

THE JOURNAL OF THE  
NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM  
FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

Vol 5 No 3

April 1980

CONTENTS

THE FORTHCOMING ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING		62
OUR NEW PUBLISHING VENTURE -		
KIRKNEWTON BISHOPS' TRANSCRIPTS TO 1790		62
CHECKING UP ON A CHART	Mrs G.H. Davison	63
ANDERSON-JACKSON-ROBSON-PHAROAH-ORD COUSINS		
IN ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES	Mrs C.G. Drake	66
THE REEDS OF EASINGTON PARISH	A.J. Pain	68
CARGILL FAMILIES IN SCOTLAND, THE		
NEWCASTLE AREA AND NEW ZEALAND	D.C. Cargill	71
A DIVERSION IN THE INDEX OF PATENTEEES		
AND INVENTORS	Ian Downing	75
"C. M. AND B."		76
GRAVES OF TWO WORLD WARS		77
KIRKHEATON - AN ECCLESIASTICAL MYSTERY		77
KNOW YOUR PARISH -		
III. THOCKRINGTON, NORTHUMBERLAND	D.G. Mason	78
NORTHUMBERLAND AND COUNTY DURHAM APPRENTICES		
AT YARMOUTH 1563-1665		78
WORKHOUSE APPRENTICESHIPS -		
ST. LUKE'S, CHELSEA, MIDDLESEX	Elizabeth Douglas	79
SOME DURHAM CONVICTS		80
HAPPY FAMILIES		80
MEMBERS AND THEIR INTERESTS		81
SECOND TIME AROUND		84
CHANGES OF ADDRESS		85
DEATH		85
OFFERS OF HELP		85
BACK NUMBERS OF THE JOURNAL		86
THE DECEMBER, JANUARY, FEBRUARY AND		
MARCH MEETINGS		86
OUR CONSTITUTION		87
A CUTTY SARK GEORDIE		88
ODD BORDERERS		89
DURHAM COUNTY LOCAL HISTORY SOCIETY		89
REMINDERS		90
FUTURE PROGRAMME		90

All items in this Journal are the copyright of the Northumberland and Durham Family History Society or its contributors.

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, Mr R.W. Hewitson, 20 Coverdale Road, Stockton, Cleveland, TS19 7EA.

## THE FORTHCOMING ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

As already announced, this year's Annual General Meeting will be held at the YMCA Building, Ellison Place, Newcastle upon Tyne, at 7.15 p.m. on Wednesday, 14 May 1980. The main business of this meeting will be to receive the reports of the Society's Officers for the past year, to elect new officers and to allow members to discuss the general state of the Society. It is, therefore, important for the well-being of the Society that as many members as possible attend this meeting in order that the views expressed should be as representative as possible of those of the membership as a whole and that the best people are elected to the various positions within the Society.

Several officers of the Society have recently had to resign their positions because of pressure of other commitments, or because of illness. Mrs J. Bunting, Programme Organiser, and Dr M.E. Wilson, Librarian, have each had to resign recently, so the Committee have co-opted, on a temporary basis until the AGM, Mr A.S. Angus, "River View", Mitford, Morpeth, Northumberland, NE61 3PR, to be Programme Organiser, and Mr R.W. Hewitson, 20 Coverdale Road, Stockton, Cleveland, TS19 7EA, to be Librarian. Three key positions are held by founder-members who have worked hard and continuously for the Society for five years and who each have decided that it is now time for a rest. These are the Secretary (Mr J.A. Readdie), the Treasurer (Mr D.G. Mason) and the Editor (Mr G. Nicholson). This means that there will be a much greater than usual re-shuffle of positions at this year's AGM, which makes it essential that as many members as possible attend.

---

## OUR NEW PUBLISHING VENTURE

### KIRKNEWTON BISHOPS' TRANSCRIPTS TO 1790

Ever since this Society was founded, in 1975, it has been the intention of the Committee that we should become a publishing society, producing not only the quarterly Journal and the occasional Directory of Members' Interests, but also other material likely to be of value to members.

The Kirknewton Bishops' Transcripts, our first venture into this field, have been chosen as being of particular value since the parish registers of the Church of England parish of Kirknewton were burnt in a fire in 1790 and only charred fragments now remain. However, the contemporary transcripts which were submitted each year at the Archdeacon's Visitation, for transmission to the Bishop of Durham, still exist from the 1760s. Although somewhat patchy, with several gaps in the sequence, these Bishops' Transcripts are an essential source for anyone tracing a family in the Kirknewton area.

Kirknewton parish is in north Northumberland, adjacent to the Scottish border, which has meant that a significant portion of the local inhabitants were Presbyterians who would have had their children baptised in local Presbyterian churches and who could easily cross into Scotland for marriages which, in Scotland but not in England, could be celebrated in a Presbyterian church. For this reason the Kirknewton baptism transcripts and, to some extent, the marriage transcripts also, contain fewer entries than one might normally expect. Nevertheless the Bishops' Transcripts do remain the only official source for such events in the Established Church throughout the large parish of Kirknewton in the period concerned. As Kirknewton churchyard was the only burial place in the parish we can take it that the burial registers do cover all the families in the area.

The booklet we have prepared is the same size (A4) as this Journal and contains an Introduction and nine pages listing 66 marriages, 30 baptisms and 218 burials. It is available, price 40p. (USA/Canada \$2) from Mr J.A. Readdie, 38 Archery Rise, Neville's Cross, Durham, DH1 4LA.

## CHECKING UP ON A CHART

Mrs G.H. Davison

I have in my possession two pedigrees, of ancestors named Davison/Davidson and Crow, researched by two cousins of my father. It was their life-times work and the original charts are really works of art, the two pedigrees being put alongside each other. I have now had them copied separately and set out rather differently, although the information has been faithfully copied. Some dates are missing; all those which are there have been proved but, alas, I was too late to collect all the proof. It had been packed away in a trunk in an attic and when I first enquired about it I was told the mice had got in - all was "confetti" and had been cleaned out just weeks previously!

My great joy has been to find all the old homesteads and farms in Coquet Dale, on the Wansbeck, and finally at Blyth, and to walk as many of the roads, paths and hills which my ancestors would probably have trodden.

My earliest address was "the parish of Alwinton" in 1737, the date of the marriage of John Davison and Margaret Barber. I have puzzled over the spelling of the name here, as the next three generations were Davidson, but, as this John and Margaret and their son Thomas could only "make their marks", no doubt it was the clerk who made the mistake. Anyway I have a note in the correspondence between the two researchers saying "I have found proof of Thomas Davidson's father John, married in 1737, and I will bring it to our next meeting". Alas, he died before the meeting and as these charts were given to me after the death of the second researcher, I do not know what it was. As far as I remember I did look up marriages and I think John Davison and Margaret Barber's marriage was the only one that would permit of a son of marriageable age in 1762 and I think I may say that this 1737 marriage is not proved but is very probable.

My great-great-great-grandparents, Thomas Davidson of Farnham and Mary Service, were also married in Alwinton Church (20.10.1762) and the Banns say that both were of Farnham. High and Low Farnham can be seen from the Holystone to Elsdon road across the Coquet.

Their son Thomas Davidson, born 16 April 1769, was at Elilaw when he married Margaret Rutherford of the next village, Netherton, at Alwinton on 1 June 1792 and Margaret's father, Richard Rutherford, had farmed Yardhope on an old Roman road from the Borders. This Thomas seems to have been a "wanderer" and I cannot find out when he died or where he is buried, although Longframlington and Netherwitton are possibilities. I know he was thoroughly searched for by the two cousins and they failed to find his death.

Thomas and Margaret's son, John Davidson, who married Catherine Crow of Bellassis and Bog Hall in Stannington Parish and who was then miller at Sheepwash, eventually came to Blyth (Davison's Mill). The Mill Pit was sunk on the site of the old mill.

Great-grandfather did well and became a shipowner. At one time he had five or six sailing ships sailing under his name. The business was carried on by my grandfather but it gradually faded out because great-grandfather failed to change to steam and to move to the Tyne - the river Blyth was not deep enough to take the new ships. Had he gone to the Tyne he might have done as well as his son-in-law William Milburn who founded a shipping business there. The eldest Davison daughter and the youngest married the eldest and youngest Milburn sons.

Apart from locating the "ancestral farms" my other great interest has been to try and prove, or find out more about, the "stories" I heard as a child from various relations.

One takes little proving: "That the Davidsons/Davisons lived by water", rings true because they were nearly all millers on the Coquet or Wansbeck and greatgrandfather at Blyth, whichever way you take it, lived by water, whether sea-water or freshwater. This has remained true right down to my own grandfather and father, who were shipbrokers at Blyth.

Another story I remember being told was that we were of the Tulloch/Davidson connection from Ross-shire. My father had a cousin in Morpeth, another John Davison, who I believe was a founder member of the Morpeth Highland Pipe Band and he very often sported a Davidson Tartan waistcoat. He was the son of William Davison, miller at the East Mills, Morpeth, twice Mayor of Morpeth and, I believe, the first man to light some of the streets of Morpeth with electricity by the aid of the old water wheel. So here was John, absolutely sure of his Tulloch/Davidson connection, and on my wanderings in Coquet Dale I have found two other families who claim the same connection, one still at Harbottle, the other a farming family between Pauperhaugh and the Lee. The latter is in the district towards Forestburngate, where my great-grandfather was born. The antecedents of this farming family had at one time been at Yeldon Moor farm, Yeldon is an old name for Alnham and is not far over the hill path from Elilaw and Netherton, so we have three families, all settling in the Alwinton district and claiming the Ross-shire connection, which might be taken as proof enough. I asked one family how they knew of the Ross-shire connection. "The Tartan", they cried, "we've always worn the tartan and the crest hangs in our porch!"

I was also told that we were of the same ilk as those Davisons of Lanton and Swarland. This story I had given up because of the spelling of the name, but funnily enough when looking at the family Bible of that farming family near the Lee, I saw that they had been trying to get a connection between their ancestors and George of Coupland Castle. Having myself worked in that district I had read up all I could about the area and knew that in the old days Lanton was the main house and Coupland seemed to have been the home of younger sons while many of the maiden ladies of both houses seem to have lived at Akeld about a couple of miles away. Guess my excitement when, having showed the Davison of Lanton tomb in Kirknewton churchyard to two London friends, we wandered on to the church and there, almost by the door, was a large flat tombstone covered with ivy and lichen but just as the light fell on it I made out ".....SON" and a line or two further down ".....ELD". The "penny dropped" and we set to work and picked off all the lichen and there it was - DAVIDSON OF AKELD - the first date being in the 1600s. Perhaps the old spelling of their name was Davidson and, if so, perhaps the old theory is correct.

Now for my own name, Davison. Great-grandfather, the miller of Sheepwash and Blyth, was John Davidson. He signed his wedding record in Stannington Church as Davidson but signed as Davison at his daughter Mary's wedding to William Milburn. Why? All the old members of my family told the same story. He had an older brother, William, who was miller at North Middleton in the Parish of Hartburn, also on the Wansbeck, and a younger brother, Thomas, a miller in Morpeth. On "Corn Exchange" Days they were always getting orders and accounts mixed up, so great-grandfather decided that something must be done. He suggested that, for a start, someone should drop the 'd'. William said he was the eldest son, born Davidson, and he was sticking to it. Great-grandfather and Thomas tossed for it and great-grandfather lost the toss. It seems we have been Davisons ever since.

Again, I was told that we were also related way back to the suffragette Emily Wilding Davison. This I have failed to trace and, contrary to local belief - I have a copy of her birth certificate - she was born not in Morpeth but in Kent. However, her mother's name is on the certificate and I have found that she came from Wyngates near Rothbury, adjacent to the Lee and Forestburn districts where my great-grandfather was born, so I may be getting a little bit nearer.

One other interesting item, the researchers from their letters always wondered why great-great-grandfather Thomas (1769, of Elilaw) moved about so much. Here I think I have stumbled on something. At that time Elilaw belonged to the Selby's of Biddleston. Thomas left Elilaw on his marriage and took his wife Margaret to Doddington Parish. His first son, William, who became the miller at North Middleton, was baptised at Wooler Presbyterian Church. Why did he go to Wooler? One day in Blyth Library I was browsing through some Northumberland Directories and realised that Doddington Parish included Yearle (or Earle). Furthermore, the old farms of North and South Earle were owned by Selby's. I have since had it confirmed that a Selby of either Biddleston or Elilaw became owner of Earle. My theory is, therefore, that on the marriage of Thomas and Margaret there was no house at Elilaw for a married couple but cousins at Earle could provide one. Also at Earle there was a mill, which is still standing today. However, great-grandfather seems to have moved on after a year or two as none of his other children were baptised in Wooler. His sixth child Thomas, born in 1802, was baptised in Harbottle Presbyterian Church. Did he go back to Elilaw? In 1807 a daughter was born at "Gusset" and in 1810 another daughter at "The Lee". The researchers never found a "Gusset" but when I chatted to a farmer on the road above the Lee, I found that he farmed Gusset, only about a mile from the Lee Farm. He showed me where the old house had stood. It was the old type with an entry between the rooms for the cows! I also found an omnibus entry of all the family in Thropton Presbyterian Church. Possibly Thomas had entered them all on the birth of his last child in 1810. I have seen the marriage record of this daughter in Rothbury Parish Church, witnessed by a brother, and an elder sister's wedding in 1829 was witnessed by another brother, so perhaps Thomas died between 1810 and 1829. David Dippie Dixon in his book, Upper Coquetdale, records a Thomas Davidson, freeholder, in 1826, and I am wondering whether it could be the same Thomas. Thomas' burial is not recorded at Rothbury.

So many coincidences. At the Lee Farm I unrolled my chart and said that I believed this man to have lived here or in villages adjoining, but the farmer's wife had no eyes for anything but one name she had seen on the chart. "Who was she to you?" she asked me. "Well", I said, "here is her husband, my great-uncle William of East Mills, Morpeth, so she was my great-aunt by marriage". "Oh", said the farmer's wife, "she was my aunt, my mother's sister". Again the penny dropped. I remembered my father telling of this family whom he had visited as a boy!

#### MARRIAGES AT CARTERHEAD

#### (CARTER BAR ON THE SCOTTISH BORDER)

#### FROM THE REGISTERS OF BIRDHOPECRAIG PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

extracted by D.G. Mason

3.6.1835	Wm. NICHOL & Mary MILBURN
20.6.1835	Wm. OLIVER & Sarah REDSHAW
4.1.1836	Robert RUTHERFORD & Catherine COWANS
18.7.1836	Wm. RUTHERFORD & Ann ANDERSON
4.10.1838	Edward PRINGLE (Coldstream Guards) & Ann ROXBURGH
22.2.1840	Luke BELL (Farmer) & Margaret SHIPLEY
14.5.1840	Peter POTT & Helen MURRAY
11.8.1840	Edward CHARLTON & Marianne OLIVER
31.8.1840	Richard OLIVER & Hannah RUTHERFORD
16.3.1849	Thos. BINNIE & Isabella CROUSTONE
23.6.1849	Thos. COMMON & Ann CHARLTON
9.2.1850	Ralph BUGLASS & Isabella McLEAN

ANDERSON-JACKSON-ROBSON-PHAROAH-ORD COUSINS

IN ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES

Mrs Charles G. Drake

My interest in Family History began long before the advent of "Roots" by Alex Haley. As a child I always wondered about my grandmother's people in England but she did not live long enough for me to spend a lot of time with her and question her about them. She did not talk much about England or her life there even to her children. In the late 1800s a large farm family in Monroe County, Missouri, as well as elsewhere, was so busy trying to make a living, there was not much time for reminiscing or feeling sorry for oneself. I think now perhaps it made her homesick to think about and talk about her home in England, so she tried not to think about it.

Jane Eleanor (Jackson) Smith Woods and her husband John Smith, with their little son, Edwin Smith, born 22 April 1881, left for the United States early in 1883. Jane Eleanor's parents, Mary (Anderson) Jackson and Samuel Jackson and their other children, Mary Ann, Edwin Potts, Elizabeth, Adaline Hannah Taylor, Louise and Robert Jackson, accompanied them on the voyage. Samuel Jackson and John Smith were associated with the Cleveland Ironstone Mines in Yorkshire, I found later, and were to be Superintendent and Mining Engineer at an ironstone mine in Pennsylvania. Jane Eleanor and John Smith's second child, Mary Beatrice, was born shortly after they arrived in Pennsylvania, 24 March 1883. Soon they were sent out to Missouri to sink mine shafts in the Higbeen and Moberly area. Jane Eleanor and John Smith's third child was born in Missouri on 5 September, 1886, just four days before the death of the father, John Smith, who had been sent to Oklahoma Territory to survey for mines there, where he contracted typhoid fever from contaminated drinking water.

Jane Eleanor (Jackson) Smith married Robert Milton Woods on 9 February 1888 and began her second family. The chances of her getting back to England became more remote.

Years later after my own family was almost grown, a Genealogical Society was started in our town and I became a member. After the first year in the organization, I had heard of many interesting and miraculous ways in which members had 'unearthed' the trails of their ancestors and I was 'hooked'. I began to ponder how I might find something about my grandmother's relatives in England - where they had lived, who they had married and what type of people they were. I knew they were miners and my grandmother had mentioned Ivy Lea, a good friend from 6 Bath Street, Saltburn-by-the-Sea, so I assumed that was her home area in England. But Ivy Lea was no doubt my grandmother's age and would no longer be living, so that would not be of much help.

About that time my father's brother, Robert Pollard Woods, died. With that I thought I had lost a possible link to England. He had been in the Army during World War I and had gone to France. I wondered if by chance he had gone through England and might have visited some of his mother's cousins. I wrote to his daughter, Beatrice Woods Allen, and asked if she knew whether her father had been to England. She replied that he had not but that in his things she had found a letter to Grandmother from a cousin in England. The return address was in Newcastle-on-Tyne and there was mention of another cousin in Coventry, England.

Spurred on by the luck others had had against impossible odds, I wrote a letter to grandmother's cousin, Crispin Pharoah - or his descendants - at 30 Causey, Morley Hill, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Two months later I received a letter from a granddaughter of Crispin Pharoah. In it she remarked that the little village the letter had been addressed to had been pulled down many years ago to make way for road construction. The only building left stand-

ing was the Causey Inn, where my letter was delivered. Someone there knew the descendants of Crispin Pharoah and gave the letter to them. The old gentleman had been dead 19 years - he was 89 when he died. I shall be forever grateful to Elaine Pharoah for taking the time to reply to my letter and later helping me with the information on her Pharoah-Anderson line. It was even more interesting to learn from her letter that her mother's brother taught at the University of Missouri and that her mother, Annie (Stephenson) Pharoah and her aunt, Margaret Stephenson, were coming to the United States on holiday to see their brother in a couple of months and they would plan to call on us. This they did. My husband was planning to attend a meeting of the International Industrial Relations 3rd World Congress at the London School of Economics later in the summer and we were able to return their call - both visits we thoroughly enjoyed. These are the strange quirks of fate that enter into family tree searching.

This just 'whetted my appetite'. Could I find the descendants of the other cousin of my grandmother in Coventry? The cousins in Newcastle knew of the cousins in Coventry but had had no contact with them. I did not have an exact address for Bob Pharoah, who would of course also be deceased by this time, so I wrote a letter to the Editor of the Coventry Evening Telegraph, which he placed in the newspaper. A couple of months later I received a letter from Pamela Pharoah, granddaughter of Bob Pharoah, and again, I shall be forever grateful to Pamela Pharoah for writing and helping with information on her Pharoah-Anderson line. A visit with Pamela and her parents and sisters in Coventry was another highlight of our trip to England.

My third English cousin with whom I correspond, Jenifer Larmour, who lives in Surrey, is a granddaughter of Elizabeth Pharoah, sister to Bob and Crispin Pharoah. The discovery of Jenifer is not quite as miraculous - Pamela gave me the address of a lady in Newcastle who might know something about the parents of Bob, Elizabeth and Crispin Pharoah. I wrote to her but did not receive an answer. Later, however, Jenifer visited her, for she was an aunt of Jenifer's, saw the letter and answered it. Also, I will be forever grateful to Jenifer for being interested and helping me find information on her Anderson-Pharoah ancestors.

These three girls' great-grandmother, Eleanor (Anderson) Pharoah, was a sister of my great-grandmother Mary (Anderson) Jackson, but they were not able to help me beyond my great-grandmother, and I knew who she was when I started my research. So it was off to Somerset House and the Public Record Office to try to find earlier generations. I found all but two of my grandmother's brothers and sisters' birth records at Somerset House while I was in England, but once you get back to this country, it gets tricky and expensive. Finally I wrote to the Record Office of the Port of Embarkation, Liverpool, to try to get information from the ship list when grandmother and her family and brothers and sisters left England, inasmuch as the ship lists in our National Archives for that period are not indexed. Three months later I received a letter from the Superintendent Registrar of the East Cleveland Registration District saying she had a record of the births of my grandmother's younger brother and sister in the old Skelton area. The Records Office at Liverpool had sent my letter to her and I am very grateful.

Jenifer Larmour was able to find Mary Anderson's record of birth, 24 February 1842, at St. Catherine's House, London, which gave her parents' names, and the marriage record of her parents, Michael Anderson and Jane Robson, on 11 December 1841. This gave us the name of Michael's father, John Anderson. Jane Robson's father is listed as Thomas Charlton (?). Lancelot Anderson witnessed the wedding in the Parish of Corsenside, County of Northumberland. Is Lancelot a brother of Michael, another son of John Anderson?

The 1851 Census gave us the names and approximate ages of all Michael and Jane (Robson) Anderson's other children and told us that Michael was 34 years old, so he was born c.1817, in Throckrington, and Jane was 30, so was born c.1821, in Greystead. This is where we are at the moment. Who was Michael Anderson's mother? Who was Jane Robson's mother? Was Thomas Charlton Jane's step-father?

We are not so fortunate on Samuel Jackson's line. We have not been able to find a marriage certificate for Mary Anderson and Samuel Jackson, so do not know who Samuel Jackson's parents were. I do have the 1871 Census for the village of South Meadowsley, District of Collierley, for the Samuel Jackson family, which states that Samuel Jackson was born in Belper, Derbyshire, and that he was 32 years old. That should be a big help, but there are three Samuel Jacksons born in Belper in that time period. One would have been 32 by the time the census was taken on 2 April 1871, another would have been 32 at the end of April and the third would have been 32 at the end of September the year the census was taken. Samuel Jackson had to come north to the Ridsdale Ironworks area to meet and marry Mary Anderson, so that is another whole puzzle to hunt for the pieces.

This, of course, is only the beginning, but I have come a long way from not even knowing the exact area in England that my grandmother came from. I am fascinated by puzzle solving and will keep at it and hopefully some day will have enough material to write a Family History. For those who are unable to travel to all of the areas of research, it is only through the thoughtfulness and concern of people that it is possible for family historians to get together family histories. One of my Robson correspondents here in the United States expresses my feelings exactly. He says, "There are just the nicest people doing family history research".

---

#### THE REEDS OF EASINGTON PARISH

A.J. Pain

This family was widely scattered and well represented in this parish from early times: "Anna Reed of Haswell a widdow a hundred years old. Buried 26 of April 1595".

The parish records are extant from 1570 and in that year two deaths of Reeds are recorded:

Thomas Reede buried ye 19 of June.  
Jenet Reed buried 23 of August.

The villages and farms with which they were concerned (up to 1797 which conveniently takes in the first three volumes of the parish registers) include Haswell, Haswell Grange, Shotton, Horden, Fallowfield, Low Tenless(?), Hall Field House and Howledge. There may have been some connections with Sunderland:

1642 Jan. 31st William Reade de Silksworth sepultus.  
1734 October ye 21st Isabell Reed of Sunderland buried.  
1738 April ye 5th William Reed of the parish of Sunderland and Hannah Sidgick of this parish married.

A point should be made here as to the spelling of the surname: generally it is represented as Reed but not invariably. As late as the mid-eighteenth century there are entries such as:

1745 June ye 3rd Thomas of Richard and Isabell Reed bapt.  
1749 Febry 27th Richard of Richard and Isabell Read bapt.

The variations in the spelling, however, are such as to confirm that we can accept a standard spelling in the majority of cases.

Quite where the family derived from is not clear: the early reference to Haswell has already been noted, but there are early and persistent references to Shotton, for example, the following:

- 1582 Anne Reed daughter of Reed of Shotton bapt ye 5 of August
- 1582 Anna Reede de Shotton sepultus August ye 11th
- 1656 William Reed of Shotton in Easington married Katherine Miars  
of Bishop Middleham May ye 10th
- 1689 Elizabeth of Nicholas and Mary Reed of Shotton bapt May 25th
- 1722 George Addamson and Isabell Reed of Shotton watermil married  
June ye 12th
- 1779 Richard Reed of Shotton buried Jany 27th
- 1779 Isabel Reed widow of Shotton buried May 14th

In my opinion it is not unlikely that the family came from that village. I should, however, like to dwell on some aspects of this point in a little more detail.

James and Ann Reed of Shotton had a son Richard who was baptised on 26 May 1756. They were still at Shotton when their second son, Thomas (baptised 17 June 1759) was born. However, when Ann, their third child, was baptised (19 June 1763), they were living at Hall Field House and they were still there in 1768 (James) and 1772 (Isabel). If we follow the exploits of Thomas, however, we find that he had six children:

- John baptised 17.11.1782, born at High Beggars Bush
- Elizabeth baptised 28.12.1784, born at High Beggars Bush
- Robert baptised 27.12.1789, born at Howledge
- Ralph baptised 29.7.1792, born at Shotton
- Michael baptised 14.12.1794, born at Shotton
- Sarah baptised 30.4.1797, born at Shotton

Well, it may not amount to much, but is it fanciful to see young Thomas wanting to get back to the village of his ancestors? (I have to accept, of course, that his father seemed unwilling to remain there!) Again, Richard Reed had four children by his wife Mary:

- Anthony baptised 4.8.1745, born at Fallowfield
- Anne baptised 22.10.1752, born at Fallowfield
- Frances buried 15.5.1753, born at Fallowfield
- Mary buried 5.11.1754, born at Shotton
- Mary buried 12.3.1765, born at Shotton

Is this another example of the same thing?

Nevertheless there clearly must have been movement away from the parish and the Reeds were not immune to this. One early example that disappointed me can serve as an illustration. The marriage of James Reed with Elizabeth Coward is recorded as 22 November 1573. Not only that but the baptismal records provide:

- Richard Reede son of James Reed was baptised ye 24 day of December 1576.
- James Reed sonn of James bapt. ye 23 day of August 1579.
- Agnes Reed daugt of James bapt. ye 26 day of January 1581.

It may be that Richard died in either 1578 or 1590 (there are entries of death of a Richard Reed) but other than that the whole family seems to vanish from the parish records.

I have already mentioned Isabel Reed of Shotton watermill. Quite frankly, however, the early Easington parish records rarely provide descriptive

detail - one exception in the burial records, not connected with the Reeds but worth a mention, is:

1701 John Davison of Haswell buried, an old poor man who received  
ye Alms of our parish April ye 11th

One could only wish that such detail appeared in the early Reed family records! I have been able to discover only four descriptions:

1702 December ye 19th Nicholas Reed of Shotton yeo. buried.  
1706 July ye 14th William of Wm Reed a poor roper buried  
1735 November ye 18th Nicholas of Richard and Isabell Reed of  
Shotton weaver baptised.  
1739 Febru 22 Isabell of Richard and Isabell Reed, weaver in  
Shotton baptised.

We can take the 1702 Nicholas a little further, however, with the help of some old abstracted deeds. There is an indenture of assignment dated 19 August 1682 made between William and Richard Blench of the one part and Nicholas Reed of Shotton, yeoman, of the other part. The land assigned comprised:

"All that house or barn with a parcel of the Byer then divided into 2 dwellinghouses And all that close or parcel of ground commonly called or known by the name of Hewetson's Close containing seven acres or thereabouts...."

In a later deed dated 3 February 1723 one of the parties is described as:

Mary Reed of Hartinpool widow and relict and also executrix of the last will and testament of Nicholas Reed the younger her then late husband....

It is probably reasonable to accept that Nicholas Reed who died in 1702 was one and the same as the Nicholas Reed buying land in 1682. There is an entry:

1680 July ye 22nd Mary the wife of Nicholas Reed of Shotton buried.

Further clarification from the parish records seems hopeless, however. The second reference to a Nicholas Reed comes in 1682:

November ye 19th Jane ye daughter of Nicholas Reed baptised.

Thereafter:

1684 September 14th Mary ye daughter of Nicholas Reed jun. bapt.  
1687 June 29th Ann ye daughter of Nicholas Reed jun. bapt.  
1689 May 28th Elizabeth of Nicholas and Mary Reed of Shotton.  
1694 April 26th Margt. of Nicholas and Mary Reed of Shotton.

I think it is going to require a lot of extrinsic evidence to put the Nicholas Reeds in a genealogical sequence!

It is obvious on perusing the records that despite the separate strands of the family (for instance by the late sixteenth century there were clearly four and probably six separate Reed families in the parish) the family was as a whole "united". I think we can illustrate this in at least two ways. First, the retention of family names. A good example here is the christian name Richard: three Richard Reeds died in the period 1578-1598, three Richard Reeds were baptised in the period 1748-1761, one of which was the son of a Richard Reed. Like instances can be cited for the names Isabel and Ann. The latter name features in the baptisms of 1596, 1601, 1631, 1633, 1669, 1683, 1687, 1723, 1744, 1752, 1763 and 1789.

The second means of illustrating this inter-relatedness is to look at the godparents of the infant Reeds; these are given only for a short period

and vanish in the mid-seventeenth century. A few examples will suffice:

- 1621 August ye 12th Thomas Reed filius Richardi (baptised, the god-  
parents being) Richard Walker, Thomas Read and Barbara Reade.  
1623 Jan ye 11th Richard Read filius Richardi (baptised, the god-  
parents being) ? Young, Richardus Read, Anna Reade.

Incidentally the reference to Young is made clear when one considers:

1617 13 May Richard Read and Anne Young nupti.

Again, in 1674, one of the godparents of Richard Reed, the son of James Reed, was yet another Richard Reed.

The tantalising feature, however, is that there are still a number of Reeds living in the parish: the probability is that someone is going to have only a little hunting in the Durham County Record Office to construct a very respectable family tree!

---

#### CARGILL FAMILIES IN SCOTLAND, THE NEWCASTLE AREA AND NEW ZEALAND

##### D.C. Cargill

At the very outset, I should like to pay tribute to the late Dr Featherstone Cargill, C.M.G. (Cross of St. Michael and St. George), who was born in New Zealand on 11 June 1870 and died in Edinburgh on 5 December 1959. He was a son of John Cargill (born Edinburgh, 11 April 1821) and a grandson of the Captain William Cargill (born Edinburgh, 27 August 1784) who was one of the leaders of the Free Church of Scotland Expedition which founded the Colony at Otago in New Zealand in 1848. Dr Cargill was educated at Fettes College in Edinburgh (1884-88) and after a career with the Army in West Africa he retired to Edinburgh in 1924 and spent most of the next twenty years researching in New Register House and in the Scottish Record Office with the intention of tracing his ancestors' connection with Donald Cargill the Covenanter who was executed in Edinburgh in 1681. Dr Cargill failed to establish the link between the two families although they had lived in the neighbouring parishes of Alyth and Rattray.

During these twenty years, Dr Cargill recorded a tremendous amount of information regarding Cargills not only in the Perthshire area but also in other parts of the country such as Arbroath and Edinburgh. I got to know the old gentleman in 1948 and he was good enough to lend me his manuscript books regarding his researches from which I took a large number of notes.

I am even more indebted, however, to Mr John Pickett Cargill of Kansas City, U.S.A., who had a voluminous correspondence with Dr Cargill regarding the material the latter had gathered regarding Cargills in Scotland and John P. Cargill's tradition of descent from a Captain David Cargill of Aghadowey, near Coleraine, who emigrated to America in 1718 with the Presbyterian Expedition from the River Bann Valley and founded the town of Londonderry in New Hampshire. The Rev. Robert Tweed, an American Minister, who was a postgraduate student at Edinburgh University around 1953, had, in turn, a voluminous correspondence with John Pickett Cargill and I was favoured with an opportunity to make very extensive extracts from that correspondence which amounted to 67 closely typed foolscap sheets.

The above are the sources from which I obtained all my basic material. What I have done since Dr Cargill died is to pick up his narrative at several points where he had to leave off because he did practically all his searching in Edinburgh and did not know of one particular old Parish Register in Edinburgh which I discovered later on. I have also been able to pick up leads in Newcastle-on-Tyne which have proved very interesting.

I have deposited copies of the 67 foolscap sheets referred to above in the Scottish Record Office, and I shall refer only briefly to the earliest material contained therein. The place name Cargill is first mentioned in a Charter granted in 1164 by Malcolm IV to the Abbot and Convent of Scone confirming lands and privileges which had been granted them by Alexander I and David I. The first mention of Cargill as a surname occurred about 1246. By 1260 there was a Walter de Kergill, a witness at a Court of Justice at Perth, and Wauter de Kergille was one of those mentioned in the Ragman Roll containing the names of those who did homage to Edward I in 1296.

In 1370, David II granted a Charter confirming the gift to William de Kergylle of the land of Breynbayne in the Sheriffdom of Perth, and that property descended for several generations through Cargills of Lassingtoun, but there is an unaccountable gap in the records until 1447 when we find William Cargill of Lassingtoun making up title to property which had been his father's. By 1484 Robert Cargill was infeft in the lands of Stobhall. By 1499 Walter Cargill of Lassingtoun had a Charter of the lands and Barony of Kinloch from John Lord Drummond, who exchanged his lands of the Barony of Kinloch for Walter's lands of Lassingtoun. Walter died about the time of the Battle of Flodden in September, 1513, but was not killed at that battle. Walter Cargill in Kinloch was apparently succeeded by a John Cargill who got into serious debt in 1540 and had to sell his estates. He was still alive in 1558 and had at least one son, Patrick, and at this point the story of the Cargills of Lassingtoun comes to an end and we turn to the appointing of Donald Cargill as Reader of the Parish of Rattray in 1574. It seems quite likely that Donald was related to John of Kinloch, but Dr Cargill found nothing to prove a link other than the proximity of Kinloch to Rattray, and the gap of a mere 16 years in the information.

Donald Cargill's appointment as Reader entitled him to receive the Vicarage Teinds of the Parish as stipend and hence he was in the habit of styling himself Vicar of Rattray. He was admitted a Notary Public in 1583, his wife was Margaret Blair and he had four children of whom the youngest was Lawrence. Lawrence first appears in the records in 1617, and to begin with he was a Writer in his father's Office. He was a Notary Public by 1632. By his wife Marjory Blair he would appear to have had four sons and three daughters; Donald, the eldest, became Minister of the Barony Kirk of Glasgow and his is undoubtedly the best known name among Cargills in Scottish history. There is no record of his baptism and Dr Featherston Cargill reckoned that he was probably born about 1627. He was licensed to preach in 1653 and in 1655 or 1656 he married Margaret Brown, daughter of an Edinburgh Burgess and widow of Andrew Bethune of Blebo. She died within a year and a day of their marriage and left no family by Donald. By an Act of Privy Council dated 1 October 1662, Donald was deprived of his Church and after much persecution was eventually captured by the King's Forces in 1681 and executed at the Mercat Cross in Edinburgh on 27 July 1681. His property was escheat (forfeited) and given to Patrick Johnstone, Writer in Edinburgh who became the "Donator" of Donald's property of Haltoun of Rattray.

Our story now switches to the descendants of Donald's youngest brother, James, who was born around 1628/1630 and was married at the Kirk of Rattray on 26 April 1665 to Katherine Ramsay. They had at least six children of whom the second was Laurence and Dr Cargill thought it probable that Laurence went to the North of England to gain a living following the execution of his uncle Donald. It is only nearly forty years later, however, that the records show his son, we shall call him Laurence the second, appeared at an Inquest held in the Burgh Court of Canongate on 17 June 1721 claiming to be the legitimate Heir of Donald, and therefore entitled to get back his property of Haltoun of Rattray. Laurence Cargill was described as "Lanarii in Blackbarnlie" in the County of York. One of the witnesses at this Inquest was Rodolphum Sanderson, vinicum in Newcastle, and while he succeeded in having himself proved the true Heir, Laurence was faced with a great deal of litiga-

tion in an endeavour to get back the property. In fact he died before he had succeeded in this effort and it was left to his son the third Laurence to raise a similar Action in the Court in Edinburgh on 22 March 1740 to have himself declared the true Heir of Donald and entitled to have the property restored to him. In this action Laurence was described as eldest son of Laurence Cargill "Vestiarii in Blackburnslie" in the County of York, and one of the Jury at the Inquest was William Attwood from Newcastle. While this Laurence succeeded in his Action he apparently had to sell the estate very soon afterwards to meet the indebtedness which he and his father had incurred in fighting the actions and that was as far as Dr Cargill got in tracing the youngest Laurence.

Quite by accident several years ago, I was going through a list of Freemen of Newcastle-on-Tyne and happened to notice the name of Laurence Cargill, a House Carpenter, admitted as a Freeman in 1741. This set me thinking that I might have found the great-grand-nephew of the Covenantor, but it is only within the past few years that I have been able to build up a considerable family tree of the descendants of the third Laurence Cargill. He was married in 1745 to Ann Blenkinsop and with four other children, William (1747), Lawrance (1751), Sarah (1764) and Rebecca (1767), had a son James, a House Carpenter in Newcastle, who was born in 1748 and died in 1784 at Ballast Hills close by the River Tyne. This James in 1771 married Elizabeth Carr, a daughter of Thomas Carr, a Bottle Maker. One of their children, John, born in 1772, was mentioned by Dr Featherston Cargill. He married Sarah Brough at Billingsley in Shropshire on 12 July 1796 and was the noted civil engineer who was associated with Thomas Telford in the building of the Caledonian Canal. Dr Cargill had correspondence in 1926 with a grand-daughter, Mrs Jefferson, then residing in Rome, who said that they had been brought up to believe that their family was directly descended from that of the Scottish Martyr. I got a very full report in the Newcastle Chronicle, with a similar one in the Newcastle Journal, following the death at Rouen on 27 January 1848 of John Cargill, a native of Newcastle, at the age of 76. The Chronicle said that John was a descendant of an illustrious family which had figured largely in the history of Scotland and "his collateral ancestor, the Reverend Donald Cargill, was Minister of the Barony Church in Glasgow". After Donald's execution his brother and family quitted Scotland and retiring to England settled in Newcastle where they have remained ever since till now - the sixth generation. Dr Featherston Cargill knew that the Civil Engineer had claimed to be "of the family of Donald" but it has been my good fortune to be able to fill in much of the detail of the family. I have prepared a family tree commencing with Donald's grandfather appointed Reader at Rattray in 1574 and coming down to a brother of John the Civil Engineer who was named Daniel Laurence Cargill and who died in 1821 at the age of 38. Daniel Laurence became a Freeman of Newcastle upon Tyne. He had brothers Thomas (b.1774), James (1781) and a sister, Elizabeth (1777). John Cargill was married to Sarah Brough and while he was engaged in work on the Caledonian Canal he had four sons baptised in Inverness. One of these, Donald, born in 1808, was a doctor and died at the age of 30 leaving a son, Donald. I hope that somehow I may yet trace descendants of that Donald or of some of his cousins of whom I have quite a few particulars.

One turns now to a daughter of John the Civil Engineer, Margaret, who married a Dr Nesham in Newcastle. They had one son, Thomas Cargill Nesham, who died in 1899 and a daughter Dorothy who figured in Dr Featherston Cargill's narrative because it was she who married Edward Bowes Cargill who was Mayor of Dunedin and died there in 1903. This leads me to turn to the New Zealand Cargills for Edward Bowes Cargill was one of the 17 children of Captain William Cargill who, along with a Minister nephew of Robert Burns the poet, led the Free Church of Scotland Expedition which founded the Colony at Otago in 1848. Edward Bowes Cargill and Dorothy Nesham had a family of five daughters and at least two of these were married and had children. Dr Featherston himself was a grandson of Captain William Cargill. His father, John Cargill, had as

his second wife, Catherine Featherston, who was the mother of Dr Featherston Cargill, born in New Zealand in 1870. Through the publicity which I got in September 1972 by the re-printing in the New Zealand Genealogist of two articles written for the Scottish Genealogist in 1962, I had the good fortune to get in touch with a Mrs Williams in New Zealand, a great-great-grand-daughter of Captain William Cargill, who sent me a copy of a family tree which had been composed by a Miss Alice Minter, a great-grand-daughter of Captain William Cargill through his son Thomas Augustus Cargill. This very remarkable family tree which, unfortunately, does not have many dates, contains the names of 384 descendants of Captain William Cargill and I happen to know that a Mrs William Henderson, a daughter of John Cargill and step-sister of Dr F. Cargill, who lived in Australia but is not mentioned in the New Zealand family tree had, at her death in 1919, 134 descendants.

After he retired from the Army, Dr Featherston Cargill set out to investigate his family's claim that they were connected with the family of Donald the Covenanter, but despite a great deal of research, he got no further back in his own line than James Cargill, Glover and Merchant, who was married to Elizabeth Wilson in Alyth on 10 September 1725, and who moved from Dundee to Dunkeld in Perthshire in 1735. There, their son Walter, who had been baptised in Dundee on 6 July 1729, became a Merchant and married on 3 August 1751 Margaret McDuff, eldest daughter of Robert McDuff, Merchant in Dunkeld. In conjunction with his brother-in-law, Daniel McDuff, he was at one time a partner in a private bank in Dunkeld and his son Robert was later the Agent of the Commercial Bank of Scotland in Dunkeld.

Walter Cargill's second son, James, born at Dunkeld on 23 February 1755, became a Writer to the Signet in Edinburgh in 1784 and married on 27 June 1781 Marion Jameson, daughter of William Jameson, Mason in Edinburgh, who built a lot of property in Portobello. This James was the father of Captain William Cargill born in Edinburgh on 27 August 1784. He went to India in 1802 as an Ensign in the 84th Regiment. In 1810 he went with the 74th Regiment to the Peninsular War in which he served until 1814. On 18 April 1813 Captain Cargill married at Oporto Mary Ann, daughter of the then deceased Lieutenant Thomas Yates, R.N. After leaving the Army, Captain Cargill became a wine merchant in Stockbridge, Edinburgh. From 1834 he became manager of a branch of the Yorkshire Banking Company and in 1836 he was appointed General Manager for that Bank in the East of England with headquarters at Norwich. From 1841 he was in London until 1847 when he was appointed leader of the Free Church of Scotland settlers who, under the auspices of the New Zealand Company, founded the colony at Otago.

I will not attempt to follow further the fortunes of Captain William Cargill's family, but would now like to turn to another line where I was able to add quite a lot to what Dr Cargill had found.

On 31 March 1723 Patrick Cargill, Cutler in Canongate, was married to Jean Cargill, described as a Shopkeeper in Edinburgh and daughter of the late James Cargill, Merchant in Glasgow. There was a Court of Session Action which clearly shows that she was a niece of Donald, but as she was 38 years of age when she died in March 1734, it seems likely that her mother was a second wife of Donald's brother James. Dr Cargill knew of this marriage and death but knew no more of Patrick or his descendants because he did not have access to the Canongate Meeting House Baptismal Register which commenced in July 1687, while a Canongate Parish Register was still running on. Dr Cargill had only been shown this earlier Register.

I have a copy of the fly-leaf of Patrick Cargill's family Bible showing that he was married to Isabel Fyfe on 12 October 1704, although I have been quite unable to find any official record of this marriage. 18 children are recorded in the Bible and from Andrew, born in 1713, we get a line leading down through his daughter Euphan, who married the Rev. Robert Lothian, to the

late Dr C.W. Graham, retired Ophthalmic Surgeon in Edinburgh, who held a Bible recording the birth of Patrick on Christmas Day 1687. He was the son of David Cargill, Cutler in Canongate, who was born on 25 October 1649 in the Parish of Alyth and was the son of Walter Cargill in Rannagullan and later in Drum of the Mains of Creuchie who had married an Elspet Cargill on 6 June 1644.

Jean was the second wife of Patrick and they had seven children of whom Sarah, born on 26 March 1730, became the wife of James Anderson. He, in turn, was the father of William Anderson (born 5 January 1763) of West Colinton, who erected a tombstone for Patrick in Canongate Churchyard. William Anderson's youngest daughter Adamina, born on 19 August 1824, became the wife of Dr James Walker, Minister of the Free Church at Carnwath. Dr Walker's great-grandson, Mr J.D. Walker, farmer at Drumbuie, near Sanquhar, Dumfriesshire, is now in possession of Patrick's Family Bible from which I have quoted, and he can claim direct descent from Donald Cargill of 1574. Patrick's third wife was Isobel Smith, relict of John Tod, hammerman, married 4 May 1734, but he had no family by her. I did considerable research on the descendants of Patrick, but failed to find a male line later than 1796 when a Daniel Cargill, cutler in Leith Wynd, appeared in Edinburgh Directories for the last time. Unless I can somehow find a direct male line in Newcastle from John the Civil Engineer down to the present day, I am afraid I have failed to find a present-day descendant of the original Donald who still bears the name in the male line.

---

#### A DIVERSION IN THE INDEX OF PATENTEES AND INVENTORS

Ian Downing

There are many fascinating by-ways on the path of genealogical research and though pursuing them may seem at times to be diverting us for too long from the giant detective enquiry on which we are engaged, surely what we find in these stray moments usually makes the diversion worthwhile!

Last year, frustrated in my search in my local reference library for a book which appeared in the catalogue but apparently not on the shelves, so far as the very helpful Local History Section assistants could discover, my eye fell on a catalogue card for the "Alphabetical Index of Patentees of Inventions 1617-1852" - so I thought, "I'll look at that, instead".

It turned out to be a thumping great tome, strongly bound in black and very like a traditional family Bible in appearance, published in 1854 by the Commissioners of Patents. It comprised 650 pages and was, thank goodness, very easy to read, having four wide columns to each page, with the matter neatly spaced out in each column. The inventions were not listed in order of priority but exactly as the title on the spine proclaimed, alphabetically under the names of the patent-holders.

"Well", I thought, in self-justification of the time I knew I was about to spend on the book, "both the areas which particularly interest me, the Midlands and the North-East, were great areas of invention. Perhaps one of my families produced a bright idea during the Industrial Revolution ...."

But in the main, it was not to be. True, three Downings during that period, had patented respectively, Fowling Pieces (1825), A Way of Manufacturing Rivets (1836), and Penholders (1846), but their Christian names were not familiar. Also, a John Healey had come up in 1846 with A Woven Fabric Machine, whilst two Riddleys, Henry Stephen and Ralph Errington, had designed respectively A Burglar Safety-hinge (1851) and a reaper (1852). Four Davisons had thought of something, the greatest of these inspirations being listed below, but apart from these ... NOTHING. The Boweys, Carnabys, Laidlers, Mackeys, Reillys and Summerfields, my other ancestral families, had not had a single idea between the

lot of them - what a dumb bunch!

So I fell back upon admiring the genius flowing freely in the veins of other pedigrees; here are some that caught my eye:-

<u>Name of Patentee</u>	<u>Patent No.</u>	<u>Granted</u>	<u>Description</u>
Daubeny, Clement	10	1618	Engine worked by water for cutting rods for making nails.
Davison, Robert	9924	1791	Engine, in place of a steam engine, to be worked without fire, wind or water, and with or without a horse.
Ramsey, David	6	1618	Engine ... to make boats on the water move in calms as swiftly as full-sailed boats in great winds.
Rapburne, Aaron	1	1617	Making, describing, carving, graving and printing maps ....
Stephenson, George	3887	1815	Construction of locomotive engines.
Thompson, John	655	1750	... carriage for one person to travel in, furnished with one wheel and a harness for the horse to draw the same.
Younie, James	4009	1816	Prevention of smoky chimneys.

I am thinking of writing off to the Patent Office in Southampton Row for photocopies of Davison's patent and any accompanying drawings. In this age of rapidly diminishing energy supplies, his inspiration may be just the thing the industrial world now needs. Obviously overlooked at the time, as was Younie's idea too, the day may just be dawning for Davison's ingenious apparatus, and that of Ramsey as well.

---

"C. M. and B."

Behold three Armies here in ranke and file,  
The Middlemost of which doth only smile.  
The first is led by Captain Birth,  
A man whose life is like himselfe  
But just a span.  
Brave Major Wedlock next in order comes  
Whose troop are ushered in with lovely drumms,  
But to conclude victorious General Death  
Brings up the Rere  
And stops my muses breath.

Found inscribed in the Register  
of Snaith, Yorkshire,  
W.R., c.1683.

## GRAVES OF TWO WORLD WARS

1,700,000 men and women of the Commonwealth forces died in the two world wars, 1914-18 and 1939-45. Over 900,000 are commemorated on headstones over their identified graves and the remainder, who have no known grave, are commemorated on memorials. One of the latter was "3312 Private William Tunnah, 1st Battalion, Welsh Guards, died on 31 July 1917, aged 40. Unfortunately his grave could not be located by the Army Graves Unit after the cessation of hostilities and his name is therefore commemorated on Panel 11 of the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium. He is recorded as being the husband of Mary Ann Tunnah of Windsor House, Alma Place, Whitley Bay, Northumberland."

This information was given to me by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission (2 Marlow Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire, SL6 7DX) and concerns my mother's "Uncle Billie" who wrote to her only a month earlier, telling her "to stick into the piano then you will be able to play when the boys come marching home". Sadly, he was never to hear her play.

The Commission has an overall index, in which is recorded in alphabetical order by surname, the details of the dead, including Number, Rank (Service), date of death and location of grave, or Memorial. The index is not open to the public, but the Commission is willing to supply information to help enquirers to trace a particular grave or memorial. There is no charge for this service, but as much information as possible should be given about the deceased (full name, rank, number, unit, date of death, age, home town, place of birth - or as many of these details as are known).

In most cases, photographs of individual graves or names on memorials, as well as general views of cemeteries or memorials, can be supplied, and the charge for this is a mere 65p. per photograph.

For those with known graves, "the headstone is simple in design, yet has its own dignity. It stands 2 feet 8 inches in height; at the top is engraved the badge of the service or regiment; then follow the rank, name, unit, date of death and age; below is inscribed the appropriate religious emblem; and at the foot, if the relatives so wish, an inscription of their choice. In some cemeteries, in isolated places or in difficult climates, stone or bronze plaques on low pedestals are used instead of headstones, notably on the Gallipoli Peninsula, in Macedonia and in the Far East and the Pacific." There are over 24,000 burial places in 150 different countries and dependent territories, and the cost of their upkeep is shared by the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, India and Pakistan, in proportion to the numbers of graves of their dead.

The Commission has published Cemetery and Memorial Registers containing the names of the dead, and they are printed in parts, each containing about a thousand names, with the service particulars and a brief note provided by the next-of-kin, and a note of the location of the grave. These publications cost £1 for each part, if available, and a photocopy of a page costs 10p. A photocopy of a page from the Register of the Civilian War Dead costs 15p.

Full details of the services provided by the Commission can be obtained from the Maidenhead address given above.

---

## KIRKHEATON - AN ECCLESIASTICAL MYSTERY

"I could never learn what the ecclesiastical status of Kirkheaton was, neither the bishop nor I have anything to do there, nor is it in our books."

Archdeacon Sharp  
in the early 19th century.

## KNOW YOUR PARISH

### III. THOCKRINGTON, NORTHUMBERLAND

D.G. Mason

Thockrington, probably one of the oldest parishes in Northumberland, lies approximately twenty miles north west of Newcastle and twelve miles north east of Hexham, the neighbouring parishes being St. John Lee, Chollerton, Corsenside, Kirkwhelpington, Kirkharle and Kirkheaton. The parish was a peculiar of the See of York, and hence all Wills were proved at York and the Bishop's Transcripts were returned to York. There are, however, no copies of the Bishop's Transcripts at York, though some, for the period 1815-1862, are held at Durham.

The original parish registers of Thockrington are held at Northumberland County Record Office, but there are several volumes missing for the pre-1837 period. The original registers cover Baptisms 1715-1763, Marriages 1735-1752, 1813- and Burials 1735-51. The missing registers have been lost since 1897 when Volume VI of The Northumberland County History was published; this volume contains some extracts from the missing registers.

The parish is almost totally agricultural, most of the land being rough grazing or pasture, and the four old townships were Carrycoats, Little Bavington, Sweethope and Thockrington. The population in 1801 was 182 and stayed fairly constant until 1891 when it was 127; the modern population would probably be half of this again.

The main landed families were the Shaftoes of Bavington Hall and Carrycoats Hall.

---

### NORTHUMBERLAND AND COUNTY DURHAM APPRENTICES

#### AT YARMOUTH 1563-1665

Extracted from Great Yarmouth Apprenticeship Indentures published in Norfolk Genealogy, Volume XI

- Alnwick, Gilbert Knyght son of Richard app. to Stephen Maroclerke, carpenter, 8 years, from 2nd Feb. 1566.
- Alnwick, Thomas Twedy, son of Edmund, Kiddier, to Richard Greene, mariner, 7 years from May 1st, 1590.
- Bishopwearmouth, Nicholas Tompson, son of Christopher, husbandman, 7 years from 24th June 1623, to William Buttolphe, merchant.
- Brancepeth, Thomas Tompson, son of John, husbandman, to Nicholas Bright, merchant and his wife Anne, 8 years from 1st May 1624.
- Chester-le-Street, William Wallis, son of Richard, blacksmith, deceased, to John Grosse, junior, merchant, 9 years from 25th July 1627, as mariner.
- Durham, Richard Dickyson, son of Richard, miller, to John Tabor, cordwainer, for 7 years from 20th August 1604.
- Durham, "in the county of Northumberland", William Pettifer, son of Nicholas, yeoman, to Thomas Kendall, cooper, 7 years from 30th November 1623.
- Durham Diocese, James Yonge, son of John, saltmaker, to Clement Nixon, mariner, 7 years from last Michaelmas, signed 21st June 1596.
- Durham City, John Bambridge, son of Phillip, maltster, deceased, with consent of John Bambridge, glover of Yarmouth, his uncle, to Henry Biddle, cordwainer, for 9 years from 25th March next, 5th March 1624.
- Fowberry, Northumberland, John Litle, son of John, yeoman, to Thomas Smith, mariner, 7 years from 10th Sept. 1615.
- Gateshead, Anthony Maltbye, son of Robert, yeoman, deceased, to Stanton Crayne, mariner, 8 years from 29th Sept. 1629.

Gateside, Thomas Seaborne, son of Thomas, tailor, to Nicholas Bright, mariner, 9 years from 1st November 1592.

Horsley, Haddlewood, Northumberland, Robert Wharton, son of Richard, to John Longe, shipwright, for 7 years from 13th April 1630.

Hartlepool, Richard Sherwood, son of John, butcher, to Thomas Crane, merchant, for 7 years from 29th August 1611.

Hartlepool, Robert Wilkensonne, son of Anthony, fisherman, deceased, to Walter Bullard, fisherman and his wife Ann, 7 years from 11th Nov. 1619.

Middleton, Northumberland, Richard Humbleton, son of Robert, tailor, deceased, to William Wilson, mariner, for 7 years from 15th July 1607.

Newcastle, Robert Rolson, son or John, glover, to John Sowles, mariner, 9 years from 29th Sept. 1563.

Newcastle, John Gellys, son of Gilbert, to Thomas Sowles, mariner, for 7 years from 11th November 1565.

Newcastle, John Bradford, son of George, to John Thrower, cooper, 9 years from 25th March 1568.

Newcastle, George Watson, son of Nicholas, mariner, deceased, to John Smith, mariner, for 7 years from 11th November 1590.

Newcastle, John Craven, son of Thomas, husbandman, to Roger Powlinge, merchant, for 8 years from 17th November as a mariner. 1599?

Newcastle, George Smythe, son of Edward, glover, to Nicholas Bright, alderman and his wife Ann for 8 years from 19th July 1624.

Newcastle, Thomas Maltbye, son of Robert, sergeant, deceased, to Stanton Crane, mariner, for 7 years from 29th Sept. 1634. (see Gateshead)

Newcastle, Thomas Shotton, son of John, to James Murtell, for 10 years from 10th July 1619.

Shields, Northumberland, Thomas Rowcraft, son of Arnold, deceased, to Stephen Trace, mariner, for 8 years from 29th Sept. 1611.

WORKHOUSE APPRENTICESHIPS  
ST. LUKE'S, CHELSEA, MIDDLESEX

Elizabeth Douglas

1. July 31st 1794 - John WILLIS, a pauper from the Workhouse whose father was rated to the poor in North Street, aged 12 years, was bound apprentice to Ralph ELLENOR, Master of the Thomas and Mary Collier of Stockton upon Tees. £4.  
He was admitted to the workhouse Jan. 21st 1794 aged 10, because "his father prest".
2. July 31st 1794 - Thomas STARKEY, a pauper from the workhouse (his parents settled by Servitude) was bound apprentice to Ralph ELLENOR, master of the Thomas and Mary Collier of Stockton upon Tees in the Bishopric of Durham, where the Captain resides. N.B. This boy having the Evil in one hand a larger fee was paid. £5.  
He admitted to the workhouse June 1st 1785 aged 4, "past from Kensington".
3. Sept. 10th 1794 - George WHEELER, a pauper from the workhouse was bound apprentice to Jonathan DAGLEISH, master and part owner of the Brig Jenny last from Peterburgh and of the parish of Tine-mouth and county of Northumberland where the captain resides. £4.  
Admitted 21 July 1789 aged 5 with his sister Eleanor aged 4 because their "parents left them". Taken out by father 27 Aug. 1789. Admitted again 12 Jan. 1793 aged 9 "father left him".

4. May 9th 1796 - Henry McGRAW a parishioner by his mother bound apprentice to Ralph ELLENOR as above. £4.  
Admitted Sept. 30th 1794 "Very Ill" aged 11. Recovered and taken out by mother 21 Oct. 1794. Readmitted 29th March 1796. Mother possibly Frances Magraw who was admitted very ill April 1795 and died July 1795.
5. May 7th 1798 - John LEICESTER, son of John Leicester a parishioner late of Church Lane was bound to James PARION of the Eagle Collier of the parish of South Shields. £4.  
Admitted age 13 with father John Lester 50 "Very Ill" and brother Peter Lester 7, Feb. 1798. Father recovered and went out - "to have 4/- a week".
6. June 25th 1798 - George RIXON apprenticed to James Peirion of the Eagle as above. £4.  
Bapt. St. Luke's July 31st 1785, son of George and Lydia Rixon, whose other children were: (1) William, bapt. 13 Feb. 1780; (2) Thomas, bapt. 19 May 1782; (3) John, bapt. 22 Feb. 1784; (4) George 31 July 1785; (5) William, bapt. 4 March 1787; (6) James, bapt. 8 Nov. 1789; & (7) Edward bapt. 6 May 1792.
7. Nov. 15th 1798 - Francis SPOONER, son of a parishioner, apprenticed to John PARION of the parish of St. Hild's, South Shields. £4.  
Bapt. St. Luke's 5 Sept. 1788, son of Charles and Sarah Spooner. Admitted 4 March 1791 aged 3 with Sarah Spooner aged 33 "In Labour". Samuel Spooner, b. 4 March 1791, bapt. 25 March. Francis taken out by father 20 Dec. 1791. Admitted 10 Sept. 1793 age 5 "Deplorable & Naked". December 1793 sent back to Fulham. Admitted 19 April 1796 "Parents could not keep him". Jan. 1797 taken out by his parents that he might not be apprenticed. Ditto in April 1797. Admitted 28 Nov. 1797 aged 9.

#### SOME DURHAM CONVICTS

The following list of convicts transported to Botany Bay was sent to us some time ago by the late Mr A.T. Jobson.

#### Convicted at Durham - Sailed with the First Fleet

Richard CLOUGH (18/8/1785); Ann COLPITTS (8/10/1786); Thomas DICKSON, alias Ralph RAW (19/8/1785); William JACKSON; Charles McLAUGHLIN (19/7/1785); Robert SHEPHARD (18/7/1785); John STOKER (19/7/1785); William THOMPSON (19/7/1785); John WELCH (26/5/1784).

#### Second and Third Fleets - 1789-90-91-

Wm ELWEN, John McINTYRE, Geo SHARPE (7 years); Edward PERKINS (Life); Wm WINSHIP (14 years); Geo COXON, John HAMILTON, Thos HAY, Donald McDONALD (7 years); Robert MARRINER, Wm MATHEW, Robert OLIVER, Ralph OLIVER, Geo PATTERSON, Alice STACEY (7 years); Barbara STACEY (14 years); Joan STEPHENSON, John STEPHENSON (7 years).

#### HAPPY FAMILIES

"All happy families resemble each other, each unhappy family is unhappy in its own way." Leo Tolstoy (1828-1910), "Anna Karenina", part I, chap. 1, trans. by Maude.

## MEMBERS AND THEIR INTERESTS

Would members please send lists of their interests, for inclusion in the Directory of Members' Interests, to Mr W. Mantey, 178 Trewitt Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, NE6 5DY: specific queries for printing in the Journal should be sent to Mrs A. Spendiff, 17 Augustus Drive, Bedlington, Northumberland. The deadline for the July issue of the Journal is 7 May. Please include your membership number when writing.

- 588 Mrs G. VARTY, Sunhill, Sunnyside, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE16 5LR.  
Researching the ancestors of Francis John Horace Cooper, a mariner, possibly born in France in 1859, who married Caroline Ellen Lee, daughter of William, a mason, at Westoe Parish Church, S. Shields, 1881. Also, Andrew Young, father of Mary, who was born in Berwick in 1835, and married Armstrong Varty in 1855 at St. John's Church, Newcastle. He was a soldier in the 42nd Highland Regiment. Mrs Varty's other interests are: Adam and Cook (Wallsend after 1880s/ Govan & Glasgow pre-1880s); Ralston (Byker Village after 1880s/ Arbroath & Montrose pre-1880s); Hamilton (Leadhills, Lanarkshire, pre-1800); Varty (Allendale pre-1715/Corbridge & Ovingham 1750-1880/ Gateshead after 1880); Skelton (of Scarborough back to 1720); and Sykes (of Norton and Malton back to 1800).
- 705 Mr L. DAVIES, 49 Cherrytree Dr, Whickham, Newcastle upon Tyne.  
Trying to trace the marriage of Hugh Hills, probably to a Catherine Gavin, in the Lowick area c.1820. Also, seeking the parents of John Henderson and Frances James who married at St. John's, Newcastle, on 1 Dec. 1772.
- 730 Mr D. ARMSTRONG, High Grow Law, Hepple, Morpeth.  
Seeks information about Forster Armstrong, born 1/6/1800, baptised 13/7/1800 at Chollerton Church, the 7th son of Leonard Armstrong and Ann (née Forster) of Chipchase Mill, North Tyne. Believed to have married Elizabeth, but her surname, the place and date of the marriage or his death, are unknown.
- 745 Mrs I. GUMM, 22 Heathdale Gdns, High Heaton, Newcastle on Tyne, NE7 7QR.  
Interested in Andrew Smith, a miner who was living at 5 Rifle Street, Stanley, in June 1896, at the time of the marriage of his son, Francis Thomson Smith (1872-1924) to Sarah Cummings (1877-1945). Francis and Sarah were married in Stanley Primitive Methodist Chapel. Also, the parents of Sarah Cummings, William (a miner) and Mary, living in Grange Villa in 1877.
- 753 Mr J.K. NESBIT, 6 Grasmere Ave, Streetly, Sutton Coldfield, W. Midlands.  
Researching John Nesbit, and searching for baptismal or other records in N. Northumberland or the Borders of the following (probably Presbyterian): Nesbit's brothers Robert (1801-1826), William Hunter (mason, 1808-1850), George (mason, 1815-48) and possible brothers John (tailor, 1805-1874; married Sarah Johnson) and Adam (groom, b.1813, married Isabella Crammond). A tombstone in Ford records Robert, William and George with their parents Robert (mason, 1781-1816) and wife Grace (1778-1856). Does anyone have information on baptism in Lowick?
- 794 Mr J. STAWPERT, 20 Primrose Ave, Haslington, Crewe, Cheshire.  
Researching the Stawpert family, particularly details of the baptism of William and Matthew Stawpert, who were born about 1816 and 1822 respectively in Newcastle, Wallsend or Tynemouth. Also, details of the baptism, marriage and death of William Stawpert, grocer (brother of Armstrong Stawpert, grocer and tea dealer, of Willington) and possibly father of the above. According to the Computer File Index, Armstrong was baptised 8/3/1789 at All Saints, Newcastle; his father's name was William.
- 797 Miss W.E. DICKSON, 9 Braeside, Bedford, MK41 9BL.  
Would like information about John Rowntree, master mariner, born in Monkwearmouth c.1810, who married Mary Crow, who was born in Cleadon. Also, about Chapman Gray, shipwright, born Monkwearmouth 1839, son of

John Gray, a mariner, who was born in Boston, Lincolnshire. Any information on shipbuilding on the Wear from 1780 to 1850 would be welcome.

- 799 Miss J. ADAMSON, 137 Stewart Street, Oakville, Ontario, L6K 1X8, Canada. Researching the following: Jonathan A. Adamson (b.9/9/1809) and his brother James (b.1820, Co. Durham), both emigrated from England (Carlisle) in the early 1830s; William Adamson (b.1752, Tweedmouth, Northumberland); his brother James (b.6/12/1758), who was in the army; Herbert Hooks, b.1880, Burnham Market, Norfolk; Margaret Jackson, b.9/1/1882, Burnham Market. Margaret and Herbert married in 1911 and emigrated to Canada in 1912.
- 801 Mr W.G. STOCKPORT, 87 Park Ave, Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE3 2LD. Would welcome details of John and Elizabeth Simpson's marriage. He was born in Durham City in 1787, and his son Edward was baptised in S. Shields on 25/12/1814, and died in 1889. John's father was also John Simpson, who married Eleanor Barker in 1783 at Hurworth on Tees, both being 21 at the time. Details of his birth and parentage would be a great help, as they are not in the Darlington and Hurworth parish registers. The family originally lived at Thornton Watlass, Yorkshire.
- 804 Mrs P.G. MULLINS, 15 Cambrian Rd, Richmond Hill, Surrey, TW10 6JQ. Interested in the Galloway family of Reeth, Yorkshire, although there may be some connection with the Newcastle ones. The other main family names are Jackson, Appleby, Fairs, Davison and Wilson, all in Northumberland and Durham.
- 805 Mrs A. TAYLOUR, 14 Eastlands Pl, off Eastlands Rd, Rugby, Warwickshire.
- 806 Mrs A. HDDGSON, 18 Hardwick Rd, Sedgfield, Cleveland, TS21 2AL.
- 807 Mr R.W. PARLIAMENT, 6187 Tisdall St, Apt. 2, Vancouver, B.C., Canada, V5Z 3MD. Interested in all mentions of his surname, which so far has been found in London and in Ryton, Co. Durham.
- 808 Mrs I.D. BARFOOT, 44 Middle Park Rd, Birmingham, B29 4BJ. Trying to trace the family of Oswald Harcourt Pearson, born 27 June 1895 at Stanley, Co. Durham. He served with the 2nd Battalion of the Durham Light Infantry in both wars and died in 1977.
- 809 Miss P. PRINCE, 23 Manning St, Newtown, Geelong 3220, Victoria, Australia. Researching the Prince and Ryder families of Durham and Northumberland in the 19th century. Jonathan Prince was a master mariner in 1866 and lived at Moorgate St, Sunderland. Particularly seeking the births and monumental inscriptions of Jonathan and Sarah Elizabeth Prince (née Ryder).
- 810 Mrs H. SHERWIN, 23556 Plumbrooke, Southfield, Michigan 48075, USA. Seeks families of William Wylie, born Aug. 1859: father: William Wylie; mother Christina Bell; brother: Christopher. He married Sarah Ann Nicholson (b. Feb. 1863, Ashington, Northumberland) and they had children: William, Grace Darling, Robert, Mary (b.11 Dec. 1888, Pegswood), Christina, Sarah, James and Norman.
- 811 Mr J.W. STENHOUSE, Ivy Cottage, Main St, Morebattle, Kelso, Roxburghshire, TD5 8QQ. Researching the families of Stenhouse, Piercy, Staward and Fraters in the border parishes in the late 18th and 19th centuries.
- 812 Mr B.J. HASTINGS, 1 Bowman St, Whitburn, Nr. Sunderland, Tyne & Wear. Interested in the Hastings family, anywhere, any time, but would particularly like to know the birthplaces of John Hastings (born c.1742), who married Elizabeth Rix in Wighton, Norfolk, in 1769; also, James Hastings (born c.1786), who married Ann Lewis in South Creak, Norfolk, in 1808. Currently researching the Allison and Merriman families (Whitburn/Boldon areas), Percivals (Rockcliffe, Cumbria), Thompson (Watermillock, Cumbria), Peeke (connections with Bermondsey, London), Harris (Shirland, Derby), Stibbards (N. Yorks; possible connections with Jem Mace, a boxer nicknamed "The Swaffham Gypsy"), Hollis & Rockett (both Durham mining area), and all Whitburn families.

- 813 Mrs E. BOYLE, 19 St. Leonards Ave, Windsor, Berks.
- 814 Mr T.H. DARLING, 10 Eddrington Grove, Chapel House Est., W. Denton, Newcastle upon Tyne 5.  
Seeks information on the Sloanes, Freeman of Newcastle, to Henry Sloane (weaver, 1760) and beyond; Thomas Grundon Matthewson (b.1868 Newcastle), son of Matthew Matthewson (b.1831, Keelmen's Hospital, Newcastle); Anthony William Aldred (born c.1870, Aldeburgh, Suffolk), who married Ellen Susan George. Also, the Wentworths and Vernons of Friston Hall, near Aldeburgh, and Jane Wilson (b.1816, Brampton, Cumberland), whose daughter Francis E. (perhaps Ernestine) was born in Newcastle in 1857. Finally, would like information on the Bright, Spooner and Darling families.
- 815 Mr J.C. ROBINSON, 2 Willowsbrook Rd, Hurst Green, Halesowen, W. Midlands.
- 816 Mrs C.A. STOUT, 6 Richmond Terrace, Felling, Gateshead, Tyne & Wear.
- 817 Mrs H.L. GELDARD, 1 The Laurels, Holcombe Hill, Holcombe, Bath, BA3 5DG.  
Researching two families: the Geldards, who lived around Darlington - the earliest known Geldard is William, whose son, Jarvis Watson, was born 22/3/1856; the Robsons of Yorkshire and Darlington - the earliest known is William, whose son, Robert, was born c.1846/7.
- 818 Mr G. ARMSTRONG, 30 St. George's Cr, Monkseaton, Whitley Bay, Tyne & Wear.
- 819 Mr K. CORNER, 32 Midhurst Ave, South Shields, Tyne & Wear.  
Would like information on the following people and their families: Matthew Corner, born c.1819 in N. Shields, who married Isabella Christa Simpson and lived in Percy Main in 1841; William Gow and Christina McKinley, who lived in Cupar, Fife, c.1830-1840; John Peter Hopwood & Mary Parkin Thompson, who were married in Sunderland in 1884; George Smith, ironfounder, born in Felling Shore c.1844, and his wife Isabella; Jack Cunningham, born c.1870, died in USA in 1909, and Jane Robson, his wife who later lived in N. Shields.
- 820 Mr J.W. BIRTWHISTLE, 2007 Santa Rosa Way, Stockton, California 95209, USA.  
Studying Thomas Birtwhistle, who married in Hart in 1861, his father, Hezekiah, and his two sons, Henry (b.9/8/1864, Hart) and Hezekiah (b.8/10/1866, Hart).
- 821 Mr M. CARTER, 40 Bolderwood Way, W. Whickham, Kent, BR4 9PH.  
Does any member know anything about Rhoda Hutchinson and her daughter, Ann, who lived at the Workhouse, Bishop Auckland, in December 1858?
- 822 Mr J. CARR, 19 Byron Rd, Locking Village, Weston super Mare, Avon BS24 8AG.
- 823 Miss V. RIDLEY, 46 Windsor Sq, Trimdon Village, Co. Durham.
- 824 Mr J.E. BLADEN, 31 Beatrice Rd, Heaton, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE6 5RJ.
- 825 Mr A.B. JAMIESON, 9 Hill Rise, Pakuranga, Auckland, New Zealand.
- 826 Miss M.C. BOYNES, 37 Elldene Cres, Felling, Tyne & Wear.
- 827 Mr B.G. TAYLOR, 29 Davys Pl, Gravesend, Kent.
- 828 Mrs E. HAWKES, 9 Gladstone Tce, Sandyford, Newcastle upon Tyne.
- 829 Mrs H. DOCKMAN, 299 Belsize Dr, Toronto, Ontario M4S 1M7, Canada.
- 830 Mr R. WOODFIELD, 11 Edwards Close, Wigmore, Gillingham, Kent.
- 831 Miss C.I. POLAK, 9508, 139 Ave, Edmonton, Alberta T5E 5Z8, Canada.  
Would like to trace descendants of her grandfather, Matthew Wanless (1869-1925), who married Christina Harrison (1870-1905) of Ryhope and later moved to Newcastle. He had five brothers, whose descendants are also sought, Edward, Thomas, Henry, Bateman and George, and two sisters, Mary Jane and Elizabeth, who married a Thomas Harrison in 1903.
- 832 Mr R. YORK, 4 Wyndham Close, Orpington, Kent, BR6 8JX.  
Interested in the York(e) and Ivison/Iveson families in the Darlington area.
- 833 Mr D.S. LYTH, 10 Ullswater Ave, Acklam, Middlesbrough, Cleveland, TS5 7DR.
- 834 Mrs H. McALWANE, 24 Lambley Close, Sunniside, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE16 5XH.
- 835 Mr T. SWAN, 14 Lyndhurst St, S. Shields, Tyne & Wear.
- 836 Mr K. LEADBITTER, 16 Marina Grove, Copnor, Portsmouth, Hampshire.  
Researching the Leadbitters of Durham City, Pity Me, Consett and Tow Law.

- 837 Mrs P. IRWIN, 60 Midhurst Ave, Southend-on-Sea, Essex, SSO ONR.
- 838 Mrs M. GUEST, 35 Station Rd, Hugglescote, Leicestershire, LE6 2GA.  
Trying to locate a copy of a book, "The Genealogy of the Sandersons of Yorkshire", and interested in the Sanderson family in general. Her father was Edgar Sanderson, who was born in Hurworth, Durham, and married a girl named Bailey, also born in Hurworth.
- 839 Mr J. BECKETT, 3 Bonchester Close, The Chesters, Bedlington, Northumberland, NE22 6JW.  
Looking for the marriage of Edward Giles, who had two sons, William and Robert, who were baptised at Gateshead in 1749 and 1751 respectively. There might possibly have been other children. Was this the Edward Giles who was baptised in Corbridge in 1725?

## SECOND TIME AROUND

- 114 Mr H. ROSS, 118 Willoughby House, Barbican, London, EC2.  
Seeking the birth of James John Patrick Morgan, born c.1839 in the Hartlepool area. His father was named as Daniel Morgan, farmer, in the 1868 marriage certificate of James and Margaret Alice Cheal. Also interested in any children of this marriage. The family were living in Sunderland by 1882. Does any member have any ideas on how to trace the existence of a photograph of Joseph Morgan, b. 20/9/1882 at 57 Cornhill, Southwick, Sunderland; married 11/11/1905 from 34 Hume St, Sunderland, and died, aged 32, on 14/9/1915 at 71 Hedley St, Sunderland. He was a "machinist at the engine works" and was married to Annie Selina Taylor. His daughter, Agnes, is Mr Ross's mother and has never known what her father looked like.
- 379 Mrs M.R. MOORE, 17 Blakeney Ave, Nythe, Swindon, Wiltshire.  
Interested in the Belaney and Raw families, anywhere, any time.
- 380 Mrs P. CONNER, 404 Forest Dr, N. Syracuse, New York 13212, USA.  
Would like to know if there was a Quaker group which left Durham, especially Monkwearmouth, sometime before 1678. Also seeking the ancestry of James Harlan, whose son, George, was baptised in 1650 at Monkwearmouth. George, his brothers and friends went to Ireland, then settled in New Castle County, Delaware, in 1687.
- 466 Miss J.L. BROOKS, Portis, Kansas 67474, USA.  
Seeking information on Thomas Allan, who left England for the USA c.1851, aged about 25 years. Brothers Robert Allan and Samuel Allan also went with him. Thomas's wife was Mary Jane Burnell. Also interested in John Allan (1819-67), who died and is buried in Durham. Will correspond with others interested in Allan.
- 493 Mr D. HALL, 47 Foreland Way, Keresley, Coventry, CV6 2NW.  
Mr Hall has sent a list of his interests: Hall of Stannington, 18th cent.; Agar, Co. Durham; Taylor of Slaley & Hartburn, 18th cent.; Howey & Beveridge, Northumberland; Humes of Usworth and Washington; Richardson & Craford, Northumberland, 17th cent.; Bell of Slaley & Hexham, Northumberland, 18th cent.; Shanks, Weetman, Percie, Atchinson, Northumberland, 18th cent.; Rosby of Durham and Washington, 18th cent.
- 648 Dr J. LIGHT, 29 Longfield Rd, Tring, Herts, HP23 4DG.  
Dr Light is seeking details of Grace Taylor, who was born in the Warkworth area c.1787, and not c.1847 as stated in the last Journal.
- 651 Miss M. STEWART, 129 Leighton Rd, Kentish Town, London, NW5 2RB.  
Would like information about any Faircloughs from Sunderland, and would like to hear from anyone related to or descended from them; also descendants of Corbet Stewart and Margaret Bradley of Easington Lane. Corbet Page, a taylor in Stanhope, was born in Hexham in 1765; his father was John Page, but a search in Hexham registers has revealed nothing else. Where did John Page come from? Was his wife a Corbet? Ann Page married John Stewart, a stonemason,

- in Lanchester in 1813. Was he the son of John Stewart and Sarah Walton?
- 704 Mr R. HERDMAN, 555 Durham Rd, Low Fell, Gateshead, Tyne & Wear.  
Searching for the marriage of Jane Herdman (daughter of William) to Thomas Blenkinsopp, the son of William Blenkinsopp, and heir to Blenkinsopp Castle, in the 1600s. Thomas's first wife was Julian daughter of Leonard Musgrave. He died in 1614, having had two children by Jane. Also seeking William Herdman's birthplace. Any information about Herdman of Haltwhistle, Hexham, Acomb, Wall, Simonburn, Falstone and Bellingham would be welcome.
- 728 Mrs C. McLEOD, 619 Georgian Pl, Sherwood Pk, Alberta T8A 2T6, Canada.  
Interested in: Pears of Allonby & Holm Cultram, Cumberland, 18th cent.; Thomlinson, Holm Cultram, 18th cent.; Robson, Hexham area, 18th & 19th cents; Dickinson, Alston, Cumberland, 19th cent.; Carr, Allonby, 18th cent.; Sanderson, Cumberland, 18th century; Hewitson, Holm Cultram, 18th cent.; Scott, Paton, Hotchkiss, Ferguson, Martin, Hannah and Sinclair of Stirlingshire; Kennedy, Sinclair, Low of Lanarkshire; Shephard of Perthshire; Miller, McLeod, Myles of Angus; DeFeo, Cocurochio, DiCorpo and Pisa Creta, Italy.
- 796 Mr A.R. STEPHENSON, 55 Elmfield Rd, Chingford, London, E4 7HT.  
Interested in the Stephenson family in the Edmondbyers and Medomsley area around 1750-1800, in particular the family of Robert Stephenson, a weaver and smelter of Edmondbyers, 1760-1829.
- 409 Mr F. DIXON, Anick Grange, Hexham, Northumberland, NE46 4LP.  
Still seeking the marriage of John Dixon to Hannah, probably in the Allenheads area, c.1815 or earlier. They had two children baptised at St. Peter's in 1815, when he was described as a Woodman, but when they had 3 children baptised in 1820, one in 1825 and 2 in 1831, he was a miner. Also still trying to trace "Armitage" - is it in the Heworth, Gateshead, area, where Mr Dixon's great-grandfather was married in 1861?

---

#### CHANGES OF ADDRESS

- 103 Mr P.M. UDLOFF, Flat 6, 20 Parish Ghyll Drive, Ilkley, W.Yorks, LS29 9PT.  
207 Miss P.A. Johnson, 24 Deer Park Gdns, Mitcham, Surrey, CR4 4DY.  
221 Miss P.E. CALVERT, 773 Riversdale Rd, Camberwell 3124, Victoria, Australia.  
287 Mr D.Le P. WEBB, "Hayden Farm", Rodley, Westbury-on-Severn, Gloucestershire.  
366 Mr C.R. HUDLESTON, Flat 1, 3 Palmeira Sq, Hove, Sussex.  
379 Mrs M. MOORE, 17 Blakeney Ave, Nythe, Swindon, Wilts.  
485 Mrs A.M. BUXTON, Gemini Cottage, Little Lane, Greetham, Oakham, Rutland, LE15 7NQ.  
502 Dr I.M. THOMPSON, West Farm, 31 South Side, Shadforth, Durham, DT6 1LL.  
572 Mrs M.A. HOSKYNS-ABRAHALL, 12 Rivermead Dr, Garstang, Preston, Lancs, PR3 1SS.  
719 Mr J.R. SNAREY, 27 Walden Sq. Rd, #622, Cambridge, Mass. 02140, USA.  
750 Mrs E.A. SMITH, 366 Borrego, San Clemente, California 92672, USA.

---

#### DEATH

- 238 Mr E. BICKLE, Salisbury House, 71 Front Street, Whickham, Newcastle upon Tyne. The Society would like to express its sympathy to Mr Bickle's family and friends.

---

#### OFFERS OF HELP

- 379 Mrs M.R. MOORE, 17 Blakeney Avenue, Nythe, Swindon, Wiltshire, will search

in London and Wiltshire in exchange for research in Scotland, Northumberland and Durham,

506 Mr J.B. JOHNSTONE, Ste, 307-6055, Vine St, Vancouver, B.C., V6M 4A3, Canada, will search census microfilms for eastern Canada, 1851, 1861 and 1871.

---

#### BACK NUMBERS OF THE JOURNAL

Issues of the Journal currently in print are:

Volume 1, Number 1 (October 1975)

Volume 2, Number 1 (October 1976)

Volume 3, Numbers 2 (January 1978), 3 (April 1978) & 4 (July 1978)

Volume 4, Numbers 1 (October 1978), 2 (January 1979), 3 (April 1979) & 4 (July 1979)

These may be obtained from Mrs A. Spendiff, 17 Augustus Drive, Bedlington, Northumberland, NE22 6LF.

Copies of out-of-print Journals may be borrowed from Mr R.W. Hewitson, 20 Coverdale Road, Stockton-on-Tees, Cleveland, TS19 7EA, who has recently taken over from Dr Wilson as the Society's Librarian.

---

#### THE DECEMBER, JANUARY, FEBRUARY AND MARCH MEETINGS

Our last four meetings have each differed somewhat from the usual pattern.

In December we had a Christmas Social Evening at the Five Bridges Hotel in Gateshead where members and guests enjoyed a pan hagerty supper followed by a Lindisfarne cream sweet, while being entertained with traditional Northumbrian tunes, explained and played for us by members of the Northumbrian Pipers Society. A most enjoyable evening was had by all who attended although disappointment was expressed at the poor turn-out. Members living locally who are content simply to receive the Journal, or who attend only the formal meetings which are on subjects they themselves are particularly involved in, do miss a great deal of the lighter and pleasanter aspects of our hobby.

At our January meeting, as if to make up for the light-hearted nature of the December meeting, Bill Mantey, our Directory Compiler, saw to it that we all got down to some serious work sorting index slips. Even this seemingly mundane task proved educational for some members when it came to sorting towns and villages into their appropriate counties, especially when the places concerned were out of their immediate area.

For our February meeting we had promised a talk on palaeography so, although the intended speaker had to withdraw at the last minute, our chairman, Adam Bunting, stepped into the breach to guide us through the difficulties of old handwriting, illustrated by examples from text-books and by documents relating to his own family. As a result members learnt a considerable amount about the practical aspects of palaeography, as opposed to theory, which is interesting to read about but of little help when faced with a seemingly indecipherable document.

Our March meeting was to have been a talk on Northumbrian place names, by Stan Beckensall, the author of several books on the subject. Unfortunately Mr Beckensall's illness meant that this had to be postponed but it is hoped to include it in our 1980-81 programme. Once more, then, the resourceful Adam Bunting had to "fill the gap" and this he did well, by making a few remarks to

start off a discussion on research standards. Anyone who had traced a family back beyond what can be covered by living memory has had, at some stage, to take the decision to accept that two separate records, say a census record and a baptism, each referring to a particular name, do in fact refer to the same person. There are obvious dangers in making such an assumption, no matter how much evidence there is to back it up. The question is - how certain do we have to be? The result of the ensuing discussion seems to be that members are realistic enough to be well aware that absolute certainty is impossible and all one can do is to be as certain as, given the circumstances prevailing in a particular area at a particular time, seems to be beyond reasonable doubt. Even reasonable doubt cannot always be eliminated, in which case an awareness of the weaknesses of one's assumptions and a philosophic attitude towards those weaknesses is essential.

---

## OUR CONSTITUTION

The Society's constitution has not been published since October 1975, when it appeared in Volume One, Number One, of this Journal. As our membership has increased many times over since those days, and as there have by now been several small amendments made to the original, it has been decided to reprint it here in its present form, which replaces that given in the October 1975 Journal.

### CONSTITUTION OF THE NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

1. The name of the Society shall be The Northumberland and Durham Family History Society.
2. The objects of the Society shall be to advance public education in family history and genealogy in the historical counties of Durham and Northumberland and adjacent areas. In furtherance of these objects but not otherwise the Society may:
  - (a) arrange meetings and lectures;
  - (b) publish a Journal periodically containing material likely to be of interest to members; and
  - (c) do all such other things as shall be necessary for the attainment of the above.
3. The Society shall consist of all members whose subscriptions are paid up to date. All members shall pay such subscriptions as may from time to time be determined by the Society in general meeting, and the Society shall have power to determine different rates of subscription for different types of members.
4. The affairs of the Society shall be managed by a Committee which shall consist of the Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer for the time being, together with such other officers as may from time to time be appointed, and such other committee members as may be necessary. All officers shall be unpaid. The officers shall be elected by the members in general meeting. Any retiring officer shall be eligible for re-election. Nominations for officers and committee members shall be supplied to the Secretary at least three days before the annual general meeting, save that a nomination may be made at the annual general meeting itself if insufficient nominations have been received up to three days before the meeting.
5. The Committee shall:
  - (a) recommend rates of subscription to the annual general meeting;
  - (b) appoint such sub-committees as may be necessary or desirable; and

(c) co-opt and appoint additional committee members, or acting officers, if appropriate.

The quorum for the Committee shall be three.

6. All money shall be applied to the objects of the Society. In the event of the Society being wound up any assets remaining upon dissolution after the payment of proper debts and liabilities shall be transferred to a charitable institution or institutions having similar objects to those of the Northumberland and Durham Family History Society. In the event of a shortage of funds on dissolution, all members shall be liable to a levy not exceeding one year's subscription.
7. The Treasurer shall keep accounts of the finances of the Society and shall prepare an account annually to 31 August. An auditor shall be appointed by the members in general meeting and shall audit the accounts annually.
8. A general meeting shall be held at least once in every year, on a date to be decided by the Committee, and members shall be given at least twenty-eight days notice of it. The general meeting shall:
  - (a) fix subscription rates, payable on the first day of September following;
  - (b) elect officers and appoint committee members;
  - (c) appoint an auditor;
  - (d) receive and consider the accounts of the Society; and
  - (e) conduct any other business of the Society.
9. No alteration shall be made to this constitution except at an annual general meeting, and any such amendment shall require approval by not less than two-thirds of those members present, provided always that no alteration shall be made which would cause the Society to cease to be charitable at law. Prior notice of any proposed amendment to the constitution shall be given in writing to the Secretary at least twenty-one days before the annual general meeting.

---

#### A CUTTY SARK GEORDIE

Extracted from the Agreement and Account of Crew (No. 7818) for The Cutty Sark, 10th November 1874, by Marjorie Stewart. This Agreement has been chosen for publication in the "Jackdaw" Series (No. 97).

Name: Joseph Gray

Age: 21

Where born: South Shields

Ship in which last served: Deerhound

Port belonging to: North Shields

Year: 1874

Date of joining this ship: 10 Nov. 1874

Place of joining this ship: London

What capacity: 2nd Mate (16.594 cert. no.)

Time to be aboard: Noon on Thursday 12th Nov. 1874

Amt. wages per Cal. month: £5

Amt. wages advanced: £5

Amt. monthly allotment: —

Discharge Date: 22 Oct. 1875

Discharge Place: London

Discharge Cause: Discharged

Balance of wages paid on discharge: £30.15.3

# ODD BORDERERS

We conclude here our collection of cross-border baptisms from Cornhill - 1837-46 appeared in Vol. 3, No. 2.

1847	10 Oct.	James	s. John & Catherine MACKINLY	Dunse	Labourer
	10 Oct.	David	s. John & Harriet(?) McMORAN	Dunse	"
	13 Nov.	Ralph	s. Wm Hutton & Isabella ROWE	Coldstree	Surgeon
1848	4 June	Cospatrick	s. Cospatrick Alexander & Lucy	Hirsel,	The Earl
	(b. 2 May)		Eliz HOME	Coldstree	of Home
	9 June	Robert	s. James & Sarah MACDONALD	Girvin, Ayrshire	Weaver
	6 Aug.	Wm Frazer	s. George & Margaret MITCHELL	Coldstree	Plate Layer
	13 Aug.	Jane	d. Elliott & Eliz LAMBERT	"	Carter
	3 Sept.	Thomas	s. Richard & Jane CORBETT	"	Labourer
	3 Sept.	George	s. George & May Ann WILKINSON	"	"
	12 Nov.	James Corbett	s. George & Mary RIDDLE	"	Assistant Engineer
1849	7 Jan.	Edward Henry	s. George & Frances STUBBS	"	Foreman to Works
	22 July	Margaret Morrison	d. Peter William & Johanna Grieve PURVES	"	Gent.
	5 Aug.	Eliz	d. John & Jane HOOD	"	Gardener
	6 Aug.	Janette	d. Joseph & Ann MILLER	Falkirk	Labourer
1850	1 April	Charlotte Lucy	d. Cospatrick Alexander & Lucy Eliz HOME	Hirsel,	The Earl
	12 May	William	s. Wm & Margaret IZZARD	Coldstree	of Home
				Lennel	Groom
1851	16 Feb.	James	s. Peter Wm & Johanna PURVES	Coldstree	Gent.
	21 Jan.	Joseph	s. Stephen Walter & Emily UNDERHILL	Dunse	Supt. of Police
1852	18 April	James John	s. James & Janette HARRIS	Eccles, Berwickshire	Servant
1853	13 Nov.	George Douglas	s. Cospatrick Alexander & Lucy Eliz HOME	Hirsel,	The Earl
				Coldstree	of Home
1854	5 March	Frederick George Richard	s. James & Lucy DIXON	Coldstree	Exciseman

## DURHAM COUNTY LOCAL HISTORY SOCIETY

Most members living in north-east England will be aware of the existence of the Durham County Local History Society, but it may well be news to some of our non-local members that there is such an organisation.

At a local level the DCLHS holds a series of one-day seminars and week-end schools at venues in Teesside, Durham and Sunderland, featuring speakers who are experts on particular aspects of the history, at a local level, of County Durham.

Members living at a distance from this area, however, will be more interested in the Society's publications. A "Bulletin" appears approximately twice yearly and contains papers written by members on a wide variety of relevant topics. The latest available issue (August 1979), for example, has articles on (1) Land ownership and the landscape: a study of the evolution of the colliery landscape of Hetton-le-Hole, County Durham; (2) Newbottle: an outline history; (3) Conflict in the Durham Coalfield in 1892; (4) Spearman on the Admiralty Jurisdiction of the Bishop of Durham; and (5) George Hunter (1792-1851): an industrial biography (Hunter was deputy to John Buddle, agent to the 3rd Marquis of Londonderry). When back numbers of the Bulletin are available the charge to non-members is 50p. The Society has also produced over a period of years a series of more substantial "occasional publications", those still in

print being: "Aristocrat in Business: the third Marquis of Londonderry as coalowner and portbuilder" by R.W. Sturgess (1975, £1.60 + 17p. postage); "The Byers Green Branch" by R.S. Abley (1975, 90p. + 12p. postage) and "Radical Politics in the North-East of England in the later 18th century" by H.T. Dickinson (1979, 80p. + 12p. postage). A recent innovation has been to start a Documentary Series, which is intended to present in transcript and/or facsimile a wide range of material illustrating aspects of the County's past, each document being provided with an introduction and notes as necessary. Already published in this series are "A Durham Presentment of 1593" and "Extracts from the Report of the Children's Employment Commission, 1842". Expected later this year are "The matchless misery of a moneyless minister, 1661" and "Extracts from the River Wear Commissioners' Papers". All publications in the Documentary Series so far are free to members and 30p. to non-members of the DCLHS.

In general, then, it can be said that through its publications and meetings the DCLHS provides a wealth of excellent background material which will be of great value in placing any County Durham family in its historical setting, and in doing that which the genealogist who looks only into parish registers can hardly ever do - putting flesh onto the bare bones of births, marriages and deaths.

Membership of the Durham County Local History Society costs £3 per annum (£2 for pensioners and students). Membership enquiries should be directed to the Secretary, Mr H.J. Smith, University of Durham, Department of Extra-Mural Studies, 32 Old Elvet, Durham.

---

#### REMINDERS

Suggestions for our future programme should be sent to Mr A.S. Angus, "River View", Mitford, Morpeth, Northumberland, NE61 3PR.

Enquiries concerning our library should be sent to Mr R.W. Hewitson, 20 Coverdale Road, Stockton, Cleveland, TS19 7EA. Any members having library material borrowed from Dr Wilson should return this to Mr Hewitson.

---

#### FUTURE PROGRAMME

April: Unfortunately the lack of support for the London trip has forced us to cancel it, as the minimum numbers were not forthcoming. There will, therefore, now be no meeting in April.

#### Wednesday, May 14

The Society's 5th Annual General Meeting, followed by a member's evening. This arrangement was very successful last year, so bring your own research for informal display and discussion.

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

#### Wednesday, June 18

A talk and film on the Washington family, of Washington. This family is noteworthy for having produced in the fifteenth century, an eminent Prior of Durham, and, in the eighteenth, a leader of the rebels in the American Colonies who became their first President. Unfortunately these days the rebel tends to be remembered and the Prior forgotten.

Meet at Washington Old Hall, at 7.15 p.m. This is a seventeenth century manor house incorporating fragments of the medieval ancestral home of the Washington family. The Old Hall, which belongs to the National Trust, is next to Washington Parish Church in Washington Village (District 4) of Washington New Town. District 4 and the Old Hall are both well signposted in Washington.

#### July and August

Summer break - no meetings.