elizabeth RAMSEY (born c.1846) in Newcastle in 1863. Also, William TURNBULL (born c.1806 in Northumberland) who married Elizabeth CHAPMAN (born North Shields c.1801) at St. Mary's, Heworth in 1830. Other names: RANAGHAN, HEAVYSIDE, BROWN (Durham), MILNE, CROSBY (Sunderland), PEARSON, DICKINSON (Alston), FLETCHER, GRAHAM (N. Yorks), CARR, BEWLEY (Ovingham/Newcastle), ROBSON, BOWMAN, HARLE (pre-1780 Gosforth/Hartburn).

### 1188 Mr. JAMES BUCHAN

1905 Freemantle Road, Milkens Flat, New South Wales 2795, Australia.

John BUCHAN, born c.1770, married Alnwick to: 1) Isabella TAYLOR 1802 (child: Isabella 1803), and 2) Barbara HUDSON 1807 (children: John 1808, Jane Anne 1822 and Barbara 1832). John married Jane DODDS and had three children born Alnwick before the family moved to Newcastle where John as superintendent of the Corporation Yard in Manor Chare (1861 Census). John's son Robert married Isabella BREWIS 1871, daughter of Joseph Brewis, mariner, and Margaret ALLAN; fathers were Enoch Brewis, mariner, and Thomas Allan, shoemaker. Seeking information about these families and the Corporation Yard.

### 1230 JOAN NICHOLSON

1 Byron Close, Ludgershall, near Andover, Hants SP11 9QX.

Seeking information on: 1) Birth of George LAMB c.1826/27 Sunderland. 2) Marriage of George Lamb and Jane TURNER 1845-1855, possibly in Sunderland. 3) Birth of William SMEATON, native of Doddington 1760-1780. 4) Marriage of William Smeaton and Elizabeth DOWNEY c.1800, possibly at Bamburgh.

### 1492 Mrs. AVRIL STEWARD

6 Beresford Drive, Sutton Coldfield, West Midlands B73 5QZ (email: qd14@dial.pipex.com).

Seeks the marriage c.1825 of James WELTON or WALTON, born c.1800 probably in Northumberland, to Mary born c.1803 Hexham. Children: Hannah c.1825, Fanny c.1827, John 1829 Haltwhistle; other later children Elizabeth, Mary Ann, James and Jane born at Gateshead. The family lived at Deptford on 1841 Census, name Walton; James died there, name Welton. Mary, minus the two eldest daughters are on the 1851 Census at Bill Quay, Heworth, name Welton. Any ideas welcome.

### 1509 Mrs. LESLEY BUCHAN

1905 Freemantle Road, Milkens Flat, New South Wales 2795, Australia.

1) James Charlton WILKINSON, bap.1850 (son of Thomas and Elizabeth Wilkinson) probably the James Wilkinson born 1850 Oakwellgate, Gateshead to Thomas Wilkinson and Elizabeth TAYLOR. 2) George ALLEN married Sarah ROSS at Auckland St. Andrew 1846. 3) James TREMBLE born 1846 Wigton, Cumberland, son of William Tremble (gingham weaver of Wigton in 1851 Census) and Elizabeth HENDRIE married 1871 Newcastle. 4) Sarah COXON, daughter of George Coxon, painter, and Margaret WILSON. Interested in finding out more about any of the above families.

**1631 Mrs. MARIE A.I. McCULLOCH**

19 Vienna Way, Strathpine 4500, Queensland, Australia.

1) Charles HUTCHINSON where are you? You were baptised 1826 at St. John's, Newcastle, eldest son of Dr. Francis Coleridge Hutchinson and Frances LOSH. I know you married — you are mentioned in your mother's and aunt's will as late as 1875 but cannot find your marriage or death. On the latest I.G.I. someone has submitted your marriage thus: Charles, son of Francis Coleridge Hutchinson and Frances LUSH married 1858 Newcastle upon Tyne, London (sic). Unfortunately the details behind the entry are permanently closed and no marriage in 1858 has been recorded in England and Wales. Someone was doing your family research in the 1970's but prefers to remain private. 2) Can anyone throw light on the fate of the following family: James Crosby ANDERSON, wine merchant, married Alice Losh 1822 St. Peter's, Wallsend and they had children — Alice bapt. 1823, married Edward Anderson, Russian merchant, and had daughter Alice Losh Anderson born 1858 London; John bapt. 1825, married 1875, died 1895; William bapt. 1826; James Crosby bapt. 1828; Eleanor Adelaide bapt. 1831, married 1868 to George Hodgson SAUL. James Crosby senior died 1837 and Alice married Henry PLAYER 1839 in Paris and had a son St. Aubyn Henry Player c.1840. Alice died 1859 Warwickshire.

**2049 Mr. ROBERT DAVISON**

5 Torquay Avenue, Hartlepool, Cleveland TS25 3DP.

Seeking information on: 1) John DAVISON, mariner born c.1830 in Sweden, father John, a butcher, married Jane WEARMOUTH 1860 Hartlepool, died 1905 Hartlepool. They had five children all born Hartlepool: Johanna 1862, Harriet 1865, Robert John 1867, Helena 1869 and Frederick Charles 1871. 2) Frederick Charles DAVISON, joiner born 1871 Hartlepool, father John, a mariner, married Ethel MORGAN, died 1928 Heaton, Newcastle. They had four children: Lillian, Grace, Emma, Frederick and Robert. GALLAGHER may have been the married name of Grace Emma. 3) James Rodgeron KAY, born c.1852 Sunderland, son of William Kay and Sarah A. RODGERSON. James married Hannah WALTON 1870 in Stockton and they had eight children: Eliz, Isabella, Annie, George William, Jane, James, Florence and John.

**2964 DOROTHY CLARK WHITAKER, (nee JOHNSTON)**

2 Chesterton Avenue, Seaford, East Sussex BN25 3RL.

George CLARK, born 1841 North Shields, married 1863 at Sunderland to Esther COWELL, born 1840 Shadforth. Their children, all born North Shields: George Cowell 1864, Elizabeth M. 1868, John 1869, Sarah Jane 1871 and Beatrice 1876. John married Mary GRAY in 1889 at Percy Main and emigrated to Australia. Would be interested in hearing from anyone researching this family. Other interests: JOHNSTON, STORAR, HEWITT and PARSLEY.

**3029 NORAH G.S. WANLESS**

1 Blind Lane, Chester-le-Street, Co. Durham DH3 4AF.

Information wanted on Duncan Shireffs, son of Alexander SHIREFFS/SHERIFF, baptised 1705 at Kildrummy, Co. Aberdeen. By a will dated 1st December 1766, he was known to be a labourer in Newcastle. Where was he married and buried?

**3392 PAUL WRIGHTSON**

57 Bristol Road, London E7 8HG.

Seeking details of the following marriages: 1) Robert LIDDLE and Hannah HUDSON c.mid 1790's. Both said to be native of Monkwearmouth at the baptism of their first child Mary at Monkwearmouth 1799. However, Mary was born 1798 at Deptford, Kent. 2) William STANLEY and Ann WHIT(E)LEY c.mid 1790's. Between 1798 and 1807 a number of their children were baptised at Alnwick and there are Stanley entries in the registers there back to the 1690's. However, unable to find their marriage in Boyds or the I.G.I.

**3563 MARK ETHERIDGE**

5 Sherborne Avenue, Cyncoed, Cardiff CF2 6SJ.

Seeking information on the ancestors and descendants of Robert Gamsby ETHERIDGE born Sunderland 1866, and

Elizabeth ADAMSON born c.1867; they married Bishopwearmouth in 1886. Also ancestors and descendants of William STORES born Monkwearmouth 1871 and Sarah HOGARTH; marriage details not known. Does anyone know of a surname HESIDMARCH? Interested in any references to Etheridge in the Sunderland area. Looking for information on Mary REED, born c.1837 Monkwearmouth, who married William Stores born c.1821 Monkwearmouth.

**3705 RICHARD NOEL SARGENT**

12 Cleveland Gardens, High Heaton, Newcastle upon Tyne NE7 7QH.

Interested in FOGGON/FOGGIN of Northumberland and Durham. Looking for the birth and parents of Thomas Foggon who married at Alwinton 1720 to Isabella POTTS. Also the marriage of Richard Foggin of Newcastle and Mary c.1835, first children born in London. Also WATSON of Ireshopeburn, Weardale, particularly Stephen Watson who was friend and host of John Wesley.

**3879 ELEANOR RICHARDSON**

9 Glynwood Gardens, Sheriff Hill, Gateshead NE9 5RR.

Looking for information on the following: 1) Thomas HODDINOTT, born London 1829. 2) Gabriel HENZAL, born Newcastle 1794. 3) The birth of John COTRELL c.1814. 4) Robert GREENWELL, married Houghton-le-Spring 1822. 5) William Plumton MILBURN of North Shields. 6) Mary Ann COUGHLIN of Sunderland who married Henne Wilhelm HOLMGREN in Sunderland. 7) Death of Thomas CLARK about 1909, son of Enock Clark of Brighton. Also IRELAND and RICHARDSON families of Lincolnshire and Derbyshire.

**3944 ANN CRICHTON-HARRIS**

295 Indian Road, Toronto, Ontario M6R 2X5, Canada.

Seeking the parents of Ann COPELAND/COUPLAND, born c.1729, possibly of Staindrop, married 1758 Sunderland to Richard DENTON; their children: Ralph, William, Ann, Jane, Richard, Sarah and George.

**4519 Mrs. F.A. EASSON**

4 Monkridge, Whitley Bay, Tyne & Wear NE26 3EQ.

Seeks descendants of David ALLAN and Hannah CAIRNS (nee TWENTYMAN); married at Great Orton, Cumberland 1847. In Newcastle by 1849, David was a warehouseman, addresses Carlton Street (1851) and Albert Street (1861-91). Known children: Jeremiah T., Thomas A., Hannah, Thomas F. Hannah Cairns was buried 1889 at All Saints Cemetery aged 59. Descended from Hannah's sister Dorothy who came to Newcastle with husband James BIRKETT and children in 1853/54.

**5153 Mr. J.A.H. BRAIDWOOD**

44 Plessey Crescent, Whitley Bay, Tyne & Wear NE25 8QL.

Anxious to trace great uncle William BRAIDWOOD, born Newlands, Peeblesshire 1836; he was a ship's purser, but unfortunately I don't know any ships he served on or companies he worked for. His wife was Christina, born Glasgow 1844. Any help would be appreciated.

**5270 Mrs. N.E. MUNRO**

91 Avondale Road, Greenmeadows, Napier S001, New Zealand.

Interested in any additional information on great grandparents John YOUNG and Isabella nee WADE, who farmed at Bowsden; children - Thomas (1850), William (1852), George (1854), Elizabeth (1856) who married Robert Edward WOOD, Catherine (1858). George and Catherine were buried with their parents at Lowick; Catherine (unmarried) died 1940 at the home of her niece Mrs. James B. JOBSON at Berwick. John and Isabella were supposed to have had a son John, and he and his wife had 12 children - 11 girls and 1 boy. Was Mrs. Jobson one of John's daughters? Also wanting to find the parents of Ann/Agnes STRANGEWAYS, born c.1788 or 1798 at Flodden; father's name John. Ann/Agnes married George Wood and it is said she married beneath her means! Would like to hear from anyone with knowledge of these families.



**5327 Mr. F. BRITTON**

26 Springfield Av., Stockton on Tees, Cleveland TS18 4EH.

Would anyone know the whereabouts of Edith Margery LAWS of Gosforth where she was a teacher, born 1910, married John Thomas Craighill HOPE (he died 1965). She was last heard of living in Highbury, Jesmond.

**5403 PETER MORTON**

8 The Hatwain, Stanway, Colchester, Essex CO3 5YG.

Seeking details from 1891 Census of Mary MORTON, born Co. Clare, aged approximately 60, widow, and her son James Morton, born Ireland, aged 36, coal miner, possibly now with a wife. In the Chester Moor area, Chester-le-Street in 1881; James in Birtley by 1906.

**5562 Mrs. E.M. REDHEAD**

10 Park Drive, Forest Hall, Newcastle upon Tyne NE12 9IP.

The 1851 Census for Newcastle shows William JENKINS, 39, born Farnham, Surrey, publisher and pictureframe maker, living at Highbridge with wife Ann (WATTS), 30, born Witney, Oxfordshire. Children: Selina 12, born Bristol; William 10, born London; Henry 8, Ann 6, Harriet 3 and Amelia Louisa 2, all born Newcastle. Family was at Albion Street, Newcastle in 1849. Amelia Louisa married Robert MARR in 1868 and died 1883. Robert died 1885 Stowell Street; where were the rest of the Jenkins family after 1868, and what happened to William H. Marr (1869) and Joshua, married 1875, children of Amelia and Robert? John STEWART, an agent of Falconer Street, brother in law of Robert, was at his death. To whom was he married and where did he go after 1885?

**5734 SANDRA THOMAS**

59 Robert Street, Manselton, Swansea SA5 9NB.

Seeking information on: 1) William STEEL, coal miner, born c.1887 (place unknown). His father was George Steel, also a miner. William died in 1949 at Seaham Harbour. 2) Ethel AINSLEY, born 1898 at Guisbrough. She married William Steel 1918 at Darlington.

**5771 BRYAN CONNELL**

53 Westview Street, Scarborough, Western Australia 6019, Australia.

Researching: 1) The children of Bridget and Patrick McGINTY, journeyman tailor, married 1856 St. Mary's R.C. Cathedral, Newcastle; children - Ann (1856 Newcastle), Michael (1857 Gateshead), Mary (1858 Gateshead), Alice (1859 Gateshead), Peter (1860 Newcastle) and John (1864 Newcastle). John may have been a private in the D.L.I. Bridget came originally from Derry, Ireland and Patrick from Monaghan, Ireland, born c.1830 to Michael and Ann McGinty. Patrick died 1866 in Newcastle Infirmary aged 36 years. 2) The family of Richard CARR, boiler maker, who married Bridget McGinty 1869 at St. Andrews R.C. Church, Newcastle. Richard was son of George Carr, brewer. By 1875 the family may have been living in Scotland (Ladhope, Selkirk or Penicuik, Midlothian) where Richard may have died.

**5775 Mrs. RUTH JENNINGS**

3 St. Georges Road, Hexham, Northumberland NE46 2HG.

Elizabeth FRATER born 1860, daughter of David and Mary Ann Frater of Rothbury, went to Liverpool in 1877 as a 3rd year pupil teacher. She trained at Durham 1880-4 and went back to Liverpool as a sub-inspector. She resigned in 1890 but where did she go? I have information on the Frater family which I would be willing to share. Where did she do her first two years a pupil teacher? Was there an inspected school at Rothbury at that time, and do any records still exist?

**5783 JOAN WATSON**

'Holmwood', Woodlands Park, North Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne NE13 6PG.

**LIGHTFOOT** -- Is anyone researching this name? Particularly interested in the off-spring of Robert Lightfoot, born 1824 Bothal, Cumberland, a coal miner. He married twice, his first wife Mary died early 1870's leaving Robert

with seven children. He remarried Francis WARD of Brompton, twenty one years his junior and had a further five children. Robert died 1893 at South Broomhill aged 69 years and was buried at Amble. Also, FENWICK WATSON. My father in law's family have used this name from the early 1880's until himself, born 1922. Can anyone throw any light on the name?

**5838 Mrs. P. WADDINGTON**

12 East View, Haltwhistle, Northumberland NE49 9BD.

Seeking relatives of William Martin THOMPSON, school teacher, aged 35 in July 1899 when he married at St. Joseph's, Gateshead, Elizabeth Margaret PARKER, who was aged 24. Also, Henry Arthur Thompson, brushmaker aged 22, of Alfred Street, Gateshead, when he married October 1893 at St. Patrick's Chapel, Felling to Margaret Mary DAWSON, aged 20 of Tyne Street, Felling.

**5862 GEOFF FYNES**

8 Alcotts Green, Sandhurst, Gloucester GL2 9PE.

1) Searching for the ancestors of Ann Fynes who married John SWORD in 1915. Also looking for ancestors of James Fynes, stone mason who lived in Gateshead c.1906 and Whitley Bay c.1910. 2) Seeking information on likely routes, and possible passenger ships, taken by migrant coal miners who travelled to the U.S.A. in 1860's and 70's. Particularly interested in any information that might be available on John Fines who married Isabella GLADSON in Gateshead 1854, and Isaac Fines who married Barbara Jane REAY in Tynemouth in 1864. Both are known to be living in Ohio in 1880, but how did they get there. 3) Interested in making contact with anyone connected to, or interested in, the FYNES, FINES and FINNES families of Northumberland and Durham.

**5998 GLADYS COOK**

20 Foxglove Close, Gillingham, Dorset SP8 4TW.

Seeking information on the marriage of Francis (Frank) MAGEE and Mary SPENCE. Their daughter Edith Jane Gertrude was born 1875 at Hutton Henry. On the 1881 Census Edith was living with her aunt and uncle Ellen and Robert HEWITSON at Albert Road, Monkton and was eventually adopted by them. Understand that Mary Spence married five times. Other information is that Mary Spence's father was William Spence and she had a sister Catherine who married Edward Goundry BRANFORD 1878 at Barnard Castle. There also appears to be a connection with William and Jane Spence, amongst whose daughters were Edith Jane and Gertrude Rose, and John Augustine Magee, ship owner and broker, born 1837 Hutton Henry. Any information on the Magees from Hutton Henry and Castle Eden would be appreciated.

**6020 Mrs. J.M. CHAPMAN**

1 Pound Lane, Molash, Nr. Canterbury, Kent CT4 8HG.

In 1927 William George TRESTRAIL, also known as George William Trestrail, had a son Thomas Powning Trestrail by his wife Beatrice, formerly WHITTAL. He was born at the Princess Mary Maternity Hospital, Newcastle and lived Mulgrave Terrace, Gateshead. William George died 1930 aged 46 years at Thornton Heath, Croydon where he was possibly in lodgings. Would like to trace Thomas Powning Trestrail, or any other relations.

**6035 Mr. W.C. DOWSON**

5 Alma Avenue, Foulridge, Colne, Lancashire BB8 7NS.

Researching: 1) John DOWSON, blacksmith, believed born c.1786 Howdon/Witton le Wear, died Witton le Wear 1876, married Ann: they had children, William 1816-1854 and Elizabeth 1818. William married Margaret TWEDDLE and had children, John (1845 Darlington), Eleanor (1846 New Shildon), William (1854 Darlington, married Charlotte DOUGLAS in 1876). 2) Margaret Dowson nee Tweddle who remarried to John DENT in 1855 following the death of William and may have moved to Knarsborough. 3) Elvena Sybina PIKE born Hartlepool 1887, married William George Dowson 1906. Unable to visit the area so would be happy to pay any expenses involved in checking local records.

**6181 HUGH WALDIE**

Northside Farmhouse, Bickley, Langdale End, Scarborough, North Yorkshire YO13 0LL.

Seeking information of Christian MOSCRIPT, born 1788, the wife of James WALDIE. Have been unable to find her birth or marriage in the old Scottish parish records and it could be that she came from the English side of the Border. Would also be interested in hearing from anyone with knowledge of 'The Parade Hotel', Middle Hendon where great grandfather was licensee from 1881 to 1925.

**6213 Mrs. EDITH MILLER**

'Ardleigh', 7 Richmond Avenue, Washington, Tyne & Wear NE38 7JG.

Grateful for information about the following: James MAUGHAN born Durham 1786, millwright, his wife Sarah born Durham 1789, their son James born Durham 1827, law stationer. They moved to Churchill Street, Newcastle. James married Fanny HAILS at St. John's, Newcastle 1849. Her father was William Hails, earthenware manufacturer. Fanny had been born in Holland 1826. Other names of interest: RIDLEY, JENKINS and CROFTON, all of Gateshead and Newcastle.

**6288 Mr. DENNIS GATES**

194 Bek Road, Newton Hall Estate, Durham DH1 5LH.

Help wanted with: 1) James DOUGLAS, born Hesley Hoist near Rothbury c.1817, married Dorothy JOBSON of Alnwick. James' parents may have been Thomas and Matilda. 2) Looking for the GATES family of South Church, Bishop Auckland on 1861 Census. 3) Trying to find Mary Douglas (now married); brother was Jonathan and father Jonathan Hall Douglas who worked for an insurance company. There was an older brother.

**6326 SHIRLEY A. SOLEM**

1331 E. 11th Street, Duluth, MN 55805, U.S.A.

Seeking information on Cuthbert CRAIG and Margaret GRAHAM, married 1821 Stanhope, known children: George (or John), William, Francis and Cuthbert. Francis married Jane COULTHARD in England and they emigrated to the U.S.A. with daughter Mary Ann. Also with them were brothers George and William, and a Robert Craig aged 31 and Sarah Craig aged 32. Cuthbert senior emigrated to the U.S.A. in 1851. All settled in the New Diggings, Wisconsin area. George (or John) supposedly left for Australia and was never heard from again.

**6354 Mr. S.W. MADDISON**

95 Arethusa Road, Rochester, Kent ME1 2UN.

Seeking information concerning Thomas STOKER married to Mary CHARLTON, both of Morpeth. They had a son Robert born 1845 at Morpeth, mother's residence given as Newgate Street. Searched on the 1851 Census without luck due to illegibility. Can anyone help with details of their whereabouts or the family of Mary Charlton? Also seeking to correspond with anyone who might have information concerning Margaret DAWSON born c.1848 and married Robert Stoker at Morpeth in 1866. Still willing to correspond with any members interested in the family name MADDISON.

**6382 SUE HORSMAN**

61 Campion Hill, Castle Donnington, Derby DE74 2XH.

Seeking any information on Joseph BLAIR. Family bible gives birth as 15th November 1802 but only census sighting (1851 - badly written), indicates 1783 at Ponteland. He married Jane COLLEY at Bolam 1833 and they had 7 children in the Whalton area. By 1881 Jane was a widow living at Cowpen, Blyth. Also looking for the birth of Andrew BROWN born 1773 Corsenside/Elsdon and his marriage to Jane (not Colwell). Jane died Great Bavington 1838 and Andrew at Kirkharle 1862. Known children: Andrew 1809 and Eleanor 1828. Also researching: TAYLOR family, stonemasons of Earsdon; MARSHALL of Earsdon and Percy Main; REDFORD and SHORT, pilots of North Blyth; COLLEY of Bolam and HENDERSON, originally of North Sunderland, later Cowpen.

**6472 Mrs. JOAN HALL**

86 Moorgreen, Newthorpe, Nottingham NG16 2FB.

Searching for the birth of Ann LAWSON c.1817 in the Fatfield area. She married John HUTLER 1832 at Houghton-le-Spring and they had 9 known children: Jane 1838, John 1840, William 1843, Ann 1846, Sarah 1848, Ralph 1850, Thomas 1852, Alec 1855 and Robert 1859. The first three were born at South Hetton and the rest at Murton.

**6495 Mr. ANTHONY BROUGHTON**

37 Devonshire Avenue, Allestree, Derby DE22 2AU.

Researching Thomas CLEUGH born c.1783, shoemaker, and wife Elizabeth MAUGHAN, of Westoe, South Shields, and ancestors and descendants. Also, John HARPER, born c.1788, schoolmaster, and wife Eleanor USHER, of South Shields, and ancestors/descendants.

**6545 Mr. C.H. WELLS**

31 Dunsgreen, Ponteland, Newcastle upon Tyne NE3 2SG.

Seeking information on: 1) HART family of North Shields pre-1820, and any connection with Hart of South Shields. 2) Baptism of Elizabeth TAYLOR born c.1820 at Newcastle to Richard Taylor, who died pre-1841, and his wife Ann, born c.1775 at Blaydon, and any details about them. 3) Baptism of Jane Alice DICKINSON born c.1817 at South Shields, and any details of her parents. 4) The FLOWERDAY family originating from Norfolk who moved to the Northumberland/Durham area c.1860+.

**6548 VALERIE ROPER**

Tha Toom Mill, P.O. Box 1, Simahaphot 25140, Thailand.

Interested in the histories of Ryton, Ryton Woodside and Greenside villages and the Ryton area, especially between 1770-1910. Can anyone tell me who built Elvaston Hall and, apart from Sir Charles Parsons, who lived there? Also interested in the local families, especially ANDERSON, DODD, FENWICK and REAY. I have a similar interest in Bedlington and the local families, especially Fenwick, 1600-1800. Can anyone suggest where to look for information about Elizabeth Jane MEWS (or Mewes), born Arnot, Tioga County, Pennsylvania? Her parents emigrated to the U.S.A. after 1867 and returned to the U.K. probably about 15 years after her birth. Inquiries to Pennsylvania have drawn a blank. Her father was a miner in Co. Durham.

**6566 MARGARET LEARMONTH McKINNON**

861 Tolman Drive, Stanford, California 94305, U.S.A.

Seeking information on family of William NICHOLSON born c.1816 Percy Main; and his wife Mary FRYAR, daughter of William Fryar and Martha HOGG, born c.1814 at Willington and christened at Wallsend, died 1874 South Leith. 1851 Census shows them and children William, Elizabeth, Isabella, Edward and Robert living at Chirton; William was a steamboat owner. By 1856 they had moved to South Leith where a daughter Margaret was born and where William continued his ship business. Any details on ancestors, places they lived, and work they did, as well as sources for more information, would be helpful.

**6578 Mr. B.W. FORNEAR**

3311 Water Oak Court, Farmers Branch, TX 75234, U.S.A.

Seeking information on the collier brig 'Volant' owned by Guilford, with a crew of 7 to 11 including 3 x great grandfather James FORNEAR; sailed from North Shields for Faversham. According to newspaper reports of the day, on September 1st 1833, on her upward journey from Faversham, she ran into the worst gales to hit the east coast of England for 20 years. There were dozens of reports of ships wrecked or sunk with the loss of many lives. According to the Lloyds report, the 'Volant' was last seen off the coast of Cromer "with both pumps going and a distress flag flying". Any information on the ship or its crew would be welcomed.

**6600 ERIC BELL**

26 Buck Stone Oval, Leeds LS17 5HG.

Seeking the forebears of Charles Brown BELL who married Anna Mari PRATT at St. Andrew's, Newcastle January 1795. Can offer fellow members help with Leeds and Yorkshire census records.

**6613 Mr. T.S. CROSBY**

25 St. Peter's Close, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire WD3 2QY.  
Great grandparents William and Dorothy GRECIAN were buried at Sunderland in 1802 and 1797. William was a cabinet maker of Stamps Lane, and they were both born about 1754. Has any other member researched the Grecians, and can anybody help to find out more about them?

[An article on William Grecian, surgeon of Sunderland (1806-46) appeared in N.D.F.H.S. Journal, Vol. 3, No. 1 October 1977 - Ed.]

**6624 Mrs. LYNDIA DAVIDSON**

2 Dormers Drive, Meopham, Kent DA13 0ES.

Seeking information on James DAVIDSON, born 1825 Norham, married Margaret THOMPSON, born 1831 Doddington. Issue: John 1855, Elizabeth 1858, Mary Ann 1860, Robert 1863, William 1865 (married Margaret TATE, born 1869 Lesbury), James 1868 and Ellenor (1872).

**6636 Mrs. R. DONLAN**

19 The Tithings, Kibworth Beauchamp, Leicester LE8 0PU.

Seeking information on: Alexander DOUGLAS born c.1820, married Mary LUMSDEN. Issue: Matthew (1850 Edinburgh), married Robina ANDERSON (born 1851 Haddingtonshire). She died 1923 and he in 1925, both buried Amble. Their issue: Janet Lumsden (1871); Mary Thomasina (1873) married George CLEGHORN; Thomas (1876); Alexander (1883); Helen (1886). Issue of Mary Thomasina and George Cleghorn: Helen (Nellie) (1895); Rubina Mary (Ruby) (1897) married Frank EDMUNDSON; Janet Lumsden (1900) married Ernest CREAL; Marjory Isobel (Madge) (1906) married Reg BUTLER; Robert Douglas (1909) married Henrietta. Also, any information on CHISHOLM. (John) Peter Chisholm, possibly born 1890's lived Tynemouth until he married Helen Cleghorn and moved to Belfast where he had three children. He was an engineer in the Merchant Navy and probably died in Belfast c.1950.

**6647 Miss JULIANA S. MORLEY**

'Labuan', 5 Mayfield Road, Mobberley, Cheshire WA16 7PX.

Seeking the birth/baptism of Margaret ROBINSON who married 1809 Stanhope to Henry MORLEY and died there in 1854 aged 64 years.

**6684 RICHARD S. RAINBOW**

27 St. Paul's Gardens, Whitley Bay, Tyne & Wear NE25 8RG.

Researching SANDERSON of North and South Shields 18/19th centuries. Especially wanting details of the marriage c.1870 of Edward Sanderson and Mary Ann JOHNSON. He was a school master at Newbiggin 1877 and Seaton Delaval 1882, later settled in South Shields and was selling sewing machines in 1889. A son William was born 1877; several other children followed. Also, Joseph YOUNG, master mariner, died 1845 at North Shields. Marriage details sought. He may have married either Ann ROBSON in 1815 or Ann ELLISON in 1819. His marriage produced a daughter Ann who married Edward Sanderson c.1844. They had several children including Joseph 1847 and Edward 1849. ROBERTSON of North and South Shields in 1800's. Edith Robertson born 1879 married in 1902 to William Sanderson born 1877 and had two daughters, Florence 1903 and Edith 1904. Finally, POW and MATTHEWSON families of North Shields in 1800's and RAINBOW of London and Newcastle, especially with reference to Burroughs and Watts, billiard table makers.

**6687 Mrs. CAROLINE JOHNSON (nee McGEE)**

38 St. Mary's Road, Sutton-in-Ashfield, Nottinghamshire NG17 2FF.

Researching the following names during the 19th century: McGEE/MAGEE and LOWERY of Seaham; SCOTT and VINCENT of Newcastle; TELFORD and RAMSEY/RAMSAY of Bishopwearmouth; WILSON and HEAP of Cumbria and Consett; BRADLEY and McMANN/McMAHON of Leadgate and Consett; JOHNSON and WILLIAMS of Rainton, Pitlington and Staffordshire; PHILIPSON, WEDGEWOOD and LONGSTAFF of Prudhoe, Ryton and Chopwell.

**6690 Mrs. MARY JANE DINGLE (nee JOPLING)**

Box 136, Okanagan Falls, British Columbia V0H 1R0, Canada. (email: mjdingle@vip.net)

Looking for information on Isabel BLAKELOCK born c.1877 at Monkwearmouth to Elizabeth Ann PROCTOR and James Henry Blakelock. Did she ever marry? Is there a family out there somewhere?

**6704 CATHY PARK**

1 Yew Tree Cottage, 3 Frys Lane, Yateley, Hants GU46 7TJ.

Looking for help with Thomas WOOD and Margaret Jane LARVIN, witnesses at the marriage of Catherine Larvin to Joseph BROWN 1909 at St. Mary's R.C. Cathedral, Newcastle. Also, any other Larvin or Wood family in the Tyneside area 1850 to 1950. Who was Francis Brown, an engine fitter at the time of the marriage of his son Joseph? Where would the parish of St. Paul have been in connection with the marriage at Christ Church, Gateshead 1919 of Janet Elizabeth BURTON, born Stourbridge, and William ANDERSON? Who were John Oughton SCOTT and Charlotte SHARP, witnesses at the same marriage? Is anyone researching the Anderson family of the Gateshead area 1850 to 1950? Where can I find details regarding the work force involved in building the Tyne Bridge in the 1920's?

**6708 Mrs. LOUISE HUGHES**

164 Waddens Brook Lane, Wednesfield, Wolverhampton, West Midlands WV11 3SJ.

1) Information sought on LONGSTAFFE families of Kelloe/Garmonsway Moor/Shincliffe areas c.1880-1865. Seeking birthplace of Thomas Longstaffe (1778-1873) who was married at Kelloe in 1812 to Jane HUDSON (1791-1875) of Easington. Who were their parents and siblings? 2) Seeking any details of Rev. William Longstaffe, rector of Kelloe, curate of Sedgfield. 3) Researching details about a Longstaffe diary writer in 1775. It contains the following: he was a member of the Parish, Post, Towns and Poor House Committees; member of the Free Mason Lodge (mentions South Shields and St. Bede's Lodges) and was elected Grand Master for 1776. Also, he used the Ship "Ann & Mary" sailing with goods to London each month. Any information on the above would be greatly appreciated; enquiries so far have failed.

**6741 Mrs. ANNE P. TAYLOR**

Dallamain Lodge, 775 Woori-Yallock Road, Nangana, Victoria 3781, Australia.

Researching the family of Robert and Frances FORSTER (nee NICHOLSON). They had ten children baptised at Chester-le-Street at the beginning of the 18th century. Robert Forster was the son of Matthew and Elizabeth Forster of Green Hills near Shotton; some members of this family finished up at Brandling Village. Also required is the birth date of Mary Francis Forster nee WARD who married John Forster of Low Friar Street, a locomotive tube maker, at St. John's church 1861.

**6744 JOHN BARTLETT**

69 Buckstone Road, Edinburgh EH10 6UR.

Does anyone have any details on: 1) Sarah Elizabeth ASHBY born between May 1860 and April 1861, married George Carr in 1881, died 1938 aged 77. She appears on 1881 Census for Monkseaton aged 20, born Yarmouth. 2) Ann RAMSHAW, born 1811/2 Benton, married George Carr, fisherman, prior to 1848. 3) CARR family of Cullercoats. George Carr married Ann Ramshaw and their son George married Sarah Ann Ashby. They had 9 children: George (1881/2); Ernest James (1882/3), married Osella DAWSON; John William (1885), emigrated to Australia; Emily (1887/8); Thomas; Arthur (1898/9); Alfred (1899/1900); Polly and Alice. All died young (3 in W.W.1) except Thomas who established a local shipping firm and was in Russia at the time of the Revolution. 4) William Anthony LEADBITTER, born c.1859, died Dunston 1890 aged 31, a cashier at Dunston Saw Mills, or his wife Frances HENDERSON and her brothers John and Robert. Following William's death, Frances remarried Richard Winlo Atkinson DOTCHIN.

**6747 KEN HOYLES**

12 Cleve Ness Drive, Humberston, Grimsby, North East Lincolnshire DN36 4XS.

Help please with Lilian EALES, born Jarrow 1907, daughter of William McKellar Eales, born Stockton 1865, and his wife Mary Hannah HAMILTON, born c.1868. William and Mary Hannah had a large family: William, Mary, Christopher Palmer, Albert, Thomas, Matthew, Lilian, Norah and Ellen (Nellie). Any help appreciated.



**6751 WENDY M. STANSFIELD**

5 Watersedge Cl., Cheadle Hulme, Cheadle, Cheshire SK8 5PY.  
Would be grateful for help with tracing the marriage of William ALLAN and Mary Ann LLOYD and any information on their ancestors and descendants. Have traced three of their children: Mary Jane (1854), John (1856) and William (1858), all born at Carter Street, Bishopwearmouth. William Allan was an engine wright journeyman; Mary Ann Allan nee Lloyd may have come from Darlington.

**6797 Mrs. DIANE LONGSTAFF**

11 Moelwyn Close, Bryn-Y-Baal, Mold, Flintshire CH7 6SP.

Seeking information on the name LONGSTAFF from the following areas: 1) Black Boy, where Lambton (1799) and James (1797) were born. Lambton married twice, firstly to Mary HEWITT in 1823 and had two children, John Lambton (1833) and Ann (1835), and secondly to Ann OATES in 1841 at Auckland St. Andrews. He was stated to be a tailor on the birth certificate of Thomas (1842 at Fishburn) and James (1845 at Auckland St. Andrews). 2) Thomas Longstaff married Dorothy BROWN 1864 and had two children, John Charles (1865 at Darlington) and Ann Selina (1870 at Wingate). Thomas was an attendant at the 'Engine Iron Works' on 1881 Census for Wingate. 3) John Charles Longstaff married Margaret JAMES 1888 and had Thomas (1889), Henry, Ann Selina, Dorothy, Ethel and Charles. Thomas was born Sedgfield and worked as a stoker at Trimdon Grange Colliery. He married Barbara STODDALE and had five sons and two daughters, Ann Selina (1913), Thomas (1914), Fred Victor (1919), Ronald Vivian (1921-95), Kenneth (1923), Ellen Joyce (1928) and John Charles (1930).

**6826 SANDRA WAUCHOP-KEMP**

101 Wellington Close, Hepworth Way, Walton on Thames, Surrey KT12 1BE.

Seeking information about John WRIGHTSON born c.1834 near Newcastle. When old enough, he worked in a shipbuilding yard on the Tyne and in 1854 he emigrated to Australia/New Zealand. His father was also John Wrightson, occupation miner, and his mother's name was Marie. Looking for a more precise place of birth, possibly from the 1851 Census, or any other likely sources.

**6835 Mrs. ANN ROBERTS**

Petrina House, Kells Place, Carlisle, Cumbria CA3 9DT.

(email: Alan@roberts.demon.co.uk)

Seeking confirmation of the birthplace of William RICHARDSON c.1814 given variously on the censuses as Allendale, Hexham and Fourstones. In 1841 he was living with his ANDERSON in-laws at Yarrow near Falstone. By 1851 he was at Harperley Station, Co. Durham where he and his family worked on the railway for many years. His first children were born at Bywell and Stanhope before the move to Harperley.

**6841 Mr. KEN THURLEY**

1 Rowan Close, Woodlands, Sandford, Dorset BH20 7QH.

Main interest is FARTHING, particularly the descendants of James Farthing, born c.1821 Suffolk and moved to Newcastle c.1835 to become a mattress maker and furniture broker. By 1850 he had the largest establishment in the north of England based in Blackett Street. In 1844 he married at St. John's, Newcastle to Mary LUMLEY, who was born c.1822 Howden Panns. In 1857 he married Jane Lumley, born c.1832 Gateshead, possibly a niece of Mary, declaring himself a widower although no trace of a death of a Mary Farthing has been found. Can anyone provide any information on Farthings or Lumley?

**6845 Mrs. BARBARA RICHARDSON**

Rossett Gill, Croesyceiliog, Carmarthenshire SA32 8DS.

Would be very pleased to hear from anyone researching the names BRIGGS in County Durham and Northumberland, and NICHOLSON in South Shields.

**6846 DONOUGH WILSON**

157 Fillongley Road, Meriden, West Midlands CV7 7LT.

(email: WordsThat@aol.com)

Researching the village of Framwellgate Moor near Durham and the Catholic coal mining families of that village. Any information about the early days of the mine - e.g., when it

opened, or the date the village was established, would be appreciated. Also, any information about Catholic churches and burial grounds in the area of pre-1866 date would be much appreciated - I'm stuck!

**6855 Mrs. PATRICIA TURNER**

Vine Cottage, The Street, Middleton Cum Fordley, Saxmundham, Suffolk IP17 3NQ.

Interests: 1) TURNER and BLENKINSOP of Sunderland. 2) PIGG of North Shields. 3) COSSOR of Tynemouth. 4) BRODIE of West Moor. 5) William IRONSIDE, master mariner, thought to be from Aberdeen, lived Sunderland. 6) Bernard HARDY of Shindcliffe. 7) BLACK and GREENER, associated with Manor Brewery, Manor Chare, Newcastle. 8) Jacob SMITH of Queen Street, Newcastle 1820's, manager of Hill, Wilson & Co. Glassworks, Lemington. 9) John GIBSON married Ann Smith of Newburn at St. Nicholas 1812, possibly lived Lincolns Inn area of London. 10) John Smith, apprenticed as blacksmith to George HALL of Benwell 1837. 11) Elizabeth BULMER of Auckland St. Andrew.

**6865 SHIRLEY WRIGHT**

8 Laughton Street, Taupo, New Zealand.

Interests: Information on descendants of Matthew WHITFIELD c.1750 of Whitfield Hall. Matthew Whitfield born c.1814 Guernsey married Jane Whitfield 1835 at Ryton. Christopher Whitfield born 1771 Ovingham and his wife Elizabeth HUTCHINSON of Cumberland, parent of Jane. Ellen DORIT born c.1850 Lanchester, wife of Matthew Whitfield married 1871. ALDWORTH of Durham. William LILLEY born c.1840 and his wife Isabella CARTER of Sunderland. Elizabeth WAGGOTT born 1841 Tynemouth, father William born c.1809 and mother Mary PEARSON. William PETTY married 1832 Stannington and his wife Elizabeth LAWSON. William WRIGHT and wife Deborah WILEY married c.1885, possibly at Bishop Auckland.

**6869 Mrs. A. HEPPELL**

28 Burnhope Close, Crook, Co. Durham DL15 9PX.

Researching the ALLISON family of Tow Law, Barnard Castle and Middleton-in-Teesdale areas. Have followed a line back from John Edward Allison, born Tow Law 1888, to Thomas Allison, born Barnard Castle c.1802 but his birth has not been found. Thomas married Ann ANDERSON in 1823 and was described as 'of this parish'. Many of the Allisons were cordwainers.

**6876 Mrs. HEATHER FAULKES**

23 Wickerwood Drive, Kirkby in Ashfield, Nottingham NG17 8ER.

Interests are as follows: GIBSON, pre-1820 Stanhope and Edmundbyers; RACE, pre-1800 Stanhope; VICKERS, c.1800 Stanhope; RAFFELL, c.1810 Washington; APPLEBY, pre-1815 Washington and Houghton-le-Spring. Also Robert DACK, arrived Co. Durham from Norfolk in 1868; lived Spennymoor 1868, Whitworth 1870-1881 and Eldon Lane 1913 - where else?

**6878 Mrs. DOROTHY PROUD**

66 Toftshaw Lane, Tong, Bradford, West Yorkshire BD4 6QT.

Looking for a marriage between Thomas WARDLE, born Longbenton 1812, and Catherine, born Cresswell c.1812; daughter Isabella's baptism recorded at St. Nicholas as nonconformist. Does this mean she was baptised in St. Nicholas parish in a nonconformist church? The rest of the children: John (1837), Thomas (1839), Michael (1841), Adam (1843), Andrew (1846), Robert Maddison (1848) and Elizabeth Ann (1850), all baptised at St. Andrew's, Newcastle.

**6894 ROSEMARY BULLIMORE**

3 South Cresc., Sowerby, Thirsk, North Yorkshire YO7 1QZ.

Researching 4 x great grandfather Swanson/Swenson CARNES who enrolled in the Durham Militia in 1797 before marrying Elizabeth DONKIN or DUNCAN at Drypool, Hull in 1798. After being discharged from the militia in 1802 he stayed in Hull working mostly as a shoemaker until his death in 1847 aged 73. His children were: Hannah, Nancy, William, Thomas, Jane, Swanson, Caroline, Elizabeth, Christina and Charles.

**6896 Mrs. ANNE FLEMING**

4 Thrapston Avenue, Audenshaw, Manchester M34 5RD.

Would be grateful for any information regarding anyone with the surname GROVES, particularly if they were concerned with the glass industry. Looking for the marriage of James and Mary Groves c.1765; he was a glass finisher known to have been employed by Sir John Delaval at the Royal Bottle Works at Seaton Sluice. Was living at Seaton Sluice 1765-1787 but may have lived in Durham pre-1765. Some of their sons including Edward, James, Benjamin and Henry, moved to Durham after they married and were also glass workers. Any information, however slight, much appreciated.

**6898 Mrs. V. FAIRBURN**

1 Oak Lodge Road, High Green, Sheffield S30 4QA.

Seeking the birth c.1835 of John William BAMBOROUGH, born Hebron, Durham on the 1881 Census; cannot find Hebron in Durham. [*Hebron is one of the ancient parishes of Northumberland, just north of Morpeth, also known as Hebburn, not to be confused with Hebburn, Durham, now South Tyneside - Ed.*] He married Elizabeth Shorter SIMPSON in 1859 at Newcastle and they had five children: Joseph, Margaret, Sarah, Robert and Jacob. Also seeking John's father Jacob, mother's name not known. And, any information on William Almack Bamborough born 1886 Stockton, married Daisy NUTT 1909 at York then emigrated to Canada c.1925; nothing known since.

**6902 PETER CLAY**

78 Eastlands Road, Rugby CV21 3RR.

Seeking information on the descendants of Herbert CLAY, builder, died Jarrow 1891 aged 66, married Elizabeth, died Jarrow 1888 aged 59. 1881 Census shows Hedworth residence. Children: Thomas, born Hanley 1852; Henry Herbert, born Hanley 1855; Harry, born Liverpool 1860, civil engineer; Emma Currall, born Jarrow 1865, married Thomas SHORT in 1882, engineer the beer dealer; George, born Jarrow 1866, marine engineer; Rose, H., born Jarrow 1869.

**6911 Mrs. GLADYS MARGARET HENDERSON**

185 Shipley Street, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Seeks information about Robert HENDERSON (possibly of Scottish origins) and Harriet Sarah nee BALLS (originally from Great Yarmouth). Also, their children: Robert (Bob); Charles (moved to Bollington, Cheshire); George (in the Army before W.W. II and Newcastle G.P.O. before he disappeared); Sarah Ann and Dorothy (moved to Cheshire/Manchester where they both married); and Jim. Harriet Sarah also had a sister Polly who married Jim SLEIGHTHOLME, a cobbler, who lived Harriet Street, Byker and had two daughters.

**6916 RICHARD N. REYNOLDS**

3 Stroma Way, Nuneaton, Warwickshire CV10 7LR.

Seeking birth, parents, marriage details of Eliza Jane MUNROE, born c.1855, died North Shields 1938. Also the birth of her son William NICHOLSON of Shiremoor who married Annie SHIELDS 1908; his father Ralph Nicholson, deceased potter. Eliza Jane had another son John ASHTON, father's name possibly also John. Other interests include: Ralph Nicholson (19th C.); Eliza Jane JOHNSON(?)Nicholson/Ashton/Munroe (c.1855-1938); William Nicholson, lay preacher (c.1889-1977), Shiremoor; John Ashton (c.1893-1935), North Shields; Mary Emma Ashton nee DYE (1898-1933); Mary Ann RYOTT nee HOULDSWORTH, otherwise LAMBERT (1898-1946); Emma MAKEPEACE nee Johnson (c.1869-?).

**6917 JIM & JUDY ACKINCLOSE**

& Site 33, Comp 21. RR#1 Fanny Bay, British Columbia 6918 V0R 1W0, Canada.

(email: jackinc@mars.ark.com)

Researching the family of William Ackincloss and Ann Proudlock who married 1871 at St. Peter's, Newcastle. Also their children: William James 1873, Mary Ann 1875, Ralph Duxfield 1877, Joanne 1879, Elizabeth Jane 1881, Margaret 1884 and George 1885. Interested in any ancestors or descendants of the AUCHINCLOSS, ACKINCLOSE, PROUDLOCK and DUXFIELD families. Also trying to find when the Auchincloss family came to the Newcastle area from Scotland and the name change from Auchincloss to Ackincloss. [See member 0455 - Ed.]

**6923 SALLY BYATT**

77 Homedale Crescent, South Hurstville, New South Wales 2221, Australia.

Seeking any information on Ann STERLING and William MILLSOP who were married 1867 at Washing parish church. They later moved to St. Helens, Lancashire. Ann is said to have come from Washington and William from Armagh, Ireland. Is Ann related to the Sterlings living in and around Byker at about this time?

**6924 FAYE ROBINSON**

P.O. Box 98, Clayfield, Queensland 4011, Australia.

My father John ROBINSON was born Walker 1904 to John Robinson, a miner, and Mary Jane MASON, his second wife. They married Monkwearmouth 1885. John Robinson, junior, was the youngest of 12 children, but the name of only one sibling is known — Caroline who migrated to Canada. Mary Jane died in 1906 and John, senior died 1910 shortly after his third marriage to Marion BEATON at Newcastle in 1910. He died at Walker and the informant was his daughter M. Hannah HAWKINS of Hebburn. His first marriage was to Mary Ann NEWTON at St. Peter's, Monkwearmouth in 1872. One of my uncles had a son Arthur Robinson born c.1932 who worked on the ship 'Orcades' and visited Australia in 1952. John Robinson emigrated to Australia in 1924.

**6925 JOHN BALL**

P.O. Box 98, Clayfield, Queensland 4011, Australia.

Researching: 1) Robert DICKSON, farmer, born 1816 Tweedmouth, son of John Dickson and Ann LAING. Married Jane HANN (HAND), daughter of Thomas Hann and Elizabeth BELL. Siblings of Robert Dickson: William, James Laing, Richard Friar and Isabella who married Robert DAVIDSON. 2) Thomas Scott AITCHISON, born Belford c.1827, son of James Aitchison and Margaret SCOTT, married Margaret GREEN at Chatton. Children: Sarah Eleanor (emigrated to Australia), James N., John G., Josephine J. (moved to Gateshead) and George. 3) Michael FORSTER, born Hamsterley c.1805, married Mary Ann MOORE at Bishopwearmouth. 4) William RIDLEY, born 1813 Sunderland, mariner, married Elizabeth GRAYDON at Monkwearmouth. 5) John BOWHILL, born 1810 Embleton, married twice to Ann THOMPSON and Mary Ann LABELLA.

**6947 Dr. B.L.W. CULLUM**

32 Moreton Avenue, Wynnum, Queensland 4178, Australia.

Seeking information on the relationship of Ann DARLING of Waterbeach who married Thomas CULLUM, resident at The Pieces, Waterbeach, Cambridgeshire 1842 to 1874 (the year of her death and the emigration of Thomas and four children to Brisbane, Australia) and the Northumberland family of William Darling, born 1786 and married to Thomasin HORSLEY.

**6959 JACQUI ROGERS**

Lowood House, 98 Main St., Upper Poppleton, York YO2 6JU.

Would welcome any information on the descendants of Thomas Francis FOREMAN, born 1888 Elswick, and his brothers Wilfred, George and Cyril; their parents were William Foreman and Jane A. CARRICK. Thomas married in 1913 to Annie Isabella HARRISON, daughter of George Tweddell/Tweddle Harrison, newsagent, and Isabella nee Harrison of Benwell. Also, descendants of Edward Joseph WILSON of Harton, South Shields, son of Joseph Wilson and Annie WATSON born 1894. And, Joseph PLATER, born 1888 South Shields, and Sheena, Reece and Jason, the children of Dennis and Betty Wilson. Would like to correspond with anyone with knowledge or interest in these families.

**6963 DON MORRISON**

7 Beechwood Road, Fishburn, Co. Durham TS21 4EP.

Seeking the descendants of great grandfather Joseph SCARR, born 1839 Leyburn, married Mary PARKER at Chester-le-Street 1867, both residing at Pelton Fell. Children: Mary (1868 Newton Cap, Bishop Auckland); Elizabeth (1872 Esh) married, Edward SMITH at Easington 1893; Joseph (1876 Billy Row, Crook); James (1879 North Bedburn, Howden-le-Wear, married Elizabeth TURNER 1897 at Ryhope). Also seeking verification of another son Thomas (born c.1877/8 Billy Row) who is included with the family at New Seaham on the 1891 Census. The men of the family were involved in mining and shaft sinking. Would appreciate any information on how to obtain personnel records for the various pits in which they worked.

**6969 Mrs. JACKIE DANIELS**

Game House, High Street, Colne, Huntingdon PE17 3ND.

Researching the following: 1) FAIR of Berwick upon Tweed; had a hairdressing business in Berwick. 2) Elizabeth COLLINS, second daughter of Henry and Ann. 3) Robert JORDAN born Alnham. Unable to trace the baptisms of any of his children: George at Rothbury, Mary at Bolton, John at Warkworth and Ellen at Lesbury, from 1856 to 1868. Also, cannot find Robert's marriage to Eliza Jane. 4) Marriage of George WILSON, born Trimdon Grand c.1850, to Mary Ann TERENCE/TORRENCE, born Whitehaven, Cumberland.

**6975 RODERICK M. TWEEDIE**

20 Coronation Crescent, Garlinge, Margate, Kent CT9 5PW.

Seeking information about any brothers or sisters of William F. TWIDDY and Martha F. Twiddy listed on the Northumberland 1881 Census as born Sunderland c.1865 and c.1869; parents James W. and Mary A. Twiddy. James W. was born Wells, Norfolk and Mary at Deptford, Co. Durham. Records at Bolbec Hall indicate James died 1917 and Mary (TWEEDY) 1913, buried at Preston Cemetery, North Shields. Trying to prove a link between the Tweedy's of Durham and Twiddy's of Norfolk which are believed to be of the same family. As a member of Kent F.H.S., willing to try and assist N.D.F.H.S. members with their Kent queries.

**6980 Ms. LINDA HUTTON**

252 Queen Mary Road, Upper Manor, Sheffield, South Yorkshire S2 1EA.

Researching: 1) Frederick Elstob HUTTON, born 1808 Bishopwearmouth, married Sunderland 1831 to Amelia MORDEY born 1811 Sunderland. Ancestor is 4th son William Satchell Hutton. 2) Thomas SMITH born 1813 Bishop Middleham, married Jane BORMUND born Alnwick c.1814. Daughter Ann married above W.S. Hutton 1861 at Walker. 3) Thomas JOLLEY, born 1826 Coundon, and Sarah BATEMAN, born 1834 Shildon, married 1852 Auckland. Daughter Eleanor born 1854 Hargill Hill married James NUTLEY born 1852 Whitehaven. 4) John GIBSON born 1795 Hartburn married Margaret born 1797 Witton Gilbert; they had a son John born 1818 Alwinton. 5) William HARLE born 1807 Kenton married Jane; daughter Isabella born 1826 Houghton-le-Spring married the above John Gibson 1857 Walker. 6) James HALL, born 1797 Biddick, married 1820 Brancepeth to Elizabeth ROBSON, born 1796 Greenhall, Bellingham; son John born Brancepeth 1836.

**6981 Mr. R.A. WEALLEANS**

2 South View, Main Road, Gilberdyke, Brough, East Yorkshire HU15 2SG.

Interests: WEALLEANS and LARVIN anywhere; DAND of Morpeth area and MYERS of the Brasside area of Co. Durham.

**6985 LYNN JACKSON (nee CAMPBELL)**

71 North Terrace, Mount Gambier, South Australia 5290, Australia.

(email: argyle@deakin.edu.au)

Trying to locate great great grandmother 'Scotch' Jane CAMPBELL who walked from Scotland to Jarrow where she lived as a single mother and had one child James, recognised at the time by the Earl of Annesley or Ainslie as his son; Jane had been a servant of the Earl. James, her son, was born 1853 and died 1923. Can anyone help to locate Jane and her family. James married Ellen Maria GEORGE and had five sons, eldest of whom was grandfather George Herkless Campbell who married Mary Ann GREGG.

**6989 MARGARET BEITH**

14 Middlecroft, Guilden Sutton, Chester CH3 7HF.

Interested in the HOGARTH and THOMPSON families of Sunderland and THOMPSON, RHEES, MOORE, HOLMES and HALL of the Eldon area.

**6998 Mrs. S.C. GRAY**

174 Claremont Av., Motspur Pk., New Malden, Surrey KT3 6QP. Main interests are BISSET, HARRISON and JACKSON.

**7008 Ms. BETSY S. PHOENIX**

14411 Riverside Drive, 11, Sherman Oaks, California 91423, U.S.A.

Researching: 1) William WHEATLY, born c.1762 Northumberland, probably Tynemouth, but possibly Newcastle; he was a ship owner, wife possibly Elizabeth. 2) Wheatley Shipping Lines out of Tynemouth prior to 1841. The company was carried on by William Wheatley and then his son John and later by his grandson William before the business moved to Birkenhead c.1870. 3) Henry DALE, baptised 1794, son of Shallett and Dorothy, possibly his second wife. Henry was a solicitor, as were several of his sons, and lived North Shields; his parents may have lived in Newcastle since the baptisms took place at All Saints, Newcastle. 4) John and Elizabeth FENWICK who lived at Camp Villa, Preston, Tynemouth in 1841. Daughter Alice married Shallet John Dale in 1845. John was born c.1776 and Elizabeth c.1781 from the 1841 Census. 5) George METCALFE and Sarah, possibly nee BURN. George was a ship builder from South Shields but by 1851 they had moved to Tynemouth and were living in Northumberland Square.

**7010 RICHARD OLIVER**

Arturo Baldasano 15-3E, 28043 Madrid, Spain.

(email: richardoliver@medusa.es)

Looking for the forebears and descendants of Thomas RITSON, born Sunderland 1822. Have a lot of information on the Ritson family of Sunderland, a well known family involved in chemists' shops and a shipping business. Is seeking more background on the other families connected to them by marriage, particularly Anne THOMPSON born c.1821 to George Thompson, a Sunderland stationer, and Catherine DAVIE; they had numerous children including Marion, Harry, Edwin, Maurice and Lillian. Also, OLIVER and RAMSEY.

**7021 Mrs. B. FISHBURN**

9 Jamesville Way, Asenby, Thirsk, North Yorkshire YO7 3QP.

Seeking information on Michael WIDDERINGTON. He had a son Henry by Mary OLIVER in 1847, their address in the All Saints, Newcastle baptism entry given as Ballast Hills. Michael was not listed with Mary and Henry on the 1851 Census who were living in Rippendale Street; where was Michael? Any information on him, or Mary, who was born in 1816, would be much appreciated. Also seeking information on Benjamin THOMAS and his wife Eliza, formerly RICHARDS, who, at the time of the birth of their daughter Jane Ellen, were living at High Conside but were not there in 1851 or 1861. Benjamin was a mill furnacem and Jane Ellen married the above Henry Widderington at Stockton in 1874.

**7041 BOB COWELL**

1 Penhurst, Woking, Surrey GU21 4HP.

(email: BobCowell@mcmail.com)

Would appreciate any information on both antecedents and descendants of great grandfather Emmanuel COWELL born Jarrow 1847, married Eliza SMITH 1876 at Easington, and died 1893 Seaham; he worked at Seaham Colliery. Also, any information on descendants of Eliza, his widow, who remarried to James DUNN at New Seaham 1895.

**7051 Mrs. MARGARET MARTLAND**

'Lomar', 2c Moorfield Lane, Scarisbeck, Nr. Ormskirk, Lancashire L40 8JD.

Would welcome any information on the LOWES family of St. John's Chapel, Weardale. Emerson Lowes born 1817, wife Margaret born 1818, son William born 1845. Also, the WATTS family of Tuthill Stairs, Newcastle: Charles born 1862, Robert 1863, Joseph 1865, Septimus 1867, James 1869, Elizabeth Ann 1871 and Caroline 1874.

**7062 JOHN YATES**

124 Manning Street, Nanaimo, British Columbia V9R 3T5, Canada.

Researching the BRANCH family of Durham and TAYLOR of Northumberland. John George Branch, coalminer, born 1866 Chester-le-Street, son of James Branch and Ann BURDON. James died 1888 at Newfield, Bishop Auckland aged 60. Margaret Louisa Taylor was born 1874 Tynemouth, daughter of William Taylor, at various times blacksmith, ship's painter and innkeeper, and Sarah FORSTER. John George Branch and Margaret Louisa Taylor married 1893 at Newfield. They had 7 children and emigrated to Canada 1913. John George went back to England c.1920 and never returned.



**7070 JEANNE PHAIR**

179 Ojibwa Road West, Lethbridge, Alberta T1K 5L2, Canada.  
(email: merlin@lis.ab.ca)

Researching COOPER ancestors and stuck on John Baker Cooper, son of Charles and Ann Cooper, born 1818 in Staffordshire. John Baker Cooper joined the merchant marine in Liverpool in 1835 aged 15. He went to Monkwearmouth where he married Mary LEACH in 1841 and lived there until his death in 1883. Have a copy of his apprenticeship indenture but would like more information about his life at sea. Any help would be appreciated. Also researching SPRAGGONS of Whalton.

**7073 Mrs. S. MAGGS**

65 Gladstone Street, Bourn, Lincolnshire PE10 9AY.

Interests: BURNI(C)KELL and MULLEY (Sunderland/South Shields, 19th C.); Alice DUCK (Bishopwearmouth 1820-70) and William Duck (Bishopwearmouth late 18th/early 19th C.); Elizabeth MAL(L)ABAR (Gateshead/Sunderland 1840-1910) and George Mal(l)abar (Gateshead late 18th/early 19th C.); Ann PHILLIPS (Bishopwearmouth late 18th/early 19th C.); Elizabeth Jane WISEMAN (Sunderland 1840's) and George Wiseman (Bishopwearmouth late 18th/early 19th C.); Robert WHITFIELD (Chester-le-Street 19th C.)

**7085 Mrs. DOROTHY CLEVETT**

Flat B, 31 Ilminster Gardens, Battersea, London SW11 1PJ.

Looking for the birthplace of James MOAD who married Mary STAFFORD at All Saints, Newcastle 1781. Their son, also James Moad, mariner, born 1799; married Mary TURNER at St. Paul's, Jarrow in 1817. Any information on the Moad family would be appreciated. There were a few brothers, who were also mariners, living in South Shields.

**7091 JAN COOPER**

1 Medhurst Close, Chobham, Surrey GU24 8PA.

Seeking information on the GREATHEAD family, especially George, an accountant, born 1861, died 1923 West Hartlepool and was buried at Seaton Carew. His father was William and his wife Anne Grace LAMB. George and Anne lived at Southburn Terrace, Stranton. Also looking for information on the STORER family, especially Ambrose, a confectioner who had a shop at Seaton Carew in 1940, Ambrose a fisherman in 1887 and Henry Taylerson, born 1848 and died 1919.

**7105 Mrs. M.L. VICKERS**

108 Rydal Drive, Bexley Heath, Kent DA7 5EB.

Seeks information about Joshua WATSON born 1772, cheesemonger, married Esther. Son William Watson born 1811, also a cheesemonger, married Mary CARRICK. William's son Edward born 1841, land surveyor, married Alice BRADY in 1872. Edward's son Edward Joshua Watson born 1873, architect. Also seeking information about the Society of Friends in the Gateshead area c.1840 to 1880's.

**7112 MALCOLM CAMPBELL**

21 Masonville Crescent, London, Ontario N5X 3T1, Canada.

Interested in the following names: CAMPBELL, HOME, SCOTT, RAINE and MARSHALL, particularly in the Sunderland area.

**7113 KEN URWIN**

27 Cheltenham Avenue, Marton, Middlesbrough TS7 8LR.

New member seeks information from other members, and from possible enquirers in previous journals, about Thomas URWIN and his children John Jackson Urwin and Sarah Urwin, and the name ANDERSON, of the Newcastle/Sunderland area c.1800-1865.

**7121 IVAN TRUMBLE**

69 Cox Road, Williamstown, New York 13493, U.S.A.

Researching the Robert Grace TURNBULL family. Robert was born c.1787 in, or near, Lumley, Co. Durham. His parents were John and Mary. Robert's father, Murry Turnbull, supposedly ran a foundry by the name of Turnbull and Murry. Robert may have had an older brother John. Robert migrated to the U.S.A. sometime prior to 1830. He had a son George TRUMBLE whose death records at Amboy, N.Y. state that he was born in England.

**7129 COLIN ROBINSON**

12 Hilton Crescent, Sedgley Park, Manchester M25 9NQ.

Seeks information on: John CURRY married Sarah Ann DONKIN; their son William Henry Curry was born Darlington 1860 and was a restaurant owner in South Shields and married Harriet STUART, born 1867 Aberdeen, daughter of Charles Stuart and Mary Hay McHARDY. Mary Hay McHardy died South Shields in 1902. Also, John Joseph Stephenson TULLEY, grocer who worked for Miller & Douglas in South Shields. He married Agnes CARR, who died c.1944 Cleadon, daughter of John Carr.

**7130 R. LOWDON**

21 Tenby Way, Eaglescliffe, Stockton on Tees, Cleveland TS16 9EQ.

Is particularly interested in the villages of Hunstanworth, Blanchland and Edmundbyers and would like to correspond with anyone who knows the area well.

**7133 ROBERT W. GRIERSON**

21 Balcombe Road, Peacehaven, East Sussex BN10 7RE.

Seeks descendants of Joseph GRIERSON, engine fitter, born Carlisle, married Isabella MOOR, born Berwick. The 1871 Census for Church Hall Street, Westgate shows five children: Frances (16) and Robert (born Westgate 1856), and Thomas W. (12), Mary I. (4) and Joseph R. (3 months), all born Newcastle.

**7134 SHARON & ELIZABETH FRANCE**

& 'Sharjon House', Clifford Close, Penrith, Cumbria CA11 8QD.

7135 (email: Elsharming@aol.com)

Seeking any information about: 1) Annie BARRON, born c.1847, married 1872 to William ELSTOB, mariner, born c.1847 and died 1921 Sunderland; their fathers: David Barron, mason, and James Elstob, mariner. Known children: Catherine born 1873 married John COCHRANE in 1890 Sunderland, George, David, James and Florence Beatrice married Thomas MATIMORE. 2) Known siblings of John Cochrane born c.1869, died 1928 Sunderland: Catherine married Dominic GAFFNEY, Eleanor married Wilson GLENDINNING, Winifred and Dominic. Seeking any relations who emigrated to Kokomo, Indiana. 3) Robert SMITH, baker and confectioner, born c.1871, died 1952 Scotland, married 1894 Monkwearmouth to Eleanor STUART 1874-1954. Also brothers Edward P., Jock and William Smith, and sisters 'Toss and Betty', a song and dance act which played variety theatres throughout Scotland and England, particularly Sunderland, Newcastle and Manchester during the late 20's to early 40's. 4) Ethel Stuart married ELLIOT and another Stuart sister married Joseph ROWELL who had an undertakers business in Sunderland.

**7152 Mrs. A.J. McPHILLIPS**

851 Field End Road, South Ruislip, Middlesex HA4 0QN.

Seeking William BROWN, son of Robert, born 1838 Manfield, Durham; married Mary HEADS 1859 Merrington; Mary died 1884. William was a master butcher of Browney Lane, Brandon when he remarried when three youngest children were sent away. Known children who possibly accompanied him were Robert, Margaret, Alice, Thomas James; a further 7 children, not on any Census, may have been born and died between 1859 and 1868 when the first child is recorded. Second wife and whereabouts unknown. May have emigrated to U.S.A. Grandmother was one of the three youngest children and her school records in 1884 show her at the above address. It is known that there were 17 children in all, but have only found 10. Who did William marry and where did they go? Also seeking Alton (John) BOYNTON of Darlington, joiner, married Jane Ann GOLDSBROUGH. They had one son Brewster born 1873; Brewster's first wife died 1934. Had sons Arthur and Bruce; subsequently married Hannah BROWN.

## E-MAIL

In the Winter edition of the Journal, it was suggested that we might be able to publish e-mail addresses of members. This suggestion was taken up by a number of members, so many in fact that there was insufficient room to publish them all in the Spring edition. However, Brian Pears, who set up the N.D.F.H.S. site on the Internet, came to the rescue and has established a page for member's e-mail addresses.

The N.D.F.H.S.'s page on the Internet is at:

<[www.geocities.com/Athens/6549](http://www.geocities.com/Athens/6549)>

but the e-mail address page can be accessed directly at:

<[www.geocities.com/Athens/6549/members.html](http://www.geocities.com/Athens/6549/members.html)>