

THE JOURNAL OF THE NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

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

EDITORIAL

It is my sad duty to announce the deaths in July of two N.D.F.H.S. stalwarts, Bill Rounce, who was chairman for a number of years and Don Mason, a founder member and former treasurer. Both had the society's interests very much at heart and worked tirelessly on its behalf, their various indexing projects being permanent memorials. This society in particular and genealogy in the North East in general is poorer for their passing.

The Society goes on. At the A.G.M. John Ashburner announced his retirement as Secretary and Moira Furness has agreed to fill the breach. To replace her in day to day control of the Bolbec Hall premises we welcome Gerry Langley. Other good news from the A.G.M. is "Unchanged Subs".

This journal may have a different look, because it has been typeset and laid out "in house" by Gerry Langley and a team of helpers. This should result in some cost saving and by giving "finger tip control" should help us to produce a "good" Journal.

As the journal is the principal and sometimes the only contact for members with the society, it is important to give those members what they want. In order to do this the editorial team would positively welcome your comments, criticisms and suggestions. Response to similar pleas in the past has been minimal. Don't miss your chance this time! A recent review in a contemporary magazine showed "Members Interests and Queries" to be most popular and there was "a demand" for information about the history, trades etc. of an area. Computer articles were also requested but personal stories were liked less than general interest features. Do you agree? Let us know.

Of course, someone has to write these articles and in the main that someone is you! Thank you to those who do help by producing interesting articles but there must be many more of you out there with a particular knowledge of a place, trade or source of information you could share with us all? 1500 - 2000 words is an ideal length. Longer articles are difficult to edit and would need to have mass appeal to members to be published. Snippets and odd and amusing entries are also welcome.

Over the years we have printed many useful articles. Many of you may not know about a potentially helpful item published, say, 20 years ago but which is still of value today. We make no apologies for reprinting "oldies", starting in this issue with Adam Bunting's article on Northumberland Militia Records.

We recognise too that we have a duty to the relative novices among our membership. We were all beginners once and so "Beginners Pages" will start to appear soon. If you have a query on a general point (not your own family problem) drop us a line. We can't guarantee the answer but another member may be able to help. That is what the N.D.F.H.S. is all about.

One popular series which has not featured for some time is "Know Your Parish". North Easterners tend to forget that someone from Cornwall or Canada would love to know more about the place in which their ancestors lived. Can you write one of these articles? When a former editor first introduced the series he suggested that the following information could be included. When was the parish formed and what townships did it include? What was the population in say 1851, and what were the main occupations? When was the church built, what registers exist and where can they be found? Have the M.I.'s been transcribed? Were there any Non-Conformist Chapels and have the pedigrees of local families been published? Is there a picture or photograph we can include (then & now)? We look for a pen picture of the place both now and in the past with its genealogical sources. The following parishes have been covered so far:-

DURHAM:- Brancepeth: Chester le Street: Hetton le Hole: Heworth: Houghton le Spring: Jarrow: Lamesley: Medomsley: Shadforth: Stanhope: Tanfield: Washington.

NORTHUMBERLAND:- Alnham: Bellingham: Chollerton: Corsenside: Cramlington: Elsdon: Felton: Ford: Gosforth: Heddon on the Wall: Hexham: Kirkharle: Kirkhaugh: Longbenton: Ovingham: Ponteland: Rothbury: Shilbottle: Simonburn: Thockrington: Tynemouth: Wark: Whittingham.

Can you write about another parish?

Finally, whilst Gerry Langley would bless you for a computer floppy disk in any text format (accompanied by paper copy in case of failure) there is nothing wrong with an old fashioned typewriter - or a quill pen. Thanks for your help.

BOLBEC HALL

Westgate Road, Newcastle.

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By appointment as above.

VOLUNTEERS ALWAYS WANTED

SUBSCRIPTION RENEWALS

Another year has passed, and subscriptions for 1997/98 are due on, or before, the 1st November. The subscription is for the year 1st November 1997 until 31st October 1998 and membership will include the Spring to Winter 1998 Journals.

At the Annual General Meeting, held on 3rd June, the subscriptions were confirmed as unchanged from 1996/97, although there was clarification of the overseas rate. Due to a communications slip-up last year, (it happens in the best of organisations!), the overseas rate was announced as £10, the same as UK. This should have been £12, the extra being to cover the high cost of postage for sending the Journal overseas by Air Mail.

Wherever possible, payment should be made with a sterling cheque, but to help our overseas members in particular, we have recently introduced a facility to enable payment by credit or debit card. We hope that the overseas members will find this easier and cheaper, not only for membership subscriptions, but also to purchase the Society's publications. If you are not able to pay in sterling, you can pay by cheque at the following rates which include an additional

charge to cover the high cost of converting cheques in overseas currencies.

UK and EEC addresses, including all BFPO's...	£10
Overseas, outside the EEC (if paid in sterling)	£12
Each additional member at the same address	£1
Institutions in Northumberland and Durham	£10
Other UK Institutional members	£20
Overseas Institutional members	£28

Payments in dollars:

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

Payment instruction

1. Complete the enclosed renewal form.
2. Make your cheque payable to NDFHS.
3. Write your name, address and membership number on the back of the cheque.
4. Send to Mr. & Mrs. J. Ashburner, Renewals, 10, Melrose Grove, Jarrow, South Tyneside, NE32 4HP.

Covenants.

Once again we ask UK members to consider entering a Deed of Covenant to pay their membership Subscription.

CAN YOU TURN £10 INTO £13 ?

Of course you can't. You are no magician.

So, if you can't do it for yourself would you like your Society to be able to turn £10 into £13? With certainty, and with simplicity? To help with costs, acquire more records, **KEEP DOWN YOUR SUBS.?**

Of course you would. Especially if it **COST YOU NOTHING.**

I am talking about paying your subscription by Deed of Covenant. Over 500 of you performed this piece of magic last year, and NDFHS got over £1500 as a result. That was a repayment of tax, courtesy of your friend and mine, the tax inspector. Thanks very much to those 500. It made a big difference. But why weren't there more of you? We have 3000+ members. Where were the rest of you?

I can hear you now. Groan Groan. "I don't understand it, so I won't bother, thank you." Well, you might be uncertain of the technicalities but bear with me.

IT REALLY IS VERY SIMPLE AND COSTS YOU NOTHING!

If you live abroad, or if you do not pay at least £3 UK Income Tax in a year, don't bother to read on.

But if you do pay £3 or more in tax, all you have to do is fill in the Deed of Covenant form on the Renewal Notice

enclosed, get your signature witnessed, and sent the form to the Membership Secretary, Jenny Ashburner, with your £10 subs. You were going to send the £10 anyway, weren't you, so it will only take a few more moments of your time. Mrs. Ashburner will then send you a green form on which you will certify you have made the payment and you then return it to her. End of story! Here are the technicalities. Skip this if you wish.

By entering into the Deed, you are undertaking to pay the Society £10 this year and for each of the next three. Because this is then a payment under a binding obligation, it is "income" for the Society and UK tax law requires you to deduct tax on making that payment. You actually pay £13, but you deduct tax of £3. --- and pay the Society £10.

The NDFHS is a registered charity. It doesn't pay tax. So it claims back from the kind hearted Inland Revenue the £3 tax it has suffered, the £3 you deducted. The Revenue isn't all that generous though. It will look to you to have paid it the £3. Provided you have already paid it at least £3, under PAYE or by other means (Tax on private pensions and the like) it will be happy. Nothing more for you to pay. That, I do assure you, is that. It's all perfectly legal.....

Maybe you are hesitant about committing yourself under a binding deed for four years. Don't worry. The Society would only claim repayment of tax from the generous tax man if you had actually paid us the £10 first. If you didn't pay, we could not and would not claim.

SO WHY NOT DO IT NOW? THERE'S NO EXCUSE NOT TO !

If you are already a covenantor, one of the 500 I mentioned above, you don't need to do anything. Just fill in your renewal form and send it with your £10 subscription to Jenny Ashburner. If you cannot remember whether or not you have signed a Deed of Covenant, then ----please---- fill in another one anyway and we'll check. We won't charge you twice!

By the way, this subscription will be the fourth, and last, to be paid by many of you under your existing covenant. If you have

helped since 1994, your Deed will expire soon. We will write to you individually at a later stage, asking you to complete a new Deed. Until then, do nothing --- and thanks for helping so far. It is your magic which has raised £1500 for NDFHS this year.

ALL WE WANT NOW IS THE OTHER £4500.

STOP PRESS!!!!

See Page 86 for information re allotment of covenant funds.

Money-Saving Offer From Tyne And Wear Archives Service

If you are a family historian researching your ancestors around the Felling area of Gateshead, why purchase birth certificates from the Superintendent Registrar when Tyne and Wear Archives Service holds returns of birth for this area from 1868 to 1940 which give much of the same information? (TWAS Ref. T20/55-73).

Returns of birth came into existence after the Education Act of 1876, which enabled local education authorities to pay the local registrar a fee to supply the education authority with returns of all births in his area. This allowed the authority to work out which children in their area were of the right age to begin school and, ultimately, to pursue those parents whose children had not done so. Tyne and Wear Archives Service only have the birth returns which were obtained by the Heworth School Board which later became Felling Education Committee.

These returns of birth are all for the Superintendent Registrars District of Gateshead, Registrars sub district Heworth. Information included is date of birth and where born: name: sex: name and surname of parent: name, description and residence of informant. In addition, if any child subsequently died there is generally a note of this in the

returns. Places mentioned in the addresses of these returns include Felling, Heworth, Bill Quay, Wardley, Pelaw and Windy Nook.

For ease of use, indexes to the returns of birth are also available at Tyne and Wear Archives Service for the same years, 1868 - 1940 (TWAS Ref. T210/74-91)

All these records are available on microfilm in the public search room at Tyne and Wear Archives Service, Blandford House, Blandford Square, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 4JA. Booking of a reader is advised and this can be done by phoning the search room on (0191) 232 6789 extension 407.

The Archives Service is happy to carry out short, specific searches or look up single entries free of charge, but longer searches or repeat requests would be dealt with by the Paid Research Service, at a rate of £14.00 per hour with a minimum charge of 2 hours.

Editors Note:- I am told by the respective Archivists that there are no comparable records in either Durham or Northumberland Record Offices

News from Durham County Record Office

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (the Mormon Church) has just finished microfilming all the electoral registers held in the Office. All electoral registers held here will, therefore, be available on microfilm in the next few weeks.

As a result of this concerted microfilming programme, the main types of records for family history research held at Durham Record Office are now all available on microfilm. These are the registers of the Church of England and other churches, newspapers and electoral registers. This means that most family historians visiting the Office will need to familiarise themselves only with the microfilm reading room and its procedures, and will be able to work at their own pace.

The Office, under the terms of *The Parochial Registers and Records Measure 1978*, is required to inspect all

parish records, still in the parishes, every 5 years. The Office employs an archivist on a part-time basis who visits each parish every five years, checks that all the records seen on the previous inspection are still present, notes any new records and accepts records for deposit in the Office. Records must be deposited in the Record Office when they are over 100 years old, but many of the clergy deposit their registers as soon as the last entry has been written. The clergy are aware of the threat posed by fire, theft and vandalism to the records and are increasingly convinced of the benefits of deposit in the Office.

All registers are microfilmed as soon as they are received into the office. The *Measure* has resulted in large deposits of parish records in the Office and their consequently being made readily available for family historians.

News From Northumberland Record Office

The Offices publication programme is well under way. We have a variety of microfiche for sale, including Presbyterian and Methodist Church registers, census information and poll books. Most of the registers are indexed and are not included on the I.G.I. A full list and ordering details are available from the Northumberland Record Office at Melton Park, North Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE3 5QX. (0191 236 2680)

There are several volunteers carrying out useful projects at Melton Park and Morpeth. Barbara Harbottle is listing the personal letters contained in the Blackett of Wylam collection. Nicholas Wright is working on a collection of bill heads belonging to Atkinson who was a draper in Humshaugh. Joyce Jackman is assisting with work on Hexham manorial court surrenders and admittances. Maurice Lincoln and Joan Rose are transcribing parish registers. Anyone who would like to do voluntary work in the office is welcome to contact us to discuss this.

Berwick Record Office has recently acquired the St. Catherine's House index, to 1870 inclusive, on microfiche. Advance booking is necessary to consult it. The Friends of Berwick Museum and Archive have surveyed Ellingham Churchyard and transcribed all the monumental inscriptions. Other volunteers have transcribed and indexed Berwick Holy Trinity burials 1813 - 1915 and baptisms 1813 - 1856. There is also a database of Berwick Civic cemetery burials 1856 - 1881.

Michael Hughes, the senior archivist at Morpeth Record Centre, left in mid June to take up a new post in Swansea. The staff are being re-shuffled and in the near future we hope to have a new archivist who will be based at Melton Park. Kirsty Burn returned to Melton Park after maternity leave at the end of July, and Ann Jackson who has provided excellent cover will be leaving us. Kirsty is one of the longest serving members of the record office staff and it will be nice to have her back. Jude Ryan leaves Morpeth Record Centre in October to go on maternity leave and will return in February.

NEW NDFHS PUBLICATIONS

The Federation of Family History Societies has now published the 2nd edition of "Big R", the register of researchers interests. The new edition is being printed by the F.F.H.S. and only sold by local societies. Durham and Northumberland have been printed separately, and a new National copy covering all the British Isles is also available.

MS 399 "Big R2" British Isles.

All English Counties, Scotland, Wales, Ireland and the Channel Isles contains 219,739 entries on 18 fiche. Price £15.00 post free in U.K. £15.75 by airmail overseas.

MS400 "Big R2" Northumberland 2 Fiche

3697 entries from researchers with interests in the county

MS 401 "Big R2" Durham 2 Fiche

5376 entries of name interests in Co. Durham.

Each county set is priced at £2.50. post free in U.K. or £2.90 overseas. If both sets are bought together the cost is £4.50 in U.K. £5.25. overseas.

We are informed that when supplies are re-ordered there will be a price increase which will necessitate the Society raising prices by about 20%.

MS. 429 Index of 1871 Census of Northumberland

A further section of John Nieurzyla's project covering Byker and Jesmond. PRO piece nos. 5106 to 5108 recording Surname, Forename, Address, Age, Status, Relationship, Occupation, Place of Birth and Folio Number of each individual. Price £3.50. post paid in U.K., £4.25 by airmail overseas.

PR 210 Whitworth Parish Register. Co. Durham.

Baptisms 1569-1810 Burials 1569-1810 1 Fiche.

Alphabetical transcription of all baptisms and burials in the Parish Church.

Price £1.50 post free in U.K. £1.90 airmail overseas.

PR 211 St. John Lee Parish Register, Northumberland.

Baptisms 1664-1851, Marriages 1684-1851, Burials 1664-1851 Eight fiche of the late Dr Mitchell's indexed transcriptions of the parish registers from their commencement in 1664 up to 1851

Price £4.50 post paid U.K. £5.25 airmail overseas.

PR 212 Presbyterian Baptisms at Newcastle

Association Congregation of The Close 1752-1837 Hanover Square Chapel 1752-1859, Clavering Place Chapel 1802-1837 2 Fiche

Moirra Furness and her team have transcribed and indexed baptisms from three of the Presbyterian Chapels of Newcastle by kind permission of Tyne & Wear Archives Dept. Information varies, but most include date of birth and baptism, parents names, occupation and place of residence or parish.

Price £2.00 p.&p. in U.K. £2.40 by airmail overseas.

All fiche should be ordered from K. Dalkin, 12, St Aidans Crescent, Crossgate Moor, Durham DH1 4AP.

Cheques payable to N.D.F.H.S.

Morpeth Herald Index

Volume 2 (April 1861 - March 1862) Index of Births Deaths and Marriages from the "Morpeth Herald" has recently been completed by the Felton & Swarland Local History Society. Now available from P. Cook, 23, Benlaw Grove, Felton, Morpeth, Northumberland NE65 9NG, price £3.00 plus .75p postage inland and £1.20 overseas. Please order direct.

BILL ROUNCE

Of all this Society's older members Bill Rounce, who died on July 15th aged 87, was perhaps the best-known to the membership at large. His cheery ruddy round face and his noticeable white side whiskers made him stand out in a crowd, quite apart from the chuckles of laughter which always seemed to follow him around, as he had a quip for every occasion.

Although Bill was Jarrow born and bred, his family were originally from Norfolk, with branches in East London, and he was proud of his connections with Thomas Rounce, an eighteenth-century pirate who actually fought in a Spanish privateer, for which treason he eventually paid by being hung, drawn and quartered (Journal Vol. 10, no 2, Summer 1985). It is more than likely that in Thomas the pirate we see an early manifestation of Bill's own radicalism and rebellion against the established order of things political.

Bill left school at 14 and spent 5 years as an apprentice shipwright followed by six years of continuous unemployment. He eventually got work as a joiner, working on building sites and in dry docks. Ever a keen Trade Unionist, Bill became Chairman of his branch of the Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers and served on the District Committee. He was always keen on self-education and his reading of everything from *Health and Strength Magazine*, through history and economics to philosophy eventually led to his going to a teachers' training college in 1950. He taught for 25 years and loved the job. True to type, he became Chairman of his branch of the National Union of Teachers. He continued to play a part in the local Labour Movement, however, and served for six years as a councillor on Jarrow Urban District

Council. He was a director of Jarrow and Hebburn Co-operative Society and a member of the Central Board of the North-eastern Co-operative Society.

Bill had a long-standing interest in genealogy and he saw his retirement, around the time of the founding of this Society, as an opportunity, not only to further research his own family, but to do something towards making the records of this region more accessible. Starting with Jarrow parish registers, he went on to index over 85% of the pre-1837 marriages of Co. Durham, and many of those for Northumberland. The first two volumes of the 1851 census produced by this Society - for South Shields and Jarrow, respectively - were Bill's work, and he never gave up looking for further material to index, especially if it was from the South Tyneside district.

Bill was an early member of the NDFHS and served as Chairman from 1982 to 1990, as well as being largely responsible for establishing our South Tyneside Branch, of which he was the first Branch Chairman. He had his own inimitable style of running a meeting, whether he was introducing a speaker at a monthly meeting or making complex suggestions to the Committee, when he always seemed to find enough humour in every situation to ensure that motions were passed "with a laugh". He was always ready to give of his time at meetings to assist people, or "folks", as he always called his audience, with their problems. After retiring as our Chairman, Bill gave much of his time to looking after his wife, who died last year. He leaves a son, a daughter and several grandchildren, to whom we extend our sympathy. G.N.

DON MASON

Donald Mason died on July 21st at the tragically early age of 55. His death is a sad loss to his family. It is also a loss to this Society which, with a handful of others, he founded in 1975. His society membership number of 0003 is testimony to his enthusiasm for genealogy and for NDFHS.

In the Society's early days, noting a gap in the records then available to local genealogists, he undertook a programme of transcribing tombstone inscriptions in many Northumberland churchyards. Recognising that there was much to do, and few hands to do it, he confined himself in the main to those bearing death dates of 1851 or earlier. He was, I know, delighted, when his pioneering work was overtaken by more complete transcriptions by members of the Society he had helped to form.

He was particularly interested in Presbyterian genealogy and led the way in locating and transcribing several registers, long before the documents themselves found a permanent home in the County Record Office. Several volumes of his transcriptions are on the shelves of the Genealogy Room at Newcastle Library.

A Fellow of the Society of Genealogists, he completed the work of Charles Neat, first chairman of NDFHS, in compiling volume XI of the SOG's *National Index of Parish Register* series, listing the then whereabouts of all Northumberland and Durham registers. This work is now out of print and out of date but in its time was a cornucopia of

detail and information.

Don Mason was a certified accountant, and upon returning to his native north-east after several years exile in London, he established his own accountancy practice under the name of "Mason & Co" in the country town of Hexham, where he had made his home.

It was perhaps inevitable that he should act as the Society's Treasurer, a crucial post which he filled for several spells. His quiet, persuasive manner and his expertise at often lengthy committee meetings helped the Society considerably along the road to its present sound financial footing.

He was a generous man, always willing to share his knowledge with others, encouraging beginners and helping with their researches.

He died suddenly, after a heart attack, in Johannesburg whilst on an eagerly awaited holiday to visit his brother there.

I shall treasure a postcard I received from him. It arrived four days after his death. He was "having a great time" and I am pleased that he was enjoying what turned out to be his final days. I shall miss him as a friend. Genealogy in Northumberland will miss him as a tireless worker.

Don was buried in Hexham, after a well attended ceremony at Hexham Abbey. Our sympathies go to his wife Val and to his family.

A.R.

GRANNY'S POSTCARDS

From Majorca to Monkseaton, from Florence to Fencehouses, millions of picture postcards are sent each and every year --- and most of them end up in the bin!

It was in 1894 that the Picture Postcard was licensed by the Post Office and it was in the early 20th century that sending and collecting them became something of a national craze. There are still lots of them around and in the main they aren't expensive to buy. They are the ones that did not end up in the bin.

Your granny, or great granny maybe, received and sent them, almost certainly. You might even own one or two of her cards, interesting mementoes. But if you don't have any, the chances of coming across a card sent to one of your ancestors must realistically be pretty slim.

The "Postcard Index" might just be the way. This is a collection of thousands of picture postcards sent to people living in the British Isles between 1900 and 1950. Most were sent between 1902 and 1930. The collection is being constantly expanded, at the rate of about 1000 cards each month, and there are currently about 25,000 cards sent to about 20,000 names and addresses.

The Index is being compiled by Colin Buck who is a keen family historian and it must be stressed that he runs it as a non-profit making hobby. All money received buys more cards or pays postage and other costs. He has the laudable aim, for genealogists, of uniting a card with a descendant of the original recipient.

The cards are indexed by surname of recipient and they are currently in two index volumes of about 10,000 each, and you never know, you might come across that card which granny received in 1908! If you do you can buy it for only £1.00.

So far about 220 cards have been "claimed" and Mr. Buck has several letters of "joy" from researchers. One enquirer found a card which had been sent to a sister of the minister who married her grandparents early this century.

The project is particularly appreciated by "one-name"

researchers who, of course, want all the cards in the name which interests them, regardless of where they were sent.

So how do you find out what is there? There are two ways. One is to buy the indexes, either one volume or both of them. They cost £6.00 each, including postage. If you buy a volume, you can send four names with locations, which will be entered in an "Interests Index" and if anything turns up, Mr. Buck will let you know. The second method is to ask Mr. Buck to search the index for you. This costs 75p per name with a minimum of £1.50. If you want to try either method, send a cheque or postal order, payable to "C. Buck". The address is 36, Kirkwood Way, Cookridge, Leeds, LS16 7EX. And remember, you can then buy any cards which interest you for £1.00 each plus a stamped addressed envelope. If you live abroad, you can send foreign currency notes, but add postage. Each index volume weighs 175 grams.

Do remember that cards were not sent with family historians in mind. If you do not know an address but know the area, there is a chance of success. If you have no idea of an area, there is little chance of success unless the name is unusual. But, depending on how much information you have, it may be possible to confirm an identity by reference to the person who sent the card, as long as you send a stamped, addressed envelope, Mr. Buck will look at any card and give you details of sender and content.

Colin Buck has very kindly allowed NDFHS to publish the details of recipients in County Durham or Northumberland and here are those from volume I of his index. Remember that the index covers the whole country and we all have some ancestry somewhere else, don't we?

In the list below, the details are:- name of recipient, address to which sent, year, and Mr. Buck's reference number which is essential if you want to order a card. A number in brackets after the year indicates the number of cards (i.e. more than one) held for this person.

Good luck, and if you find anything, please let your Journal Editor know, so that we can all share your delight.

Will **ALLISON**, Wakehurst Rd, Sunderland, 1909(2), A301; Miss Edie **ALMOND**, 9, Goschen St., Bensham, Gateshead, 1907, A 135; E.W. **ARKLE**, Skelton, York/Supt LNER Central Station, Newcastle, 1935(2), A206; Miss **ARMSTRONG**, Gatehouse, Newsham, Northumberland, 1906, A210; Mr/Mrs. **ATKINSON**, 27, Fernwood Ave., South Gosforth, Newcastle, c1912, A292; Miss Lavina **BAILEY**, 3, Falcons Terrace, Witton Gilbert, Durham. 1912, B682; Miss **BAILEY**, Rosendale House, Witton Gilbert, Durham. 1928. B681; Miss F. **BARKER**, 59, Osborne Road, Newcastle. 1911, B133; Miss **BARKER**, 12 North Terrace, Newcastle. c1916. B1092; Mrs. **BARSTEAD**, 52, Julian St. South Shields. 1916. B971; Miss E. **BARWELL**, c/o Clarke, 59, York Rd., West Hartlepool. 1907. B443; Miss Alice **BATY**, 45, Stratford Grove West, Heaton, Newcastle. 1912(2). B785; Miss E.J. **BELL**, 138, Fairholm Road, Newcastle upon Tyne. 1910. B887. Miss **BELL**, 112, Shortridge Terrace,

Newcastle on Tyne. 1932. B829; Miss **BOOTH**, 43, Vicarage St., Newton, Stockton on Tees. 1913. B555; Miss J. **BOWEN**, 29, Howe Street, Hebburn, Durham. 1911. B326; Miss E. **BOWENER**, 8, Tankerville Terr. Jesmond, Newcastle. 1904. B1051; Miss G. **BROWN**, 77, Clevedon Road, Sunderland. 1929. B392; Miss Kathleen J. **BROWN**, 11, Ravensworth Cres. Low Fell, Gateshead. C1910. B202; Miss D. **CHALMERS**, c/o Arton Tynemouth House, Tynemouth. 1913. C705; Mrs. **COATES**, Garden House, Houghton le Side, Nr. Darlington. 1930. C824; Miss Amy **COOKE**, Millfield House, Stockton on Tees. 1911. C363; Miss **COOPER**, c/o Shotton 100 Raby Street South, Newcastle. 1907. C134; Miss J. **CRAIG**, West Faulden, Berwick on Tweed. 1926. C260; Miss Barbara **CUMMINGS**, Singer Factory, Chester le Street, Durham. 1912. C643b; Misses E/B/Sally **CUMMINGS**, 3, Faulker Tce, Witton Gilbert, Durham. 1905(4). C117; Mrs. **CUMMINGS**, Rossendale

House, Witton Gilbert, Durham. 1918(3) C643: Mr. W. CUTHBERTSON, 50, York St., Pelaw, Durham. 1924. C801: Miss Cissy DARBY, 2, Chesterfield Road, Newcastle on Tyne. 1913 D118: Miss Anna DAVISON, 65, Two Ball Lonnen, Newcastle on Tyne. 1938. D446: Mrs. John DENT, 6, Almshouses, Staindrop, Durham. 1908. D437: Miss E. DIXON, 32, Trafalgar Terrace, Darlington. 1920. D284: Mr. G. DIXON, Latimer Rd., Houghton le Skerne, Darlington. 1928. D285: Mr/Mrs. DIXON, 11 Latimer Road, Houghton le Skerne, Darlington. 1930. D337: Miss DODD, Swan Hotel, Nr. Ashworth, Northumberland. 1906. D91: Mrs. DODS, The Manse, Wark on Tyne, Northumberland. 1906. D346: Miss DOWDEN, 24, Court Street, Black Hill, Durham. 1907. D109: M. DUKE, 17, Sanderson Road, Jesmond, Newcastle. 1936. D154: Miss EVERS, 41, Kenilworth Rd, Newcastle. 1908. E171: Mr. T.A. FAIRLESS, 14, Hume Tee, Yarm Rd, Darlington. 1925. F337: Miss G.E.C. Ethel FLETCHER, N. Sunderland Vicarage, Chathill RSO, Northumberland. 1909. F62: Miss L. FORSTER, Halliwell, Heighington, Nr. Darlington. 1907. F357: Miss Ella GIRLING, 61, High Street, Felling on Tyne. 1917. G142: Mr. W.G. GRADON, Lynton House, Durham. 1911. G322: Mrs. Meggie GREY, 26, Pensher Street, Chester Rd. Sunderland. 1941. G362: Miss Peggy GREY, 22, Randolph St, Sunderland. 1922(4). G99: Mr. GREY, 13, Eden St., Hendon, Sunderland. 1914(2). G100: Mr. N. HADCOCK, Moor House, Ryton on Tyne. 1912. H964: Miss Barbara HALL, c/o Corder, 3, Collingwood Tee, Newcastle on Tyne. 1907. H928: Miss Maggie HALL, 17, Dale Street, Newcastle on Tyne. 1904. H786: Mrs. HAMPTON, 23, Davidson St, Gateshead. c1910. H718: Miss HARDCASTLE, 63, Malvern Street, Elswick, Newcastle. 1904. H238: Mrs. HERBST, 3, Croft Tee, South Shields. 1907. H686: Mrs. HEWSON, 165, Elwick Road, West Hartlepool. 1917. H865: Mr. G. HILTON, 20, Bracken Road, Darlington. 1927. H1005: Dr. Anderson HOGG, Hawkhill Tee, Cornsay Colliery, Durham. c1920. H596: Mr. John HOGG, 214, Stanhope Street, South Shields. 1906. H597: Miss M. HOPKINS, 72, Shortridge Terrace, Jesmond, Newcastle. 1937. H662: Mrs. H.J. HUTCHENS, Corbridge on Tyne, Northumberland. 1910. H338: Mrs. JACKMAN, Weetwood Hall, Wooler, Northumberland. 1913. J6: Mr. George JOHNSON, c/o Stericker, Cartington Tee, Heaton, Newcastle. c1910. J184: Mr. Day C. JONES, Sculptor Hart Road, Hartlepool. 1905. J259: Miss Jean? KENNEDY, 8, Harewood Grove, Darlington. 1909. K60: Miss A. LANGHORNE, 2, Leonard Street, Darlington. 1907. L94: Mrs. Le FLUEAY?, c/o Worthington, 50, Chester St. Newcastle. 1912. F72: Mr. John(Jack) LEACH, 8, Stephen St. Newcastle. 1905. L464: Mrs. Lillian LEACH, 7, Hugh Gdns, Benwell, Newcastle. 1908. L465: Family LEACH, 33, Matilda St. Benwell, Newcastle. 1925(2). L466: Mst/Mrs. Harry/G.W. LITTLE, 208, Doncaster Road, Sandysford, Newcastle. 1922(8). L173: Mrs. LITTLE, 38, Forest Ave. Forest Hall, Northumberland. c1920. L174: Miss V. LOCKEY, Mental Hospital, Ryhope, Sunderland. 1921. L479: Miss Moll LOWTHER, Rye Tee. Hexham. 1907(2). L385: Miss Bella MacLEOD, 30, Tankersville St, West Hartlepool. 1906. M252: Mr. Jay MacNAB, Scout Camp, Wooler. 1911. M471: Mr. ?C.L. MARCHANT, 144, Croydon Rd, Newcastle. c1930. M272: Mrs. S. MARTIN, 11, Middle Row, Barrington, Bedlington, Northumberland. c1925. M517: Mrs. MASON, 107, Dryden Rd, Low Fell, Durham. 1915. M287: Mr. George MAWSON, Goowell House, Brancepeth, Durham. 1905. M109: Mastr Hugh McGOVERN, 13, Prudhoe Tee, Tynemouth. 1917. M122: Mr. Dennis MIDDLETON, 46, Dixon St, Stockton on Tees. 1923. M135: Mrs. MIDDLETON, Victoria Ave, Stockton on Tees. 1915. M65: Mr. E. MILBURN, 79, Hyde Park St, Gateshead. 1904. M524: Mrs. Edie MILES, 9, Goschen St. Bensham Gateshead. c1910. M132: Mr. J.MULLANEY, 20, High Cuthbert St. Gateshead. 1919. M322: Miss NEWMAN, 50, Hartburn La. Stockton on Tees. 1931. N154: Mrs. Willie NICHOLS, 8, Beaconsfield St. Green Bank, Darlington. 1911. N147: Miss Lillie NISBET, 9, Stephen St. Byker, Newcastle. 1907. N153: Miss May NOBLE, Garden Cott. Cox Green, Nr. Washington, Durham. 1914(2). N117: Miss E. NORCOTT, Red House, Station Road, Washington, Durham. 1931. N114: Mr. E. PASS, Burnside Villa, Newcastle. 1909. P350: Mrs. PHILLIPS, 76, Herbert Street, Gateshead. 1907. P215: Miss PHILLIPSON, Victoria Sq. Newcastle. 1907. P99: Mr. J. PORTER, Grocers Shop, Middle Street, North Shields. P44: Mr. Robert PRICE, 7, Carlisle Street, Felling on Tyne. P480: Miss Mary PRUDHO, 31, Northcote Street, Newcastle. 1938. P590: Misses Grace/Maud PURVES, North Doddington, Wooler. 1934(2). P394: Mrs. A. RAY, 33, Matilda Street, Elswick, Newcastle. 1919. R469: Miss Lottie & Rev. W.S. REEMAN, Fatfield Vicarage, Washington Durham, 1902(4&1). R51 & 52c: Miss REEMAN, Beverley, Hotel, Cullercoats. 1905. R17: Miss Bella RENNISON, J. Barrie Esq. Market Pl. Ashington. 1904. R372: Rev. B.W. Bruce RICHARDS, The Vicarage, Witton le Wear, Durham. 1934. R145: Mrs. RIDLEY, 36, Willow Rd. Darlington. 1944. R71: Mrs. ROBINSON, Houghton le Skerne, Darlington. c1910. R46: Mr. ROBINSON, Surgeon Dentist, N'thumberland Ct. Newcastle. c1935. R344: Mstr. Jake ROBSON, Byrness, Otterburn, RSO, N'thumberland, 1904. R348: Miss M. ROBSON, Byrness, Otterburn. c1915. R20: Mrs. RUTHERFORD, 6, Albany Gdns, Whitley Bay. 1908. R338: Mrs. RUTHETON?, 1, Elmwood Grove, W. Bay. 1911. R375: Miss SANDERS, Houghton le Skerne, Darlington. 1905. S677: Miss SELFE, 8, Winchester St. South Shields. 1907. S454: Mrs. SIMPSON, Lowmill Cottage, Ravensworth, Gateshead. 1918. S665: Miss Jeannie SLOAN, New Howdean, Norham on Tweed. 1923. S274: Miss N. SMEATON, 6, Fallodon Tee, Tweedmouth, Berwick. 1908. S480: Mstr. Francis SOLVEY, 21, Eldon St. Newcastle. S497: Mrs. c. SPARKES, 11, Westgarth Tee, Darlington. 1918. S943: Mrs. STEPHENSON, 53, Croft Tee, Jarrow. c1921. S201: Mrs. STEPHENSON, Beechgrove, Ponteland. 1910. S620: Mstr. Cliff STONES, 36, Armstrong Tee, South Shields. 1908. S12: Miss STORR, 8, Granville Tee, Darlington. c1905. S219: Miss Vera SWETHNAM, Mitchell Ave. Jesmond, Newcastle. 1911. S501: Miss E. TATE, Bank House, Acklington RSO, Northumberland. 1905. T392: Miss Hilda TAYLOR, 32a, Bondgate, Alnwick. c1925. T7: Miss Nora THOMAS, Low Middleton Hall, Middleton-one- Row, Darlington. 1938. T426: Mr. J.R. THOMPSON, Orchard Road, Darlington. 1935. T418: Miss Vera TRUTTMAN, 3, Mitchell Ave, Jesmond, Newcastle. 1912. T176: Mrs. VALE, 24, Ida St. Norton, Stockton on Tees. 1907. V14: Mrs. WATSON, Gainford Vicarage, Darlington. 1907. W826: Mrs. Mabel WHETHEM, 46, Normanton Tee, Newcastle. 1926. W854: Mr. J.J. WILKINSON, 16, Monk St. Gateshead. 1921. W879: Mrs. W. WILKINSON, 59, Marlborough St, Seaham Harbour, Durham. 1914. W120: Mrs. M. WILSON, 6, Redheugh Bridge Rd. Gateshead. 1910(5). W87: Miss M.A. WILSON, 35, Atherton St. Durham. 1904. W139: Mrs. WILSON, The Dairy, 87, Holly Ave. Jesmond, Newcastle. c1920. W539: Miss Maggie WOOD, 45, Fowler Tee. Hendon, Sunderland. 1907(2). W83: Miss WOOD, 4, Balfour Rd. West Benwell, Newcastle. 1926. W571: Miss Isabell WRIGHT, 12, South Ave. Amble, Northumberland. 1927. W567: Mr. S. WRIGHT, 79, Hunters Rd., Spital Tongues, Newcastle. 1909. W566: Miss Bessie YOUNG, Oakthorpe, The Drive, Wooler Rd. nr. Hartlepool. 1908(2). Y40

COUNTY DURHAM 1851 CENSUS INDEXING

PIECES HO 107/2382-2403

by Cyril Jewitt

Most of the southern part of County Durham has been indexed by the Cleveland Family History Society (CFHS). In general terms these are fairly full index/transcripts, but do have multiple indexes per piece. This is shown in the analysis that follows in brackets after the Volume Number. Researchers must therefore check all of the individual indexes.

The northern part of the county has been indexed by the Northumberland and Durham Family History Society (NDFHS). These indexes cover a whole piece, but the indexes, with a couple of exceptions, are only name/age/folio.

The central part of the county has several extremely good indexes, prepared by, or under the guidance of, Mr. David Butler of the Durham Record Office, covering the City of Durham, part of Whitworth, and the Dawdon Township of

Seaham Harbour area. Another done by Fyndoun School, under the guidance of Mr. Denis Harding, covers a major area around Consett.

Most of the remaining parts of County Durham are not indexed at present, but a start has been made to fill all the gaps to supplement the existing indexes and to index/transcribe those currently not done. The aim is to produce a full indexed transcript.

In the analysis which follows **A** is a simple name/age/folio transcript, **B** a transcript which gives much more information, and **C** is a full transcript.

Copies of the indexes are available in most of the local libraries, Record Offices and at Bolbec Hall, and on fiche or in book form from the respective family history societies.

Piece nos. 2382 to 2387 have all been indexed by the CFHS to standard B. These indexes cover the Tees valley area and a large part of County Durham stretching roughly from West Hartlepool westwards.

Piece no. 2382 Mid Tees around Darlington area: CFHS Index nos. 41(3), 47(7), 48(4), 49(3), 50(3), 53(1), 69(5).

Piece no. 2383 Lower Tees around Middlesbrough Area: CFHS Index Nos. 1(4), 2(4), 3(1), 4(1), 12(4), 14(2), 16(10).

Piece no. 2384 County Durham Around Darlington area: CFHS Index Nos. 11(8), 17(2), 20(1), 22(7), 30(4), 32(11), 33(2), 43(1), 44(1).

Piece no. 2385 County Durham around Bishop Auckland area: CFHS Index nos. 79(1), 80(1), 82(1), 83(1), 111(1), 113(11), 114(1), 115(1), 120(1).

Piece no. 2386 County Durham around West Auckland/Hamsterley area: CFHS Index nos. 119(1), 121(1), 122(1).

Piece no. 2387 Upper Teesdale around Barnard Castle area: CFHS Index nos. 51(1), 52(2), 58(1), 60(1), 61(1), 73(2), 74(1), 75(1), 84(2).

Piece No. 2388 Has been completely

transcribed and indexed by a combined effort of CFHS and NDFHS to standard B: St John's Chapel, CFHS Vol. No. 76. Stanhope area, NDFHS Vol. No. 10(5). Edmundbyers, Hunstanworth, Wolsingham not yet published.

Piece no. 2389 The following folios have **NOT** been indexed: 4-172 Tanfield, Collierly, Kyo Laws. 391-631 Medomsley through Muggleswick. The following folios have been indexed to standard C: 176-387 Medomsley, Billingside, Ebchester, Benfieldside, Cutlers Hall, Shotley Grove, Black Hill, Healeyfield, Castleside (part), Berryedge, High Conside, Knitsley Mill.

Piece no. 2390 The Index by David Butler for the City of Durham includes parts of this piece. These are included in DRO Index Ref. 416. In addition parts of Whitworth are covered by DRO Index no. 450. The following folios are currently being transcribed: 1-69 Brancepeth, Stockley, Willington, Brandon, Brandon & Byshottles. 87-109 Hett, Sunderland Bridge & Croxdale, Broom, Elvet (part). 173-179 Durham Crossgate (part). 235-249 Durham Framwellgate (part). 253-291 Durham Framwellgate Moor, Kimblesworth, Durham Framwellgate (part), Durham Elvet (part).

Piece no. 2391 The following folios within the City of Durham have been

indexed by David Butler, Index DRO Ref. 416; 4 -190 Durham South Bailey, North Bailey, The College, Castle Precincts, Houses near the Bailey, St. Nicholas, St. Giles, St. Mary Magdalen, St. Giles. The following folios have not been indexed: 194-743 Durham St. Giles, Shincliffe, Shincliffe Colliery, Sherburn, Sherburn Hospital, Whitwell, Pitlington, Shadforth, Cassop, Quarrington, Coxhoe, Hetton.

Piece no. 2392 the following folios have been indexed: 160-184 Castle Eden & Hutton Henry. CFHS Indexes 46 & 45. 529-623 Dawdon. 262-287 Easington Village. The following folios have not been indexed 1-156 Kelloe, Thornley, Wingate. 185-262 South Wingate, Sheraton, Monk Hesledon & Castle Eden Colliery. 291-520 Shotton, Haswell, Hawthorn, East Murton, Dalton le Dale, Cold Hesledon. 627-653 Seaham, Seaton & Slingley, Burdon.

Piece no 2393 covering the Houghton le Spring area is completely indexed to standard A, and is covered by NDFHS Index No. 8.

Piece no 2394 is indexed to standard A, except for the following folios: 17-29 Burnmoor (part). 66-110 Great Lumley (part). NDFHS Index No. 3 covers the completed area,

Piece no. 2395 covering part of Bishopwearmouth is complete to standard C, apart from folios 1-61 Ford, NDFHS Index Nos. 5/1 and 5/2 apply except for the folios noted.

Piece nos 2396 2397 & 2398 covering Bishopwearmouth (part), Sunderland, and Monkwearmouth have not been indexed.

Piece nos 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, and 2403 covering the northern part of the county, south of the Tyne and

stretching from South Shields area to Whickham, Winlaton etc. are complete and indexed to standard A. They are covered by NDFHS Index No. 1,2,4, 7 & 9.

It will be seen from the above that there are still many folios to be indexed. Work has started and is split into two sections.

Piece nos 2396 2397 & 2398 are being tackled within Bolbec Hall from microfilm obtained from the Mormon Church, or where people have access to Census Films. Volunteers are required to assist.

The remaining parts of central County Durham are being tackled by people working from microfilm in the DRO or the Central Library in Durham City, or at locations where the film is available. Volunteers are required to assist.

If you feel that you can assist in this transcribing / indexing please contact the author by telephone on (0191) 386 1502.

Editors Note: Details of Cleveland FHS publications can be obtained from Mr D. W. Taylor, 106, The Avenue, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough, TS7 0AH.

Details of NDFHS publications are available from Mr. K. Dalkin, 12, St. Aidans Crescent, Crossgate Moor, Durham DH1 4AP

NORTHUMBERLAND 1851 CENSUS INDEXES

PRO Pieces 2402-2423 of HO 107

by Moira Furness

Very soon all of Northumberland 1851 Census will be indexed. The last part of Berwick Registration District, (Piece No 2421 Folios 605 to the end,) is now being indexed by Mr. Wanless.

There has been some confusion within the Registration district of Tynemouth. The west part of North Shields is found on piece No. 2409, Folios 305-549 (N.D.F.H.S. Fiche CN 8 & Vol. N15) & the central part is found in Piece No. 2401 Folios 1-233 (N.D.F.H.S. Fiche CN9 & Vol. N6). The last part of Tynemouth, Piece No. 2410 Folios 237-499 has now been published as N.D.F.H.S. Fiche CN 36 & in book form as Vol. N26. It contains the east part of North Shields together with Tynemouth, Cullercoats, Whitley, Monkseaton and Tynemouth Workhouse.

Many of the indexes are available in both book and fiche form. The following are only available on fiche:- CN 12 Earsdon, CN 13 Blyth, CN 14 Castle Ward, CN 15 Bywell, CN 16 Hexham, CN 17 Allendale, CN 18 Chollerton, CN 19 Haltwhistle, CN 20 Bellingham and CN 25 Islandshire.

In the analysis which follows A is a simple name/age/folio transcript, and B a transcript which gives much more information.

The information presented is all from PRO Reference HO 107 and is presented in the following format:-

Piece No; N.D.F.H.S. Fiche ref. and Type(A or B); **Volume no;** **Registration District** and **Folio No;** **Parish:** **Areas contained. Viz:**

2404; CN 1, Type A: N10; Newcastle Westgate, Fol. 1-630; St. John (part see 2406); Benwell, Also St Andrew part (see 2405, 2408, 2412); Elswick 3, Westgate, Fenham:

2405; CN 2 Type A; N8; Newcastle St Andrew, Fol. 1-507; St Andrew (part see 2404, 2408, 2412); St Andrew 1.

2406 CN 3 Type A: N7; Newcastle St. Nicholas Fol. 1-470; St John (part see 2404) Also St. Nicholas; St. John 4, 5;

2407; CN 4 Type A; N11; Newcastle All Saints Fol. 1-731; All Saints (See 2408); All Saints.

2408; CN 5 Type A; N12; Newcastle Byker Fol. 1-367; All Saints (See 2407); All Saints; Also St. Andrew (See 2404, 2405, 2412); Byker, St. Peters, Heaton, Jesmond.

2409; CN 6 Type B; N13; Tynemouth Fol. 1-183; Wallsend; Wallsend, Willington, Howdon Pans.

ALSO; CN 7 Type B; N14; Tynemouth Fol. 184-304; Chirton; Chirton, Percy Main. Also Tynemouth Fol. 550-597; Preston & Murton; Preston, Murton, New York, Philadelphia.

ALSO; CN 8 Type B; N15; Tynemouth Fol. 305-549; North Shields (part see 2410); North Shields W.

2410; CN 9 Type B; N6; Tynemouth Fol. 1-233; North Shields (part see 2409); North Shields Cen.; North Shields Cen.

ALSO; CN 36 Type B; N26; Tynemouth Fol. 237-499; North Shields Part (see 2409) also Tynemouth; North Shields E., Tynemouth, Cullercoats, Whitley, Monkseaton Workhouse.

2411; CN 10 Type B; N9; Tynemouth Fol. 1-288; Longbenton; Longbenton, Walker, Killingworth, Weetslade.

2412; CN 11 Type B; Tynemouth Fol. 1-153; Seghill Backworth, Burradon & Earsdon Part (see CN 12, CN13); Earsdon, Seghill, Backworth, Burradon.

ALSO; CN12 Type B; N2; Tynemouth Fol. 153-328; Earsdon (part see CN 11, CN 13); Earsdon, Hollywell, Hartley, Seaton Sluice, Seaton Delaval, Blyth.

ALSO; CN 13 Type B; N2; Tynemouth Fol. 329-580; Blyth, Earsdon (part see CN 11, CN 12); St Andrews (part see 2404, 2405, 2408); Blyth, Newsham, Cowpen, Bebside, Horton, E. Hartford, W. Hartford, Cramlington.

2413; CN 14 Type A; N2; Castle Ward Fol. 1-238; Ponteland, Morpeth (part see 2418); Dinnington, Ponteland, Gosforth, Morpeth (part) Whalton, Bolam.

ALSO; Castle Ward Fol. 242-505; Stamfordham, Hartburn (part see 2418, 2423), Kirkwhelpington Part see 2417), Ovingham (part see 2414); Stamfordham, Hartburn (part), Kirkwhelpington (part), Kirkheaton, Newburn, Heddon on the Wall, Ovingham (part).

2414; CN 15 Type A; N2; Hexham Fol. 1-268; Bywell, Ovingham (part see 2413); Ovingham (part), Shotley, Bywell St. Peter, Bywell St. Andrew.

ALSO; CN 16 Type A; N2; Hexham Fol. 269-610; Hexham, St. John Lee (part see 2415); Slaley, Corbridge, St. John Lee (part), Hexham.

2415; CN 17 Type A; N2; Hexham Fol. 1-320; Allendale; Allendale, Haydon.

ALSO; CN 18, Type A; N2; Hexham Fol. 321-502; Chollerton, St. John Lee (part see 2414); St. John Lee (part) Chollerton, Simonburn, Warden, Black Carts, Ryehill, Newbrough.

2416; CN 19 Type A; N2; Haltwhistle Fol. 1-273; Haltwhistle; Whitfield,

Kirkhaugh, Knaresdale, Lambley, Haltwhistle.

2417; CN 20 Type A; N2; (1)Bellingham Fol. 1-292; Bellingham, Elsdon (part see 2423) Bellingham (in 1. Bellingham & 2. Kirkwhelpington); Greystead, Falstone, Ramshope, Elsdon (part), Thorneyburn, Bellingham. Also (2)Kirkwhelpington (part see 2413); Bellingham, Corsenside, Wark, Birtley, Thockrington, Kirkwhelpington (part), Kirkharle.

2418; CN 21 Type B; N1; Morpeth Fol. 1-145; (1) Morpeth, Hartburn (part see 2413, 2423) Netherwhitton (part see 2423), Longhorsley (part see 2423), Hebburn /Hebron (part see CN 24); Hartburn (part), Netherwhitton (part), Longhorsley (part), Hebburn/ Hebron (part), Mitford, Meldon, River Green.

ALSO; CN 22 Type B; N3; Morpeth Fol. 149-289; Morpeth; Morpeth Township, Morpeth Castle, Tranwell, High Church, Newminster Abbey, Bullers Green.

ALSO; CN 23 Type B; N4; Morpeth Fol. 293-460; (2) Bedlington; Hepscott, Bedlington, Netherton, East Sleekburn, West Sleekburn, Stakeford, Choppington, Cambois, Sheepwash, North Blyth.

ALSO; CN 24 Type B; N5; Morpeth Fol. 461-641; Bedlington, Warkworth (part see 2419), Felton (part see 2419), Hebburn/ Hebron (part see CN 21); Woodhorn, Widdrington, Warkworth (part), Ulgham, Bothal, Hebburn/ Hebron (part), Felton (part).

2419; CN 31 Type B; N21; Alnwick Fol. 1-275; Warkworth, Felton (part see 2418), Warkworth (part see 2418); Felton (part), Shilbottle, Warkworth (part), Lesbury.

ALSO; CN 32 Type B; N22; Alnwick Fol. 280 -557; Alnwick, Eglingham (part see 2422); Alnwick, Abbey Lands, Cannongate, Denwick, Eglingham (part).

ALSO; CN 33 Type B; N23; Alnwick Fol. 564- 820; Embleton, Whittingham (part see 2423),

Eglingham Part (see 2422), Eglingham (part see 2420); Edlingham, Whittingham (part), Eglingham (part), Long Houghton, Howick, Embleton, Eglingham (part). 2420; CN 28 Type B; N18; Belford Fol. 1-250; Belford & Bamburgh, Eglingham (part see 2419); Eglingham (part), Bamburgh, Beadnell, North Sunderland, Monkhouse, Farne Islands, Belford.

2421; CN 25 Type B; N18; Berwick Fol. 1-142; Islandshire, Scremerston (part see CN 26); Kyloe, Holy Island, Ancroft, Scremerston (part).

ALSO; CN 26 Type B; N16; Berwick Fol. 146-239; Tweedmouth, Scremerston (part see CN 25); Scremerston (part), Ord, Spittal, Tweedmouth.

ALSO; CN 29 Type B; N19; Berwick Fol. 243-436; Berwick on Tweed (1); Berwick.

ALSO; CN 30 Type B; N20; Berwick Fol. 440-605; Berwick on Tweed (2); Berwick.

ALSO; CN 30 Type B; N20; Berwick Fol. 609-809; Norhamshire; Norham, Felkington, Cornhill.

2422; CN 34 Type B; N24; Glendale Fol. 1-303; (1) Ford, Kirknewton (part see CN 35); Carham, Branxton, Kirknewton (part), Ford, Lowick.

ALSO; CN 35 Type B; Glendale Fol. 305-577; (2) Wooloer, Kirknewton (part see CN 34), Eglingham (part see 2419); Doddington, Ilderton, Kirknewton (part), Wooler, Chatton, Chillingham, Eglingham (part), Ingram.

2423; CN 27 Type B; N17; Rothbury, Whittingham (part see 2419), Longhorsley (part see 2418), Netherwhitton (part see 2418), Hartburn (part see 2413, 2418), Elsdon (part see 2417); Alnham, Alwinton, Whittingham (part), Rothbury, Brinkburn, Longframlington, Longhorsley (part), Netherwhitton (part), Hartburn (part, Elsdon (part), Holystone, Kidland Lordship.

BLACK BOY COLLIERY SCHOOL - *This is an Excellent School*

Margaret Beith

I was born and raised in Eldon Lane, in the Dene Valley, near Bishop Auckland where my family had lived for four generations. My brother attended Auckland Park County Boys' School which had been the Black Boy Colliery School when my grandfather, Thomas Hall, attended almost eighty years earlier. Eldon Lane School was much closer, but many of the children walked to "Black Boy" as it was considered to be a very superior school. The school seemed to be much the same as any other school in the area and I recently discussed this with my mother. She recalled people eulogising about the school "in Mr. Underwood's day". My grandfather, an engineer and colliery official at the South Durham (Eldon) Colliery had particularly appreciated the value of the drawing classes and my mother thought that there was a very good night school. I decided to try to find out more.

The school opened in 1853 but the first School Log Book is missing. The Log Book for 1863 to 1889, now in the Durham County Record Office, was diligently kept in neat and legible handwriting by Mr. Underwood. The number of scholars increased rapidly during the years that this record was kept and the building was extended twice. In 1863 there was a master, Mr. Underwood, and one pupil teacher. By 1872 Mr Underwood was the headmaster, Mr. Hood was the assistant, Mrs. Underwood was the sewing mistress and there were 5 pupil teachers.

On October 12th 1863 a night school was opened, taught by Mr. Underwood and by Mr. Cooke, the Schoolmaster at South Church. There were 37 scholars present. By the following January, many had left. In October 1865 there were 19 but only nine agreed to be examined. On June 30th the results showed that all nine had passed in reading and writing and only five passed in arithmetic. The grant awarded for the night school was £4.3s.4d. There are no further reports of a night school having been held. Clearly, the reputation of "Black Boy" did not rest on the success of the night school.

The grant that a school received was related to its performance in examinations. Mr. Underwood was therefore very strict about children's attendance on the day of the examinations. The day before the 1865 examination Mr. Underwood "Sent word that all absentees tomorrow would be expelled from school, unless prevented from attending by sickness". The examinations were taken in reading, writing and arithmetic, and reports on the school were always good in spite of the school complaints of overcrowding. In 1867, the examinations were arranged into 7 standards which were intended to relate to the seven years of schooling from the ages of seven to fourteen. Of the 149 scholars, 33 reached standard 1, 32 standard 2, 26 standard 3, 22 standard 4, 7 standard 5 and 12 standard 6. This means that at least 17 didn't reach standard 1.

In 1873 the school received a very good report. The

report in 1874 stated "This school is in a most efficient state." The report went on to criticise the overcrowding with only 8 square feet per child. The inspectors warned that there would be no grant allowed if the roll exceeded 200. The average at the time was over 300. Despite this, on 11th September the Master reports:- Admitted several children this morning-School crowded to excess.

The improvements to the school were completed in July 1877. The grant was normally between £70. and £100 but in 1885 the report said "This is an excellent school. The work is very good and the new buildings are a great improvement." An *Excellent Merit Grant* was awarded to the school of £344.8s.3d. plus £94.7s for the Infant department. This was clearly the basis for the school's good reputation.

There was also clear evidence confirming the success of the Drawing class. In April 1869, the first 60 candidates, taught by Mr. Reid, were presented in Freehand and Geometry. Seven were marked 'excellent' and 34 'good'. My grandfather's sister was called Jane-Ann and his brother was called Matthew, so I was delighted to find the names N. Hall and M. Hall among those marked as 'good'. Mr Underwood was clearly proud of the very high standard and copied the 1870 Geometry examination into the log.¹

The Log Book shows that the curriculum had rather more breadth than many of us would expect in a Victorian school. In the early days, the scholars were instructed in the three R's and a great deal of religious education was given by the Master and the Curate of St. Andrew's Church. They also learned some British and European Geography.

In August 1863 the log book shows:-

A poor Coventry weaver came to the school and exhibited to the children specimens of the different kinds of silk, raw and manufactured, and a model of a machine for making ribbons.

In April 1865,

Master Brotherton came and practised the children in singing.

The Brotherton family lived in Beethoven House, Newgate Street, Bishop Auckland, and supplied musical instruments and sheet music.

In 1872 Science was first mentioned. In 1873 scholars were presented for Literature and Geography examinations but no details are given, however, following this examination, Geography was extended to include Asia and North America. In 1878, Domestic Economy and Mathematics are first mentioned, in 1884, Drawing from scale and in 1886, *The Merchant of Venice* was studied.

The school deserved its reputation as the best, and the parents came from other areas to ask to have their children

¹ Page 119, Black Boy Colliery School Log Book 1863-1889. Durham County Record Office.

enrolled. Some from Coundon had to be turned away. Many children moving from other areas had often received little or no education, and must have been very difficult to accommodate. The Headmaster frequently comments on the standard of education of many new scholars:-

June 15 1867: Admitted 8 children; 3 of whom were upwards of 9 years old and did not know their letters.

August 12 1867: Admitted 4 children; one boy above 10 years only just knew his letters.

April 21 1868: admitted 8 children, 1 of 11 years didn't know his letters.

There are other comments on admissions including:-

April 17 1865: Refused to admit 2 children from Tottenham.

No reason is given for refusing admission to the children from Tottenham.

According to the *Bishop Auckland Herald*, the children enjoyed tea and cakes from the Rev. Green in South Church in 1854 and in October 1855, 400 children from South Church and Black Boy Schools spent a day having fun in the Bishop's Park in Bishop Auckland but I was very surprised to find that the children also had trips to Redcar. Mr. Underwood records that each summer the school trip to Redcar took place. The Stockton and Darlington Railway Company opened the Black Boy Colliery branch in 1827. It was possible to travel to Redcar by train, but there are no details of the arrangements or the costs. As the colliery was owned by Pease and Partners, it is likely that the children benefited from their philanthropy.

The numbers were not given for 1863 but in 1867 there were 366, in 1869 there were 316 and 21 adults and in 1871 there were 500 day and Sunday Scholars. By 1882 the school was divided and the younger scholars went on 21 July and scholars above Standard 1 went on 2 August. I had heard that there were rail trips from the railway workshops in Shildon as early as 1850 and that there was a request to sweep the coal out of the trucks before using them for outings. Mr Underwood had earned the respect of the community as the school grew and had coped well with the rapid growth. He had the fortune of being the Master before schooling was made compulsory and was able to exclude pupils who did not

"toe the line". With compulsory education, more time was spent chasing truants and there are various references to this. By 1885, Mr. Underwood was sending lists of absentees to the police every month.

Mr. Underwood's son was a pupil teacher at the school and eventually became the Headmaster at Shildon. He was well respected as a judge at Shildon Show. All my father's family supported the Shildon Show, entering items in various classes in the first and last show and many in between.

Thomas Hall was fortunate to attend this school when it was at its best. He went on to study engineering at Sunderland, which is where he met my grandfather.

When Thomas' sons were ready for school, the curriculum in the local state school was restricted to the 3R's and he decided that he would send his sons to Friends School, a private school in Shildon where the curriculum included Maths and Science. He was satisfied with his choice and therefore was very annoyed when he discovered that Matthew was playing truant. Matthew had hidden his homework slate by burying it. He then spent the day playing near the railway line and when it was time to return home was unable to find the slate. He was punished by having to clean and polish all the fire-irons in the house. My mother was too young to remember this event herself, but it was frequently recalled as a cautionary tale for the younger members of the family.

If you visit Auckland Park today, it is hard to visualise that a large school with such vitality existed here - but the legacy lives on in the descendants of those scholars who have moved to study and find work elsewhere.

Acknowledgement:

I would like to thank the staff of the Durham County Record Office for their help with my researches for this article.

Mrs. Beith's address is 14, Middlecroft, Guilden Sutton, Chester CH3 7HF

THE ECCENTRIC MR ETTRICK.

On 22nd February 1808, there died one William Ettrick, Esquire of High Barnes in Sunderland. The Bishopwearmouth burial register records the death, and also William's burial a few days later.

He left a Will. It is a revealing document. He seems to have been rich, and he seems to have been eccentric. Rich, because his estate was shown as "under £35,000"; it would therefore be below this huge sum for those days, but perhaps not much below, and certainly somewhat greater than the "under £20", or "under £100", which appears on most wills.

Eccentric? Judge for yourself.

He remembered his servants. Alice Champerley was to receive a legacy of no less than £500. She would doubtless be happy. William Eels was to receive a more modest £20. Each was also to get a "suit of cloaths green with red waistcoat and breeches and lined and framed in red." Quite a sight they would be in Georgian Sunderland!

Robert Allan of Bishopwearmouth was to receive

£100 for his trouble in applying the sum of £1000 for a "marble monument to be erected in the parish church of Bishopwearmouth to commemorate my ancestors, Walter my great grandfather, Anthony my grandfather, and William my late father." Quite a fine monument you'd get for £1000 in 1808.

But what about the testator himself, William Ettrick? He desired that his "body may be buried in the burying-place belonging to the house and estate of High Barnes, at or about the hour of twelve o'clock at night, and that it may be carried in my dung cart, and that my coffin may be inch-and-a-half oak. and that it may be put into the ground by four paupers." Quite an obligation on his executors.

A newspaper cutting, unfortunately undated and of unknown origin, tells us that the only one of his burial conditions which was carried out was that of the thickness of the coffin, and he'd seen to that in his lifetime! And why did he want "the coffin to be put in the grave without the date of the year of my death and number of years I have lived and that no mourning of any kind may be used at or about my funeral"? Maybe someone out there can tell us?

MY MOTHER SAID

by Robert Dawson

This article appeared in the June 1997 issue of 'The Yorkshire Family Historian' and is reproduced by permission of the Family History Section of the Yorkshire Archaeological Society.

....I never should, play with the Gypsies in the wood!

But lots of mothers - and fathers - must have, because there's an awful lot of people *do* have Gypsy ancestors.

Yes, whether we like it or not (and if you prefer, lump them in with the other black sheep ancestors, though personally I'd be glad to have one in the family) an awful lot of us seem to have one.

On the face of it, it seems unlikely. After all, we always think of Gypsy (Romany) people as separate, keeping to themselves, and avoiding contact with the settled population.

But that's not actually correct. Granted, when Henry VIII passed his 'Egyptians Act' (as Gypsies were then called), making it a capital offence to be a Gypsy and remain in the Kingdom, it had the inevitable effect of pushing them into becoming secretive and hidden.

That Act remained in force until 1784, though other sections of it - such as automatic transportation to the Colonies - continued until 1856.

Although Gypsy people had to go to great lengths to hide their race from officialdom, and large numbers appear to have hidden out in woods and mountains, contact with ordinary people continued. So did inter-marriage. The claim that Gypsies banished members of the race who married out of it is often incorrect. Certainly, such marriages were frowned upon, but many occurred and the non-Gypsy was accepted into the society, albeit with a reduced status. Many more such marriages resulted in Gypsies settling into housing ('opting out' as I call it).

My own current research amongst the Boswell family - one of the principal Romany families for at least 300 years - shows that marriages with outsiders were common.

Apart from the main reason of old-fashioned love, there was clearly an advantage in having less dark skinned people - even fair haired - to hide identity. The original Gypsies emigrated mainly from the areas now called Punjab and Sindh. Soon after their arrival in the West, they were suspected as spies of Islam, a people without masters, nomadic, powerfully supernaturally inclined and a threat to society. And above all black.

Hence the Egyptians Act.

My own research shows increasingly that throughout this period, many chose to inhabit remote areas of the country,

but still met and mingled with ordinary people. For instance, it is now apparent that Gypsies used routes from southern Scotland, through Yorkshire and into the Peak District. There were large settlements in both the Border and the Peak District and in between numerous places which prove their long-term stay in ramshackle tents, places named after them (Herne/Heron/Boswell/Faw some-where-or-other) or prefixed with Gypsy/Wanderers/Vagrants etc.

So how *can* someone prove Gypsy ancestors in these difficult circumstances?

Not easy. It's a bit like matching someone's fingerprint with that at the scene of a crime. One or two points aren't enough. And bear in mind that even if you can't claim any of the following, you might still have that Gypsy forebear:

Here are the pointers:

Blood group B, or less likely A.

A West Indian ancestor (because of the transportations).

A surname known to be used by Gypsies.

Becoming suddenly stuck in tracing the family.

The presence in forebears of unusual forenames (several are especially significant - but too many to list here).

The presence of particular recurring patterns of forenames (again, too many to list).

Occasional emergence of very dark Mediterranean-like relatives.

Last, but not least, family rumour. Having a Gypsy in the family is one of those things people love to hint darkly about.

You know the sort of thing:

"That's Great Aunt Ethel for you! It's the Gypsy in her"

Which is why, next time you look at your family history file or data base, bear the old nursery rhyme in mind. Because there's a high chance someone in your family *did* play with a Gypsy

I offer free genealogical help to people who think they may have Gypsy forebears. By all means write, but a stamped addressed envelope is essential and I also charge for photocopying incurred.

Mr Dawson's address is: 188 Alfreton Road, Blackwell, Alfreton, Derbs. DE55 5JH.

Editors Note. The Romany & Traveller FHS have published a Register of Traveller Research. 53pp., £3.85 UK, £4.15 overseas surface, £4.75 airmail. Available from Mrs. J. Keet-Black, 6 St. James Walk, South Chailey, East Sussex BN8 4BU. The book lists over 200 individuals who are researching Gypsies, travelling showmen and other travellers

PORTRAITS OF NORTHUMBERLAND AND ITS PEOPLE

Are you looking for a picture of the place where your ancestor lived or worked? The village perhaps, or a mine? A farming scene, a shop? Or even a picture of an ancestor or of a group in which he appears?

Northumberland Record Office's large and growing picture collection might solve your problem. This is a collection of about 100,000 --- yes, 100,000---pictures of the county, its places, its buildings, its people. It includes prints, negatives, picture postcards, black and white photographs and so on dating from about 1850. It is a vast and valuable archive.

About 22,000 of the pictures (a figure which is increasing all the time) are listed on a database, accessible either by place, by subject or by personal name. Searching is therefore not an onerous task, but the more specific you can be, the easier a search will become. A "subject" search on "mining", for instance, would produce an enormous list. Restrict it to, say "Shilbottle, mining" and you will get a much more reasonable extract. A "personal name" search might produce anything from a picture of a named single individual to a group portrait-- a school group, a football team -- on which the named person appears. Be warned, though, many group pictures contain no names. There's a lesson for us all there, surely!

Unfortunately, about three-quarters of the pictures are not yet on the database. There is a collection of catalogues but they are not in searcher-friendly order and checking can be very time-consuming indeed. I tend to think you ought to confine your search to the database!

Give as much information as you can, if possible in advance, and the Record Office Staff will search the database for you for £1 and you will be sent a printout of what is available on the subject, place or person you have chosen. The staff will also search the catalogues, but for this, the charge is the usual Record Office search fee of £7.50 per half hour. You could alternatively use a friend or a professional searcher to look for you.

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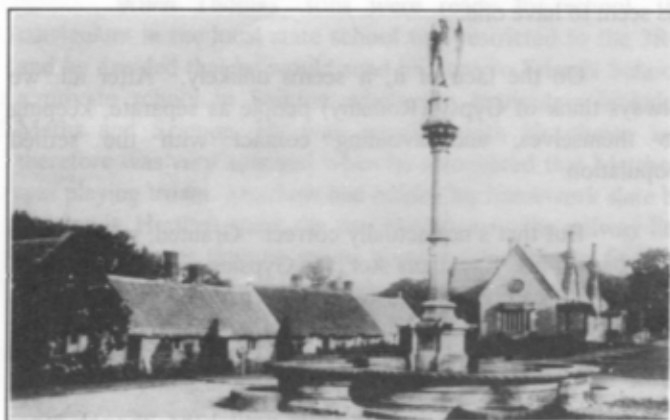
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If you are lucky enough to locate something of interest, you can have a photographic copy made. The charge will vary according to the size and type of the original. For example, a print from a negative, of size 7" by 5" will cost £4, but if there is no negative available, it will be necessary to have one made, for which there is a separate charge. Ask the Record Office and you will be sent a detailed price list with their reply.

Let me give you some examples from the database. A lady in the Members Interests column in this Journal asked about pictures of the north Northumberland village of Ford.



Ford Village

Well, she could try any of the 38 pictures appearing on the computer -- the Village; the School and its murals; a friendly hound on Ford Common; "The Flitting" at Hay Farm, Ford; the church; the quarry; the entrance to the paperworks; interior views of the school; Ford Forge; and, of course, Ford Castle.

Under "Doddington" there is a print of the Coach Inn (1890), some farm pictures, and a motorcycle and sidecar near the village!

There are 248 pictures of Wooler, 115 of Mitford, and over 400 on "Farming".

So it could prove worthwhile to check out this useful source to "flesh out" your tree!

And of course if you have some old photographs or prints and you would like them added to the collection, so that future generations might benefit, you can either donate them outright or loan them to the Record Office for copying and return to you. Note that, understandably enough, pictures of individuals or groups should be sent only if you can name all the individuals.

The address ? Northumberland County Record Office, Melton Park, North Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne NE3.5QX. Telephone (0191) 2362680

THE PREMIER OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Dorothy K. Marshall

Northumberland (published 1952 in "The Kings England" series) tells us that two famous men are commemorated in the Church in Matfen, namely Frederick Arthur Blackett, First Lieutenant on H.M.S. *Atlanta* who died in 1880 when the ship sank on her way home from Bermuda, and William Robson who died in 1865 aged 81 and whose War Medal is displayed in the Church. Matfen has produced at least one other famous son but it may be because his family was Methodist that he is not commemorated in the Church.

William Smithe was born on 30th June 1842 in Matfen and went to school in Whittington. He worked for a short time in the merchant trade in Newcastle-upon-Tyne before journeying to San Francisco where he started a newspaper business. By 1865 he was living on a three-quarter section of land in Somenos, just north of Duncan on Vancouver Island. The first evidence we have of him is a letter in *The Colonist* on 29th August 1865 describing the first ball ever held in the Cowichan Valley where "a sumptuous repast" was eaten at midnight "thanks to Mr. Moore's store and Mr. Harris' wine cellar".

In the absence of a Methodist Church, William helped to build the log Church of St. Peter's, Quamichan, in 1866 but left soon afterwards to spend some months in San Francisco working on *The Chronicle* newspaper. In 1868 the lure of gold led him to try his luck in the placer gold mines in the Cariboo, British Columbia.

His first public office was in 1865 when he was appointed road commissioner for Cowichan.

On 27th July 1871 British Columbia became part of the Dominion of Canada and Cowichan, which boasted a population of "456 whites, 5 coloured and 25 Chinese", faced a Provincial Election. Out of the six candidates 27 year-old William Smithe was one of two successful candidates. He is described as handsome, erect, over six feet tall, full-bearded, and a witty debater. He avoided being drawn into factions maintaining an independent stance. He had no difficulty in being re-elected in 1875 and when the session opened in 1876 became leader of the opposition.

In August 1875 William brought gales of laughter to a political meeting in South Cowichan as he described how Mr. William Duncan, an athletic local man was given the task of guiding a "bloated" civil servant over the proposed route of a road from Victoria, and how he reduced the civil servant to gasps of dismay as he climbed the steep track; Cowichan had to wait until 1884 for its road over the Malahat Pass. In 1883 a visiting American newspaperman asked Smithe if British Columbia might one day annex itself to the union. Smithe told him that British Columbia might instead annex the states of Washington and Oregon.

William retained his seat in the British Columbia legislature until his death. He served as Minister of Finance and Agriculture. In January 1883 he became Premier of British Columbia and Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works. His four years in office were a time of growth which saw the

completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway to the west coast. He also negotiated a settlement of 2,000,000 acres on Vancouver Island with coal mining rights to a local business consortium in exchange for the building of the Island Railway. The railway forged a link and enabled farmers, foresters and traders to market their produce more easily.

On 3rd July 1873 he married Martha, fourth daughter of Archibald Renfrew Kier and Mary Jane Towers. Mary Jane, thought to have been born in Liverpool, became one of the first white women to settle in the Cowichan Valley when she joined her husband and their son James in 1862. The Kiers donated the land for the Methodist Church built in 1874 where they were later buried.

William and Martha had three children. Their daughter, Eleanore Frances Elizabeth, born 1874, married Joseph MacDonald and had two sons, William and Ormond Towers, who spent most of their lives in the Cowichan Valley. Their elder son, Ormond T. changed the spelling of his name to Smythe during WW1. He became Mayor of Duncan. Their younger son was William.

Upon his untimely death on 28th March 1887 at age 44 years, whilst still in office as Premier, *The Daily Colonist* commented: - "A familiar figure has disappeared from public gaze. A powerful and eloquent voice is stilled. Parliaments and Governments will come and go as the years roll on, and the country will grow and prosper in the lines laid down by Mr. Smithe and his ministry; but the Province will never have a minister who will serve it more zealously and less selfishly than our dead friend has done".

The Daily Colonist was issued with black margins for four days. A public funeral was held in Victoria but William was buried in the Methodist Churchyard in Somenos. The Methodist Church has been demolished and the graveyard is now part of Mountain View Cemetery. A pink granite column marks his final resting place, far from his Northumberland home.

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NOTES William Smithe was presumably the son of William Smith and Eleanor Johnson who married at Stamfordham on 4th June 1837. The family appears on the 1851 Census for Matfen (2413/425) with young William aged 8, his mother Eleanor (36), and father William (40), and sisters Agnes (12), Mary Ann (6), Frances (4) and Margaret (2).

There is a tombstone in Matfen Churchyard. Father William died April 4th 1862 aged 51 and mother Eleanor died January 13th 1895 aged 81. Sarah their daughter died in infancy and William their son died September 17th 1841 aged 1 year. So William, the Premier, was the second William in the family, and his mother managed to outlive him. Presumably she knew of his achievements. (Note how SMITH became SMITHE and then SMYTHE)

SEARCHING FOR OUR AMERICAN COUSINS

By Tom Manners

Throughout the 19th century there was a continual stream of migrants from Europe to the United States. It is not surprising, therefore, that many of us compiling a family tree find the occasional branch extending across the Atlantic. However, not many follow the branch up, probably because it is just a branch and most people are searching for their roots.

There are also practical reasons of course. We may not know how to tackle research in a foreign country, and may expect it to be too expensive and laborious. Often we just don't realise that some member of the family has emigrated. They disappear from the Census returns, their burial record is not found and we are left guessing where they have gone.

I knew I had American relations because my grandfather had been out there in 1887, intending to emigrate permanently, but changed his mind for family reasons and came home to Bishop Auckland. He had been encouraged to go because his great uncle Robert Manners from Coundon had gone out 30 years earlier and made good in Minnesota. Grandpa continued to write to these relations until the war but when he died in 1945 his correspondence was lost and I was unable to discover to whom he had been writing.

Robert had been a mining engineer, specialising in ventilation. He was born in 1818. He was in the 1851 Census but missing from the 1861 Census. His father was a coal owner in Coundon in 1831, but had died a pauper, in 1859, presumably having outlived his savings and having no insurance. He obviously could not afford a gravestone but Robert had one erected at St. Andrews, Auckland, which still stands today. It reads, "Remembrance of John Manners erected by his affectionate son Robert Manners of Hastings, Minnesota, U.S.A." It also says that Robert died on 14th August 1883 in the U.S.A. Gravestones often hold most vital pieces of information.

I had no idea what genealogical sources were available in the U.S. apart from the Mormon Church, or how to make contact, especially as I did not know the names of any descendants of Robert, more than a hundred years after his death. I therefore consulted my "Bible", the *Dictionary of Genealogy* by Terrick V.H. Fitzhugh, and found that there was a Minnesota Genealogical Society with an English Interest Group and giving the address. I wrote to the Society asking whether anything was known about Robert or his descendants, or, failing that, whether his will could be traced, with the knowledge of his address and date of death.

Some time later a letter arrived from the volunteer secretary of the Minnesota Genealogical Society, who had already done some valuable work for me.

Although Minnesota only became a State of the Union in 1858 records of immigrants were very thorough.

There was a record of Robert Manners arriving there from Co. Durham, England in 1857, and I was sent a large scale map of all the land settlements in Dakota County just south of St. Paul, which showed all the settlers names so that I could have identified and visited Robert's farm without any difficulty, had I been in America. Although land was "up for grabs" after the civil war, it was all very orderly and well documented.

The Secretary stressed that she was voluntary, and offered to seek out my relatives providing I covered her expenses of petrol, parking fees and postage. She sent a copy of Robert's will from the Dakota County Probate office for the fee of \$5.00, and found obituaries for Robert and all his four sons in the local newspapers which briefly summarised their life histories. Census records were available for every 5 years from 1857 to 1910 and these were provided for me. They were almost identical in design to the English Census records.

Finding a living relative with whom I could correspond, was more difficult, but eventual the Secretary contacted a great-granddaughter of Robert, still living in St. Paul, whose name and address she had found in one of the obituaries of 30 years ago. I have had much more valuable information from this lady over the past 2 years, including a photograph of Robert's wife who emigrated with him in 1857, a photograph of his four sons taken in 1912, and a photograph of a Manners family gathering in Hastings, Minnesota, in 1938.

Best of all, I learnt why Robert emigrated to America. Apparently he was unhappy because the miners were always out on strike, and as he operated the air pumps in the mine, he was out of work. He said to his wife Annie, "If I had enough money I would emigrate to America" so she asked "How much?", then she "went to her sugar bowl", produced the necessary, and they went to America with their two children.

As a result of my experience I would recommend anybody with relatives out there to take the plunge. Your cousins will be thrilled to hear from England, and often the emigrants stories are more exciting than the stories of those who stayed at home.

Editors Note:- Dr. Manners' address is 6, The Crescent, Loansdean, Morpeth, Northumberland, NE61 2DQ.

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THE MUSTER ROLLS OF THE NORTHUMBERLAND VOLUNTEERS

by A. G. S. Bunting

This interesting and valuable article first appeared in NDFHS Journal Volume 3, Number 3 (April 1978). We make no apology for reprinting it, as many of our newer members may not be aware of the existence or location of these records. The 1978 article has been slightly revised and updated.

1 INTRODUCTION

"Boney was a warrior" - and indeed, such a successful warrior was he, that on more than one occasion during the Napoleonic Wars England lay under a very real threat of invasion. To counter this threat every able-bodied man was called to arms. Our regular army was far too small to cope with invasion by itself, and so a large number of regiments of militia, fencibles, yeomanry, and volunteers were raised and trained locally to act as a back-up force.

In North-East England there were a number of regiments of militia, whose records must be sought in the Public Record Office. Those who were exempt from service in the Militia were formed into companies of Volunteers. I have yet to discover the whereabouts of the records relating to Volunteers in County Durham, but the Muster Rolls of the Northumberland Volunteers are now in Northumberland County Record Office (Melton Park Site). They were originally housed at Alnwick Castle - the Duke of Northumberland would have received the muster rolls in his capacity as Lord Lieutenant of the County - but were transferred to Newcastle Library, together with fourteen bulky volumes of letters and other MSS which, together with the seven volumes of Muster Rolls, form the collection known as the Lieutenancy Papers. They were then transferred from Newcastle Library to Northumberland Record Office.

Each of the volumes is extremely bulky and some are in poor condition, in need of re-binding. Although each volume has a contents list at the beginning, there is, as far as I know, no contents list for the public to consult, and the main aim of this article is to provide such a list.

2 GENERAL CONTENTS

The companies of volunteers were formed, with one notable exception, on a parish basis, with a number of parishes grouping together within an area. For instance, the Glendale Volunteers were recruited mainly from the four parishes of Chillingham, Doddington, Ilderton and Wooler. The officers would be recruited from the local gentry, a uniform chosen, and the men armed as best as possible, although many could have had nothing more lethal than a pike or an antiquated match-lock. Those who could provide a horse were formed into troops of cavalry, and the Duke himself provided two three-pounder guns as the sole volunteer artillery for the county.

The companies paraded every Sunday, and three times a year, the commanding officers authorised a muster in which heads were counted, names listed, and new additions

and leavers noted. These lists, duly certified, were then sent to Alnwick Castle. A number have been lost, but in general they are reasonably complete, and date mostly from 1803 to 1812, with two or three rolls for each year. In addition, there are a few listings from the emergency 'levee' of 1798, and some of the cavalry rolls continue to the early 1820s.

Each bound volume contains a large number of these lists, with thousands of names. Most lists give the name, rank, date of enrolment and parish of each man. However, there are important variations within each volume, and these will be mentioned below.

3 GENEALOGICAL VALUE OF THE MUSTER ROLLS

How useful is it to know a man's name and parish of residence? At first I did not think the Muster Rolls would be of much use, for they never mention any direct genealogical relationships. However, the following points should be borne in mind:

AGE: A man was eligible for service from his fifteenth birthday until he was 60. Thus if he is noted as having quitted, it could be because he reached 60 in that year. Hence, a "quitter" in 1811 could indicate a baptism in 1751 or thereabouts. He may, however, have quitted because of a change of abode. Likewise, as I found in one or two cases that I tested in the Prudhoe Company, a new entry may lead to a baptism fifteen years earlier.

CHANGE OF ABODE: Volumes 1 and 2 could be particularly valuable, listing, as they do, all the Percy Tenantry Volunteers. Supposing a man enters the Prudhoe Company in 1806, this could indicate a move from another parish, perhaps far to the north, in which he was a tenant of His Grace. A full list of the main 'Percy Tenantry' parishes is given below (Volume 1). See also my introduction to Volume 5.

OCCUPATION: Some rolls mention this important detail, leading perhaps to Newcastle guild and apprenticeship records, or indicating an area search for a person whose occupation would force him and his family to live in a particular area.

DESCRIPTION: Only about two hundred men are described in full, but the fortunate searcher will learn not only his ancestor's age on a specific date, but will also gain some idea of what he looked like (see description of Volume 6, below).

Other uses may suggest themselves to readers; in general, I would say that the Muster Rolls are a useful

secondary source of information for researchers interested in Northumberland and Newcastle families from 1797 to 1872.

4 DETAILED CONTENTS LIST WITH TERMINAL DATES

- 4.1 Volume 1 (Northumberland Record Office ref. NRO 1812/15)
The Percy Tenantry Volunteer Infantry and Cavalry
1798 (Southern Division), 1799 (Northern Division), then 1803 - 1809. Roughly 1200 Infantry, 280 Cavalry.

1798 and 1799 rolls give a man's name only. From 1803, each company is given with the name, parish, and date of enrolment of the men. Parishes covered: Alnwick, Bamburgh, Chatton, Chollerton, Embleton, Felton, Kirkwhelpington, Lesbury, Longhoughton, Newburn, Ovingham, Rothbury, Shilbottle, Simonburn, Stamfordham, Tynemouth, Wallsend, and Warkworth. There are a few men resident in other parishes.

Each infantry company and cavalry troop had its own name, e.g. the "1st and 2nd Barrisford Companies", which comprised some 130 men from the three parishes of Simonburn, Stamfordham, and Kirkwhelpington. Another example is the "Guyzance and Thirston Company", comprising men from Felton Parish.

- 4.2 Volume 2 (NRO 1812/16)
The Percy Tenantry Volunteer Infantry and Cavalry 1810 - 1814
Information similar to Volume 1.

The Percy Tenantry Volunteer Horse Artillery 1805 - 1813
26 men, all from Alnwick.

Each company was kept reasonably up to strength throughout the period. It is an amazing fact that one landowner could raise nearly 1,500 able-bodied men; but there seems little doubt that they were poorly equipped, at least at first. At the end of the September 1803 Roll is a complaining note from the Duke; "I do certify ... that I have not inserted ... the name of any Person who has not duly attended properly armed and equipped, (as far as was possible, Government not having issued the arms, altho' applied for on the 1st of August last)."

- 4.3 Volume 3 (NRO 1812/17)
Morpeth Volunteer Infantry 1799 - 1801
About 120 names. No parishes mentioned. Date of death given.

Seaton Delaval Volunteer Infantry 1800
One roll only. About 90 names. A few additional lists of men who quitted or died.

North Shields and Tynemouth Volunteer Infantry 1800 - 1812

About 160 names, alphabetical order. Place of residence within the parish given, plus occupation of men who quitted together with reason, e.g.:

John Frazer : "In the Navy".

John Coats: "Gone to America". Later lists are less detailed, after about 1805.

Wallsend Volunteer Rifle Corps 1804 - 1812

About 160 names. Parish, occupation, mentioned up to 1809. Parish only from 1810.

First South Shields Volunteer Infantry 1806 - 1812

Only five or six names of Northumberland residents serving in this Durham regiment. See Volume 5.

- 4.4 Volume 4 (NRO 1812/18)

Newcastle on Tyne Volunteer Infantry 1803 - 1812

385 names, falling to 240 by 1812. Rolls in alphabetical order, deaths mentioned.

Loyal Newcastle Armed Association, renamed Loyal Newcastle Associated Volunteer Infantry 1803 - 1812

About 1300 names, alphabetical order, falling to 600 by 1812. From 1807, the occupation of men discharged or quitted is mentioned, as many as fifty names in any one return, from butchers to sailcloth manufacturers, and anchor smiths to potters. For older men who quitted, this may be the only record in existence that mentions their occupation, despite this being a very informative period in parish registers. There are separate lists of effectives, non-effectives, new enrolments, and men discharged or quitted.

Northumberland and Newcastle-on-Tyne Volunteer Cavalry 1820-1823

About 250 names, with parish, date of enrolment, and by whom the mount was supplied.

In addition, there are about 100 names of dismounted men, mentioning their parish. There must have been a shortage of horses!

This unit was formed by men from the Newcastle parishes and adjoining Northumberland parishes, namely: Earsdon, Gosforth, Long Benton, Ponteland, and Wallsend, with a few men from more outlying areas.

- 4.5 Volume 5 (NRO 1812/19)

This volume is devoted entirely to listing men who were resident in Newcastle and Northumberland, but entitled to serve in County Durham regiments. This seems to me to indicate men whose home parish lay south of the Tyne, and these rolls may therefore prove valuable in indicating a change of abode.

Gateshead Volunteer Infantry 1803 - 1812

About 550 names, with parish and date of enrolment. No quitters.

Usworth Legion Infantry and Cavalry 1805 - 1807

About 150 names in infantry and cavalry together. The earliest roll, for April 1805, gives the exact place of residence, for instance: "John Bell, Head of The Side, St. John's Parish, Newcastle". Thereafter, only the parish of residence is given.

South Tyne Volunteer Infantry and Cavalry 1807 - 1812

About 225 names, mostly from Newcastle and adjoining parishes.

South Tyne Yeomanry Cavalry 1819 - 1825

Renamed South Tyne Yeomanry Hussars in 1820.

About 110 names, mostly from Newcastle and adjoining parishes.

Derwent Legion Infantry Whickham 1806 - 1821

3 names only.

Gibside Troop of Cavalry 1820 - 1821

5 names only.

Ravensworth Yeomanry Cavalry 1820 - 1823

8 names only, EXCEPT for the first roll, dated Dec. 1820. This seems to be a "stray" from the Durham records, listing 93 names by parish, mainly Lamesley, Ryton, Tanfield, Washington, and Whickham.

Sunderland Volunteer Infantry 1807 - 1812

One or two names only.

Durham Volunteer Infantry 1807 - 1810

One name only.

4.6 Volume 6 (NRO 1812/20)

Berwick-on-Tweed Provisional Cavalry 1797

Lists about 600 names from all over Northumberland, by ward. There are separate lists of exemptions, and descriptions of new enrolments.

Exemptions give reasons, for example: (from Bambrough ward) "Thomas Dickman, charged with one horse, exempt as a constable."

Even more interesting are the 189 descriptions, for instance, in Berwick-on-Tweed: "Thomas Spence of Berwick - flax dresser - aged 17 - height 5'4" - short brown hair - fair complexion."

The descriptions in some wards given even the colour of the man's eyes.

Loyal Berwick Volunteers (no date) - 1807

About 360 names, no mention of parish - presumably mostly Berwick and Tweedmouth. There is also a list dated 1808 of men "late belonging to the Loyal Berwick Volunteers .. enrolled to serve in the Militia of the County of Northumberland" - about 190 men, nearly all from Berwick and Tweedmouth.

Berwick Volunteer Artillery Co. 1807 - 1813

About 80 names with parish, and lists of men discharged.

Glendale Volunteer Cavalry and Infantry 1801 - 1812

About 120 names mainly from: Chillingham, Doddington, Ilderton, and Wooler.

Royal Cheviot Legion (Wooler)

An undated roll. About 670 names with occupation, place of residence, date of enrolment. The majority are from the following parishes: Alnwick, Bamburgh, Belford, Embleton, Felton, Kirknewton, Lowick, Warkworth, and Wooler. (See footnote - Ed.)

Cheviot Yeomanry Cavalry (no date) - 1808

About 100 names with detailed place of residence and occupation given, up to 1803. For example: "George Renton, farmer, Shawdon Wood House, Shawdon, Whittingham." From 1804, occupations and residences are not mentioned. Many north Northumberland parishes are mentioned.

Coquetdale Rangers Cavalry Troop 1805 - 1812

Coquetdale Volunteer Yeomanry Cavalry 1819 - 1827

About 50 names, increasing to 180. Parish and date of enrolment given.

North Durham Yeomanry Cavalry 1807 - 1810

An extract, about 25 names from various Northumberland parishes.

4.7 Volume 7 (NRO 1812/21)

This volume is in poor condition.

Wallington and Kirkharle Volunteer Cavalry 1801

One list only, about 40 names mainly from Chollerton, Hartburn and Kirkharle.

Bywell Volunteer Yeomanry Cavalry 1803 - 1813, 1819 - 1827

60 names with exact residence and parish, Bywell and area, particularly Ovingham.

Slaley and Bywell St. Andrews Volunteer Infantry 1803

One list, 140 names. Parish only.

Corbridge Volunteer Infantry 1804 - 1808

65 names. The 1804 list gives occupation, thereafter name and parish only.

Hexham Volunteer Infantry 1803 - 1808

115 names, with occupation and "constabulary" which seems to mean one particular street in Hexham. The final (1808) list includes the Corbridge Volunteers as well.

5 CONCLUSION

There are about eight thousand names in all the Muster Rolls, with one man's name appearing often two or three times a year at a specific date and often coupled with a specific place. The nature of the Muster Rolls, with their bulky form, tattered binding, and confused as they are with interleaved letters, returns and other MSS., makes them difficult to search. They could, however, provide valuable evidence as to a man's whereabouts in Northumberland during the Napoleonic period, and I hope that this article will have helped to simplify the searcher's task. Perhaps, one day, a complete index to all the names could be made?

BERWICK-UPON-TWEED'S WAR WITH RUSSIA

Linda Bankier

Most people have heard of the storey of Berwick's supposed War with Russia. How has the story arisen and does it have any truth?

The story illustrates Berwick's unique history and unusual position. For example, from 1503, the town was "of" but not "within" the Kingdom of England which meant, among other things, that it had to be specifically mentioned by name in Royal Proclamations and Statutes to be included in their jurisdiction. This unusual position regarding Proclamations and Statutes was changed by the Wales and Berwick-upon-Tweed Act of 1746 which declared:

"that in all cases where the kingdom of England or that part of Great Britain called England, hath been or shall be mentioned in any Act of Parliament, the same has been and shall henceforth be deemed and taken to comprehend and include the Dominion of Wales and Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed."

However, in many cases, Berwick still continued to be specifically mentioned by name. It was for this reason that the story has arisen about the War with Russia.

The story is believed to date from about 1914. In 1935, Peterborough of the *Daily Telegraph* stated that Berwick was still at War with the Russians, however, in a later article in the same year, dated 5 December, he said he was

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The roll for the Royal Cheviot Legion has now been dated to 1799 - 1814, and the details from it have been transcribed and are available in microfiche form from Berwick-upon-Tweed Record Office, Council Offices, Wallace Green, Berwick-upon-Tweed, TD15 1ED price £2.50 plus postage (50p in UK, £1 overseas). Sterling cheques, payable to Northumberland County Council.

County Durham researchers may like to be reminded that an article about the Durham Yeomanry Cavalry, with a complete listing of its members in 1820, appeared in NDFHS Journal Vol. 16, No. 4 (Winter 1991). The records are held at Durham University Archives and Special Collections, Palace Green, Durham, under references 66/194 and 66/195. (Baker Baker-papers)

"unduly alarmist in informing inhabitants of Berwick-upon-Tweed that they were still at war with Russia.

When England declared war on Russia on March 28 1854 Queen Victoria signed the declaration in her full title Victoria, Queen of Great Britain, Ireland, Berwick-upon-Tweed and the British Dominions beyond the sea. When peace was declared the British representatives, as I stated, forgot all about Berwick-upon-Tweed. This "state of war" was not discovered by the Foreign Office until October 1914. Then a separate treaty was hastily concluded between Berwick and the Russian Imperial Government which terminated the town's Sixty Years War"

As the town often received enquiries about the storey, the then Town Council formally consulted the Foreign Office about it in December 1965. The Foreign Office confirmed that their Library has investigated the matter in the 1930s but had found nothing to support the storey or evidence of how it had arisen.

From their sources about the War and its declaration, it would appear that in the formal declaration, dated 28 March 1854 which was printed in a London Gazette supplement that Queen Victoria was merely referred to as "Her Majesty", with no mention of her titles.

Therefore, we must conclude that this story is fiction but it illustrates very clearly the confusion about Berwick and its history which still occurs today, with many people thinking that the town is still in Scotland.

BERWICK-UPON-TWEED TWIXT THISTLE AND ROSE - A FAMILY HISTORIAN'S NIGHTMARE

by Linda Bankier

(Borough Archivist, Berwick-upon-Tweed)

The town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, considered Scottish by many although it is in England, has caused many a problem for both the kingdoms of England and Scotland over the years. Historically, Berwick has had a unique history - before 1482 it changed hands at least 13 times between the English and the Scots. Even after that date, it still continued to be different - a treaty of 1502 between Henry VII and James IV of Scotland declared that it was "of" but not "within" the kingdom of England and thus an independent state. This unusual status continued until 1836 when it was made a county of itself, separate from Northumberland, with its own Town Council. It was only in 1974 with the reorganisation of local government in England and Wales that Berwick was finally incorporated into the county of Northumberland.

Given its history and its unusual position straddling two kingdoms, does Berwick and the Border area in general cause problems for the Family Historian? The following are some of the difficulties they encounter:

A Location of Sources

Family history resources (parish registers and census) for North Northumberland can be consulted at the Berwick-upon-Tweed Record Office and Morpeth Records Centre. However, if one's ancestors decided to move across the Border, perhaps only a distance of several miles, the Family Historian is faced with travelling either to Register House in Edinburgh or to the Border Archives in Selkirk. This can make research frustrating and very time consuming.

B Types of Sources

i Civil Registration

Civil Registration was introduced in England in July 1837 but in Scotland it only started in 1855. As well as starting on different dates, the information found in birth, marriages and death certificates in both countries is different. For example, Scottish birth certificates give the date of the parents' marriage, and their marriage certificates give the names of both the mothers and fathers of the couple getting married. In England, however, a birth certificate will not indicate where the parents married and a marriage certificate will only give the fathers' names. Thus information in English certificates (which have to be purchased at a cost of £6.00 each) is sparse in comparison with Scottish ones and not very helpful to the Family Historian.

ii Parish Registers

Prior to civil registration, family historians are dependent on parish registers for information. In England, the Anglican (established church) registers of baptisms, marriages and burials can date from the mid 16th century and, although the information in the earlier registers is sparse, those for the 18th and 19th century can be very helpful. For example, from 1813, the registers were in a printed format and the burial registers will include not only the name of the deceased and his place of abode but also his age. Regardless of religion, most

people would have some involvement with the Anglican church - from 1754 to 1837, unless your ancestors were Jews or Quakers, they would have to marry in an Anglican church in England and normally, before the opening of civic cemeteries in the mid 19th century, everyone was buried in the Anglican churchyard.

Scottish registers prior to registration appear to contain less information than their English counterparts.

iii Non Conformist Registers

In North Northumberland, many people were non conformist, mainly Presbyterian and did not attend the parish churches. Baptism registers and communicants rolls survive for many of these churches. However, often, ancestors cannot be found in these, particularly if they lived very close to the border with Scotland. In many instances, this is because they have chosen to be members of a church in Scotland. For example, the communicants' roll for a church in Coldstream in 1842 contains the names of many people who lived in Cornhill and the surrounding area on the English side of the Border.

iv Irregular Border Marriages

One of the greatest problems faced by Family Historians searching for ancestors in the Berwick and Border area is finding marriages in the late 18th and 19th centuries. As marriage laws were different in Scotland prior to the introduction of civil registration, many couples from England, particularly those who did not want to marry in an Anglican Church, chose to marry in Scotland. They had three options

- a) Marry in a parish church in Scotland
- b) Take their own minister with them and marry there. There are marriage registers for Presbyterian Churches in Berwick which list such marriages.
- c) Irregular Border Marriage at Lamberton Toll, Coldstream Bridge or somewhere similar.

Many people used the third option but unfortunately the men who carried out the ceremonies often did not keep records or if they did, they have now disappeared. In many cases the only record a Family Historian may have is the certificate issued by the so called priest. One priest W. Ness advertised his services in Berwick in 1850 and stated "*He will, for the future, celebrate Marriages at the various Stations on the Borders, from Lamberton Toll, on the East to Gretna Green, on the West, in the manner which must give general satisfaction. The strictest attention will be paid to decorum, and the Ceremony performed with as much solemnity as circumstances will admit. A correct Registry will be kept and carefully preserved and the most honourable secrecy, when required, will be maintained. By these means Mr N. hopes to restore to its pristine purity this ancient heir-loom of our ancestors, and to render this primitive and romantic Institution as reputable as it is popular, and as honourable as it is binding and legitimate*".

v Freemen's Records

The above sources are all commonly used by Family Historians, but there are also less well known sources which can help people trace ancestors on both sides of the Border.

The town of Berwick has a Guild of Freemen which started in the medieval period and still exists today. In the past there were several ways of becoming a Freeman.

- 1) A son of a freeman could be admitted to the Freedom on reaching the age of 21. Prior to 1783, only the eldest sons could be admitted in this way.
- 2) Honorary freedom.
- 3) Serving a 7 year apprenticeship to a Freeman in Berwick.

The third way was the method for people from outside the Guild and Berwick to be admitted to the Freedom and it was often used by people on both sides of the Border. Copies of the apprenticeship indentures for these people have survived from the early 1600's and they can be a useful source

for Family Historians because they not only give the name of the apprentice's father but also where he came from, a clue for further research. Freemen's records for Berwick date from c. 1505 to the present.

To conclude, having ancestors who came from Berwick, North Northumberland and the Scottish side of the Border can be a Family Historian's nightmare. However, if the family "border hopped" at the right time, it can be very useful, especially if they started off in England and moved to Scotland after the introduction of civil registration in 1855.

Unfortunately, our families are usually not so obliging and we have to make the most of what we have, using the records available and piecing the jigsaw together as best we can.

This article originally appeared in the magazine of the Borders Family History Society and is reprinted here by permission of that society.

REGISTRATION DISTRICTS - A FOOTNOTE

By Gordon Somerset

One or two observant readers have kindly pointed out omissions in my listings. I must thank the Editor for granting me a few extra lines to add to my two previous articles ('Durham Registration Districts 1837-1938', *Journal NDFHS*, Winter 1996 Vol.21 No. 4 pp 135-136, and 'Northumberland Registration Districts 1837-1936', *Journal NDFHS*, Summer 1997 Vol. 22 No. 3 pp 60-61.)

1. County Durham

I omitted Easington as part of Easington Registration

PARISH	DISTRICT
Ellingham	Belford
Ellingham	Alnwick
Hartburn	Morpeth
Hartburn	Rothbury
Hartburn	Castle Ward
Kirkwhelpington	Bellingham
Kirkwhelpington	Castle Ward
Longhorsley	Morpeth
Longhorsley	Rothbury
Morpeth	Morpeth
Morpeth	Castle Ward
Warkworth	Alnwick
Warkworth	Morpeth

Post-script: I was talking recently to a friend who lives at Eshott in Felton parish. It appears that the old Poor Law divisions still survive. Even in 1997 the 'bin men' come out weekly from Morpeth to Eshott, while their colleagues from

District! However, such errors as these seem scarcely to matter in view of my listing having been superseded by that most useful of publications, 'Durham Family History Gazetteer', pub. Durham County Record Office, 1996.

2. Northumberland

More split parishes have come to light. An additional list is given below. Note that the principal village, that gives its name to the parish, was shown in the main list previously published

TOWNSHIPS

Chathill, Preston
North & South Charlton, Doxford
High & Low Angerton, Corridge, Deanham,
Hartburn Grange, Highlaws, Longwitton,
North & South Middleton, East & West Thornton,
Todridge, Wallington, Whitridge
Fairley, Greenleighton, Hartington,
Hartington Hall, Harwood, Rothley
East & West Shaftoe
all exc. Capheaton
Capheaton
all exc. the two below
Todburn, Wingates
Buller's Green, Hepscott, Morpeth Castle,
Newminster Abbey, Tranwell & High Church
Shilvington, Twizell
all exc. four below
Bullock's Hill, East & West, Chevington, Hadstone.

Alnwick can be seen a little further north performing their duties at the very southern fringe of Alnwick District Council's territory, so Felton is still a split parish.

THE NEW FAMILY RECORDS CENTRE - LONDON

First Impressions

by Rob Wallace

As you may be aware, earlier this year two of the main sources for genealogical research and information in London were combined in a new location. NDFHS members who live in the London area are no doubt fully aware of the new arrangements but I know that many other people occasionally use the London facilities and I thought it might be useful to give a quick overview for anyone thinking of using them.

The two centres that have been combined are St. Catherine's House in Kingsway (Birth, Death & Marriage Certificates) and the Public Record Office in Chancery Lane (Census Records). Note that these are both now closed to the Public.

The publicity material will assure you that "the new facilities are only a short walk from the old" - don't believe them! It is a good 45 minutes from the old P.R.O. by a route that requires some familiarity with a London A-Z. The new facilities are in Finsbury in Myddleton Street. This is not easy to get to by public transport. Taxi drivers seem to have heard of it already - if not, "Exeter Market" will certainly get you there.

By tube the nearest station is the Angel. Go south down St. John Street for 400m and Myddleton Street is on the right. The Centre is on the right hand side. From Kings Cross you can take a walk down Kings Cross Road (to the left front as you come out) down to Farringdon Road - about 30 minutes - but the area is not very salubrious. Better to take a 45, 46 or 63 bus and get off at Exmouth Market in Farringdon Road. You walk straight through the market to Myddleton Street. From Piccadilly the 19 and 38 bus service goes up Rosebery Street, which parallels Myddleton Street - get off after passing Mount Pleasant Sorting Office, cross the road and walk south one street.

Exeter Market and the surrounding area offers a wide range of cafes, pubs and snack bars, all at reasonable (for London) prices. The Market itself can be a useful distraction but it reminds me of the words of Terry Pratchett "much may

be heard of the traditional street cries of old time also the laughing visages of the denizens as they go about their business private - (in other words, you have been warned!)"

The Centre is a large modern building with wheel chair access. Those who remember the dreadful dungeons of the P.R.O. or the cramped, '50's atmosphere of St. Catherine's House are in for a very pleasant surprise. It is a light, airy building finished to a decent standard, with lots of space for all activities; the air conditioning works and it is well lit and signposted. The main records are on two floors. The ground floor has a decent shop, most of which comes from the old one in the P.R.O. and the records from St. Catherine's House are here. Generally speaking the system and layout are very similar but there is now a lot more desk space for laying out the Registers and actually getting to the shelves. The old site had areas, such as Deaths 1840, that were totally deserted and others, such as Births 1900, that were heaving masses of humanity. This is a major improvement.

The Census records are now in a vast open plan room on the first floor with miles of microfilm readers. The actual films are now all stored together in large cabinets at the entrance area. The one area of disappointment is that the index volumes are in a rather cramped area with insufficient desk space (it looks like the original area from the P.R.O. has been transplanted). There is also some properly laid out areas for the IGI microfiche system and a number of PC's running the new CD based system for Family History from The Latter day Saints.

There are canteen facilities in the basement and a full range of very smart washrooms.

All in all the centre is a major improvement over the old arrangements. Simply having both sources on the same site is a great help in research and the much improved layout and facilities simply make it much more of a pleasurable experience than in the past... If only they had located it on top of a Tube Station

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ROBERT ELLIOT'S GRETNA MARRIAGE RECORDS

SOME NORTHUMBERLAND & DURHAM ENTRIES - PART III

In the previous two issues 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 third 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 witnesses, which are usually given, are not included.

72. George **Furness**, Scalby, Cumbd and Hannah **Henderson** of Bishopwearmouth, Co. Durham. 5 January 1816

73 John **Gatie** of Carlisle and p of Penrith townheadquarter son of John Gatie of Newcastle upon Tyne and Esther **Snoden** of St Mary's, City of Carlisle dtr of Luke Snoden of afsd. 24th January 1828

74 John **Gaurdhouse** of Whitholm (?) and p of Lambley, Northumberland, son of Robert Gaurdhouse of afsd and Elizabeth **Thompson** of Milton and p of Hayton dtr of John Thompson of afsd. 11th December 1830 (?)

75 Isaac **Gibson** of Hunson Wood, Co. Durham and Elizabeth **Hart** of same. 30th March 1815 (NB on another slip he is "of Housenwood" and she is called Ward)

76 George **Gilhespie** of Stanop, Co. Durham and Mary **Brown** of Stanop. 18th April 1814

77 John **Goodfellow** of Milton and p of Farlamb son of late James Goodfellow of Brampton and Mary **Beattie** of Milton and p of Haltwhistle dtr of late John Beattie of afsd. 6th August 1829

78 Arthur **Graham** of Euseby and p of Brampton son of James Graham of Walton and Hannah **Pearson** of Blackhill and p of Hayton, dtr of Thomas Pearson of Coranwood and p of Cornwood, Northld. 1st October 1827

79 Thomas **Graham** of Carlisle and p of Wethrell, Cumbd son of Joseph Graham of afsd and Elizabeth **Harden** of Slaggyford and p of Knaresdale, Northld dtr of John Harden of afsd 14th November 1824

80 John **Greenwell** of Nenthall and p of Alston Moor son of late Jonathan Greenwill of afsd and Leah **Whitefield** of Broadlee and p of Allendale dtr of John Whitefield of afsd. 13th May 1837

81 Joseph **Griffith** of Boog and p of Ainstable, Cumbd son of late John Griffith of Kirkoswald and Mary **Vipond** of Light Sheald and p of Allendale dtr of late Whitefield Vipond of afsd 27th August 1834

82 William **Guast** of Kallery and p of Hartleyburn, Northld son of late Martin Gueast of Proud Preston, Lancs and Ann **Jackson** of Hartleyburn Collary and p of Hrtleyburn dtr of Henry Hutchinson of afsd 10th March 1823

83 William **Handsome** of St Marys Without, Caldergate Quarter, Carlisle son of John Handsome of Bishopwearmouth, Co. Durham and Hannah **Reat** of St Cuthbert Without on the Damside, Carlisle dtr of James Reat of afsd. 4th Sept 1821

84 Daniel **Hanking** of Parkhouse and p of Haltwhistle son of William Hanking of afsd and Martha **Bell** of Wallholm and p of Abbey Lanercost dtr of James Bell of afsd 10th Sept 1834

85 William **Beverstock Hannington** of Gateshead, Co. Durham and Mary **Glover** of same. 19th November 1815

86 Isaac **Harden** of Studdon and p of Allendale son of late Isaac Harden of afsd and Mary **Nattress** of afsd dtr of Francis Philipson of Knockshield in afsd p 15th October 1824

87 Robert **Hardy** of Wigton and p of Boathby son of William Hope of Newcastle upon Tyne and Dinah **Fisher** of Wigton and p of Alnwick dtr of John Fisher of afsd 4th Feb 1833

88 Thomas **Harrison** of Alston Moor and p of Kirkhaugh, Northld son of late Joseph Birrell of Shap, Westmld and Margaret **Matthews** of Alston Moor and p of Kirkhaugh dtr of John Kirby of Kirkhaugh. 25th April 1826.

89 Thomas **Harrison** of Brampton and p of Comrue son of late Lancelot Harrison of Knaresdale and Margaret **Taylor** of Brampton dtr of George Taylor. 24th November 1835

90 William **Harrison** of Lowplanes and p of Shap, Westmld, son of Robert Harrison of Shap and Hannah **Cowing** of Lowplains and p of Whitfield, Northld dtr of late John Cowing of Whitfield. 26th May 1822

91 William **Hasty** weaver Caldcoats, Carlisle and p of St Marys Without son of Aaron Hasty of Brampton and p of Hexham and Mary **Robson** of St Marys Carlisle dtr of late Joseph Robson of afsd. 29th November 1823

92 John **Hedlay** of St Marys Carlisle son of Joseph Hedley and p of Belly Russell and Co Down and Elizabeth **Mills** of Carlisle and p of St Marys Co Durham (sic). 18th October 1822

93 Henry **Henderson** of Collet and p of Cholerton, Northld son of Thomas Henderson of afsd and Ann **Farlamb** of afsd dtr of John Farlamb of Corbridge, Northld 21st October 1822

94 Thomas **Henderson** of Reckhouse and p of Haltwhistle son of William Henderson of Snipehouse (?) and p of Haltwhistle and Ann Hirdman of Reckhouse and p of Haltwhistle dtr of William Hirdman of Henshaw Quarter in p of Haltwhistle 10th November 1832

- 95 David **Hethrington** township of Thirlwellgate p of Haltwhistle and Jane **Underwood** p of Nether Denton, Cumbd 4th February 1816
- 96 James **Hewitt** of Brugh, surgeon son of James Hewit of Crindle Dyke, p of Rockcliff, Cumbd and Mary **Hunter**, spinster of Brampton, Cumbd dtr of late Edward Hunter of Dryburnhaugh p of Haltwhistle 10th March 1818 (there is a duplicate entry in which the groom's father is described as Wood Merchant and Rockcliff is deleted and Stanwix substituted. The brides father is yeoman)
- 97 Thomas **Hogg** of Lamee, Northld and Ann **Walless** of Haltwhistle 15th March 1812
- 98 Robert **Holms** of Newtown of Carlisle and p of St Marys and Hannah **Nicholson** of North Charlton and p of Elingham dtr of William Nicholson of afsd. 15th November 1827
- 99 John **Hopper** of Witeneawear and p of North Bedburn, Co. Durham son of William Hopper of Branceswith, Co. Durham and Mary **Collons** of Kirkcudbright in Gallowayshire dtr of John Collims of afsd 6th October 1821
- 100 Nathan **Horn** in Co. Durham and Isabella **Allen** in afsd co. 29th June 1810 (another entry gives Isabella Atkin)
- 101 James **Hunter** of Carneycroft and p of Haltwhistle son of late Richard Hunter of afsd and Anne **Warwick** of Chappelburn and p of Nether Denton dtr of Robert Warwick of afsd. 24th November 1827
- 102 Setti **Huntington** of Carlisle and p of Boal son of Joseph Huntington of Wigton and Mary **Handson** of St Marys, Carlisle dtr of late William Handson of Carlisle and p of Sunderland. 18th April 1835
- 103 Joseph **Hutchison** of Ruffside and p of Edinbyers, Co. Durham son of John Hutchison of afsd and Isabella **Hoarnsby** of Slealy, Northld dtr of late William Hornsby of afsd. 10th March 1823.
- 104 Matthew **Hutchison** son of John Hutchison of Hexham and Ann **Suell** dtr of Joseph Suell of Wethrell, Cumbld. 16th April 1816
- 105 George **Hutson** of Monkwearmouth Shore, Co. Durham son of Andrew Hutson of Southwark, Co. Durham and Mary **Rudd** of Monkwearmouth dtr of late William Rudd of Bishopwearmouth, Co. Durham 20th August 1817
- 106 John **Hyslop** of Byirup (Birchope written above) and p of Hypart in the Forest, Allendale son of late John Hyslep of afsd and Hannah **Reed** of Hartinghill and p of Hypart in the Forest, Allendale dtr of late John Niven (?) of Hexham. 16th June 1828
- 107 David Pratt **Ingleby** a musseshen or performer at Newcastle upon Tyne, and Hannah **Miller** a performer at North Shields and p of Sunderland Co. Durham 4th November 1818
- 108 Andrew **Irving** of Spadeadoon p of Abbey Lanercost son of late John Irving of the Flosch and p of St Nicholas, Newcastle upon Tyne and Mary **Armstrong** of Newehouse and p of Abbeylanercost dtr of Thomas Armstrong of afsd 2nd June 1830
- 109 George **Irving** of Cammerton, Cumbd son of late George Irving of afsd and Ann **Ruds** of p of Sandford Westmd dtr of late George Roon of p of Middleton, Co Durham. 25th May 1825.
- 110 William **Irving** of p of Arthuret, Cumbd son of late William Irving of Selkirk and Jane **Cooper** of Alnwick Northld dtr of Ambrose Cooper of Bishopbridge and p of Barney Castle Co. Durham 18th June 1823
- 111 William **Irving** of Curts(?) and p of St Cuthberts, Carlisle son of Robert Irving of Stenwix, Cumbd and Mary **Douglas** of Carlisle and p of Bellingham, Northld dtr of late John Cowing of Manchester. 12th June 1822
- 112 John **Jackson** of Baggrah and p of Nether Denton, Cumbd son of late Samuel Jackson of Hartleburn, p of Haltwhistle and Rachel **Armstrong** of Holton Castle and p of Corbridge, Northld dtr of James Armstrong of Farlemb, Cumbd 31st January 1829
- 113 Joseph **Jordon** of Allandaletown and p of Allendale, Northld son of late Thomas Jordon of Scotchhall and of Afsd p and Isabela **Hunter** of Hexham dtr of William Hunter of afsd. 18th November 1823
- 114 George **Karr** of Raby Castle and p of Staindrop, Durham son of Robert Karr of Carrom Hall in p of Carrom, Northld and Jane **Daves** of Penrith and p of St Bees, Cumbd dtr of late Henry Daves of Penrith and p of St Marys Carlisle 17th August 1822
- 115 Thomas **Kiddington** of St Stephens, Norwich son of James Kiddinton of Markethallen, Norfolk and Ann **Hutchison** of Haltwhistle, Northld dtr of late David Hutchison of afsd 8th February 1818
- 116 John **Knott** of Burnhall, Near Bardenmiln & p of Haltwhistle son of Joseph Knott of afsd and p of Hexham. and Mary **Nixson** of Birkshaw and p of Haltwhistle dtr of late Andrew Nixson of afsd. 21st October 1827
- 117 John **Little** of Brampton, Cumbd son of Robert Little of afsd and Margaret **Bell** of The Lonnin and p of Knarsdale, Northld dtr of Jacob Bell of afsd. 23rd August 1820
- 118 Jon **McAlester** of St Mary's Without, Carlisle son of John McAlester of Buley Castle in p of Bellintoy, Co Antrim and Elizabeth **Wiley** of Carlisle and p of Broompark, Northld dtr of John Wiley of North Shields nd p of Broompark Northld 30th November 1822
- 119 Rober **McBride** of St Mary's, Cumbd son of John McBride and Sarah **Ewans** of afsd dtr of Isaac Ewans of Hexham 27th November 1825
- 120 Nicholas **Makepees** of Millhouse & p of Haltwhistle, son of late Nicholas Makepes of afsd & Ester **Reay** of Leeshall & p of Haltwhistle dtr of Joshus Reay of afsd. 15th May 1833
- 121 Josus **Makepees** of Langley Millen & p of Warden, Northld son of Joseph Makepees of afsd place and p and Elizabeth **Robinson** of Cattar (?) in p of Allendl dtr of late George Robinson of afsd 17th November 1822
- 122 James **Malcolm** of Haydon Bridge and p of Hayton, Northld son of Corneales Malcolm of afsd place and p and Elinor **Allon** of Hayton Bridge and p of Stitchell, Scotland. 7th December 1823

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, (email address: 106146.2460@compuserve.com).

If you wish to have your interests or any queries published,

0345 Mrs VALERIE CORNO, 11 Fleetway, Thorpe Egham, Surrey TW20 8VA

Seeking descendants of Robert George **BELL** (born 1858 Newcastle), woodcarver of Elswick, Newcastle and his wife Bella **LOBBAN**, married 1883 Edinburgh; two sons born Elswick, John C.H. Bell (c1887/8) and Fred Oswald Bell (1890). Also seeking details of Robert's sisters Elizabeth Ann Bell (born 1855 Newcastle), dressmaker, and Sarah Ester Bell (born 1866 Newcastle), milliner. The parents of the above were John Bell, Supt. of Police, Newcastle (born 1830 Felton) and Mary **ARMSTRONG** (born 1825 of High Blakehope and Makendon near Alwinton).

0784 Mrs NELDA C. KELLEY, 2224 Skyline Drive, Fort Worth, Texas 76114, U.S.A.

Looking for information on William and Mary Bates **SNOWDON** and their descendants James George, William Thomas, Jane Ann and Alice Liddle. Also information on Thomas **HALL** and Elizabeth Atkinson Hall who married at St Peter's, Wallsend.

1193 Mrs JEAN GRISDALE, 16 Van Dyke Avenue, New Malden, Surrey KT3 5NQ

Searching for the family of Thomas Wake **DAVISON** and his wife Elizabeth nee **ARMSTRONG**, all born Northumberland. Their son Edward Armstrong Davison (born c1833) was living at Try 'Em All in 1859 and 1860 when his children John and Dorothy were born. Try 'Em All is on the 1851 Census for the Lanchester area, but was it a house, a mine or a public house? Unable to find it on any map. Also seeking details of any of Edward's descendants or of his brothers James (born c1834), Thomas (c1836) and George (c1838), all born Northumberland. Have details of brother Richard Wake Davison born 1837, and his sister Elizabeth born 1840; both lived in Morpeth in 19th and 20th centuries.

1631 Mrs MARIE A.I. McCULLOCH, 19 Vienna Way, Strathpine, Queensland 4500, Australia

Can anyone throw light on the fate of members of the following family: Celia or Cecilia **HUTCHINSON** was born 1832 in Westgate Street, Newcastle and married 1859 at Upperby, Cumberland to Thomas Goldsborough **ANDERSON**. They had the following known children: Thomas Coleridge bapt. 1860 St Andrew's, Newcastle; Mary H; Cecilia Isabella born 1863 at Byker House, Byker; Charles Goldsborough born 1865 at Cross House, Tynemouth; Catherine died 14 April 1869 aged 1 year and 2 weeks (Whickham MIs); Archibald Edward bapt. 1871 at Whickham; Bertram James bapt. 1872 Whickham. Thomas Goldsborough Anderson was always listed as a wine merchant and was son of Thomas Anderson and Isabella **SIMPSON**. His son Charles Goldsborough became a portrait and marine artist who exhibited at the Royal Academy. He died at Rushington, Sussex in 1936. Particularly interested in finding the deaths of Celia and Thomas Goldsborough.

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

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

1905 Mr G.A.W. HEPPLER, 10 Riseborough House, Rawcliffe Lane, York YO3 6NQ

Interested in the Northumbrian artist Wilson **HEPPLER** (1854-1937) and his artist son John Wilson Hepple (1886-1939), both buried at Acklington. Where and when was the baptism of Wilson Hepple? Was he the son of Robert Hepple and Elizabeth **WILSON** who married at Stanington 1828, and was there any relationship to Thomas Henry Wilson Hepple, a baker who moved to Lancashire? Was there a Wilson Hepple shipping line?

[The Artists of Northumbria by Marshall Hall mentions both Wilson Hepple and John Wilson Hepple and indicates that the father was born at Newcastle and the son at Whickham. The same volume mentions Charles Goldsborough Anderson, see above (Member 1631) - Phil Thirkell].

3100 Mrs LAURA MADSEN, 7 Cedar Close, Gilesgate Moor, Durham DH1 1EF

Seeking information on the **BLACKETT** family of Durham and Allendale. Moses Blackett and Elizabeth **SHIELDS** were married at St Nicholas, Durham 1732 and two daughters, Osyth and Jane, were baptised at Durham in 1733 and 1736. The family moved to Wooley, Allendale and the spinster sisters made wills in 1816 and 1819 in which they left property to the **RICHARDSON** family of Broome, Durham among others. Elizabeth died at Wooley but was buried at Durham. It is believed Moses died in 1755. Also, there could be a connection with John Shields of Wooley.

3195 JOHN ROCHESTER, 6 Kingsdown Mount, Wollaton, Nottingham NG8 2RQ

Seeking the birth/baptism of George **HUNTLEY** c1830/32, the founder of W.G. Huntley & Sons Ltd, wholesale greengrocer of Sunderland. Family story says that he was born in the workhouse. Do Sunderland Workhouse records survive? The Haswell 1851 Census gives his age as 19, born Sunderland, the 1861 Census as 28, born Tunstall. He married Hannah **STUBBS**, widow, 1853 at Easington. Marriage certificate only gives father's name as Huntley (no Christian name). He had four sons: Joseph (1858), George (1859), Thomas (1862) and William Gregson (1867). He died 1898 aged 67.

3234 NORA TAYLOR BERNIER, 19 Sunny Acres, Baie D'Urfe, Quebec H9X 3Bt, Canada (email: bernie@hydro.cam.org)

Seeking information on John **BRACK** (b.1788, where?), married 1809 Embleton to Ann **LAWREYSON** (b.1788, where?); two sons: John (1820) and James (1825) baptised at Wooler United Presbyterian Church. Cannot find records of two other known children - Robert (1825) and Margaret (1835), although Robert attended school at Hetton Law in 1843. Family emigrated to Quebec sometime after 1843 where John died in 1848. Also seeking descendants of Thomas **TAYLOR** (1781-1837), stonemason, married 1806 to Sarah **HARBOTTLE** (1782-1863); both buried St Bartholomew's,

Newbiggin-by-the-Sea. Children: John (1806-1863) married 1836 to Jane **BOWMAN**; Thomas (1808-1883), mason, widower by 1881 at Horton; Robert (1811-1879); Christopher Harbottle (1824-1894), tailor, unmarried; Margaret (1827-?) married John **COCHRANE** (b.1828 Earsdon), living Horton 1881; Dorothy (1817-1836); Joseph (1820-1889), living in Newbiggin in 1863. Two other sons Edward (1813-1861) and James (1815-1861) emigrated to Quebec c.1830. Also seeking John Taylor, second husband of Sarah Taylor (no relation), daughter of John Taylor and Jane Bowman who was living at Rothbury in 1928.

3301 ROD CLAYBURN, 4 Winnham Drive, Farcham, Hants PO16 8QE

Charles Smith **BARNES**, master mariner, born Greenhithe, Kent 1827; seaman's ticket in Hartlepool 1845; sailed as mate or master starting in 1859 on 'Rose of Sharon', 'Enchantress', 'Amethyst' (owned by J.W.Legender, Sunderland), 'Generous', 'Lily of the Valley', 'Indian Chief', 'Caradoc', 'Thomasine', 'Primrose', 'Douglas' and 'E.I.Spence'. Residence was Duke Street, Monkwearmouth when sailed for Australia as Captain of the 'Hunter' in 1874. Story is that he died in Hobart General Hospital of a raging fever. Does anyone know where the Hobart General Hospital records or the log of the 'Hunter' might be found?

3417 JOHN F. THOMPSON, 35 The Friary, Lichfield, Staffordshire WS13 6QH

Seeks descendants of Thomas Henry **THOMPSON** (1839-1901) and Elizabeth **SCOTT**, married 1861 Haltwhistle, and their children: 1) Frances Jane born Blenkinsopp 1863/4. 2) Margaret born 1865. 3) Edward Scott born 1868, married Margaret **HETHERINGTON**, daughter Frances Isabella born 1896 and son John born 1905 at Westerhope. 4) William born 1871. 5) Elizabeth born 1873, married Thomas **RUTHERFORD**. 6) Thomas born 1876 (draper's assistant in 1902). 7) John born 1879. 8) George born 1882. Also, descendants of William Thompson (1831-1919), staitman of Lemington, and Mary **JOHNSTON**.

3548 Mr J.R. WHARRIER, 17 Henry Street, Worcester WR1 1RB
John **WHARRIER (WHARRER)** married Phoebe **THEW** in 1779 at Hartburn. Seeking the dates and places of birth and deaths of both persons.

3699 Mrs MAUREEN MARSHALL, 3 Ayton Mains Cottages, Ayton, Eyemouth, Berwickshire TD14 5RE

Seeking descendants of James **MAWSON** and wife Sarah **CARTER**. They married 1897 and had four children: John bapt.1900, Matthew Walker bapt.1901, James bapt.1904 and Annie Ethel (known as Lizzie Ann) bapt.1905. James senior was the fourth son of John Mawson and Elizabeth nee **DINNING**. Jim and Sally (James and Sarah) moved from Sherburn to Wheatley Hill but were originally from Pitlington. Eldest son John married 'a Hartlepool girl'. Have traced James Mawson's three brothers Robert, John and George, and their descendants some of whom live in Australia. I am great granddaughter of George who lived at Wrekenton. All menfolk were coalminers. Sally had two sisters Emma and Hetty who married 'Pitlington men'.

3735 Miss ALISON P. McDONALD, 51 Rothbury Road, Newton Hall, Durham DH1 5PF

Researching the family of Henry and Susan **PITT** who came to Gateshead from Birmingham in 1860 and ten children who married. Henry retired as manager of the Sowerby Ellison Glassworks. Particularly seeking information of the descendants of Henry **HARLEY** and Sarah Pitt, John **JAMES** and Mary Ann Pitt, also Robert Walter Pitt. Also researching the family of Peter and Mary

CALLAN. Peter, born Ireland, moved from Carlisle to Tyneside by 1881. Jane Callan, a daughter, married Thomas **BRADFORD** and had a shop on Ocean Road, South Shields in 1891.

3780 Mrs E.STYAN, 18 Albert Street, Cambridge CB4 3BE

Local interests include: **BELL** of Aydon Shields and Whitley Chapel (19th C); Ralph **BRIGGS** of Newburn area (19th C); **EGGLESTONE** of Hexham (Elizabeth married Thomas Thompson 1793); **CUNDALL** of North Yorkshire (early 19th C); Mary **DIXON** born Allendale area c1800; Thomas **ELLIOTT** born Warden(?) c1789, later Langley Mill; James **HESLOP** born Farlam, Cumberland 1788/9; **LEATHARD**, (anywhere, anytime); and, Mark **ROBSON**, born Newburn, married Hannah **JEFFERSON** 1833, lived Bell's Close.

4551 ELIZABETH McMURDY, 13 Willow Street, Kippa Ring, Queensland 4021, Australia

(email: mcmurdy@petrie.starway.net.au)

Desperately searching for the birth/baptism of William Grieve **HUNTER** (house and shop painter, son of John Hunter, painter) who died at Tynemouth in 1892 aged 46. According to the 1891 Census of Tynemouth, he came from Leith in Scotland. Also want the birth/baptism of his wife Elizabeth **FRY** who was born North Shields and died at Tynemouth in 1925 aged 80. She was buried as Margaret Hunter!. Would also appreciate any information on Elizabeth's first husband, George **BALENTYNE**.

5146 JUNE BOZIER, 5 Angus Avenue, Lane Cove, New South Wales 2066, Australia (email: avboz@ozemail.com.au)

Would like to contact other researching: **CRAIG** (Stanhope); **RODDAM** (Stanhope); **HERDMAN** (Simonburn area); **OLIVER** (Haltwhistle); **YOUNG** (Greatham) and **HEMSLEY** (Egypt). Would also appreciate any information regarding the location of the registers for St John's Chapel, and any transcripts, indexes, etc.

5301 Mrs JENNIFER HEWSON, 6 Como Court, Mount Waverley, Victoria 3149, Australia

Seeking information on the Bishopwearmouth Burial Board records. I have a receipt for the fees for grave planting for A.**POTTS** dated 29th September 1905; ward 10, section A, grave no. 16D to be prepared for planting. In grandmother's handwriting is added: "Annie, first child of Wm & M.A.Potts". William, who worked on the railway, and Margaret nee **TAYLOR** were married 1903 Consett. Their second child, Margaret, was born in Ferryhill, and son Thomas, my father, in Sunderland.

5326 DIANA ALLISON, 40 Chingford Avenue, Chingford, London E4 6RP

Seeks contact and exchange of information with anyone researching the **ALLISON** family of Lanchester. Also seeking: 1) Reference to a marriage between John Allison of Monkwearmouth c1760 and Alice. 2) Descendants of James Allison **UNDERCLIFFE** of Cleadon who married Henrietta **HINDE** and died in 1865.

5409 Miss JUDITH GRAHAM, 10 Aldsworth Close, Edgehill Estate, Springwell Village, Gateshead NE9 7PG

Interests: **GRAHAM** (North Yorkshire and Co.Durham); **WHITEMAN**, **HARDINGHAM**, **MATHESON**, **McMULLEN**, **MALLOY** and **SIM/SIMM**. Also looking for connections with: Mary Ellen **LONGSTAFF**, married Peter Aloyuisis Maloy at South Shields 1899; John Maloy and Mary **BLACKLOCK**, parents of above Peter, may have married Carlisle or Ireland; Eleanor **SHIPPEN** married Stephen Graham 1826 Kirby Ravensworth, N.Yorkshire; Annie **CARPENTER**, daughter of Richard and Isabella nee Graham, married Matthew Young **MATHESON**; Mark Whiteman and Martha

MUSGRAVE, parents of Jane Whiteman who married John Thomas Graham 1895 at Bishop Auckland; Isabella **SMITH** married William Milne Simm 1870 at Belhelvie, Aberdeen; Martha **VASEY**, single woman living at Cockfield when she had daughter Elizabeth in 1838; Francis Sim and Barbara **TAYLOR**, parents of William Milne Simm.

5585 ROBERT B.EGGLESTON, Rt.2, Box 274b, Harrisonburg, Virginia 22801, U.S.A.

Seeking any information on the **EGGLESTON** family in Durham, with particular interest in the 17th century and before. Also, any information concerning the 17th century in the Hunstanworth/Blanchland area.

5713 HARRY L.COXON, 2 Clarence Terrace, Willington, Co.Durham DL15 0HS (email: HarryCoxon@compuserve.com)

Looking for information about Thomas **COXON** of Lanchester, Co.Durham who married Jane **FORSTER** at Tanfield, Co.Durham on April 1777. Believed to have had the following family - Mary (1777), Thomas (1779 - died 1780) and Matthew (1781), all at Lanchester. Also looking for a link with a Thomas Coxon, baptised July 1783 at Newcastle All Saints, son of Thomas, a coal-miner. Could this be the same family and did they move to Newcastle about 1782? Interested in **CRAWFORD** and **PEARSON** families with Coxon connections. Great great grandfather married Mary Ann Pearson 1838 at Hetton-le-Hole; she was born 1818 at Gateshead, daughter of Simpson Pearson. Thomas Coxon married Mary Crawford at Longhorsley 1814. Mary's parents Andrew and Ann married at Morpeth in 1776. They had ten children born Longhorsley, Bothal, Morpeth, Widdrington, Mitford and Cramlington.

5740 Mrs P.CLARKE, 45 Curlew Grove, Oakwood, Warrington, Cheshire WA3 6NX

Seeking information on **SHIPPEN** ancestors and descendants. Are there any Shippens in the Ryton area with the same ancestors as me? Mary Shippen married Thomas **BELL** 1852. Mary's father was James Shippen and on the 1841 Census he is shown with wife Eleanor (**DAVIDSON**), daughter Elizabeth 15, Thomas 15, Richard 14, Mary 12, Sarah 9, James 7, Hannah 4. By the 1851 Census, James is a widower living at Stella. Sarah married to a **HARLE** with a daughter Jane aged 1 month; Mary is missing, possibly in service in Ryton Greenside. James and Eleanor married Hexham 1821. Who were their parents? Family tradition says that James was a coachman 'at the Hall'. Which hall could this be in the Stella/Ryton area? Are there any surviving records of employees at Stella Hall, or other halls in the area?

5783 Mrs JOAN WATSON, "Holmwood", Woodlands Park, North Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne NE3 6PG

Seeking information on John **NESHAM** and his family in the Ford area of Northumberland. His daughter Isabella was in service in Newcastle on the 1851 Census and married Peter Palliser **BOSOMWORTH** 1851 at All Saints, Newcastle. Any leads about her parents and siblings appreciated.

5863 Mrs. JUDITH CRAWFORD, 7 Chapel Field, Burneside, nr Kendal, Cumbria LA9 6QP

Researching **LIGHTLY/LIGHTLEY** and **STRAUGHAN**. Any information on these names would be welcome, especially on John Lightly who married Elizabeth Straughan, but where and when? Who were his parents, and where was he born? In 1841 he lived at Warden and said to be 40 years old, but when he died in 1847 his age was given as 58 years. He had eight children: Margaret (born 1823 Outchester) married John **ATKIN** 1847 Warden; Ann (1828 -1847); John (1831); Edward (1834-57) married Marian **LUING** from Scotland and had two children - (John 1857 Warden and Elizabeth

Ann 1858 Warden); Matilda (1836); Elizabeth (1840); William (1843); Christopher (1847). Elizabeth Straughan was born Belford 1805 to Edward and Margaret, formerly **ANDERSON**, of Twizel House. Edward Straughan was born 1778 to William and Elizabeth Straughan; William was formerly of Scremerston.

5864 Mrs VAL GEHRMANN, 7 Centenary Drive North, Middlemont, Queensland 4746, Australia (email: normvalgehrmann@bigpond.com)

Seeks information on: 1) Thomas **HASTINGS** born c1781, married Mary **JACKSON** 1810 St John's, Newcastle, died 1845 Newcastle; parents not known. 2) Joseph **TURNBULL** born 1809 Hexham, mother given as Mary Turnbull, father unknown, married 1829 to Elizabeth **NEWTON**. They had eight children: Mary (1830), William (1832), Sarah (1834), Thomas (1840), Susannah (1842), Jane (1844), Margaret (1849) and Hannah (1851), all born at Hexham or Newcastle. Also interested in William **HODGSON** born c1844 and his sister Jane born 1833 at Darlington, parent unknown.

5884 MARGARET IRVING McDONALD, Ebenezer House, 84 Aln Street, Hebburn, Tyne & Wear NE31 1XT

Looking for the baptism of Margaret **GILORAY/GILROY**, born June quarter 1846 in Newcastle Registration District. Mother's maiden name was Mary Ann **NOBLE**. Seeking anyone interested in William Noble born 1795 Gateshead Fell, shoemaker of Felling Shore, son of George Noble, 'pitman of the chapter of Chester-le-Street' and his wife Elizabeth nee **ROBINSON** of St Mary's, Gateshead. What does the description of George mean?

5925 SHEILA SHEWELL, 3 Navenby Close, Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne NE3 5LH

Seeking information on John George Storey **DAVISON**, his wife Elizabeth nee **JOHNSTON**, and their daughter Mary Davison born 1903 at South View, Sedgfield. Also, the **MARTIN** family of North Shields, very late 1800s. Parents: Hubert and Alice nee **EDWARDS**, and children: Flossie, Beattie, Harry, Edith, and possibly two more.

5930 Mrs E.A.ELLIS, Harborne Court, Spring Gardens, Ventnor, Isle of Wight PO38 1QX (email: elizabeth@ellis.fast-net.co.uk)

Any information on the baptism, parents or wider family would be welcome. All that is known is: Margaret **REDHEAD**, born according to the Census in Newcastle, and from her death certificate, c1805. She married Rev. William Ashley **SHUTE** at St Andrew's 1832. Her baptism is not recorded there although there is a Margaret Redhead ten years earlier. She died at The College, Bromley, Kent in 1881.

6085 Mrs J.E.PITT, 4 Lindrick Close, Worksop, Nottinghamshire S81 0JT

Researching the **CARR** family living in Morpeth in the early 1900s. Believe that they were in partnership with a William **DANCE**, baker and caterer, and had premises in Newgate Street. Are there any descendants of William Thomas Dance and his wife Margaret Elizabeth, formerly **BOWMAN**, or of the Carrs, Isabella, Margaret Elizabeth, Hilda Gertrude, Frances Lilian, Arthur Fenwick and William Francis Robert? Their eldest sister Sarah was my husband's grandmother, and their mother Frances Carr was formerly a Bowman and the sister in law of William Thomas. Would like to hear from anyone with information on these families.

6152 PATSY PATTERSON, 3 Pool Road, Hadnall, Shrewsbury SY4 4BG

Any information or ideas welcome regarding Eleanor **RYAN**, born c.1817 in the Gateshead area. Gave birth to an illegitimate son, John, in 1841 while living at Dog Leap, Ryton with the **WHEATLEY** family. Eleanor married Robert **HURST** in 1842; her father given as John Ryan.

6201 Mrs S.A.BOWES-TAYLOR, 95 Epwerth Road, Scottaville, Pietermaritzburg, Natal 3201, South Africa

Henrietta **HYATT** nee **ICETON** was born at Sedgefield in 1903 and died in South Africa aged 88 years. As a young girl she had worked at Coxhoe Hall for Sir John **WOOD**. Could anyone give any information about Coxhoe Hall or copies of any photographs of it; believe that Elizabeth Barrett **BROWNING** was born there. Also, any information about Sir John Wood and his family

6292 ANN MURRAY, 70 Clarence Road, Hinckley, Leicestershire LE10 1DR

Seeking information on the **WARBURTON** family. John Francis Warburton born 1864 Liverpool, but as an adult lived Newcastle, Tynemouth and South Shields, stockbroker and then railway clerk, married Ann **DODDS**, born Co. Cork; may have run a café at Tynemouth or Cullercoats. Their children: John Francis (Frankie) born 1889, Mary Winifred 1896, James Alexander (Jimmy) born blind in 1902 lived at Tynemouth Blind Welfare Society, Annie 1906, Agnes 1910. Anxious to find a photograph of Mary (my grandmother) who died 1935 and worked in Post Office Telegrams 1914-18. All the family seemed to have died during the 1930s of TB. What was a stockbroker in those days? Where was the café? And, does anyone have photographs of Post Office workers of that period?

6329 Mrs PAT O'BRIEN, 8 Sycamore Drive, Fulwell, Sunderland SR5 1NJ

William **JACQUES/JAKES** born to Mary Jakes, unmarried woman, at Sadberge in 1799. William, now Jacques, married Ann **BRADLEY** of Sadberge at Norton in 1818. Who were Mary's parents? Also living at Sadberge were John (1785), George (1787), Robert (1789), Robert (1790) and another Robert (1796), all sons of John and Ann Jaques. Who were John Jakes and Ann **BYGATE** of Darlington who married at Hurworth 1770 by John **ALDERSON** of Sadberge?

6498 JENNIFER McNISH, 1 St Chad's Crescent, Middle Herrington, Sunderland SR3 3TR

Seeking information on: 1) John Edward **LAING** (1839-1912) of Eglington Street North, Sunderland, married Elizabeth **PATTISON**; their fathers, both miners, were Matthew (from Fife) and William. 2) Sampson **PHILLIPS** from Stoke-on-Trent, living at Hylton from about 1790. (Phillips and Maling Pottery). 3) William **BAGLEY** (1794-1838), Hylton, potter, then manager of 'The Jolly Potter'. Family from Stoke-on-Trent.

6520 SANDRA HUGHES, 29A Maungarei Road, Remuera, Auckland, New Zealand

Seeking information on: John **BROWN** baptised 1776 at St Andrews, Newcastle, son of John **BROWN** and Margaret **ANDERSON**; had a sister Jemima. He married Mary **ROBSON** from Heddon on the Wall in 1798 at St Andrews. Their children were all baptised at St Andrews and included Jemima b1799; John Anderson b 1801 d 1866 Warkworth New Zealand; Thomas Robson b 1803 and still alive on the 1881 Census living with his daughter Jemima who was blind from birth; William Forster (my 3x great grandfather) b1807 d 1888 Melbourne, Australia; Richard Peascod b 1811; Mary Matilda b 1805; John Brown senior lived at Vine Lane from at least 1811 until his death in 1847. Is this street still there? Also haven't been able to access burials for St Andrews for this period, can anyone help? He was in a directory as a house carpenter, are there any records regarding this occupation?

6554 Mr K.FIDLER, 12 Westfield Road, Maidenhead, Berks SL6 5AU (email: KenFidler@Compuserve.Com)

Seeking more information about John **HEDLEY** and his father, William. John was living in Sheffield at the time of the 1861, 71 and 81 census (but not found in 1851) and in each is recorded as having

been born in Newburn c1833. There is no record of a baptism in the Newburn parish register for this date with William as a father. John married Caroline **BRADLEY** from London in Sheffield in 1856 when William Hedley was recorded as a 'filesmith' but he could not be found in any of the subsequent census.

6654 MARTIN POTTER, PO Box 84, Greely, Ontario K4P 1N4, Canada (email: ve3oat@freenet.carleton.ca)

Seeking the births and parents of George **POTTER**, born c1795 possibly in Blyth, and of Mary **TODD**, born c1795 possibly in Morpeth, who married Newcastle 1825. They had three children: George (born 1828), William (1831) and John (1836). Martha Todd was a witness at their wedding - mother or sister, possibly?

6698 Mrs JOY A.WATSON (nee Ainslie), 1 Causey Foot, Nelson, Lancashire BB9 0DT

1) Great grandfather Ralph Kitchen **AINSLIE** (1872-1956) received a gold medal in a case from the A.S.W.M. inscribed "Long Service Medal presented by the ASWM to Bro. R. Ainslie for valuable service to the society for 26 years". Is this the Amalgamated Society of Woodcutting Machinists? He was associated with ship building. Can anyone tell me when this was presented to my grandfather, and in what capacity did he serve the Society? 2) Seeking details of George Hunter Ainslie and Maria **KITCHEN** and family. In Devonshire Street, Monkwearmouth in 1881. George, of Church Street, Sunderland was a mariner in 1866, and Maria was daughter of Ralph Kitchen, shipwright of Ward Terrace, Hendon in 1886. Maria later married Robert **WATSON**.

6707 Mrs CLAIRE FINDLAY, 9 Stoneway, Hartwell, Northants NN7 2JY

Researching **BOUSFIELD**, **BODDY** and **SWINBURNE** in Barnard Castle and the surrounding area. Looking for information on Cuthbert Swinburne 1774 and his son in law William Bousfield (birth date unknown), Joshua Bousfield (born c1831) and Cuthbert Bousfield (c1829). Would appreciate information on Mr Hopper's Academy 1830/40s. Also interested in Lartington Hall and the whereabouts of Lartington Chapel records.

6725 GORDON GARDNER, 115 Foxboro Drive, R.R.#2, Baden, Ontario N0B 1G0, Canada

Anxious to obtain a copy of *History of Swalwell* written in 1914 by great grandfather John **GARDNER**, secretary of Swalwell District Industrial and Provident Society, issued as a Jubilee Souvenir. Also interested in learning more about his children, all born in Swalwell: Joseph Lionel Gardner (1892), Ridley Oxnett Gardner and Margaret Ridley Gardner who married Hubert H.**WALTERS** in 1911. Any assistance will be greatly appreciated.

6781 GEORGE R.SHIELS, 21 York Road, Woking, Surrey GU22 7XH

Can anyone tell me anything about the Royal Hibernian Military School. Grandfather Robert Shiels attended this school in the 1880's and would like trace it and any information about it. Seeking information about family and descendants of: 1) Robert **SHIELS**, born Berwick in 1875, son of Alexander Shiels (born somewhere in Ireland) and Mary nee **STORRIE**. Robert had brothers Alexander and James, and a sister Sarah who married Edward Foster Smith **THIRWELL** of Newcastle. 2) John **COATES**, shaft maker of Wolsingham, son of William Coates, cartwright. John married 1843 Weardale to Mary **SANDERSON** and they had a son Thomas, born 1851, who married Elizabeth Craggs at Weardale 1876. 3) William **CRAGGS**, blacksmith, son of Robert Craggs, married Jane **WRIGHT** 1842 at Bank Top, Darlington. Their daughter Elizabeth, born 1850 married Thomas Coates above.

6802 Mrs PAMELA M. ARKLE, 10 Whitburn Bents Road, Sunderland SR6 8AD

Seeking information on Jane Caroline **TYZACK** who died in 1854/55 in Guyana, South America. She is known to have had cousins living at Hebron and may have been connected with the glass manufacturers in the Newcastle area. *[There are Tyzack MIs in Hebron churchyard - Phil Thirkell]*

6835 Mrs ANN ROBERTS, 3 Ten Bell Lane, Soham, Ely, Cambs. CB7 5BJ (email: Alan@robertsa.demon.co.uk)

Seeking confirmation of the birthplace of William **RICHARDSON** c1814 given variously 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. Any information regarding his birth and family connections would be welcome.

[Please note that this request appeared in the Summer edition of the Journal with an incorrect address. Apologises to Mrs Roberts and anyone who wrote to the wrong place - Phil Thirkell].

6862 MIKE BROWNLEE, 7 Clifden Road, Twickenham, Middlesex TW1 4LU

Does anyone have any information on Henry **BROWNLEY** born 1761 Newcastle. This may be the same Henry **BROWNLEE** who married Thomasine **GLOVER** in 1782, also in Newcastle. Also interested in Henry Brownlee born 1789 Newcastle, possibly son of the above, who married Elizabeth (date, place, Elizabeth's maiden name unknown). Issue: Henry, Elizabeth, George and William but dates and places of birth not known. Has any other member researched to Brownlees?

6911 Mr FRANK PEGG, 20 Sandgate Road, Macclesfield, Cheshire SK10 2PR

Seeks information about the family of his mother Gladys Margaret **HENDERSON** born 1909 at 185 Shipley Street, Newcastle. Her parents: Robert Henderson (possibly of Scottish origins) and Harriet Sarah nee **BALLS** (originally from Great Yarmouth). Also, her brothers and sisters: Robert (Bob); Charles (moved to Bollington, Cheshire); George (in the Army before WW II and Newcastle GPO 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 29 Harriet Street, Byker and had two daughters.

[I really seem to have had a bad time last Journal! Please note that this request also appeared in the Summer edition of the Journal with an incorrect address. Apologises to Mr Pegg and anyone who wrote to the wrong place - Phil Thirkell].

6912 Mrs ANGELA TREVOR, 7 Abbatt Close, Ludgershall, Andover, Hants SP11 9PQ (email address: 106541.3210@compuserve.com)

John **SNOWBALL** (born c1763) married Jane **DAVISON** (born c1761) in 1787 at Warden. Their son Thomas born 1788 Haydon Bridge married Mary **BOYD** 1811 at St John Lee. Other children of John and Jane were also baptised at Haydon Bridge. Jane died 1835 and was buried at Haydon Bridge; no other burial details know. Thomas and Mary's daughter Ann baptised 1815 at St John Lee married Essex (Jessie) **LEWIS** at St Hilda's, Hartlepool in 1833, subsequently moving to Leeds before moving back to Durham and marrying Benjamin **HUGHES** following the death of Essex who had originated from Wales (parish unknown). Thomas and Mary moved from St John Lee to Haydon Bridge c1819. Several of the family appear to have been stonemasons. Nothing known of the parentage of Jane Davison, John Snowball or Mary Boyd.

6913 Mrs MAUREEN J. COOK, R.M.B. 1175, Collic, Western Australia 6225, Australia

1) William Murrey **CAWTHORN**, born 1831, son of William, married Ann **ROBSON** 1853 Gateshead. 2) **SIMPSON**, pre-1855 Gateshead. 3) **ROBSON**, pre-1832 Gateshead. 4) George **MILLER**, born c1823 (1881 Census gives Holm, Northumberland but can't find a place of that name), married Mary Hewison born c1828 Ponteland. Their children: Lancelot 1858, James 1860, William 1861, all baptised at Whickham, Ann c1864 Longbenton, Mary J. c1870 Chester-le-Street and Leah c1872 Earsdon. 5) Anthony **POTTS** c1833 (1881 Census gives Coldside, Northumberland, but again can't find it), married Sarah Halliday in 1860 at Newcastle. 6) **HALLIDAY** of Ponteland. 7) **HEWISON** of Whickham.

[There are two places called Holm in Durham; also, Holmes near Allendale, or possibly Hulne near Alnwick. There are two farms called Coldside in Northumberland, one near Stamfordham and one south of Rothbury. - Phil Thirkell]

6926 Mrs MARGARET ROBERTS, 5 Weybourne Square, Sunderland SR2 9NU

Seeking information on great grandfather George **DARLING** born c1846 Bedlington, a house painter and sign writer; married Ellen **OLSEN** born Ireland and widow of a Norwegian mariner lost at sea. Also, the parents of James **LUMSDEN** born 1797 Newcastle, married 1831 at St Margaret's, Durham, and owned an iron foundry.

6940 Mr JOHN T. BRAUNHOLTZ, 46 Brackendale Road, Camberley, Surrey GU15 2JR

Seeking any information on the surname **BLAIKLOCK**, coupled by marriages during the period 1700 to 1900 to **BOLAM**, **KIRTON**, **PEARSON**, **MARTINSON** and **SNOWDON**; especially regarding the lineage and descendants of Musgrave Blaiklock born c.1750.

6958 Mrs MARGARET ANNE WADHAM, 1 Sycamore Close, Chalfont St Giles, Buckinghamshire HP8 4LF

According to the 1881 Census for Elswick, James **HARKES** (**HERKES**) would have been born c.1851 in Scotland. Any Herkes/Harkes information would be most welcome.

6978 Mrs LYNNE THOMPSON, 41 Tadcaster Road, Thorney Close, Sunderland SR3 4NU

Seeks information on: 1) On 1871 Census, Roger **PERCY** 38, and wife Mary J 36, both born Alnwick; children Elizabeth A, Mary J and Isabella, born Sunderland, Durham and Bishopwearmouth, but unable to find births in the GRO indexes. 2) Francis **McCANN**, born Ireland, and wife Isabella. On 1881 Census, children: George 19, Matthew 14 and Isabella 17. 3) Robert Snowdon **MELDRUM** born c1892, son of Thomas Jackson Meldrum and Mary J. 4) Benjamin and Margaret **WILD**, and children Jacob, Daniel, Joseph, Charles, Matthew and Benjamin. Jacob's son Frank married Isabella McCann.

6980 Ms LINDA HUTTON, 252 Queen Mary Road, Upper Manor, Sheffield, South Yorkshire S2 1EA

Researching: 1) John **JORDISON** born 1796 Trimdon, married 1822 Pitlington to Barbara **SNOWDEN** born 1801 Houghton-le-Spring. Daughter Margaret born 1837 Whitwell married John **HALL** 1861 Brancepeth; their son John Edward born 1863 Durham City. 2) Ralph **COWELL** married Elizabeth Jane **DIXON**; daughter Mary born 1864 Ryhope married the above John Edward Hall 1884 Wesleyan chapel, Old Elvet, Durham. 3) Harvey **FIDLER** or **FIDDLER** born 1793 Durham married Mary **TAYLOR** born 1792 Durham. Son William born 1833 Durham married Hannah **WILSON** born c1835 Sunderland; their son Joseph born 1863 Framwellgate. 4) James **RUSSELL** born 1811 Scotland married Jane **McLAUGHLIN**. Daughter Janet born 1863 married the above Joseph Fiddler 1882; their daughter Clementina born 1885 Monkwearmouth. 5) William

BUNN born 1855 Essex married 1877 Lanchester to Rachel **RAMSAY** born 1860 Essex. Son Henry Bunn born 1883 Esh married the above Clementina Fiddler 1902 Lanchester.

6994 JOHN COOPER, 48 Beech Grove, Springwell Village, Gateshead NE9 7RE

Researching the family of Thomas **DALRYMPLE**, born 1809, married Elizabeth **HEDLEY** at St John's, Newcastle 1836. On the 1851 Census they were living at Back William Street, Gateshead and Thomas' occupation was given as cowkeeper. They had seven children, the eldest William Henry Dalrymple who was accidentally killed at Felling Shore in 1884 aged 44. Elizabeth Hedley was born at Dilston in 1813, daughter of William Hedley and Rachel **STOREY** who married at Shotley in 1810. Also seeking information on Thomas **MURRAY** of Capheaton who was born 1808 at Longframlington and married Mary **MAUGHAN** born 1813 at Redeswood.

6997 STANLEY W. GAWLER, 29a Seddon Street, Rotorua, New Zealand 3201

Great grandparents Robert **TULLY** and Isabella nee **CARSTON** emigrated to New Zealand soon after their marriage in 1860 at Kelso, Roxburghshire. Robert's parents John Tully and Helen **DOUGLAS** were married at Chatton 1820 and the 1851 Census for Chatton indicate that they were born at Kirknewton and six children were all born at Chatton. There may have been earlier children. Searches of the surrounding parishes have failed to produce any baptisms, marriages or burials for John and Helen, nor for any of their children, siblings or parents; the Douglas' and Tully's were probably both Presbyterian families. Any suggestions or information would be welcome.

7001 BRIAN FAIRBANK, 7 Hills Close, Keynsham, Bristol BS18 1SW

Researching: John **EMMERSON** (shipwright, born 1844) and wife Catharine nee **PICKERING** (born 1845) of North Shields, and their forebears who included at least one earlier John Emmerson, and, in Catharine's case, William Pickering (shipwright) and Elizabeth nee **MORLEY**. The latter may have had connections with Newton Hall, Newton-on-the-Moor near Shilbottle. Any information welcomed.

7013 Mrs J.MORTIMER, 29 The Crescent, Milton, Weston-Super-Mare, Somerset BS22 8DS (email: jomort@globalnet.co.uk)

Would welcome any information on: 1) David **COOK** married Jane **ANDERSON** at St Hilda's, South Shields in 1804; had sons Alexander and David. David married in 1848 to Mary Ann **MORTON**, daughter of Thomas; were living at Thames Street in 1861. They had a daughter Elizabeth and sons David, Edward Morton, John and Thomas Bulmer who married Mary Ann **RUSSELL**, daughter of Thomas and Hannah. 2) Thomas **BRANNAN** married Matilda **HIDE**, lived at Mill Street, Millfield, Bishopwearmouth and had a daughter Sarah Ann in 1859 who married firstly a **MARTIN**, and secondly James **GAFFNEY**.

7019 LOUISE AYSLEY, 4 Camelia Drive, Warminster, Wiltshire BA12 7RN (email: richard.aysley@virgin.net)

Researching the **AYSLEY** family of Bellingham. Does anyone have any information on James Aynsley born 1797-1801 at Great Bavington, died Bellingham 1872, or his wife Dorothy **RICHARDSON** born Rothbury 1811-18, died Bellingham 1869; no trace of their marriage in parish records. In 1842 they were Master and Matron of Bellingham Union Workhouse. Two of their sons, Thomas born Rothbury 1832 and Jacob Edward born Bellingham 1843 were the Registrar and Enumerator on the 1851 and 1861 Census for Bellingham. Thomas described himself on the Census as Relieving Officer and Registrar; what is a Relieving Officer? Any information about the Bellingham Workhouse (now the Council/Tourist Office) or

Poor Law would be appreciated. Would be interested in hearing from anyone else researching Aynsleys in the Northumberland and Durham area.

7036 Mrs BERYL TEASDALE, 44 Waskerley Road, Barmston, Washington, Tyne & Wear NE38 8EP

Any information or descendants of George **DAVISON** born 1846/7 Haswell, husband of Jane Eliza **CALVERT** born 1849 Ponty Pridd. They had four known children: Margaret Ellen born Shincliffe 1888, William born Haswell 1889, George, and Joseph born The Plough, Haswell 1883.

7047 Mrs MARJORIE PHELPS, 8 Gardenfield, Higham Ferrers, Northants NN10 8LP

Researching: 1) **SNOW** of Co.Durham pre-1930, especially antecedents of James born Shincliffe 1859, married Spennymoor 1882. Also seeking information on his emigration to, and later return from, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania c1900. 2) **LINDSLEY** of Co.Durham, pre-1900. 3) **LUKE** of Co.Durham, 19th century and pre-1750. 4) **NELSON** of Barnard Castle, pre-1750, and probably elsewhere. Also seeking information on John Nelson born Barnard Castle 1846, married Margaret **ATKINSON**, date and place unknown; later married **FORSTER**.

7054 NICHOLAS THOMPSON WEATHERITT, 58 The Fairways, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire CV32 6PS

Interested in tracing: 1) Parents and siblings in the Alnwick area, and descendants of Thomas **WEATHERITT**, builder and contractor of Newcastle, died 1906. He married firstly in 1864 to Elizabeth nee **PRINGLE** and had five children, John Robert, Thomas, William, Mary Elizabeth and Rachael; secondly in 1886 to Isabel nee **SUTHREN**, died 1892 aged 42 (any children?); and thirdly, in 1897, at Carlisle, to Kate Emily nee **THOMPSON**, died 1930 in London. There was one child of the last marriage, John Thompson (1898-1949), of whom the enquirer is the son. 2) Kate Emily Thompson was a daughter of John, and a granddaughter of Robert Thompson, founder of the Sunderland shipbuilding dynasty. Information sought on her residence 1891-1897 and 1906-1920.

7061 DIANA HAWKSWORTH, Box 321, Lavington, New South Wales 2640, Australia (email: dhawks@albury.net.au)

Seeking information on: 1) Robert **SANDERSON** (from Ebchester, master silk dyer) who married Sarah **FIELD** (from Dewsbury, Yorkshire). 2) Edward Sanderson (married Isabel **GRIEVESON** 1865 Gateshead), taught at the Orphan School and had an orchestra that played at the Theatre Royal, Sunderland. 3) Anything about the Theatre Royal late last century and about the Sunderland Branch of the AMU. 4) Robert Clark **BELL** (married Jane **FERGUSON** 1850) son of James, master mariner.

7086 ROBERT BROWN, 6 Cobham Drive, Cimla, Neath, South Wales SA11 2BP

Any information on the following please: 1) Rebecca **RIDLEY** born 1860 Gateshead, and her father Trewick (or Fenwick) born c1829 at Callerton. 2) Elizabeth **ENGLISH** born c1831 Gateshead. 3) Ellen **DAVISON** born 1849 South Shields (or possibly Durham), and her father Robert who, in 1872, was a grocer in Eldon Street, South Shields. 4) Anyone from Gateshead with the name **McNAIR**.

7092 Mrs MARGARET FOX, Ten O'Clock Farm, Butterwick, Sedgefield, Co.Durham TS21 3ER

Seeking the marriage of John **WILSON** (born 1842/44 South Shields) and Harriett **LANCASTER** (born 1836 Driffild, Yorkshire). Found in 1881 Census for Middlesbrough with children: Mary Ann (24) John George (18), Joseph (11), all born South Shields, and Emily (9), Elizabeth (7) and Ruth (4), all born Middlesbrough. Also seeking the

marriage of Joseph Wilson (born 1868/70 South Shields) and Elizabeth Ann AINSLEY, formerly NELSON (born 1879 Woodland, Co.Durham); first child baptised 1912 at Barnard Castle.

7145 Mrs E.PRATT, 50 Wilson Crescent, Moil, NT 0810, Australia
Looking for information about George WILESMITH, thought to be the son of George Wilesmith and Mary WILMOTT. He emigrated to Australia c1850 with three children, John, Margaret and Robert; another son, James, was born in Australia.

7159 Mrs SHELLY TRUMBLE HEAL, 915 North Winthrop Circle, Mesa, Arizona 85213, U.S.A. (email: kim@suncap.com)
Searching for the family of John TURNBULL who owned, and ran, a foundry at Lumley about 1770s to 1790s (maybe even into 1800s) called Turnbull & Murray. His wife's maiden name was MURRAY. He had at least one son, Robert Grace Turnbull, born c1787. Would be grateful for any information regarding the rest of his family (wife, children, parents, etc.). Willing to search in the USA in exchange for reciprocal searching for the Turnbull family in Co.Durham.

7170 Mrs SHEILA M.PICKIN, 21 Shoresdean, Berwick upon Tweed TD15 2NJ

Information wanted on descendants of: GREY, HENDERSON, MIDDLEMISS, HUTSON, KIRKUP and YOUNG of Lowick and the surrounding areas 1800-1900 and HIND, SMITH, TAYLOR, CHARD, CLARK and HARRIS of the Oakwellgate area of Gateshead. Also, any information on HUDSON and PICKIN, moneylenders, of Stobbard Street, Sunderland 1929-1935.

7173 Mrs KAY O'BRIEN, 2 Sheldon Drive, Maryborough, Queensland 4650, Australia (email: patrobr@zen.cyberlink.com.au)
Information sought on: 1) Christopher ROUTLEDGE and Margaret ARNETT married Newcastle, St John's 1816 but unable to find the marriage on the LDS film. Also their children Ann Isabella (1816), John Arnett (1818), Edward (1820), Christopher (1822), Margaret (1824), Mary (1826), Elizabeth (1829), George Harrison (1831), Maria Margaret (1833), Emma (1835), all baptised at Newcastle, St Nicholas. Edward married Juliana GARLAND in London 1841 and emigrated to Australia. At the time of the baptisms, Christopher, a painter and tallow chandler, lived in Collingwood Street. Christopher may have been born at Stanwix in 1788 but unable to prove this. 2) Ancestors or descendants of the Routledge family. Willing to reciprocate with research in Australia for similar in Newcastle or Cumberland.

[In the Autumn 1994 Journal, we listed 24 marriages at Newcastle St. John during March & April 1825 which had not been included on the microfilm of the Register at Northumberland Record Office. Could it be that the Routledge/Arnett marriages (& perhaps others) have also been omitted? This marriage took place on 26th March 1816, according to the NDFHS Northumberland Marriage Index 1813-37. (Available from K. Dalkin, 12, St Aidans Crescent, Crossgate Moor, Durham DH1 4AP.)] Price £8.50.

7175 Dr CHARLES HOY, Woodfield, Audlem Road, Woore, Crewe, Cheshire CW3 9RL (email: charles.hoy@man.ac.uk)
Seeking information on the descendants of Rev Alexander HOY, born 1795 Hume Mill, Kelso; Presbyterian Minister at Felton 1818-1868. Died Felton in 1869.

7178 Mr FRED BIRKLEY, 4508 - 13th Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta T6L 4A3, Canada (email: pentland@oanet.com)

Looking for any BIRKLEY/BERKLEY, anywhere, anytime; particularly descendants of Richard Birkley born c1660 at Newburn. Known descendants lived in the parishes of Ponteland, Whalton,

Eldon, Stamfordham, Ilderton, Eglingham, Shilbottle, Felton and Bedlington. Also in the Acaster/Selby area of Yorkshire, and Queensland, Australia. Any information will be gratefully received.

7181 Mrs H.BAZZAZ, 53 Higher Drive, Banstead, Surrey SM7 1PW

North east interests are: 1) Thomas ANDERSON (1710-1783) of Newcastle married Eleanor SOULSBY; buried at All Saints, Newcastle. Son Matthew was a merchant in St Petersburg (how/why did he go there?) and had a son John (born 1796, married Frances SIMPSON), also of St Petersburg. Thomas and Eleanor also had a son John (1757-1829) who married Hannah KING in 1787 and had a son Thomas, both these being 'of Jesmond House'. 2) The NAYSMITH family of Bishop Auckland. Jane Naysmith married Rebecca WILSON and had known children: James (1837), George (1839), John (1842), Ellen (1844), Margaret (1846) and Thomas (1850), all christened at Auckland, St Andrew.

7183 Mr BARRY HUMPHREY, 46 Hereford Strett, Maindee, Newport, South Wales NP9 8DT (email: bahl@cabeol.co.uk)

Seeking information on Sarah FURNESS, born c.1856 Newcastle, daughter of Thomas Furness; possibly a shipping connection and a connection with the name BOLTON.

7205 SIMON CAINS, 8 Oakdale Way, Mitcham, Surrey CR4 4NW

Trying to trace the birth of Alexander CAIRENS, probably about 1755, who served in the Northumberland Militia until 1780, then married in east Yorkshire. Any information on recruitment of the militia would be greatly appreciated. Also tracing TAYLOR, FORSTER and HAY families around Kelso and Coldstream in the 18th century.

7215 Ms VALERIE E.SWEET, Airfield Bungalow, Wells Road, Dundry, Bristol BS18 8NG

Great grandmother Elizabeth Ann CHICKEN of Bishopwearmouth married Charles HORLER, born Backwell, Somerset, in Newcastle 1856. They lived in Somerset; can anyone suggest how they met. Charles was a thatcher by trade; could it have been by sea as Bristol is a port and Backwell is a small village 10 miles inland, and even further from the port.

7218 YVONNE MARSH, 10 Harvest Close, Metheringham, Lincoln LN4 3XA

Researching the families of John Ogilvie STOREY of South Shields, and Mary Ann BURN. They married St Nicholas, Newcastle 1844; their fathers were Robert Storey, ship owner, and Ralph Burn, master. John Ogilvie was a master mariner on the marriage certificate and was later a Trinity pilot on the Thames. Two of their children were born in South Shields - Robert 1847 at Blumers Terrace, Westoe and John Ogilvie 1854 at Lawe Cottages, Westoe. In my possession I have a bible with 'Captain Robert Storey, 22 Wellington St., South Shields' on the flyleaf.

7232 GLYNN MORRIS, 3 Ridgeway Terrace, Warsop, Mansfield, Notts. NG20 0NW

Seeking information about Thomas Randolph BROWN and family of the Consett, Co.Durham area; he married Francis Anne HARRIS 1930 at Lanchester Register Office. Last known address Dobson Street, Blackhill; his mother Selina Brown nee LITTLE died at that address in 1936. What was his father's name (possibly Thomas Henry)? Also seeking any living relatives of Hutton Little, born 1843, died 1912, married 1871 at St Thomas', Harelaw to Mary Ellen Bessy KIRK, born 1855 - parents of the above Selina Little.

Daughter Janet born 1863 married the above Joseph Fiddler 1882; their daughter Clementine born 1885 Monkwearmouth. 5) William

7236 Mrs DANIELLE THOMPSON, PO Box 1068, Alice Springs, Northern Territory 0871, Australia
(email: jthomps@ozemail.com.au)

Seeking information on Edward **THOMPSON** who married Mary **HEDLEY** at Elsdon 1811; Edward lived at Dyke House, Heugh, Stamfordham. According to the *Newcastle Courant* marriage notices, he was Edward, junior, and there a notice in 1813 of a Miss Thompson of Dyke House marrying a Robert **MARTINSON**; presumably they were siblings! Edward and Mary had a son Edward who married Newcastle 1855 to Margaret **PATTERSON**. They had a son Joseph prior to the family leaving for Victoria, Australia in May 1857. Would appreciate any information, eg. Was Dyke House owned by the Thompsons, or did they just work there? Edward's parents etc.

7239 Mr R.J.WOOD, 21 Regina Crescent, Walsgrave, Coventry CV2 2EP

Researching the **WHITFIELD** family in the Haltwhistle, Lambley and Knarsdale area, in particular the antecedents and descendants of Thomas Whitfield (1764-1851) and Dolly **GILL** (1774-), married at Knarsdale 1795. Seeking the marriages and any children of Thomas' children: Ann (1802) and Thomas (1806-1891). One of Thomas' other children, Henry (1799-1852) moved to Uffington, Berkshire where his descendants still farm. Why did he move so far south? Two other children John (1795) and Elizabeth (1797) married into the **BEEBY** and **ERRINGTON** families in 1849 and 1821. Is anyone else researching these names?

7241 JAMES C.CLARK, 408 Pepper Drive, Burlington, Ontario L7R 3E2, Canada (email: james.clark1@sympatico.ca)

Seeking information on great grandparents Mires **CLARK** and his wife Ann (maiden name possibly **BURTON** or **GOLDEN**). They arrived in Canada in 1837 with at least one son, William, born c1833 Northumberland. Mires Clark was born c1815 and Ann about 1816; Mires may have had brothers John and Michael. They may have come to Canada with a second son Mires W.Clark born 1834 (from a gravestone), and according to Canadian census, born in England.

7251 Mrs PRISCILLA CHAPMAN, 53 Hawkesbury Crescent, Farrer, ACT 2607, Australia (email: pchapman@pcug.org.au)

Seeking any information on: 1) Descendants or ancestors of Martin **HOGG** (1782-1857) and his wife Elizabeth nee **SCOTT** (1786-1846) of Felton, Northumberland, and their children Robert (1810-1896) and Jane (1812-). Martin and Elizabeth's daughter Elizabeth, my great grandmother, came to Australia in 1869 aboard the *Corrora* with her husband John **NORMAN** (born 1829 Penrith). 2) Also interested in any information (current or historical) on Cowslip Hill, Felton, Linden Hall, Felton and Benwell Hall, Newcastle.

7255 RHONDA GLOFCHESKI, PO Box 1561, Sioux Lookout, Ontario P8T 1C3, Canada

Searching for William **GILCHRIST**, born Norham, lived Beadnell, Holy Island, Berwick upon Tweed, a baker from 1794 to 1812, an innkeeper in 1810; married to Jane **FLUKER** of Berwick in 1814, both of Castlegate, Berwick. Their son George Gilchrist, baptised at Holy Island 1798, married Isabella **UNTHANK**, 1819 at Norham and emigrated to Canada in 1833. Any information? Searching for the parents of the above Isabella Unthank, born 1793-95.

7261 Mrs M.A.CRITCHTON, 91 Federal Street, Albany, Western Australia 6330, Australia (email: lee@albanys.com.au)

Seeking any information or descendants of Charles **MORRIS**, coal miner/colliery deputy, born c1856/7. He married (no record found) Margaret/Margurite **BAXTER**, their 6 children: Charles (killed in action WW I); John (born 1884 Houghall Colliery, Elvet, married Mary Elizabeth **MIDDLETON** 1911 and emigrated to Perth, Western

Australia); Anthony (born 1887 New Cornsay, married Selina **BELL** 1918 and also emigrated to Perth); Henrietta (born 1892 Broompark, Broom, married Nicholas Lynn **TURNBULL** 1916 and had son Morris and Lynnfred); Mary Ann (born 1894 Sidegate, married Alec **TOWERS** 1919 and had daughters Vera, Margaret and Audrey); Lawrence (born 1896 Durham. Any information on the people or places greatly appreciated. Also seeking information on James Bell, born Lindale in Cartmel, Lancashire 1864, son of David and Sarah Anne Bell, married Mary Florence (or Francis) **CARSE** of Longframlington in 1885 at Felton. They had 3 children: Charles 1887-1908, Emily 1888-1894, and Selina 1889, married the above Anthony Morris 1918 at St Margaret's, Durham. David Bell born Lindale Cartmel c1835 became a policeman in 1877 and served in the Kirkdale, Kirkham and Prescott areas of Lancashire.

7265 Mrs J.M.LEGGETT, Crossmount House, Kinloch Rannoch, Perthshire PH16 5QF

Seeking information on Elizabeth, daughter of George **MARSH** and Elizabeth, baptised 1791 at Ford, Northumberland, and married Captain William **GURLEY** of the 51st Aberdeen Militia at Berwick upon Tweed in 1812; their children were baptised at London and Scarborough. Capt.Gurley died 1824 as the result of a duel - Elizabeth "remained for a considerable time alone with his corpse in the utmost agony of grief". Does anyone know if the Aberdeen Militia was stationed in Northumberland c.1812? Would be most grateful for any descriptions of Ford, or the loan of any photographs or postcards of the area.

[W.W. Tomlinson, writing in his *Comprehensive Guide to Northumberland -1888 & reprinted many times since, claims that "a sweeter village than Ford could hardly be imagined outside of Arcadia". Ask Northumberland Record Office, Melton Park, North Gosforth, Newcastle about their extensive photographic collection, and what prints of Ford they hold & see the article on other pages - Ed.]*

7273 Mrs OLIVE CUMMINGS, 10 Beldene Drive, High Barnes, Sunderland SR4 8QD

Researching great grandmother Mary Ann **BROWN**, born 1832, daughter of Joseph and Mary Brown of Sunderland, married Isaac **HOLDEN** 1853 and was widowed in 1861; remarried to George **THOMPSON** in 1863 and was widowed again a year later. Any clues as to what happened to her after that date would be very welcome. Not able to find a death and so looking for a third marriage. Also seeking information on Daniel **GORDON**, coffee roaster from Whitby whose wife Margaret died in Sunderland in 1858. They were the parents of John Gordon, customs and excise officer.

7274 Mrs VICKI MOSELEY, River Road, Lower Portland, New South Wales 2756, Australia

Seeking information and descendants of John **MOSES** (born Crook c1835), widower, son of George (or Earp - can't decipher!), married 1863 Witton-le-Wear to Elizabeth **COULSON** nee **ROCHESTER** (born Cramlington c1835), widow, daughter of Robert. Their issue: 1) Thomas (born 1868 Lintz Green) married (1888) to Charlotte Taylor **WILKINSON** (born 1870 Whickham, daughter of John Wilkinson and Ann **BATTENSBY**). 2) Isabella (born c1870 Nettleworth) married a **LUMLEY**. 3) Elizabeth (born c1873 Beamish) married an **ILLINGS**. 4) Jane (born c1875 Burnhope). John Moses had a son by his first marriage, George born c1860 Beechburn, and Elizabeth Coulson had a son Robert born c1857 by her first marriage. Robert married Jemima **BROWN** (born c1860 Evenwood) in 1878 at Auckland. Also seeking information on John Wilkinson and Ann Battensby who married 1859 at Gateshead. Their children: 1) Elizabeth Jane (born 1862 Whickham) married Charles **LUCAS**. 2) Mary Ann (born 1865 Whickham) married John Battensby. 3)

Eleanor (born 1867 Whickham) married Walter **FRAPWELL**. 4) The above Charlotte Taylor who married Thomas Moses. Thomas and Charlotte emigrated to Australia in 1912 from Radcliffe near Amble.

7280 Mr A.E.P. SHANNON, 21 Derwent Road, Thornaby, Teesside TS17 8HW

Patrick **SHANNON**, baptised Leeds 1830 had a son Martin born Leeds 1851 though no trace on 1851 Census. The 1881 Census for the whole of England gives only one Patrick Shannon of the right age. This is at Benfieldside with four children: Margret 19, Mary 16, Michael 13 and Susan 9. He was described as a widower though Susan's birth certificate shows her mother was not Mary **DOYLE** who was Martin's mother. Does anybody have Patrick in their family tree? Any information please.

7281 Mrs SHEILA AVERILL, 21 Benchfield Close, East Grinstead, Sussex RH19 3NZ

Seeking descendants of Matthew **STOTHARD**, shipwright, who married Ann **WILSON** in Sunderland 1794, parents of Thomas (1795), Matthew (1802), Robert (1805), Mary (1809) and Newby (1811). Newby is my 3 x grandfather and I have information on his line. Has anyone any information on the other siblings? Also, Pallion is quoted on birth certificates 1851-59. Where could I find out more information about the area at that time?

7309 EILEEN PHIPPS, 11 Whinmoor Court, Wellington Hill, Leeds LS14 1NX

Local interests include: **LAWS, MARDSEN, RONEY and CLARKE**.

7315 Mrs MARY MORTON, 116 Acomb Road, York YO2 4EY

Researching **TREWHITT** of Appleton Wiske but interested in all Trewhitts. Have found High Trewhitt and Low Trewhitt (originally Tirwyth in 1296) near Rothbury. Would appreciate any information on either people or places.

OFFERS OF HELP

Mr. JOHN ROCHESTER, 6 Kingsdown Mount, Wollaton, Nottingham, NG8 2RQ offers help to members at Notts. Record Office.

LONDON GROUP

The London Group have just had their tenth birthday! It was celebrated with a glass of sherry and some birthday cake, after a meeting at which one of our members, Alan Foster, Lord of the Manor of Featherstonehaugh, talked about thee "North East Dialect.

The Group meets in the Conference Room at the Society of Genealogists (14 Charterhouse Buildings, Goswell Road, London) three times a year. There is no charge and no need to register in advance (except for our biennial one day conference) and it is an ideal opportunity for those non-members to pay for a few hours research in the Society's library after our meeting. £3 for one hour, £7.50 for 4 hours, £10 for a day.

At each meeting we like to have a speaker with a north-eastern flavour - you can get the others at your local

Mrs. ANN MURRAY, 70 Clarence Road, Hinckley, Leicestershire, LE10 1DR offers help to members searching in Hinckley, Leicestershire or Nuneaton Warwickshire.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Mr. Ed Stanley writes: In the Summer Journal you published "Members Interests and Queries" from 108 people. No less than 90 of them were folk with membership numbers over 5000, and most of these were in the 6000's and 7000's--- presumably relatively new members and I can understand their eagerness to have their queries published.

What concerns me is the lack of queries from the "Under 5,000's". I suppose many of them will have had their problems publicised in the past, so can we infer that they have (a) solved all their queries (b) given up the ghost (c) died?

Or is there another explanation? Do they hesitate to ask for help fearing they might get a flood of letters which demand replies but which add little or nothing to their knowledge? I suspect, Mr. Editor, you know what I mean. You mention a Robson ancestor at one place in a given year and you get reams of paper about every Robson at the other end of the county for 100 years!

The Editor responds: Mr. Stanley overstates his case! I agree it is mainly "relatively new members" who send in queries. I doubt whether all the "under 5000's" are dead (even though I seldom hear from them). I hope they read the "Members Interests" columns and offer help if possible. But I agree there MUST be scope for more queries from them. Family history is never static, never finished and the fact that a query was published 10, 15 or 20 years ago --- yes this column was going strong then --- does not mean that a repeated or new query would be unwelcome or unsuccessful. So, get writing! As an "under 5000" myself, I plead guilty so *can anyone tell me what happened to Stephen Tunnah, son of William and Alice, born Newcastle 1860's? He "Went to Australia." Nothing more known. Is he still alive aged 134?*

Many Members do not send in queries at all. Maybe they are apprehensive about entering a possibly new field. Don't be afraid! Family historians are usually friendly and helpful even if, as you imply, they are sometimes a little too enthusiastic!

What do members think? Why don't YOU contribute? Our columns as always are open for your views

societies - and have been very lucky so far in getting speakers to travel south to talk to us. We are always pleased to hear of speakers from the north - east who are now resident in the south, so do let us know. One project recently started is a cassette library of recordings of past talks, so these can be shared with other members of the society.

Our next One Day Conference is planned for Saturday 14th March 1998 and the topic is "The Industrial North East" Lord Armstrong, potters, small scale mining, and Crowley Iron Works are on the agenda, plus an excellent buffet lunch. Price £17. Send SAE for details per back page of the Journal. We are always pleased to see new faces.

Before that, we have a talk at 10.30am on 22nd November on "Shipping on Tyneside" 1850 - 1913