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NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM
FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

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Correspondence connected with the Journal should be addressed to the Editor, Mr G. Nicholson, 57 Manor Park, Concord, Washington, Tyne & Wear, NE37 2BU. All other correspondence should be addressed to the Secretary, Mr J.A. Readdie, 38 Archery Rise, Neville's Cross, Durham, DH1 4LA. PLEASE always include stamps for return postage when writing (two International Reply Coupons from overseas members) and quote your membership number.

Books from the Society's Library may be borrowed from, and should be returned to, the Librarian, Dr M.E. Wilson, 33 Archery Rise, Neville's Cross, Durham, DH1 4LA.

EDITORIAL - ADVERTISEMENTS

From time to time, and more frequently of late, the Editor has been asked to accept advertisements for insertion in the Journal. Most of these have referred in one way or another to professional record searching services. These advertisements have always been refused as it is not the Society's policy to allow the Journal to be used for this purpose. This policy, which your Editor fully endorses, was confirmed at a recent meeting of the Committee.

We are aware that some other Family History Societies do allow advertising in their publications, but we do not feel obliged to follow suit for a variety of reasons, some of which are as follows.

Advertising is not what members should expect from a Journal such as ours. We are essentially an amateur society, based on a spirit of mutual self-help, and we see the function of the Journal as being to foster that spirit.

We do not need the money. Even at the highest rates we could reasonably charge, advertising income could never be more than a tiny fraction of our total. As a glance at our latest accounts (p. 119) will show, we have a more than sufficient income to finance our present, and likely future, activities.

Advertising would increase our postage costs. At present many overseas members receive their Journals stamped "printed paper - reduced rate". If advertising material were included it would no longer be legal to send them this way. The extra pages of advertisements could well increase the weight of the total package and so incur a higher postage rate in any case. The alternative - to use the present number of pages and reduce the amount of other material carried - would be interpreted by your Editor as reducing the quality of the Journal, and is therefore not acceptable.

Advertising inevitably implies endorsement. Even though a statement would certainly be printed in each Journal stating that the Society disclaimed responsibility for the quality of its advertisers' services, members would still tend to look to the Journal for guidance and to regard our acceptance of an advertisement as a form of recommendation. Once advertising was allowed it would be difficult to refuse an advertisement, especially if it came from a member, and although your Editor knows personally most of the local "professionals" - of which he himself is one - he does not feel that he will always be able to endorse every advertisement he may be sent in the future.

We are not depriving members by not accepting advertisements. Any member seeking the services of a professional genealogist has three main sources easily available to him. First, the Association of Genealogists and Record Agents (AGRA), whose secretary is Mrs M.J. Gandy, 80 Pollard Road, London N20, will supply enquirers with a free list of its members (SAE or two IRCs, please) and the areas they cover. All of these have considerable experience and have undertaken to abide by a strict code of professional conduct. Second, many professionals, including many AGRA members, advertise regularly in the Genealogists' Magazine, the quarterly publication of the Society of Genealogists, which is available in most reference libraries. Third, our local County Record Offices and major local reference libraries maintain lists of searchers whom they are willing to recommend for work on their own premises.

G.N.

THE 'PERMISSIVE SOCIETY'?

Witton-le-Wear in 1821: "N.B. the number of illegitimate children is 22 -: this lamentable increase of vice must in part be attributed to lax discipline; and to the manner in which relief is granted to paupers of this description."
(Note following summary of 1821 Census Return entered in parish register after baptisms, 1825.)

SECRETARY'S JOTTINGS

The cost of birth, marriage and death certificates from the Registrar General (St. Catherine's House, 10 Kingsway, London WC2B 6JP) has increased again. A certificate applied for by post now costs £6.50. If you do the necessary search in the indexes yourself (or get a friend to do it), the cost is now £2.75. A certificate from the registrar of the district in which the event occurred is also £2.75.

Partial access to information from the 1881, 1891 and 1901 census returns for England and Wales which was withdrawn last year has now been reintroduced. Application should be made to the General Register Office (address as above) on form PAS I/C. The search fee has been increased to £9.72. As before, only the places of birth and ages of specified persons at a given address will be supplied, provided the written consent of the person or persons concerned (or their direct descendant) is submitted.

Another useful source of information is the will of a deceased person. For a will proved in England and Wales since 1858, write to the Record Keeper, Correspondence Department, Principal Registry, Family Division of the High Court, Somerset House, Strand, London WC2R 1LP. The search fee is £1 which includes a search either side of the given date. A copy of the will, probate or Administration costs 25p. per sheet - I hope these prices haven't also gone up since my last information!

A useful 36 page booklet recently published is "Census Returns 1841, 1851, 1861, 1871 on Microfilm - a Directory to Local Holdings" compiled by J.S.W. Gibson. This lists all known holdings of census microfilms by libraries, record offices, etc., arranged by county. Cost is 75p. (postage 9½p.) in the U.K., £1.10p. (or \$2) surface mail overseas, £1.35 (\$3) air mail overseas. Cash with order to Mrs A. Chiswell, 96 Beaumont Street, Milehouse, Plymouth, Devon PL2 3AQ (who can also supply the latest (Spring 1979) edition of "Family History News and Digest" for 75p. U.K., £1 (\$2) surface overseas, £1.50 (\$3) airmail overseas.

Elsewhere in this Journal is a report of the Society's AGM. Subscriptions are due for renewal shortly - on or before 1st September. There is an unchanged sub.: £2 for U.K. members, £2.50 surface overseas, £5 air overseas (\$5 and \$10 for USA and Canada). A renewal form is enclosed. Some of you have already paid your sub. for 1979/80. If so, please ignore the renewal form, but if you have not paid, please send to Mr D. Mason, 8 West Hextol Close, Hexham, Northumberland, making cheques payable to "Northumberland and Durham Family History Society". The October Journal will not be sent to members who have not paid, and reminders cost postage, so please remit as soon as possible.

We underestimated the rate of growth of membership, and had to reprint the January and April Journals, with some delay in sending them to newer members. This should by now have been sorted out, but if anyone has not received these Journals, would they write to Mrs Anne Spendiff, 17 Augustus Drive, Bedlington, Northumberland. Anne has now taken over the membership part of my duties and deals with enrolments of new members and issue of Journals to them, as well as requests for back Journals. My note in the last issue about past numbers brought a big demand, and many issues are now totally sold out, as is the 1977 edition of the Directory of Members' Interests. We hope to update and reprint the Directory in the not too distant future (and also to print some parish registers - but more of that when details are finalised).

OFFER OF HELP

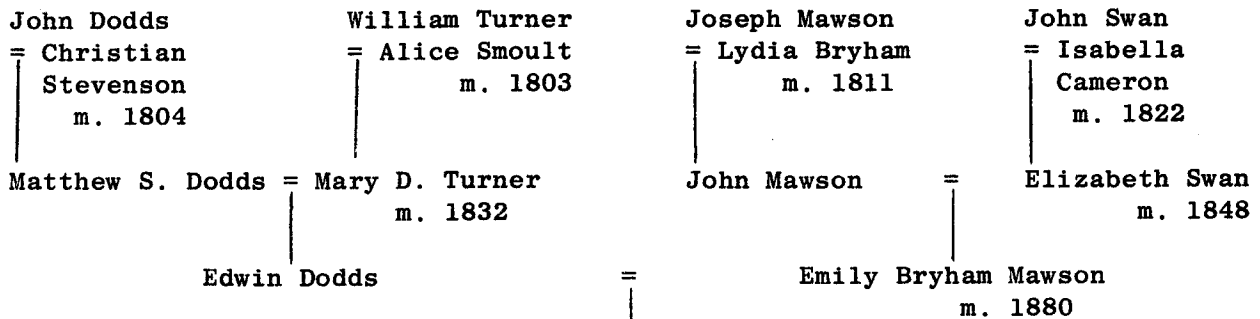
Mr E.S. Milligan (member 614) will search in the U.S. archives for military records and census records. He would appreciate assistance with his Scotts and Wards in the North-East in return (see Second Time Around, p. 114).

EIGHT GREAT-GRANDPARENTS
AN EXAMPLE OF SIMPLE RESEARCH INTO THE HISTORY OF
AN ORDINARY FAMILY

Ruth Dodds

(This article is reproduced by kind permission of the Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle upon Tyne from its "Proceedings", 4th Ser., XI, 1947.)

The writer's Eight Great-Grandparents:



Five children including the writer

Members of our Society must often wonder what they individually can contribute to our researches into the past and so feel that they are earning the honoured name of Antiquary. The following notes are offered as an example of what anyone can do in the way of historical research; for we all have ancestors and can, with a little trouble, find out something about them. Every family, however humble, has its place in society to fill and contributes to the pattern of the passing times from generation to generation.

I read not long ago an interesting book on the American character by an American anthropologist, who mentioned that the Campfire Girls, a kind of Girl Guide organisation laying special stress on outdoor life and international good-feeling, awarded a special honour to girls who could name their eight great-grandparents. Placed, as it was in the book, in conjunction with the keen desire of the "best people" in U.S.A. to trace their descent from the Founding Fathers, this seemed a mere piece of snobbishness; but on thinking it over it seemed to me that there was a great deal more in it than that.

To trace eight great-grandparents is not a very difficult task in a small thickly-populated country like England, but even here it involves considerable patience and perseverance. Through no virtue of my own I can name mine without difficulty, because genealogy was my father's hobby, and he put a tremendous amount of work into tracing both his own and other people's ancestors. Though merely reciting the names of great-grandparents is futile enough, it is important to realise that such people existed; and sixteen GGPs, and thirty-two GGGPs, and so on.

When we reckon up all those we are descended from we feel much closer to the rest of the human race. Just to think about our GGPs without being able to name one of them is the first lesson in how family trees grow and thus enlarging to the mind of the child. Most people living under modern conditions have very little background and almost no sense of the past. To consider our ancestors is a first step towards grasping the shape and nature of human society, the traditions that rule our thoughts, and the way we came to be what we are; it is giving history a live interest by starting from ourselves. I think the leaders of the Campfire Girls are on right lines when they direct young minds not only to the woodlands but to the Family Tree.

As to my own Great-grandparents, there was nothing in the least distinguished about even one of them, and yet I should be very sorry not to know the little I do know about them thanks to my father's researches, and in hopes of starting others on a similar quest I will tell this simple story of a North-country family.

The Quaysider

The Church of All Saints has watched over the Newcastle upon Tyne Quayside and the merchant and sea-going community for many long centuries, first in its medieval form and then in its present Palladian style. When I worked on the Quayside myself I sometimes passed through the churchyard, on its airy ledge among the office chimney-pots, and gave a respectful glance at the family tombstone of Great-grandfather Dodds. It has evidently been moved during alterations many years ago and no longer marks the burial place but is set up in a conspicuous position against the church wall. Inside the church is the magnificent Thornton brass, the memorial of a great medieval merchant. The legend that Thornton was a penniless youth has long been exploded, but when John Dodds was born in 1772 his prospects in life were as poor as those of the Thornton of legend. He was the only son of an unsuccessful man of over sixty, Matthew Dodds, my Great-great-grandfather.

Matthew came of a family of very small farmers at Ancroft in North Northumberland; his elder brother by bad farming and bad luck dissipated their small patrimony; driven to seek a livelihood in the town he drifted from one humble job to another, ending up as a clerk in a coal-exporter's office in Newcastle. He married twice late in life and died before his son was five years old, leaving his widow with young John and two slightly older step-sisters to bring up.

Nothing is known about her struggles and John's early years; but he seems to have been apprenticed to a hostman and became a Quaysider like his father before him. When he married in 1804 he described himself as a Ship and Insurance broker. The wedding was at St. Andrew's Church, and the bride was Christian Stevenson. Of all my great-grandparents I know least about her. Her father was a hostman and the family of Stevenson is well-known and traceable; but I must now reveal the Blot on the Scutcheon! We do not know the family name of Christian's mother; if my ancestors had been gentlefolk, entitled to bear arms, I should not be able to show sixteen quarterings, one would be blank. So it is just as well that none of my family ever had the smallest claim to gentility.

John and Christian Dodds made their home in the New Road, then the fashionable quarter of the town, down by the Quayside. They had four children, two girls and two boys, and Christian died directly after the birth of the youngest, after less than five years of married life. And that is all I know about her. The New Road, now the City Road, has been for generations a commercial slum of dreary factories and warehouses, with a soap works on the site of the Dodds home; and even when it was a residential area, before the rapid growth of the town, it seems to have been unhealthy. The two girls were delicate, and little Matt, the youngest of the family, so sickly that his father wrote "I fear we shall never rear him". He was sent away to healthier air, up on the hill at the country village of Ryton, to the care of an aunt who kept a small shop. Machinery had wiped out the home industries of spinning and weaving and single women could no longer eke out existence by the spinning wheel. The remaining resource was a little shop. Matt remembered how in the winter evenings they sat by firelight and if a customer came in a candle was lighted to serve him and carefully put out when the purchase was concluded.

When Matt reached school age he came back to his city home and the stirring life of the Quayside where he and his brother could always find something interesting going on. It was a time of rapid expansion in the coal trade and in shipping too; fortunes were made and often lost rapidly. John Dodds was only in a small way of business and remained so. At different times he was described as a coal fitter, a rope-maker, a merchant, a shipowner. He was part-owner of two small vessels, the prosaically named "Watson" of 158 tons burden, eventually lost in the Mediterranean, and the "Good Intent" of 266 tons. How small were merchant ships

in those days! and what crowds of them there must have been. The river must have been thronged with forests of delicate masts and the Quayside in endless bustle, now usually so deserted. In that dawning of the age of coal and iron Newcastle was the second port in the realm, London only exceeding it in registered tonnage and Liverpool a bad third. John Dodds was a churchwarden at All Saints, and when he went home with his family from service on a Sunday morning, they would see the Quayside crowded with the Sunday morning fair which has been held weekly from time immemorial, and neither Puritans, nor Wesleyans, nor the Lord's Day Observance Society have prevailed against it.

John sent his two boys to good schools where a sound commercial education was given to the sons of Quaysiders. Matt went to Bruce's school, a famous day-school in Newcastle. The elder boy, John, was tragically killed when only 15 by the fall of a mast on a vessel lying at the Quayside, as he was watching the sailors hoist it; and a few years later the eldest daughter died of consumption, a fate as common among middle-class girls then as among working girls now.

In 1829 John Dodds himself died suddenly at the age of 57. In his will he left a silver teapot and milk jug to his daughter Eleanor, who was 20, and his silver tankard to Matt who was 18. We still have these pieces of Georgian silver. Several of his Quayside friends, one of them William Turner, were made guardians of his two surviving children, and his effects were valued at under £1,500.

So the young brother and sister were left alone. Matt had been apprenticed to a hostman at the age of 14. After her father's death Eleanor went for a change to an aunt in London and became engaged to her youngest cousin, a grocer in Hackney Road. Her letters to her brother have been preserved. At first she wrote cheerfully about cousins and Christmas parties, sending messages to friends at home and complaining that Matt writes so seldom - "Mary Turner could write me a long letter". "I shall not be long till I am 21". In February 1830, she had got a bad cough; in March she wrote sadly about medicine and leeches, but she expected to get married in about a year and intended to return to Newcastle in May or June. The last letter was written on her 21st birthday; she never presided over the silver teaset at her own table in Hackney Road; she died of consumption in June without ever returning to the North.

Though Matt had been a sickly child he had developed into a handsome active young man, good at running, shooting, swimming and boating. When he reached his majority and finished his apprenticeship in 1832, the year of the Reform Bill, he came into possession of about £5,000, which speaks well of the prosperity of the Quayside and the ability and honesty of his guardians. He decided to leave the coal-trade and set up as a printer and stationer; and in the same year he married Mary Turner, his sister's friend and good correspondent. This brings me to the second pair of Great-grandparents.

The Turners

The only romantic thing about the Turners was that they came from Warkworth, one of the most romantic villages on the Northumberland coast, that home of romance. Like most of my immediate ancestors, they belonged to the small shop-keeping class. William Turner was born in December, 1780, at Warkworth, the youngest of a family of three. His parents had been married in the village church six years before and the Newcastle Chronicle published this flowery notice of their wedding:- "Wednesday last was married at Warkworth, in Northumberland, Mr. Lancelot Turner, an eminent merchant there, to the celebrated Miss Elizabeth Brewis of that place; whose virtues and other amiable accomplishments, joined to great beauty, render her far superior to common fortunes".

Alas for the eminent merchant! He was soon making a composition with his creditors; he worked most of his life as a clerk for a more successful merchant on Newcastle Quayside, while his wife stayed in the country and brought up the children; in his latter years he returned to Warkworth, where he and his wife kept the village shop.

There is a letter from William to his father in Newcastle written when he was ten, beginning:- "Honoured Father, I embrace this Opportunity of Writing, with a Lingering Desire to hear from So Loving and Affectionate a Parent" and ending, rather prettily, "I cannot at Present give myself more Pleasure than that these Lines may find favourable Acceptance at your hand Forgiving the errors and Mistakes of your Young Writer". This effort is certainly a credit to the teaching at the Warkworth village school.

William seems to have been sent to Newcastle as soon as he was old enough to become a clerk in a coal fitter's office. Remembering Bob Cratchett and the other oppressed clerks in Dickens, we are apt to think it a hard lot, but William seems to have got on quite well. He was married in 1803 in the old church at Jarrow to Alice Smoult, both bride and groom being 23 years old. They had eight children. William was a methodical man and kept a careful record of his family as they arrived in his family Bible, giving the hour and date of their births, the date and place of their christenings, and the names of their sponsors. Such fathers are the comfort and stay of the family genealogist! I have been asked to advise those who want to explore their own ancestry on how to begin, and I replied, begin with you yourself, then your father and mother, then your grandparents; there is usually little difficulty in getting that far; beyond that point a well-kept family Bible can be a great help, old family letters also give aid, and from the data drawn from such private sources it is generally possible to get a good idea where and when to search in Parish Registers, and the equivalent columns of local papers for the exact information needed. But alas for the weakness of human nature! How many records have been started in how many Bibles and never properly kept up. All the more credit to William Turner. The Turners soon moved to Newcastle and most of the children were baptised at All Saints.

His wife, Alice Smoult, was the daughter of a watchmaker, a craft which had passed from father to son for several generations. The family came from Lancaster originally. For the latter part of the seventeen-hundreds and the early part of the eighteen-hundreds they carried on their business in Newcastle, in the centre of the city, under the shadow of St. Nicholas. Their shop was at different times in the Side, in the Fleshmarket, in the Groatmarket; the old street names bring visions of rounded narrow-paned windows, swinging signs, links and horsemen. "At the Dial and Swan - for Sale: Variety of New and Secondhand Watches, in Gold, Silver and Metal Cases; likewise CLOCKS of all Sorts, particularly a New and Beautiful Chime Clock, which plays correctly on Twelve Bells, a different tune for each Day, shews the rising and setting of the Sun, the Age of the Moon, etc. etc. and is fixed in a grand Mahogany Case, neatly Carved and Embellished. - Clocks and Watches repaired Expeditiously on reasonable Terms". It also appears from these old advertisements that watchmakers had country days, at the Golden Lion at Morpeth on Wednesdays, at the Beehive at North Shields on Fridays.

William Turner had four daughters and four sons. His second son, called after him, followed the sea and came to an heroic end. He was drowned off the Cape Verde Islands at the age of 26 "while endeavouring to save the life of a seaman who was lost overboard during a squall". Of the other Turner great-uncles, James was the black sheep; he was too fond of playing cards and came to poverty-stricken old age, just like a cautionary story. But John was the most interesting son. We have a quaint little portrait of him as a very young man, with fair hair, a rosy face and just a touch of side-whisker, very fine blue eyes, dressed in a neat black suit, a huge black stock and a handsome tartan waistcoat. He is said to have been "amiable and well-read, but not clever at business". Some of his mother's family, the Smoults, had done very well in India; we have a small mahogany gentleman's dressing table with a folding top, which is said to have made the East India voyage four times, with its owner, a Smoult who was Sheriff of Calcutta. So after starting life, like most of them, as a Quayside clerk, it was natural that John should think of seeking his fortune in the East. He set out for India in 1849 to take up a post in a bank, but the vessel he sailed on "The Samarang" was wrecked on the Maldive Islands, between Mauritius and Ceylon; he

wrote a small pamphlet, which I have not seen, giving an account of this adventure. He returned home at once and remained a clerk all his life, sometimes in London, sometimes on Tyneside; and we still use as a blanket box a gigantic chest which is traditionally supposed to be part of the luggage Great-uncle John Turner took to India.

Charles, the eldest son, never married; he devoted most of a quiet and unselfish life to looking after his mother. My father, her grandson, could remember her as a very bad-tempered old lady, always scolding someone; one feels sorry for Charles. Of the four daughters, one died young and the other three all made respectable marriages, that of Emma, the youngest, being the most remarkable; she lived unmarried supporting herself for many years, and in her late forties took a post as housekeeper at University College School, London; here she met the lecturer in mathematics, John James Walker. "He was very small and very learned; I think he was not quite five feet high and he was said to know more of the higher algebra than any man then living. He was a kind, gentle, prim little gentleman, with a very small voice and a peculiar formal manner". He married Emma Turner when she was 51 and he was 49 and they were very happy together. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1883. His nick-name in the family was "Uncle I. I."

William Turner himself, the father of all this brood, remains a rather shadowy figure; he was a successful man in a moderate way of business, amiable, much trusted and esteemed by his friends, often chosen as executor or guardian. We have seen how well he did by young Matt Dodds, who married his daughter Mary. He was a great reader and buyer of books, a taste which has been almost a passion in most of his descendants in my part of the family. He died in 1846 at Whickham, where he had retired; Alice his wife survived him 15 years.

The Mawsons of Lowther

My father's forebears were tied up very closely with the Newcastle Quayside, though some of them had come recently from North Northumberland. My mother's family were more varied, and I think my favourites are the Mawsons, because they came from Lowther on the border of Westmorland and Cumberland, and on the edge of the Lake District itself.

Lowther is a beautiful village, tucked away behind Lowther Castle, an appalling erection, an outstanding failure in Gothic revival.

The village is as pretty as the Castle is ugly, laid out in fascinating pattern, very small and complete, with tiny front gardens overflowing with hollyhocks and roses, sweet peas and nasturtiums which have to lean up the white walls of the cottages for lack of ground-space. It is essentially an estate village, designed for the baronial servitors to live in. My great-grandfather's old home is the largest house in the village and forms a sort of centre-piece; he was the builder and contractor who did the building and repairs on the Lowther estate. I have been told by one of his descendants that he built the castle stables, an important job for the sporting Lowthers. The Mawsons of Cumberland as a family have tended to go in for bricks and mortar; one of them in my own generation is a well-known architect.

Joseph Mawson came from Plumpton, a neighbouring village on the Cumberland side. He married a Lowther girl, Lydia Bryham, whose father was a stud-groom to Sir James Lowther. She was the youngest of thirteen children, all born at Lowther, where she came into the world in 1788, lived all her life and was buried in the church-yard beside her parents and her husband, whom she survived for thirty years. It sounds a peaceful existence, but whether because, as the youngest of thirteen, she was too much spoilt or too much sat upon, or just by natural disposition, she was a tempestuous character, and stories of her tantrums came down to my infant years from days long ago. No one could imagine, my eldest aunt told me placidly,

why such a good-natured man had married such a shrew. Joseph married her in Lowther Church in 1811, when he was 27 and she was 23. She was a successful mother in some ways, as they had nine children, seven sons and two daughters, and all but one lived to grow up.

I have an old diary kept by the third son, John, during the last few months of his father's life, but there is not very much about his parents in it. He was apprenticed to a chemist in Penrith, and came home to Lowther every weekend. Once he went with his father to a dinner at the Castle, which seems to have been a sort of public reception for the tenants and estate people; everything was served in ancestral style, beef and venison and huge plum puddings on pewter dishes, and strong ale drunk from horns. There is a day-by-day description of his father's last illness, which leaves the impression that the poor man had very little chance once the local doctor got busy; he was frequently bled three times a day, and anxious members of the family hurried in from all round the district with relays of leeches. The changes of medical practice are startling to consider; perhaps in a hundred years our descendants will be as much horrified by blood transfusion as we are by blood-letting. In any case the poor man died in 1834 at the age of 50, when his eldest son was 22 and his youngest 5.

When he died the Earl of Lonsdale owed him considerable sums for work performed. But the Lowthers were bad payers; and the Mawsons had almost exactly the same experience as the Wordsworths about a generation before, when the poet's lawyer father died early and the money due to him from the then Earl was not paid till the children were elderly people. My great-grandmother fared the same; the money that would have been so useful in launching her long family was not forthcoming when she most needed it; on the other hand she continued to occupy the estate house at Lowther, presumably rent free, for the rest of her life. It is not surprising that her sons grew up sturdy radicals with no feudal respect for our ancient nobility.

So Lydia Mawson went on living at the old house at Lowther while her sons and daughters grew up and got married and went away. The second son carried on his father's building business; one went to London, one to Tyneside; one got a job in the Post Office and rose to be Post Master of Sheffield; one went to Australia, another to New Zealand. Those that lived within reasonable distance continued to go back to Lowther from time to time and endure the admonitions of their peppery surviving parent. There is an amusing correspondence which passed when her son John, who was living at Sunderland, dared to get married without first presenting the young lady for her inspection. It is true he was very young and not very firmly established in life; but early marriages were the rule then and he chose a singularly devout young woman of the highest character. His mother predicted his speedy ruin, declared that she would soon see him in gaol, and that when that happened she would do nothing for him! She forced a younger brother who was living with her to send an equally unfriendly letter, and he wrote privately to take it all back. He protests that his one desire is to get away to freedom, as his mother gives him no peace; she says he never brought her any luck and that the crickets came into the house the night that he was born! A curious touch of folk-lore, surely; guided by Dickens I had always thought that crickets were considered lucky.

Eventually John was reconciled to his mother, notwithstanding her unfortunate prediction came true and that owing to the defalcations of an absconding partner he was for a time in the Debtors' Prison at Newcastle. He got over these early troubles and becoming an exceedingly prosperous business man could afford to be forgiving. He paid frequent visits to Lowther until the day came when he laid great-grandmother to rest in the churchyard, all her rages over. The Church stands high on a green hill with the river Lowther singing over the pebbles far below, and in springtime a hundred lambs are bleating and playing round it in the wide green parkland in front of the castle. The numerous descendants of Joseph and Lydia are scattered round the wide world.

The Swans of Sunderland

So I come to the last couple, John and Isabella Swan, who seem a little nearer than the others because their eldest daughter was the only one of my four grandparents that I knew myself. John Swan was an ironmonger, the son of a ship captain; the family belonged to Sunderland, where Swan is rather a common name. He married in 1822 Isabella Cameron of Bishopwearmouth, daughter of Robert Cameron, a master mason, who built Sunderland Town Hall* in 1812, and was accidentally killed by the fall of a roof in a high gale. The Camerons had lived in the county of Durham since the early part of the 18th century, as far back as they can be traced.

John and Isabella had ten children of whom they lost only two, twin sons, in infancy. The four boys and four girls who grew up had most of them successful lives. In a little book of memories my grandmother once began to write there is a pleasant picture of the Sunderland home, with its back windows looking onto the Quayside and the children learning their letters by spelling out the names of the tugs. She was devoted to her dear gentle mother. Sometimes there was a warship at the Quayside and she remembered being taken away into the country for the day because a poor sailor was going to be flogged. In the 1820s Sunderland had considerable trade with America; the Atlantic crossing was only tackled by the sailing vessels of those days in the summer months, and there was an annual festival in May when the American packets put to sea again. Everyone put on their best clothes and went to the Quay to see them off, carrying eggs and vegetables and bunches of spring flowers for officers and crews, and the whole town made holiday. There were smaller festivals as the ships returned one by one.

I once asked one of Isabella's grand daughters what she was distinguished for; and she replied "For bearing with her husband". That is about all I ever heard of Great-grandfather Swan, who does not seem to have been very successful at ironmongering. At least he produced a stirring, handsome family. One of the sons emigrated to U.S.A.; another went to New Zealand and founded a Swan branch there. I remember my other two great-uncles as tall stately old gentlemen with magnificent snow-white beards. One of them was a famous inventor of electric and photographic appliances. He was the man who put the Swan in "Ediswan" lamps, the first incandescent electric bulbs; it has always been rather a sore point with his descendants that Edison got most of the credit. It says much for the commonsense of both inventors that they pooled their knowledge instead of indulging in a costly law suit. My Great-aunts, too, were remarkable people, who knew the art of growing old gracefully.

In old age John and Isabella came to Gateshead, where their four married daughters were all living, and made their home with the youngest. Isabella lived to nurse at least one great-grandchild, the first of my own generation. She was a beautiful old lady, small, slight and pretty, with very courteous manners and snowy hair; we have some charming pictures of her at this time. She died in 1884 at the age of eighty-three, some years after her husband; so she did not have to bear with him quite all her life.

I have one personal memory connected with her. In my grandmother's bedroom, beside the Victorian canopied bed, there hung a mysterious picture which was always covered by a white lace curtain. This naturally roused my childish curiosity, but I did not like to make any remark about it, as it seemed to be a secret. In the end I asked my favourite aunt, who told me that Granny's mother looked so beautiful when she lay dead that the aunt who was an artist had drawn a picture of her, and that was the picture behind the curtain. For years I looked at the white lace with awe and more than a little terror, and it was a very long time before curiosity overcame other feelings and I found an opportunity when the room was empty to go and

* Not the present Town Hall, but the Exchange in Sunderland High Street, completed in 1814, from plans by John Stokoe, a well-known Newcastle Architect; its News Room, 68 ft. by 28 ft. was "inferior only to those in Liverpool and Manchester".

peep. Then I discovered there was nothing to be afraid of; only a delicate pencil drawing of an old face, very very still; so still that the flowers round it looked almost as if they were moving. In childhood the thought of death terrified and occasionally obsessed me; but after seeing the picture I began to feel that perfect stillness and peace, remote though they were from my own restless energy, were not in themselves at all dreadful or frightening. And that is quite a good and useful thought to owe to my mother's mother's mother.

This completes the list of eight great-grandparents of a very ordinary family. I hope that there will now be great stirring of family papers and dusting of family Bibles and searching of registers while others seek out their ancestral eight.

JOSEPH WILSON SWAN

Joseph Wilson Swan (1828-1914), inventor of the electric light bulb and the carbon process in photography, who is mentioned as an anonymous great-uncle in Miss Dodds' article above, was the second son of John Swan and Isabella Cameron. Having served his apprenticeship as a chemist and druggist, he joined the business of the Newcastle chemist, John Mawson, who encouraged his experiments and in due course took him into partnership. The centenary of Swan's invention of the light bulb has not gone unnoticed in the North-East of England this year, with, among other events, an exhibition which has toured the area.

ENGLISH HERALDIC CONGRESS AND STUDY DAY

The Heraldry Society, following the success of a Study Day held at Durham in 1973, and having received many requests for another function in the north of England, is holding a Study Day at University College, Durham, on Saturday, 22nd September 1979. The theme will be "The points of contact between English and Scottish Heraldry" and it is hoped to have lectures from both sides of the border.

The draft programme is that members should foregather at Durham in time for a buffet supper on Friday, 21st September. On Saturday morning there will be two lectures, one from the English, the other from the Scottish angle. After lunch there will be expeditions to see Durham Cathedral and Castle and, following tea, a general discussion. On the Saturday evening the President's reception will be followed by a banquet. On Sunday an excursion is planned - possibly to Raby Castle and to the Bowes Museum at Barnard Castle, with a picnic lunch. This will be charged for separately. The Congress will disperse after breakfast on Monday, 24th September.

Congress fee and full accommodation in College (single rooms) including buffet supper on Friday, banquet on Saturday, meals on Sunday and breakfast on Monday is £50 to members of the Heraldry Society and £52 to non-members (subject to any variation in the rate of VAT). This is inclusive of the initial registration fee. The fee for day attenders on Saturday only is £30, inclusive of Congress fee, initial registration fee, morning coffee, luncheon, tea and the banquet.

The final date for applications was originally set at 31st May but the Heraldry Society have told us they will accept late applications to mid-July from N&DFHS members. If you wish to attend you should, as soon as possible, send your name, address, telephone number and £5 non-returnable registration fee to the Heraldry Society, stating whether you wish to register for the whole weekend or for Saturday only. They also want to know whether you will be accompanied by your husband or wife and whether you are able to negotiate stairs. Cheques should be made payable to "The Heraldry Society", whose address is: 28 Museum Street, London, WC1A 1LH. (Telephone: 01-580 5110).

SOME BLACK SHEEP WERE BLACKER THAN OTHERS

Patricia J. Storey

The list of prisoners in Durham gaol published in the April issue of the Journal made me wonder how easy it would be to trace details of the crime committed from easily accessible records, and in particular through the columns of that popular recorder of the events of the day: the local newspaper. A few hours work in Sunderland Public Library on the copies of the Sunderland Herald for the first three months of 1851 left me surprisingly well informed.

If one of your ancestors appeared on that list of Black Sheep, do not panic! He may have been unlucky to have been caught in gaol on census night! In one afternoon I traced over a third of the prisoners and many of them had been sentenced to a few weeks imprisonment only and for comparatively trivial offences. On the other hand, a number had previous convictions, or were sentenced for more serious crimes, or had been sentenced at Durham Spring Assizes to be transported and were presumably housed in Durham Gaol until they could be sent to the penal colonies in Australia (the final abolition of transportation was still six years away although its use had been on the decline since a Committee of the House of Commons had recommended its abolition in 1837). Further researches in the local press and other sources identified more prisoners and I now know why about half the men and a third of the women were in gaol. [The list below gives brief details about these but if anyone is interested in a particular name and cannot look at the sources themselves I would be happy to supply further details - s.a.e. please to 29 Macdowall Road, Edinburgh, EH9 3EQ.]

The official notices in the London Gazette enabled me to identify a group of a dozen prisoners who had committed no crime, but were lodged 'in the Gaol at Durham' as insolvent debtors awaiting a hearing in the bankruptcy court at Durham. These official notices regarding insolvent debtors and bankrupts can be a fruitful source of information. They were also published in the local papers but unless you have a date to work from are difficult to trace. The London Gazette, however, is indexed. The index is made up on a six monthly basis and while the part dealing with debtors and bankrupts is divided into a number of sections, each of which may need to be checked (e.g., appointment of assignees, meetings of Commissioners in Bankruptcy, payment of dividends to creditors, etc.), it is a speedy matter to check for one name in each section and then turn to any page references found.

The information given includes not only where the debtor or bankrupt has been in business and the nature of the business but also where he was living at the time. It does not, however, give dates and this can be frustrating. To give one example, taken from the London Gazette of 24 January 1851:

James Thomas, formerly residing at Lodgings in Low Commercial-street, Middlesbrough, in the county of York, Clerk to Messieurs Bolckow and Vaughan, of the same place, Ironfounders, when he intermarried with Mary Boville, of the same place, Publican, Widow and Administratrix of John Boville, late of the same place, Stone Mason and Publican, deceased, afterwards of the same place, Publican, carrying on business under the name of Mary Boville, and afterwards under the name of Mary Thomas, and late of the same place, Publican, and also during the said times Clerk to the said Messieurs Bolckow and Vaughan.

This is an exceptionally profitable entry for a family historian to stumble over but entries often give useful information about where the person involved has been and what he was doing there, which may lead the researcher to other sources.

The crimes committed by the prisoners whom I succeeded in tracing varied from the theft of clothing or money to embezzlement or fraud; from the 'uttering' of counterfeit coins to issuing a forged bill; one man had been committed for two months for refusing to support his illegitimate child, another had been

sentenced to six months hard labour for bigamy, and several had been convicted of rape or assault 'with intent to ravish'. Rape indeed was clearly regarded as one of the more serious crimes - in one case the sentence was transportation for life. Theft, however, was by far the commonest reason for imprisonment. Among the other cases where the accused ended up in gaol were several where an employer had charged an apprentice with absenting himself from his employment. One William Robinson (?Robertson in census), a bottlemaker, was charged by Mr Featherstonhaugh with this offence and the Sunderland Herald recorded: "It appears the defendant had been out adancing, and was in consequence unable to attend his work for two days." Sunderland magistrates committed him for a month.

If you want to find out why your ancestor was in gaol, try the local press. Quarter Sessions and the Spring and Autumn Assizes yield the highest quota of prison sentences and are comparatively easy to find being quite fully reported and printed as a solid list of cases on one page of the paper, with a clear heading such as 'Assize Intelligence'. The police court reports are harder going, although they are also easy to find, appearing regularly on the same page of the paper. Few cases dealt with by the magistrates ended in a gaol sentence, however, so one has to read more cases to find the ones that do. At the same time, the sentences were comparatively short so only the few months before a census are likely to yield information about prisoners in gaol during the census. More serious crimes were dealt with at Quarter Sessions or the Assizes, and with these it may be necessary to go back over several years to find the name you are seeking. When it is found, however, reference to the police court hearing at which the case was remitted to the higher court, may well provide fuller, or simply different, details from those given in the trial report. Murder and fraud cases caused most excitement and therefore received the fullest reports, while rape charges generally led a respectable paper to suppress all but the minimum amount of detail, but you never know what may turn up. Mary Ann Davison, for example, who was tried for issuing a forged bill, was in financial difficulties because her husband, Cuthbert Davison, who had "left the country some years ago", had left her, in the Judge's words "to struggle through life".

The Quarter Sessions indictment records are another easily accessible source of information. Unlike the Assize records, which are in the Public Record Office in London, Quarter Session records are local records so are deposited in the local county record office - Durham for Durham Assizes. I examined a bundle of Durham indictments for the Sessions held on 25 February 1851. These indictments gave the name of the accused, including in the case of a married woman her husband's name and employment; a description of the prisoner as "late of the parish of"; his or her trade; and the date of the offence and details of the charge. Notes were made on the indictment stating whether the Grand Jury, which examined all indictments at the start of the Sessions, had found a 'True Bill' or 'No Bill', i.e. whether or not there was a proper charge to answer and the case should go to trial; whether the accused pleaded guilty or not guilty and, if the latter, the outcome of the trial, and sometimes the sentence. There is a note of the names of the witnesses involved in the case on the back of the indictment. Particularly useful if you wish to pursue someone's earlier criminal career, the indictment includes a note of previous convictions, giving the date and place of conviction. For example, George Patterson had been convicted of felony at the General Quarter Sessions held at Durham on 2 April 1849 and Margaret Watson on 14 October 1850. It would thus be a simple matter to refer to earlier records to see what they had been found guilty of in the past, with any other details that these cases might reveal.

The following table lists those prisoners whose cases I succeeded in tracing through the Quarter Sessions indictments, the Sunderland Herald and the London Gazette and gives brief details. More research would undoubtedly produce more names. One point which emerged from a comparison of the Quarter Sessions indictments in Durham County Record Office for February 1851 and the Sunderland Herald's account of the Sessions was that neither was complete. The Herald included cases for which I did not find an indictment and the indictments, less surprisingly, included cases which were not reported in the Herald. I do not know if this was a

typical sample but it seems likely that the Herald and its contemporaries gave a full report of the Assizes and Sessions at this date. Later in the century the increase in the number of local newspapers probably meant that minor cases lacking local interest were omitted: the Sunderland press concentrated on Sunderland cases, the Durham City papers on Durham cases, etc. Earlier in the century papers tended to have wide circulation areas.

Abbreviations and Sources

g.b.h.	=	grievous bodily harm		
c'feit	=	counterfeit	mos.	= months
fel	=	feloniously	transp.	= transportation
g	=	pleaded guilty	tp.	= township
h.l.	=	hard labour	P.	= Parish
impr.	=	imprisonment	p.c.	= previous conviction
DMS	=	Durham Michaelmas Sessions, reported in <u>Sunderland Herald</u> ,	18 Oct. 1850	
DMSS	=	" Midsummer "	" " " "	5 July 1850
DSA	=	" Spring Assizes,	" " " "	8 March 1850
DSAs	=	" " "	" " " "	7 & 14 March 1851
DSS	=	" Special Sessions, held 25 Feb. 1851,	" " "	28 Feb. 1851
DWS	=	" Winter " " 30 Dec. 1850,	" " "	3 Jan. 1851
Q/S/I 128	=	Quarter Sessions Indictments, 25 Feb. 1851 (Durham Co. Record Office)		
S.H.	=	<u>Sunderland Herald</u>		
S.P.	=	<u>Sunderland Police Court</u>	L.G. = <u>London Gazette</u> , 1851	

<u>Name, with Age & Trade if given</u>	<u>Offence (place and date if given)</u>	<u>Court & Source</u>	<u>Sentence</u>
Robert Alderson (26) glasscutter	Bigamy: married Emma Cookson at Kingston-upon-Hull on 9/4/1849, his wife, Margaret Alderson, md. at Sunderland, being still alive.	DSAs	6 mos. h.l.
John Antrim (20)	theft of accordion, Stainton, 11/11/1850	DWS	4 mos. h.l.
gJames Ashcroft (27)	with Abraham Marlow, fel. making & c'feiting two shillings, Chester-le-Street.	DSAs	12 mos. impr.
William Atkin (16)	theft of coats, etc., Stranton, 28/9/1850	DMS	8 mos. h.l.
William Barrons (19)	assault with intent to ravish Eliz. Howey, P. of Chester-le-Street, 17/10/1850	DWS	5 mos. impr. for common assault
Thomas Brady	with Hannah Brady, uttering c'feit money at Birtley & Washington, 19/2/1850. (Hannah sentenced to 6 mos.)	DSA	18 mos. impr.
Henry Brotherton, Grocer, Organist, Draper, Music teacher	insolvent debtor; Bishop Auckland	L.G., pp. 787, 892, & 1290	_____
William Bruce (20), Butcher at Shadforth	Theft of 2 sheep, Thornley tp., night of 21/22 Jan. 1851.	DSS	1 yr. impr.
?John Cain (21 - age in census 34 - ?reversed with another accused)	Burglary	DSA	1 yr. impr.
Robert Carlton (64)	Assault with intent to ravish Emma Percy (age 11), Stockton, 2/5/1850.	DMSS	1 yr. impr. with h.l.

Thomas Cash (20)	Theft of pony, property of William Coates, Colliery Row.	DSAs	8 mos. h.l. (in cus- today since 19 Oct.); 2 p.c.s (vagrancy).
John Clark (48), gardener	obtaining money by false pre- tences from the Earl of Dur- ham; Langley tp.	DSAs	3 mos. impr. h.l.
Robert Clark (39)	rape of Mary Schorer, Whickham, with John Harrison, q.v.	DSAs	15 yrs. (?transp. or impr.)
Teasdale College, mariner, late of 9 Hedworth-street, Bishopwearmouth	insolvent debtor	<u>L.G.</u> , pp. 855 & 892	_____
Joseph Colling, auctioneer, late of 27 Charles Street, Bishopwear- mouth; previously tea dealer, Barnard Castle; clerk; stock & share broker (with Thomas Fordyce) Newcastle; & news agent, Bishopwearmouth.	insolvent debtor	<u>L.G.</u> , pp. 723 & 891	_____
Christopher Currah late of Edmundbyers, gamekeeper, farmer & cattle jobber, dealer in game, lessee of game on Edmund- byers & Muggleswick Moors, shareholder in 3 lead mining cos. - Morley Fell & Honeycrook Burn, Nb., & Clargil, Westmoreland, lead mines.	insolvent debtor	<u>L.G.</u> , pp. 855 & 892	_____
John Davis (18)	theft, with James Wilson, q.v., of silver plated bas- ket & other items from C. Newby Wawn at Jarrow, 18/9/1850.	DMS	8 mos. impr.
John Delany (16), sailor	fel. stabbing Robert Drury in fight on board the Carlisle.	DSA	2 yrs. impr.
William Ditchburn late of Silver-street, Durham City, grocer; pre- viously of Castle Eden, then of Wingate Grange Colliery, grocer, draper, tea dealer, provision dealer, dealer in hardware.	insolvent debtor	<u>L.G.</u> , pp. 787 & 892	_____
John Ewens (Evans in census)	charged by Miss Leybourne with refusal to support her illegit. child - previously ordered by magistrates to pay 2s. 6d. [12½p.] per week.	S.P. <u>S.H.</u> , 7/3/1851	2 mos. impr.
gGeorge Farmer (30)	theft of 1s. at Jarrow	DSAs	7 yrs. (?impr./transp.)
John Fisher, labourer, late of Monkwearmouth	theft, with Wm. Grant (q.v.), of jacket on 9/1/1851	Q/S/I 128	3 mos. h.l.
gPeter Gallocher (18)	theft of 17s. at Jarrow, 22/2/1851	DSS	4 mos. h.l.
Robert Garret (51), blacksmith	theft of 14 lbs. metal, Hylton tp.	DWS	1 yr. impr. (not transp. due his health) 3 p.c.
William Garnet, app. painter	charged by J.D. Stephenson with absenting himself from his employment.	S.P. <u>S.H.</u> , 14/3/1851	1 month
James Ginnet (20)	burglary & theft at Sadberge	DSAs	7 yrs. transp.

gWilliam Grant, labourer, late of Monkwearmouth	as John Fisher, q.v.	Q/S/I 128	3 mos. h.l.
Robert Greatrex, marine store dealer, Sunder- land	receiving stolen property (iron chain), Bishopwearmouth tp.	S.P. S.H., 7/3/1851 & DSS	4 mos. h.l.
Joseph Green	insolvent debtor late of the George & Dragon, Front Street, Bishopwear- mouth, innkeeper; formerly of Northumberland-street, Bishopwearmouth, hay dealer, scavenger, cowkeeper & farmer, then of the George & Dragon, High street, Bishopwearmouth, innkeeper, scavenger, hay dealer, farmer, cartman.	L.G., pp. 787 & 892	_____
John Griffin (23)	with J. Mohan, M. & P. Martin, & P. McGough, found guilty of fel. cutting & wounding George Hart with intent to do him g.b.h., at Witton, P. of St. Andrew Auckland, 28/9/1850; another accused (Patrick Grant) acquitted.	DSAs	2 yrs. impr. h.l.
Capt. Frederick Burley Handford (40)	obtaining meat & drink worth £3 19s. at Sunderland, 4/1/1851, by false pretences at the Arcade Tavern	S.P. S.H., 17/1/1851 & DSS	2 mos. impr. h.l.
Edward Harper	assault with intent to ravish Eliz. Hardy at Barnard Castle	DSAs	2 yrs. impr. p.c.s
John Harrison (22)	rape (as Robt. Clark, q.v., but recommended to mercy)	DSAs	10 yrs. (?transp. or impr.)
gRobert Shorter Henderson (28)	fel. broke & entered dwelling at P. of Lanchester, 4/9/1850, & stole £35.	DMS	1 yr. h.l.
gPeter Henry (33)	fel. stole 2 cwt. of iron at Sunderland	S.P. S.H., 28/2/1851 & DSS	3 mos. h.l.
gStewart Hewieson (30) (Hewson in census)	forged order for money & goods (sailor's outfit), defrauding W. Brogdale, S. Shields, Sept. 1850.	DSAs	8 mos. h.l.
James Howe (37)	theft of an ass at Hamsterley 30/8/1850, sold to an old woman at Appleby.	DMS	9 mos. impr.
John Howley (36)	assault & theft of 10s., Hurworth, 14/12/1850	DWS	9 mos. h.l.
John Huddleston	insolvent debtor late of Whitburn street, Monkwearmouth, boat-builder; formerly ship owner, boat builder & ship builder, & late boat builder only, at Monkwearmouth Dock.	L.G., pp. 787 & 892	_____
gRobert James (25)	theft of 7 lbs. mutton, P. of Darlington, 13/5/1850	DMSS	12 mos. impr.
gJohn Johnson (36)	theft, with Charles Poskett, q.v., of potatoes at Throston tp., 18/1/1851.	DSS	2 mos. impr. h.l.

gJohn Kean (18)	fel. stole hammock, etc., & wearing apparel, Stranton.	DWS	4 mos.
gJames Keedy (19)	burglary at Gateshead, 9/9/1850	DSA	18 mos. impr.
Peter Keldey (33)	uttered c'feit shilling, Elvet Tp., 27/12/1850; 18 other shillings in his possession.	DWS	12 mos. impr.
Thomas Kennedy (23)	fel. cut & wounded Thomas Cameron at Elvet Tp. with intent to do him g.b.h., 23/12/1850.	DSAs	10 yrs. transp.
Richard Kirk (22), worker at Washing- ton Colliery	with Patrick M'Kenna (or Kennedy), q.v., uttered forged order for delivery of goods to amount of 6s. with intent to defraud John Luke, at Chester-le-Street.	DSAs	6 mos. h.l.
John Lavin, alias Hand (24)	uttered c'feit 6d. at Darlington Tp. & had mould for coining in his possession.	DSAs	12 mos. impr.
John Littlehails, formerly of West Wear-street, Bishopwearmouth, then of 9 and then of 16 Elvet-bridge, Durham, Boot & Shoe Maker, & late of Elvet-bridge, boot & shoe maker, temperance hotel keeper & dealer in cigars, tobacco, pickles & British wines.	insolvent debtor	L.G., pp. 439, 892 & 1218	_____
William Lloyd, late of Chester-le-Street, asst. to a surgeon; previous- ly of Pilgrim-street & of Forth-street, Newcastle, out of business, formerly of Killingworth, Nb., surgeon, then of Dinnington, Nb., surgeon & then of Whickham, Du, asst. to a surgeon.	insolvent debtor	L.G., pp. 855 & 892	_____
John Logan (47)	possession with Mary Logan, q.v., of 8 c'feit pennies at Sunderland	DSAs	12 mos. impr.
Thomas McDonald (32)	assault of Ann Moses, with intent to ravish, P. of Longnewton, 4/2/1851.	DSS	8 mos. impr., h.l.
Patrick M'Gough (26)	as John Griffin, q.v.	DSAs	2 yrs. impr., h.l.
Patrick M'Kenna (27) (Kennedy in S.H., 14/3/1851), worker at Washington Col.	as Richard Kirk, q.v.	DSAs	6 mos. h.l.
John Mackie (27)	uttered 6 c'feit shillings at Houghton-le-Spring races, 7/10/1850	DWS	8 mos. impr.
Edward M'Laughlin (58)	uttering c'feit coins, P. of St. Andrew Auckland, 11/2/1851	DSS	6 mos. h.l.
Pat M'Quillar, a dealer in toys	theft of 8 lbs. iron from Monkwear- mouth Colliery	DSAs	21 days impr.
gAlexander Maddon (16)	theft, with Hy. Wood (q.v.), James Williams & Wm. Lennon	DWS	8 mos. h.l.
gAbraham Marlow (27)	as James Ashcroft, q.v.	DSAs	12 mos. impr.
Matthew Martin (30) Philip Martin (22)) as John Griffin, q.v.	DSAs	2 yrs. impr., h.l.
Matthew Mitchell (62)	rape of Ann Foster (15), S. Shields	DSAs	transp. for life
John Mohan (22)	as John Griffin, q.v.	DSAs	2 yrs. impr. h.l.
George Patterson (23)	theft of pair of trousers, Durham, 30/12/1850	DSS Q/S/I	7 yrs. transp. 128

Charles Poskett (28)	as John Johnson, q.v., pleaded not guilty, found guilty	DSS	2 mos. h.l.
Thomas Pratt (27)	theft of 2 lbs. of sausage at Gainford Par., 11/2/1851	DSS	3 mos. h.l.
George Pringle, sea apprentice	charged by S.T. Alcock, shipowner, with absenting himself from his employment.	S.P. S.H., 14/3/51	one month
gJohn Richardson (46)	theft of a shirt at Houghton-le-Spring, 31/1/1851	DSS	6 weeks h.l.
gJohn Riley (21)	theft of 2 pairs of boots at Sunderland, 25/12/1850	DSS	5 mos. h.l.
Wm. Robinson (Robertson in census) bottlemaker	charged by Mr W. Featherstonhaugh with absenting himself from his employment	S.P. S.H., 14/3/1851	one month
gGeorge Robinson (19)	theft of two coats & other articles, Bishopwearmouth.	DSS	5 mos. impr.
gWalter Matthewson Robinson (15)) theft of blankets & other articles, Bishopwearmouth Tp., 18/10/50	DSS	
gWilliam Alfred Robinson (17) labourers, late of the P. of Sunderland		Q/S/I 128	
William Robinson (Robison in census) (35), clerk, Auckland Brewery Co.	Embezzlement of £132 12s. 7d.; absconded - apprehended on board vessel bound for New York.	DSAs	12 mos. impr., h.l. (recommended to mercy by the jury)
gJoseph Scaife (19)	theft of boots & shoes, P. of Stockton, 8/2/1851.	DSS	6 weeks impr.
Joseph Scott, late of the High Street, Sunderland, grocer, provision dealer and greengrocer	insolvent debtor	L.G., pp. 108 & 207	
gJames Smith (42)	theft of shoes, Monkwearmouth Tp., 25/1/1851.	DSS	3 mos. h.l.
James Sparkes (17)	with James Flaherty (42), theft of rope, P. of Jarrow.	DSS	2 mos. impr.
Joseph Spears (30)	passed c'feit shilling, Stockton, 27/10/1850.	DWS	5 mos. impr.
gSolomon Spears (17)	theft of watch, boots, etc., Dawdon Tp., 19/1/1851.	DSS	3 mos. h.l.
George Spencer	with John M. Spencer (who was found not guilty), theft of 24s. from landlord of the Percy Hotel, Hylton Ferry, 25/12/1850.	DWS	4 mos. impr.
?Capt. John Steele (mason in census)	refusing to support wife & family, left chargeable to P. of Sunderland.	S.P. S.H., 28/2/1851	one month
Robert Teasdale, late of Redwell-hills, near Leadgate, Co. Durham, Publican.	insolvent debtor	L.G., pp. 787, 892 & 1474	
Robert Thirkell (23), farm servant with Mrs Brown	fel. fired at Joseph Longstaff, gamewatcher to Mr Bowes, P. of Gainford, 24/10/1850, with intent to murder or do him g.b.h.; apprehended at his father's house at Stainton.	DSAs	2 yrs. h.l. for common assault

James Thomas,	insolvent debtor	L.G.,	
late of Low Commercial-street, Middlesbrough,		pp. 108	
Publican. Full details quoted above, p. 102.		& 208	
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John Thompson (27)	with Wm. Thompson, q.v., & Ann Jaag, q.v., fel. assault & robbery at Hartlepool.	DSAs	7 yrs. transp.
Robert Thompson, 'an old vagrant'	theft of watch, with William Turnbull, q.v.	S.P. S.H., 24/1/1851	committed for trial
William Thompson (39)	as John Thompson, q.v.	DSAs	7 yrs. transp.
William Turnbull, an orphan boy	taken in by Charles Forster, glassman - enticed to steal watch from Forster by Robert Thompson, q.v.	S.P. S.H., 24/1/1851	committed for trial
gRobert Vaughan (17)	theft of rope, P. of Jarrow.	DSS	3 mos. impr.
Joseph White, alias Walton (28)	theft at Shildon of trousers & other articles from Nicholas Walton, boiler smith, with whom he lodged.	DMSS	12 mos. h.l.
John Dent Watson (22), timekeeper & ticket-book-keeper for Mr Walton, contractor for lifting ballast out of Sunderland Docks	forgery of shop-tickets or cheques and obtaining goods under falso pretences, P. of Sunderland.	S.P. S.H., 31/1/1851 & DSAs	12 mos. h.l.
Ralph Watson (33)	possession of 8 c'feit half-crowns with intent to utter them, knowing them c'feit, P. of St. Giles.	DMS	1 yr. impr.
William Watson (20)	theft of a piece of silk handkerchief, property of John Sanderson, Bishopwearmouth Tp., 1/2/1851.	DSS	4 mos. h.l.
Thomas Wibe, a Norwegian; labourer (Q/S/I 128)	charged by Capt. Collings, of Sunderland, with obtaining £4 5s. 0d. under false pretences.	S.P. S.H., 28/2/51	committed for trial
James Wilson (20)	as John Davis, q.v.	DMS	8 mos. impr.
gHenry Wood (16)	theft with Alexander Maddon, q.v.	DWS	6 mos. h.l.
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Isabella Brunning, late of the P. of Chester-le-Street, wife of Jonathan Brunning, labourer	theft of piece of pork, Chester-le-Street, 24/1/1851; no evidence offered on charge of theft of piece of cotton print.	DSS Q/S/I 128	3 mos. impr.
Jane Craig (29)	theft of money, Monkwearmouth Shore, 2/9/1850.	DMS	6 mos. h.l.
Mary Ann Davison, wife of Cuthbert Davison, who 'left the country some years ago'	fel. uttering a forged bill of exchange for £25 with intent to defraud.	DSAs	6 mos. impr. (recommended to mercy by the jury)

gRosanna Dinning (45)	theft of gown & other articles, P. of Jarrow.	DSS	2 mos impr.
Ellen Holmes (19)	uttering c'feit shillings, P. of Stockton, 15/1/1851.	DSS	6 mos. impr.
Ann Jaag (40)	as John & Wm. Thompson, q.v.	DSAs	7 yrs. transp.
Mary Logan (50)	as John Logan, q.v.	DSAs	12 mos. impr.
gMary Ann M'Gough (19)	theft of gown, etc., Tp. of Barnard Castle.	DSS	3 mos. impr.
gJanet Messenger (33)	theft of trousers, etc., S. Shields	DSS	3 mos. h.l.
Mary Mitchell	theft of fire shovel, Tp. of Elvet	DSAs	1 mo. impr., h.l.
gMargaret Richardson (45), late of the P. of Jarrow, wife of Thomas Richardson, labourer.	3 charges of theft of handker- chiefs & items of drapery, South Shields.	DSS Q/S/I 128	6 mos. h.l.
Elizabeth Rogers (46)	receiving stolen property (blan- kets), P. of St. Andrew Auckland.	DWS	6 mos. h.l.
Margaret Watson (16)	theft of shawl & boa, S. Shields, 27/1/1851.	DSS	6 mos. h.l., recommended to mercy on account of youth but p.c. for felony, Q.S., 14/10/1850

MEMBERS AND THEIR INTERESTS

Items for inclusion in this and the Second Time Around column should be sent to Mrs Anne Spendiff, 17 Augustus Drive, Bedlington, Northumberland. Entries for the next (October) issue of the Journal should reach Mrs Spendiff by 7th August. Please include your membership number when writing.

578 Miss F. WOODWARD, 3794 West 24th Ave., Vancouver, B.C., V6S 1L6.

Interested in John Woodward (b. Leyburn, Yorks., 1832), the son of John & Jane, who died in Burnhope, Durham, in 1872. His widow, Mary Ann, daughter of John Marwood (an iron moulder, b. Newcastle 1802) was born in Richmond, Yorks., in 1824 and married John in Stockton in 1854 in the Wesleyan Chapel. John & Mary's son, Thomas, married Dorothy Jane Oswald, daughter of Peter Robson Oswald of Ryhope in 1897. Peter, an orphan, and his wife, Elizabeth Watson, died at Haswell Moor in 1930 & 1932, but when and where were they married? Andrew Marwood Woodward, 2nd son of John & Mary Ann, went to Australia before 1897 to open a branch of the London & Newcastle Tea Company. Do any readers know anything of this Company?

614 Mr E.S. MILLIGAN, 209 Guthrie, Alexandria, Virginia 22305, U.S.A.

Studying the genealogy of John Scott (police constable) and Ann Ward, whose daughter Mary Ann was born 26 July 1865 at 263 High Conside, Lanchester, Co. Durham. Mary Ann married Edward Milligan (son of Peter Milligan & Ann McQueen) on 30 Aug. 1885 at All Souls, Newcastle. Bart Ward went to the USA with Edward and his cousin, Peter Milligan, c.1886. In 1912 Edward visited the U.K. and stayed with a cousin, J.E. Scott, who ran a barber shop in Taylor St., Consett. (There is a Scott/Milligan/USA connection in No. 11, Second Time Around (p. 114).- Ed.)

648 Dr J.R.C. LIGHT, 29 Longfield Rd, Tring, Herts.

We apologise to Dr Light for the error in his address in the last issue.

- 657 Mrs D. OATES, 83 Broom Lane, Whickham, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Searching for the following people: wife and descendants of Christopher Hemy; Nancy & Isaac Henzell, Margaret Stoddart, Jane Sanderson & Eleanor Tyzack of Newcastle, 1840-1870; Angus MacDonald, cordwainer, The Side, in 1830s (he had to move, possibly to Heworth, because of the building of the railway viaduct); Smith & Gould families of Old Elvet, Durham, Esh & Barnard Castle, esp. Zilpher Gould in the 1870s; Mrs S. Evans of 55 Westbourne Tce, Paddington, in the 1880s, & George Evans of Aberystwyth; the Pentney, Cott, Bungay & Young families of W. Walton & New Walsoken, Norfolk.
- 668 Mrs Y.D. EARLE, 42 Custance St, Farrer, A.C.T., 2607, Australia.
Mrs Earle is interested in the Smith family: Alexander & Martha Isabella Smith (formerly Errington); & the Hunter family: John George Hunter & Rachel Lodge, also the descendants of John George, Agatha, Mollie, Sally, Margaret & Rachel Jackson Hunter.
- 669 Mr N. WHITFIELD, 43 Brindfield, Wigton, Cumbria, CA7 9LY.
Does anyone know the origin of the Whitfields who were of Ferryhill and Kirk Merrington c.1550-1650? Did they originate from Cumberland or Northumberland? Mr Whitfield is looking for the baptism of Robert Widdfield who married Jane Jackson at Kirk Merrington in 1646.
- 670 Mr L.P. JARMAN, 27 Oakfield Rd, Rugby, Warwickshire.
Can anyone help to locate a family comprising William & Eleanor Fleming and their daughter Frances Jane in any census, possibly Newcastle? Frances Jane was born in Newcastle, 10 June 1844. Also required is the marriage of William & Eleanor (née Wilson) before 1838, possibly in Newcastle, and the births of John Cooke (c.1780, around Hartlepool) and William Storie (1775-1820, possibly at Sunderland).
- 671 Mr A.H.G. CONOLLY, 12 Miriam St, Rosanna, Victoria 3084, Australia.
- 672 Miss G. JENKINS, 30 Commondale, London, S.W.15.
Interested in the family of Waister or Waster, esp. George Waister, a keelman of Jarrow and Newcastle in the late 18th/early 19th centuries. Also, his son, Matthew, an engineer, whose birth is proving elusive.
- 673 Mrs M.G. MARCH, 16 Woodbury Rd, P.O. Box 101, St. Ives, N.S.W., Australia 2075.
Seeks information on the following: John Hubbock, son of Stephen, who was born in Hartley in 1835 and emigrated to New South Wales, c.1855; Cuthbert Reavely of Wallsend, who lived between 1826 and 1860 or 1870 and had two children, Sussanah & Andrew; George Elliott, a coalminer, who married Jane Thew or Briggs in Durham, 1846-47, and had 4 sons; Abraham & Mary Grey (née Wood) of Piddington, Durham, c. 1840-1859; Robert Embleton & Hannah (née Risby) who had three sons in about 1820-40.
- 674 Mr J.H. BESTFORD, 140 Fletcher St., Woollahra, NSW 2025, Australia.
- 675 Mr G.P. COOPER, 76 Woodside Av, London, N10 3HY.
Mr Cooper's ancestor was Thomas Smith Cooper, and was born in Stockton-on-Tees c.1782. His mother was Elizabeth and he had a sister, Elizabeth Smith Cooper.
- 676 Mrs F. BULLIN, 6 Sime Road, Mauurewa, New Zealand.
- 677 Mr G.T. ROSS, 1 Briar Rd, Highfield, Rowlands Gill, Tyne & Wear, NE39 2JS.
Researching the families of Ann Mayer of Tween House Farm and Railway Tavern at Muggleswick near Consett in the 19th century.
- 678 Mrs A.I. JEFFERSON, 3 Kepier Heights, Claypath, Durham, DH1 1LN.
Interested in the Attey family, esp. John Attey, a lutenist, who died in 1640 in Ross on Wye. Also the Hopper family of Jarrow and possible connections with Spain and the Storey family.
- 679 Mrs D.A. HALL, 10 Newcastle Rd, Chester-le-Street, Durham, DH3 3TZ.
Searching for information on the Gall, Tulip, Hudspith & Metcalf families in 19th century Northumberland, and the Hall & Haughan families in 19th century Durham.
- 680 Mr W.D.G. CURRY, 68 Regent Farm Rd., Gosforth, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, NE3 3HD.
Mr Curry's interests are as follows: Curry families of Newcastle, Wallsend & Seahouses, 19th cent.; Brown families, Seahouses area, 19th cent.; Trunkfield family anywhere in the country to date (family name derived following a split in a branch of the Trenfield family, early in the 19th cent.); Adear & Whiteoak families in Northumberland & Durham before 1920.

- 681 Mrs P.I. EVANS, 1351 Minnesota Ave, San Jose, California 95125, U.S.A.
Seeks information on the families of Thomas Baty, son of Arthur, and Margaret Telfer, daughter of Robert. They married and emigrated in 1817, first to New York State and then to Ontario in 1820.
- 682 Mr R. ATKINSON, 29611 Pierre Drive, Novi, Michigan 48050, USA.
Interested in the Atkinsons who moved about quite a lot in Durham in the 19th century - the earliest known is Robert, of Bishopwearmouth or Gainford, c.1770-1780. Also, the Hunts of Liverpool and Ormskirk, Lancs.
- 683 Miss P.A. KINNS, 17 Woodlands Rd, Cove, Farnborough, Hants.
Studying the Harburn family who have lived in Bishop Auckland for a number of years. Richard Hind Harburn owned a chemist shop in Newgate St., which is now Peter Dominic, wine merchants. Does anyone know of any books about Bishop Auckland which might contain illustrations?
Also interested in the Iceton family of West Auckland.
- 684 Mr T.S. Dalkin, 20 Ashfield, Shotley Bridge, Consett, Co. Durham, DH8 ORG.
- 685 Mrs K. BALL, 3 Goodwin Drive, Kimberley, Notts.
Would be grateful for any information on the Bartley and Hamilton families of the Stockton-on-Tees area.
- 686 Mr D.L. TELFORD, 5 Malabar Pl, Don Mills, Ontario, M38 1A4, Canada.
- 687 Mr P. BRANTINGHAM, 307 Islip House, 34 Jameson Ave. Central, Salisbury C4, Rhodesia.
- 688 Mr W.A. FARQUHAR, 2335 Maple Ave, Northbrook, Illinois 60062, USA.
Interested in the Watson family who lived at 59 Slakey Row, Westoe, in 1851. Thomas Watson was a miner, born in Middleton c.1822, and married to Jane Muir, who was born in Scotland c.1829. A daughter, Agnes, was one year old at the time of the 1851 census and a son, William, was unborn. There were other children, thought to be born in Scotland.
- 689 Mrs J. GATHERCOLE, 174 Springfield Road, Sheffield, S7 2GJ.
Would like any information about John Walker, son of George, born c.1855. Both were miners. John's wife, Margaret Smith (daughter of George), was born c.1867 and they were living in New Seaham at the time of their marriage, 16 April 1887. Also interested in the family of Robert Forrest, possibly a farmer, of Ronaldkirk in the mid-19th century.
- 690 Mr D.H. KING, 55 Forest Ave, Forest Hall, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Researching the Porritt, Lockey (of Hauxley area) and Hoult (of Willington) families, and would be especially grateful for information on the following: the marriage of Henry Hoult, of Chester-le-Street, and Mary Handiside, of Warwick, c.1790; any reference to Michael King and his wife, Mary, in the Newcastle area, about 1870-1890. They originated from Ireland.
- 691 Mr J. TURNBULL, 2A Stowell Ter., Felling, Gateshead, NE10 ONX.
Would appreciate any references to the name Turnbull in the Gateshead area, especially John Robert Turnbull, born c.1880, and William Turnbull, who was a time-keeper.
- 692 Mrs M.V. KENYON, Sea Field Hotel, Seascale, Cumbria, CA20 1NS.
Seeking information on the Nicholsons of Tyne Green, Hexham, in 1876. Alfred and Mary (née Braik) Nicholson had three children: Mary or Maria, born c.1870, who married Robert Cooke; John Alfred, born 1876, who married Elizabeth Walker of Sunderland in 1919; and Eliza or Elizabeth, born c.1880, who became a Red Cross nurse and was awarded the Royal Red Cross Medal for her work in France in the First World War.
- 693 Miss L. CARNABY, 19 Leighton Road, Enfield, Middlesex.
- 694 Mr J.J. CARNABY, 3 Lakeside Cresc., East Barnet, Hertfordshire.
- 695 Mr A.M. HESLOP, 5 The Crest, Seaton Sluice, NE26 4BG.
- 696 Mr C. ATKINSON, Seahaven, Cauldwell Close, Monkseaton, Whitley Bay.
- 697 Mrs L.M. WRIGHT, 38 Springbank Road, Sandyford, Newcastle.
- 698 Miss J. WRIGHT, 38 Springbank Road, Sandyford, Newcastle.
- 699 Mrs M. ORD, 116 Hastings Walk, Sulgrave, Washington, Tyne & Wear.
- 700 Mrs K. McNALLY, 114 Chesters Ave., Longbenton, Newcastle.
- 701 Mr D. SOPPITT, 24 Norham Road, Ashington.
- 702 Miss D. HENDERSON, 31 Helmsdale Ave., Gateshead.

- 703 Mr A.R. BRITTAIN, 2 East Grange, Holywell, Whitley Bay.
Interested in the Brittain family of the Leyburn area, Yorkshire, esp. the ancestors of William Brittain, born 1805 in Bellerby, near Leyburn.
- 704 Mr R. HERDMAN, 555 Durham Rd, Low Fell, Gateshead, Tyne & Wear.
Seeking the marriage date of Henry Herdman (1744-1810), who had a son, Walter (1781-1840), born in Falstone. Henry's parents were probably William and Anne Ridley. The family lived in Simonburn and Falstone, Northumberland. Also interested in the Osborne and Legge families, the former from Ireland, although both families later lived near Shields. They later married into the Smithson Lee family.
- 705/6 Mr & Mrs L. DAVIES, 49 Cherrytree Drive, Whickham.
- 707 Mr J. LEE, 25 Richmond Way, Barns Park, Cramlington, Northumberland.
Researching the families of Lee, Bohills, Whitehead, Clark and Gibb, living mainly in the North Northumberland area in the 18th & 19th cents.
- 708 Miss J. MIDGLEY, Moor View, Riddlecombe, nr. Ashreigny, Chulmleigh, Devon, EX18 7PE.
Interested in Elliott, Scholey and Barnes in Gateshead in the 19th cent., esp. Joseph Elliott, born 18 Feb. 1828 at Monkton, Jarrow, who moved to Gateshead in 1841, and died there (10 June 1881). His father was Robert Elliott and both worked on the railway, Joseph as an engine driver. He was also very active in West Street Methodist Church, and married Jane Barnes.
- 709 Mr S.G. SMITH, 21 Homefield Close, Swanley, Kent, BR8 7JH.
Would like to correspond with anyone with links with the following families: Smith (Billingham & Hart, 18th cent.; Boldon & Sunderland, 19th cent.); Place (Darlington, 18th cent., Houghton-le-Spring, 19th cent.); Sharp (Ponteland, 18th cent., Washington & Sunderland, 19th cent.); McIntyre, Howe and Potts (all Sunderland, 19th cent.); Harrison (Sunderland, Burdon & Houghton-le-Spring, 19th cent.); Davison (Chester-le-Street, 18th & 19th cents., Sunderland, 19th cent.); Graham (Haltwhistle, 18th cent., Heworth & Sunderland, 19th cent.); Smith (Shildon, 19th cent.); Holmes (Northallerton & Sunderland, 19th cent.); Agar (Redmarshall, 18th cent., Billingham & Sunderland, 19th cent.)
- 710 Mr F. TRESIDDER, 49 Moorside, Spennymoor, Co. Durham, DL16 7DY.
Would like information relating to the Maguires of Durham City pre-1830.
- 711 Mr T.W. ARKLE, 6 Mostyn Close, Sutton, Ely, Cambs. CB6 2QJ.
Seeking information on John Green of Darlington (c. 1800), who married a Miss Feetham, a descendant of Dame Feetham of Town Farm, Sadberge, who died c.1842, aged 100. Any details on the Feethams would be welcome, particularly their connection with Darlington, Haughton-le-Skerne and Sadberge.
- 712 Mrs B.H.D. ASHBY, 54 Ridgeview Road, Whetstone, London, N20.
- 713 Miss P.M. BURKETT, 124 Canterbury St, S. Shields, NE33 4DD.
- 714 Miss M.J. GOLDIE, Lillington, 7 Station Close, Riding Mill, Northumberland.
- 715 Mr E.K. GREEN, Selworthy, 8 Shiphay Ave., Torquay, Devon.
- 716 Mrs J. JONES, Weir Bank Lodge, Monkey Island Lane, Bray, Maidenhead, Berks., SL6 2ED.
Interested in Glen of S. Shields, Tanfield, Lanchester & Witton Gilbert, Blair of S. Shields & Scott of Tanfield & Lanchester, all in the 18th cent.
- 717 Mrs E. CALDERWOOD, 46 Queensway, Chelston, Torquay, Devon.
Looking for the baptism of Abel Calderwood, born c.1835, or any Calderwood born in Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
- 718 Miss V. KEMP, 383 Lode Lane, Solihull, W. Midlands.
Would like to hear from anyone with information on the Milbourne, Manners & Lindsley families in the Newcastle and Durham areas in the 19th cent.
- 719 Mr J.R. SNAREY, Lab. of Human Development, Harvard University, 400 Larsen Hall, Appian Way, Cambridge, Mass. 02138, USA.
Seeks the ancestry of John Snarey, born c.1830 in Durham County, a coal miner, son of William, and husband of Margaret Teasdale. Would also welcome correspondence on the Snarey family in general.

- 720 Mrs H. ALLINSON, 125 Westerham Road, Sittingbourne, Kent.
General interests include the Allinson, Redfearn, Shield, Collins, Walton, Scott and Calvert families, all of Teeside in the 18th & 19th cents. Specifically, Mrs Allinson would like the marriage of John & Elizabeth Allison (Allinson, Allason) in Teesdale around 1785.
- 721 Mr D. GALLOWAY, 29 Chalk Ridge, Winchester, Hants., SO23 8QW.
Researching the Galloway family: David & Margaret (née McKay) arrived in Newcastle from Scotland c.1866, and were living at 6 Maiden Street in 1871, with nine children. Some of the family moved to Gateshead after 1871. Also interested in the Lumley's and Ridley's of Gateshead in the 19th cent., esp. Young Ridley who lived in Oakwellgate, Gateshead in 1850 (but not 1851), and was married to Mary Muir. They had at least two daughters: Ann and Barbara.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS

- 293 Mrs C.M. COCKWILL, 15 Lintzford Road, Hamsterley Mill, Rowlands Gill, Tyne & Wear, NE39 1HA.
- 321 Miss C.P. BLENKARN, 16 Enterpen Close, Yarm-on-Tees.
- 503 Miss C. TENNICK, Cublington Cottage, Madley, Hereford.
- 509 Miss D.J. WALTON, 52 Serpentine Road, Kendal, CA9 4PD.
- 641 Mr D. COOK, 1206 Bromley Estates, Pine Hill, New Jersey 08021, USA.
- 648 Dr J.R.C. LIGHT, 29 Longfield Road, Tring, Herts. (not no. 24 as in the previous issue.)

SECOND TIME AROUND

- 11 Mr G.T. MILLICAN, Tyr - Conall, 10 Wedderburn Road, Newliston, Kirkcaldy.
Can anyone help with the marriage of George Millican and Elizabeth Telford about 1799? Also, the marriage of Robert Millican to Margaret Scott of Edinburgh. Their first child was born in New York State in 1832. Robert sailed to America from Annan, Dumfriesshire, with his brother George in 1830. Does anyone know the whereabouts of passenger lists? The whereabouts of any Millicans in the 1700s or earlier anywhere in England would be of great assistance.
- 52 Miss D.M. SPARKS, Latchetts, North Road, Alfriston, Sussex.
Miss Sparks is seeking the whereabouts of a portrait of her ancestor William Turner, builder, who died in N. Shields in 1848. In the Will of William's son Robert (d.1851, N. Shields) the portrait was left to Walter Taylor, surgeon, of N. Shields. Miss Sparks has a portrait of William's father, John Turner, and seeks to exchange photographs of the portraits.
- 262 Mr A.J. ROBINS, 13 Lucerne St, Vermont, Victoria, Australia 3133.
Seeking the marriage of George Moor(e) and Phillis Dicke(n)son, probably pre-1832. They were living in Claypath, Durham, in 1832. George was a whitesmith and Phillis was born in Stanhope c.1797. They had at least two children: Thomas (bap. 1832) and Joseph (bap. 1838) - both baptisms at St. Nicholas' Church.
- 345 Mrs V.A. CORNO, 11 Fleetway, Thorpe, Egham, Surrey.
Trying to trace the marriage of Robert and Elizabeth Bell c. 1822-27. Robert was a farmer at Eshott Redhouse, near Thirston, and their children were Esther (b. 1828), John (b. 1830) & Robert (b. 1831). Also interested in the relations of Robert George Bell (b. 1858) of 261 Stanhope St, Newcastle (in 1886) and Elizabeth Bell (b. 1853) of 3 Crescent Place, Newcastle (in 1886). Can anyone help with the marriage of Police Constable John Bell (b. 1830) and Mary or Marianne Armstrong, 1850-53? General interests include the Armstrongs of Alwinton.

- 470 Miss B. ELLIOTT, 1080 Prince George Road, London, Ontario, N6H 4E1, Canada. Seeking the birthplace and baptism of Ralph Elliott (b. 25 April 1822) and Thomas Elliott (b. 1823), sons of Joseph Elliott, a miner of County Durham (possibly Westgate, Weardale) and Margaret Middleton (b. 24 Nov. 1828). She was the daughter of William, also a miner, possibly of Lutterworth, Co. Durham. Ralph, a widower, and Margaret married on 6 May 1854 in the Chapel of St. John, Stanhope, Weardale. Is there any information on Ralph's previous wife? Ralph and Margaret emigrated to Canada in 1855.
- 497 Miss D. BINGHAM, Silvergates, Mill Lane, Caunton, Newark, Nottinghamshire. Miss Bingham requires any information about the family of Newcomb. So far she has traced back to Robert (1797-1846), who was reputedly killed on the Stockton and Darlington Railway. He was from Heighington and married Elizabeth Kilburn (b. 1805) at St. Helen Auckland on 31 Dec. 1824. Information on the Kilburns is also sought.
- 501 Mr J.R.A. DAGLISH, 8 Cooper Ave. North, Liverpool, L18 4PG. Searching for the birth-place and parents of Robert Daglish (b. 21 Dec. 1777 or 1779). He married Margaret Twisell at Earsdon on 21 April 1802 and was described as an engineer of Hartley, chapelry of Earsdon. By 1804 he was in Lancashire with his elder brother John (b. 1771) and sister Ann (b. 1774). In 1812 he built the first locomotive in Lancashire. Also seeking: birth of Margaret Twisell (bap. Earsdon, 1779); marriage of George and Margaret Twisell (he was baptised in Earsdon, 1749); marriage of James Twisell of Hartley (1748/8?). Other interests include Topping (1800), Cowell (1800) and any other Daglish/Twisell links.
- 509 Mrs D.J. WALTON, 52 Serpentine Road, Kendal, CA9 4PD. Seeking two peripatetic taylors: Isaac Walton lived at Farlam, Cumbria, in 1879 when his son William was married. In 1880 he moved - but where? Can anyone confirm that he was living in Haltwhistle in 1873? William (b. 1856-58) married Bridget Graham in 1878 at Brampton. In 1880 he moved to Castle Carrock, Cumbria. In 1890 he may have been at 137 Scotswood Road, Newcastle, with a business at 203 Westgate Road. Possibly lived at Whitley Bay (1910-14) and finally he was at 4 Belgrave Crescent, Blyth, in 1925.
- 568 Mrs J. Smith, 18 Westwood Street, Pennant Hills, NSW 2120, Australia. Mrs Smith has pointed out an error in her "Second Time Around" paragraph in our January issue (p. 60). She is not aware that the Blenkinsop estates passed to the Coates family, only that there was a suggestion in the late 19th century that the Coates' may have had a legal claim to them and that they were then in Chancery. [The present owner is understood to be a Major Joicey.- Ed.]

PARSONICAL COMPLAINTS FROM LANCHESTER, 1812 and 1813

In the 'old' register of baptisms, the Curate of Lanchester Parish, County Durham, wrote:

"N.B. The New Register Book of Baptisms as to Form is extremely defective, and ought immediately to be altered by another Act repealing the one now in Force. Many of the Clauses are unintelligible and contradictory.

Joseph Thompson, Curate"

The following year, 1813, the priest also entered in the same register a complaint that the living was not good enough "to maintain a family of ten children and support the dignity attached to so important a situation,". He mentioned having to pay taxes and the upkeep of the Vicarage and only received £115 per annum. Subscriptions were asked for and were listed. They total £840 and the money was handed over to a newly appointed Treasurer, who was to administer the parish finances in the future.

KNOW YOUR PARISH

G. Nicholson

Members who live locally and have been actively searching genealogical records for some time soon become familiar with the general background to the parishes which concern them. Others, however, especially beginners and those who live overseas, may find themselves researching a family from a parish which is nothing more than a name to them. We intend, therefore, starting in October, to publish a series of short (less than one page) summaries of "basic facts" on specific Northumberland and County Durham parishes. Obviously no single person is fitted to write on all the parishes in our area so we ask each of you to send me (as Editor) something on the parish or parishes with which you are most familiar.

As a general guide to what is wanted, a questionnaire has been compiled. It is not anticipated that all the questions can be answered for every parish but as many as possible should be covered in a narrative-style article. It will usually be sufficient to give answers correct up to about 100 years ago and to indicate very briefly any developments during the last century. If more than one summary is forthcoming for any particular parish, the Editor will conflate them into one composite effort, acknowledging each contributor equally.

Many members have, in the past, declared themselves to be "familiar with the records of" a particular place, so a flood of information is anticipated!

QUESTIONNAIRE

1. What is the name and county of the parish?
2. If it was not in existence in 1538, when was it formed and out of which parts of which older parish(es)?
3. Roughly when was the Anglican Parish Church built and what is its dedication?
4. Which other parishes have been created out of your parish? Give names and dates.
5. Which townships does the parish comprise? Mention any additions or losses.
6. What was its population in, say, 1801, 1851 and 1871?
7. What have the main occupations of the inhabitants been? Mention any major changes, e.g., factories or mines opening or closing and whether the parish was mainly urban or rural.
8. Have the parish registers been deposited, what are their dates and has any part of them been published?
9. What are the dates of the Bishop's Transcripts?
10. Is there a "modern" transcript of the registers? Where is it?
11. Are the marriages in Boyd's Marriage Index?
12. What pre-1837 nonconformist congregations have there been in the parish? Include Roman Catholics, Quakers, Presbyterians, Methodists, etc., with details of their registers, where they or copies of them are located and whether any have been published.
13. Are any genealogically useful documents relating to the parish available in local Record Offices or Reference Libraries? Mention any notable collections of Poor Law, Tithe or other "Parish Chest" material, MI lists, published local histories, collections of family papers, etc.
14. Have any pedigrees of prominent local families been published and are any others easily available in MS form (e.g., Hodgson MSS, Corder MSS)?
15. Mention any other points of interest, such as what changes the 20th century has brought and how the area is faring today.

STRAYS FROM TOMBSTONES AT ST. PETER'S, MONKWEARMOUTH, DURHAM

31.8.1815 William BURDES died at sea a 35 yrs.
----- William CHRISHOP died at sea on passage from Quebec and buried at
(Friary?) church in London.
14.10.1808 Thomas COLE father-in-law of Jacob WILKINSON died in Norway a 54.
(Wife Mary)
7.12.1849 Mary Christie daug. William and Elizabeth COOK died on passage from
Calcutta a 22 yrs.
19.12.1889 Jane EGGLESTON b Dec. 21st 1814 sleepeth in Barnard Castle Cemetery.
30.11.1847 Elizabeth HALL wid. of Thomas Hall of Ormsby Cleveland a 78 yrs.
6.3.1863 John HUTCHINSON d at Buenaventura South America a 30 yrs.
22.4.1849 William Walker LEIGHTON s of John and Jane Leighton drowned on the
banks of Newfoundland a 23 yrs.
15.8.1837 Christopher MORGAN late of Her Majesty's Victualing Office at Deptford
Kent, a 79 yrs.
31.10.1869 Elizabeth PEGG b Dec 31st 1810, sleepeth in Norwood Cemetery, London.
1813 Thomas RICHARDSON son of George and Ann Richardson. He fell a sacri-
fice to his duty in the 23rd year of his age by bravely defending the
ship he commanded against an enemy of superior force until he received
a mortal wound of which he lingered 9 weeks in a Spanish Prison.
10.8.1850 John SMITH father of John Henry Smith died in Cuxhaven a 60 yrs. (wife
Sarah)
Jan. 1862 James STOKLE lost at sea on a passage from New York to England a 26 yrs.
30.5.1840 John Wilson TAYLOR drowned on a passage to Archangel a 17 yrs.
17.5.1845 James THOMSON (Thompson) Mason died in Dalkeith Scotland a 48 yrs.
5.6.1871 John THOMPSON b March 19th 1813, sleepeth in Llandaff Churchyard.
Children of John and Elizabeth THOMPSON.
26.2.1864 Matthew THOMPSON b April 1st 1817, sleepeth in Cardiff New Cemetery.
20.3.1854 William Thomas WALKER, son of John and Elizabeth Walker, died at
Swinemunde in Prussia a 35.
9.9.1814 Thomas WATSON of Monkwearmouth died on a passage to Lisbon and was
buried at sea a 55 yrs. (Widow Ann)
4.3.1831 Robert WINTER father of Robert Winter an Artist of Bishopwearmouth
lost at sea.

DIED ABROAD

The following deaths abroad of people connected with Sunderland have all been noted from the Sunderland newspapers. I have further information about a number of these people (s.a.e. to Miss P.J. Storey, 29 Macdowall Road, Edinburgh, EH9 3EQ, for details).

S.D.E. = Sunderland Daily Echo.

George BOOTH, d. Christchurch, New Zealand, 5 May 1888, aged 70, having emigrated to New Zealand with his family in 1859. S.D.E., 29/6/1888.

George BINNS, Sunderland Chartist leader in late 1830s, emigrated to New Zealand in 1842; died 5 April 1847, at Port Nelson, N.Z., Sunderland Herald, 21/1/1848.

Alexander BROWN, journalist, died 19 May 1891, aged 25, on board the s.s. Austral while returning home from New South Wales, where he had gone for his health 2½ yrs. earlier; son of Eliza Brown, 4 Western-hill, and of the late Capt. Alex. Brown; S.D.E., 11 & 12 June 1891.

John CANDLISH, M.P. for Sunderland, 1866-74, died at Cannes, 17 March 1874; Sunderland Herald & Sunderland Times, 20/3/1874.

Henry Arthur CAVE, emigrated to New Zealand from Sunderland in 1886, at his death 'of Brunswick'. Wanganni Chronicle, N.Z., 17/1/1893, quoted in S.D.E., 7/3/1893.

William FOREMAN, railway union official; d. Dublin, 12 Dec. 1892, only son of Joseph & Mary Foreman, 15 Howick-str., Sunderland, & husband of Elizabeth; S.D.E., 12/12/1892.

Mervyn Lanark HAWKES, journalist, son of Sidney Milnes & Emily HAWKES; d. Bruges, Belgium, 17 Oct. 1890; S.D.E., 18/10/1890.

HODGSON/STILES: Died on 5 Sept. at Shanghai from cholera, James Jonathan Miller, aged 1 year and 10 months, on 6th William Allen, 1 year 10 months, and Cuthbert Styles, 2 years 11 months, beloved children of Cuthbert and Jennie Hodgson; on 7th aged 32, Jennie, beloved wife of Cuthbert Hodgson and dearly loved daughter of J.J. and Emily Stiles, Sunderland. S.D.E., 20/10/1891.

James JARDINE, journalist, d. 17 April 1886 at Dunedin, New Zealand, aged 31; went on voyage to N.Z. for his health in 1885, died when about to return home; left widow (Helen, née Russell) and child. S.D.E., 4/11/1882 (mar.) & 8/6/1886 (obit.).

Clarence S. LINDSAY, former agent at Usworth Colliery and son of James Lindsay, Superintendent Registrar, Sunderland, killed in mining accident at De Beers diamond mine, Kimberley, S. Africa, aged 28, shortly after taking up appointment as underground manager/engineer-in-chief. S.D.E., 28 May, 13 July, 7, 21 & 28 Aug. 1888.

Robert PRESTON, b. Ravenstonedale, Westmoreland, 1829; slater, Sunderland, & town councillor; went to U.S.A. in 1890; died Berkeley, San Francisco, 25 Feb. 1914; S.D.E., 2/3/1914.

Charles WILLIAMS, 4th son of Capt. R. Williams, drowned at Hamburg, 13 July 1891; S.D.E., 17/7/1891.

THE FOURTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

An indication of the immense popularity of Family History was the large number of members - many recently joined - who packed into a rather undersized room for our fourth A.G.M. on 16th May. An oversight by Newcastle YMCA had meant that we could not have our usual spacious accommodation and so the meeting became quite an intimate occasion, to the pleasure, no doubt, of certain members! The Secretary's report and the Accounts were accepted by the meeting and the Committee elected for the forthcoming year was as follows:-

Mr A.G.S. Bunting	Chairman
Mr J.A. Readdie	Secretary
Mr D.G. Mason	Treasurer
Mr G. Nicholson	Editor
Mrs A. Spendiff	Membership Secretary
Mr W.E. Rounce	Assistant Secretary
Mrs J. Bunting	Programme Organiser
Dr M.E. Wilson	Librarian
Mrs J. Summers	Tyne & Wear Record Office liaison
Mr W.E. Wallace	Northumberland Record Office liaison
Mr R.G. Hewitson	Durham Record Office liaison
Mrs A. Power	Sunderland LDS Library liaison
Mr R.E. Vine	Address label production

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30th AUGUST 1978

CURRENT ASSETS

Cash at Building Society	£158.30	
Cash at Bank - Deposit Account	680.00	
- Current Account	102.18	
Secretary's Float	13.01	
Officers Float	<u>5.00</u>	£958.49

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Subscriptions in advance - 1979	517.50	
- 1980	7.50	
Treasurer's Float (overdrawn)	1.30	
Sundry Creditors	<u>37.13</u>	563.43
		<u>£395.06</u>

REPRESENTED BY

Accumulated Fund brought forward	104.05	
Add Excess of Income over Expenditure	<u>132.71</u>	236.76
Publications Reserve brought forward	98.30	
Add Provision for the year	<u>60.00</u>	158.30
		<u>£395.06</u>

INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30th AUGUST 1978

SUBSCRIPTION INCOME

1977/78 Subscriptions Received	92.00
Add back 1977/78 subscriptions unexpired brought forward	<u>535.75</u>
	627.75

OTHER INCOME

Sales of Back Journals and Misc. Publications	81.75	
Donations	14.65	
Building Society Interest	<u>14.42</u>	110.82
Total Income for the year		738.57

Less EXPENDITURE

Production of Journals	301.60	
Postage	160.43	
Room hire and Speakers' Expenses	16.00	
Misc. Publications for resale	12.43	
Stationery	3.40	
F.F.H.S. Subscriptions and Conference Expenses	20.00	
Library Purchases	25.30	
Transfer to publications reserve	60.00	
Provision for Corporation Tax	<u>6.70</u>	605.86

<u>EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR</u>	<u>£132.71</u>
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The above Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account have been prepared from the books and records maintained by the Northumberland and Durham Family History Society and the Accounts are Certified as correct and in accordance therewith.

3 Market Street,
Hexham, Northumberland.

RUSSELL MANN & CO.
Chartered Accountants.

SECRETARY'S REPORT

The Society continues to flourish and the recent series of television programmes on BBC 2 (and the leaflet which was issued to enquirers) has caused an upsurge in interest recently, and a minor rush of new members. The total membership is now approaching six hundred.

The finances are in a healthy state, and the Committee proposes an unchanged subscription - for the fifth successive year - of £2 for UK members and £2.50 overseas (£5 overseas airmail). Correspondence is currently taking place with the Inland Revenue in the hope of establishing charitable status for tax purposes. Apart from relieving the Society of tax on the interest on its invested funds, this should enable UK members to covenant their subscriptions if they wish and the Society to reclaim the tax involved. This could make a material difference to our income.

Monthly meetings have been held, on a variety of topics, and the first "social" meeting is planned for June. Mrs Anne Power's commitments with the LDS Library in Sunderland caused her to resign as programme organiser. The Society is grateful to her for her efforts. Mrs Joan Bunting has volunteered to act in her place, and her nomination will be proposed at the AGM. She would welcome any suggestions from members.

I mentioned last year the transcription of settlement papers. Unfortunately, the transcript cannot yet be published but it is hoped to move into the publishing field in the not too distant future, with some parish registers, and the necessary consent from the appropriate authorities is currently being sought.

There has been a good sale over the year of past issues of the Journal. Stocks of most issues are now exhausted, and the 1977 Directory of Members' Interests is also sold out. A new edition would be most welcome, but the work involved in extracting and collating information from members' lists is too great for the Librarian, Dr M.E. Wilson, to undertake herself. Are there any members who would take over this task? [N.B., Mr W.E. Mantey, 178 Trewitt Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne NE6 5DY, volunteered his services at the meeting and in true Society tradition was promptly given the job.- Ed.]

I have been Secretary since the formation of the Society and am finding it difficult to cope with all the correspondence involved. Mrs Anne Spendiff has agreed to become membership secretary, subject to the members' approval, and this should considerably ease my burden and I am grateful to Mrs Spendiff (who incidentally will still be responsible for the Members' Interests column in the Journal).

Geoff Nicholson's efforts in keeping up a high standard for the Journal are, I know, much appreciated by the members and he sends his thanks to all his helpers, especially Pat Storey for her valuable typing assistance, to Bill Rounce, who has coped singlehanded with the vast task of collating, enveloping and posting the last two Journals, and to Mr D.G. Linley, who indexes each volume. Incidentally, our apologies to those new members who have had to wait to be sent some issues - regrettably we underestimated the number needed and have had to arrange reprinting.

We look forward to another successful year.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

Tuesday, September 18

7.15 p.m. Northumberland County Record Office, Melton Park, Gosforth.
Introduction by Mr Gard, county archivist, followed by opportunity for guided research. Notice must be given if you require records - contact Joan Bunting, Gosforth 857371, by Thursday, 13 September. Maximum 40 visitors.

Wednesday, October 10

"Any Questions?", with a panel of experts including a member of staff from the Tyne & Wear County Record Office.

YMCA Building, Ellison Place, Newcastle, 7.15 p.m.

Thursday, November 15

"Mining History and Records" - speaker to be announced.

YMCA Building, Ellison Place, Newcastle, 7.15 p.m.