

THE JOURNAL OF THE NORTHUMBERLAND & DURHAM FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

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OR ITS CONTRIBUTORS

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PLEASE ALWAYS ENCLOSE A STAMPED ADDRESSED ENVELOPE FOR YOUR REPLY (TWO INTERNATIONAL
REPLY COUPONS FROM OVERSEAS MEMBERS) AND QUOTE YOUR MEMBERSHIP NUMBER

EDITORIAL

A few weeks ago, a friend lent me a 'Pet' micro-computer to try out; I had taken an interest in these little marvels since watching the B.B.C.'s 'Computer Programme', and thought I would spend some hours teaching myself how to work the machine. I spent an afternoon or two seated before a small monitor screen on which I typed instructions and data, following a strangely-worded instruction manual. After a very short time, I ended up with my own 'program', proudly entitled "Which Day?". **This** is simply a means of giving the week-day of any event back to 1753, the year following the one in which we adopted the Gregorian Calendar.

By computer standards, "Which Day?" is a plodding carthorse, clumsily performing in a number of lines what is after all, a fairly simple formula. I know that, with a little thought, I shall be able to work on a program so as to obtain weekdays back to 1066, list all years when February 1st fell on a Saturday, list random dates in chronological order, and goodness knows what else.

Meanwhile, "Which Day?" reposes on a couple of inches of cassette tape in my desk drawer, and the 'Pet' is back with its owner. Those few hours convinced me that if only I had a reasonable modicum of creative imagination, I could use a micro-computer for a wide range of applications of personal value to myself, including my much-neglected hobby of genealogy. Having a suspicious mind, however, I would not be at all surprised if someone has already worked out a whole array of programs useful for the micro-computing genealogist! If so, please let me know, especially if you would like to share your knowledge with other members. Would our Journal be the first to print such programs?

Finally, John Scott tells me that we have received a number of complaints from overseas members who have experienced delay in receiving Journals by Airmail; the July 1981 issue in particular seems to have taken five weeks to reach some of our Australian members. We now attach an additional airmail flash to each such Journal, and we try as far as possible to ensure that Airmail and Surface Mail packets are posted in separate sacks. Beyond this there is little we can do; the U.K. Post Office assures us that airmail packets should be in the hands of the Postal Authority of the country of destination within three days of posting, and we can only suggest that members receiving their Journal more than ten days after the postmark date should take up the matter with their local Post Office. Nonetheless, John would like to hear from any members still experiencing difficulty.

THE WINTER MEETINGS

DECEMBER

It was no doubt partly because of lack of publicity resulting from the delay in publication of the October Journal, and partly because of the weather forecast which threatened snow and ice, that only 10 members took part in the visit to the Durham County Record Office.

We were welcomed by the County Archivist, Mr. D. Butler, who gave us a brief outline of the work carried out in the Record Office, and described the main types of archives and other records preserved there. He also showed us how to set about finding information by first consulting the card index of subjects, places and names in the Search Room. These lead on to the catalogues which are on open shelves and which are colour-coded according to the type of record - Public records, black - Official records, grey - Ecclesiastical records, blue, and Deposited records, red. The catalogues give detailed lists of the documents held, and each entry has a reference. By filling in the appropriate reference on a request form the required document can be quickly obtained.

We were then taken to one of the Strong Rooms to see how the documents are stored in controlled conditions on about two miles of shelving, but are nevertheless available for speedy retrieval. On returning to the Search Room Mr. Butler described how old and damaged documents are repaired, and he explained why it was necessary to save wear and tear on commonly used items such as parish registers by the use of microfilms. He also emphasized that anyone wishing to consult records of this type should reserve a microfilm reader in advance.

The meeting concluded with questions, followed by a vote of thanks to Mr. Butler for making our visit so interesting and enjoyable.

JANUARY

This workshop meeting was designed to introduce members to the art of indexing. Mr. Manders, Local History Librarian at Newcastle Central Library, had provided photocopies of the typescript

copies of Rock and Rennington parish registers to 1812. Indexing slips were given out with a page of a parish register, and everyone set to work with a will. There was some discussion as to what names should, in fact, be recorded. Should the names of parents be indexed as well as the children, in the baptisms? In the end it was decided to press on with all names, going on the principle that a proper search would involve *all* traceable examples of a given name within any particular area or timespan.

We finally ended up with over a thousand index slips alphabetically ordered after just a couple of hours' work - a sure proof of what can be done when many pairs of hands are available. Of course, the existence of Boyd's Marriage Index and the International Genealogical Index (hitherto known as the CFI) meant that we were, in a sense, duplicating work already done - but an index to the actual register itself will be a most useful addition. The work is still in need of typing; any volunteers?

FEBRUARY

Geoff Nicholson, our M. I. co-ordinator, gave a talk on how to record Monumental Inscriptions. Your reporter was unfortunately prevented from attending at the very last moment, but it is hoped that Geoff will be doing an article for the Journal on this topic in the near future.

MARCH

Our Australian member of long standing, Mr Peter Bennett, made a welcome return to North-East England in order mostly to continue his genealogical searches on behalf of Australian clients, but also to give us the benefit of his knowledge of tracing Australian ancestry. His talk showed that a considerable amount of material is available in Australia for the diligent searcher. Some of the most useful records are to be found among the ministry of Health records in Australia where many details of the "assisted emigrants" are available. For those of us who are related to convicts who were transported between the 1780's and 1860's, the PRO at Kew holds vast records where it is possible to trace a convict's entire career. Mr. Bennett mentioned also the more conventional records such as birth certificates, wills, and the very sparse Census returns. He brought with him a number of examples of reference books which were of interest after his talk. Mr Bennett hopes to be able to let us have a fuller account of his views on tracing Australian ancestry in a later Journal.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

Wednesday 16th June 1982

Visit to the Department of Palaeography & Diplomatic, The Prior's Kitchen, Durham.

Numbers will be strictly limited, so anyone wishing to attend should apply to Adam Bunting for a ticket as soon as possible.

Meet at 7.00 p.m. in the Cathedral cloisters, outside the door of the Dean & Chapter Library, which is also the entrance to the Department.

Please note: no parking in the Cathedral Close.

July & August-no meetings

Wednesday 15th September 1982

Beginners' Evening. Our experts will help you with your problems at the beginning of the new season. Y.M.C.A. Building, Ellison Place, Newcastle, 7.15 p.m.

CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES

At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Society held on 17 February 1982, our Treasurer asked the members present to approve a recommendation from your committee to make two small changes to the Constitution of the Society, the effect of which would be to alter the accounting date of the Society from 31 August to 31 October, and the subscription renewal date from 1 September to 1 November. The Treasurer explained that the present renewal date fell within the holiday season, and that the Society had grown to such an extent that during the two or three weeks before and after the renewal date subscriptions were coming in at the rate of twenty or thirty each day. This presented some problems even if time were found each evening to process the day's renewals, but since he was invariably away from home for part of the period, he had on his return some difficulty in forcing his front door open through the piles of envelopes! The change of date would be of great assistance in easing his difficulties, but one consequence would be an alteration to the publication date of the remaining Journals for the current year, since the society could not afford to publish five Journals out of a subscription income intended to cover four Journals. Accordingly, Volume 7 Number 3 would be

published in May 1982 rather than in April, and Volume 7 Number 4 (including the renewal card) would be published in September rather than July. The 1982/83 subscription would then cover the Journals for January, April, July and October 1983. Having considered the explanations given, the meeting unanimously approved the necessary changes.

The Treasurer then asked members to approve the subscription rates for 1982/83. He explained that in response to the request of many members living outside of Northumberland and Durham, he proposed to introduce a facility for payment of subscriptions by Banker's standing order; he was also negotiating with the Inland Revenue with a view to introducing subscriptions by charitable covenant, which would enable the Society to significantly increase its income without extra cost to our members. For both of these reasons it was necessary to fix the subscription for the coming year rather earlier than usual, and it was obviously desirable to fix the subscription at a level which could be held without further increase for as long as possible. He accordingly proposed the following rates for 1982/83-

United Kingdom and BFPO	£4.00
Overseas (Surface Mail) and Euro	£5.00
Overseas (Airmail)	£8.00
Family Membership (Additional to above)	£1.00

Whilst no absolute guarantee could be given it was realistically hoped that these rates could be held for about four years. No increase was proposed for overseas airmail members, since the reduced weight of the new-style printed Journals and the special sealing licence recently granted by the Post Office had considerably reduced the differential between surface mail and airmail postage rates. The new rates were unanimously approved by the meeting.

THE SOCIETY'S LIBRARY

In the list of reference books published on pages 38 and 39 of the January issue of the Journal, an asterisk should have appeared against the two books shown below, which are large hard-back volumes and are not therefore available for postal borrowing -

- * 1-034 Newcastle-upon-Tyne Records Committee. *Local Records - Vol IX* Parish Register Transcripts, Hodgson's Printed Pedigrees, Delaval Papers, Ballast Hills Cemetery Registers. 1929.
- * 1-044 *Pigot's Directory for Northumberland*. 1822, Reprinted 1978.

We sincerely apologise for the error, and for the disappointment caused to the many members who wrote asking for these books.

For details of how to borrow books, please refer to page 38 of the January 1982 Journal.

ADDITION

- 3-034 Race, Steve. *We Races*. (Donated by the Author.)

DIRECTORY OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS

At the time of going to press we hope that the new edition of our Directory of Members' Interests will be ready for distribution with this issue of the Journal. The Directory covers all interests recorded in our indexes at the beginning of 1981, and will be sent free of charge to all members who paid a subscription for 1980/81. Members who have joined subsequently may obtain copies from our Membership Secretary, Mrs Greta Varty, whose address appears on the Contents page; the cost is as shown below -

United Kindom	Overseas (Surface Mail)	Overseas (Airmail)
£1.50	0.75	0.25

Overseas Members paying in currencies other than Sterling are asked to add 50p to the above prices before converting, to cover re-conversion charges in the United Kingdom, but Members who are also purchasing back numbers of the Journal (see the notice elsewhere in this issue) need add only one 50p to their total bill.

Mrs Yvonne Armstrong, who has kindly taken over the unenviable task of maintaining our Members' Interests Index from which the Directory is compiled, would be glad to receive updated

pedigree charts from members whose researches have progressed since their last chart was submitted. Two copies of the chart appear in the centre of the Directory, and a copy is sent to each new member on joining the Society; extra copies may be obtained from Mrs Armstrong (address on Contents page) in return for a large stamped addressed envelope or a large envelope and two International Reply Coupons.

Mrs Armstrong has noticed that some Members are having difficulty in completing the charts, so the following notes may be useful:

Mark your Pedigree Chart no. 1 in the top right-hand corner in the space provided. Item no. 1 on the chart is the place for the name of the member compiling the chart, WHETHER MALE OR FEMALE. The name of his/her spouse is entered on the line beneath item no. 1 and is marked "Name of husband or wife".

Item no. 2 is the line for entering the name of the member's father;
Item no. 3 is the line for entering the name of the member's mother;
Item no. 4 is the line for entering the name of the member's paternal grand-father;
Item no. 5 is the line for entering the name of the member's paternal grand-mother;
Item no. 6 is the line for entering the name of the member's maternal grand-father;
Item no. 7 is the line for entering the name of the member's maternal grand-mother;
and so on across the Chart.

- (iii) As your generation lines become completed across the chart, to item nos. 16 - 31, you will have to proceed onto continuation charts for earlier generations as follows:

Beneath each of the item nos. 16 - 31, you will see written "Above name continued on Chart.....". If, for example, you have traced back to your maternal great-great-grandfather [which would take you to line no. 30] and you want to continue this line, you would write the number 2 on the line provided just beneath item 30; go to your next chart and mark it number 2 in the top right-hand corner. Write your great-great-grandfather's name against item no. 1, and in the bottom left-hand corner where the words "**No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No on Chart No**". you would write the numbers 30 and 1 respectively. This gives you a clear cross-reference between your two charts.

You would use this system for additional charts for each of your great-great-grandparents.

Other points which Mrs Armstrong would like to bring to the attention of the members are:-

- (a) Please complete all surnames in BLOCK CAPITALS to avoid problems of deciphering hand-writing;
- (b) If you are submitting more than one chart, please fasten them securely together;
- (c) Please ensure that your membership number is clearly marked on ALL papers and correspondence submitted;
- (d) If you would like a reply to any query, please do not forget to include a stamped, addressed envelope.

CALLING ROBSON DESCENDANTS

The following article appeared in the *Shields Gazette* on 13 March 1982, sent in by Mrs. Susan E. Holtom, 13 Golden Road, West End, WOKING, Surrey GU24 9LH:-

I have in my possession several items that would appear to originate from a family which, at one time, resided in South Shields. I would like to contact the owners and, if possible, return these things. I have a Holy Bible, which, from its inscriptions, appears to date back to at least 1833, and which documents the family and fortunes of the name Robson. From the details given, which are by no means chronologically arranged, I have constructed a family tree at the head of which appears to be a James Robson who married Eleanor in 1818. Latest mentioned appear to be James and Matthew Robson, born 1864 and 1865 respectively, and whose mother's maiden name was Farquharsen; and it was, I think, a descendant of this side of the family who lost the Bible about ten years ago.

I would dearly love to return this precious book to its rightful place along with a couple of other small items. I would be grateful for any information regarding the Robson family (who were evidently builders in the area), and would gladly handle any correspondence which this article might engender.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Police Call!

Mrs Valerie Corno, of 11 Fleetway, Thorpe, EGHAM, Surrey TW20 8UA, writes:

"I was especially interested in the recent article "With Constabulary Duties to be Done", as my great-grandfather John Bell was a Police Constable in Newcastle in 1853. He had resigned his position as Superintendent of Police by 1884. For many years I have been searching for his marriage about 1863/5 to Mary or Marianne Armstrong, so when I read the article I wrote hopefully, but was referred to Tyne and Wear, as he was in the Newcastle Police. They did, however, find his promotion to Superintendent in 1872. When I was first searching, they gave the following details:

May 1860: 1 shilling added to pay of John Bell for holding the badge of honour for 12 months without any report being substantiated against him.

July 1861: Candidates for Sub-Inspectorship included John Bell - appointed Constable in October 1853.

November 1864: John Bell elected Sub-Inspector - no complaints against him.

September 1865: John Bell reported drunk on duty: He admitted to the offence, as he had been poorly. Resolved that the officer be fined 10 shillings and cautioned as to his conduct.

April 1872: Promoted to Superintendent, East Division.

In spite of copying marriages in St. Catherines I still can't find his wedding!

A Robson Family Bible

Mr. R. T. Duncan, of 22 Douglas Avenue, Gosforth, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE NE3 4XD writes:

"Any member with an interest in the family bible of the persons referred to below may contact me for information as to its whereabouts. If a written reply is required, will members please send a S.A.E. when writing. Note: The first two manuscript pages have been cut out.

Bookplate: "*Presented to Mrs Joseph ROBSON by the teachers of the Methodist Free Church Sabbath School Willington Quay on the occasion of her marriage. . .*"

Entries relate to: Joseph ROBSON bn. 18th Jan. 1846 Felling Shore, Heworth and his wife Ann FORSTER bn. 18th Octo. 1848, Willington Quay, Wallsend and their issue, viz. Joseph ROBSON, bn. 14th Sept. 1873, George Forster ROBSON bn. 2nd Jan. 1875, William ROBSON, bn. 7th Nov. 1877 and Sarah Annie ROBSON, bn. 2nd Oct. 1881, all at Willington Quay.

Go To Wylam?

Mr Harry Rischmiller, of 65 Rosamond Road, BEDFORD MK40 3UG writes:

"I have felt for some time that I should write a letter of appreciation for the help that I, and others engaged in genealogical research, receive by being members of the NDFHS and by getting the quarterly Journal which is the means of bringing the members together and the passing on of various items of information.

After the publication of my article "*Research into the Rischmiller Family*" in April 1979, Vol. IV No. 3 pp 75-7, I had letters from fellow members which have helped me enormously in the build-up of my family tree. After my letter to the editor in October 1981, Vol. VII No. 1 p.3, "*Go To Jarrow*", a lady wrote to me from Hexham with the information I have been looking for over many years. She informed me that she had seen, on the Census of North Shields 1861, the entry of my great-grandmother, who was born Elizabeth Fairbridge, stating that she was a native of Newburn and that she was 61 years of age. A letter to the Archivist at Gosforth soon brought back the details on the Baptismal Register which were that she was born in Newburn in 1798 and was the fourth daughter of William Fairbridge of Ovingham and his wife, Dorothy nee Wilkinson, of Gateshead. This was indeed something I had been looking for over many years as my great-grandmother had been stated to have been the cousin of George Stephenson, the great engineer, and from other information I could, in no way, substantiate this assumption. Now that I knew her father, one of my great-great-grandfathers, came from Ovingham, (and we already know that Geo. Stephenson came from Wylam, which was in the parish of Ovingham), I am coming nearer to the proof I have been attempting to establish for a very long time.

If there is anybody who can give me any information whatsoever of any relationship between the family of Fairbridge and that of Stephenson, possibly through the wife of Robert Stephenson, Mabel Carr, it would be most appreciated.

A Catcheside Connects

Mr. P. R. Cathside, of 10 Elm Road, Rixton, WARRINGTON, Cheshire WA3 6LP, writes:

"I was most interested in the article *"The Catchside Connection"* by William Lamb which appeared in Vol. VI of the Journal. William and Matthew Catcheside - clearly the same people - occur in connection with my own genealogy.

Robert Catcheside, my great-great-grandfather, a tea-dealer of Newcastle (1815-1885) wrote down his family tree in 1880. It states:

"There is a record of baptism in Ovingham Church Books of Matthew and William Catcheside (I think) about 1734, their father living at Prudhoe....."

Matthew Calcheside and William were well-known as farmers around Bolam and Bedlington say 1777 or so..... their tomb is close to the church door at Bedlington."

William's baptism is recorded in the Mormon index, 4th Nov. 1735 at Ovingham. His father was Robert, who appears to have had several children. Their relationship to my 5 x great-grandfather, Robert of Stamfordham, is not known to me at present.

The Bedlington tithe appointment of 1838 lists a John Catcheside amongst the landowners.

I hope these crumbs of information are of interest - if anyone can expand on them I would love to **know."**

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

In 1975, the Federation of Family History Societies began to compile a register of members of its constituent Societies who would be prepared to offer accommodation to other family historians making short visits to their area in pursuit of their researches. The object of the register is to provide a network of addresses at which visiting researchers could be sure of a friendly welcome, and basic accommodation at a reasonable cost. The figure suggested in 1980 was £3 per person per night for bed-and-breakfast, with an extra £2 per person for an evening meal if available and required; no doubt these figures will increase in line with the ravages of inflation! It is some time since we asked for volunteers from our Society, and our area is at present rather thinly covered. We would be glad to hear from any members with a spare room who would be prepared to join the scheme; please write to Mrs Greta Varty, our Membership Secretary, whose address appears on the Contents page, giving the following information -

- (1) Beds available (eg Double, Twin or Single);
- (2) Notice required, in weeks;
- (3) Maximum stay offered, in days;
- (4) Whether an evening meal could be provided if required;
- (5) Whether car parking is available;
- (6) Any special conditions (eg Ladies only, Married Couples only, No Children);
- (7) Your telephone number, if any.

We will enter the details on our local list, and will pass a copy to the FFHS for inclusion in the next edition of the National Register.

Members intending to visit Northumberland or Durham may obtain copies of the local list from Mrs Varty in return for a stamped addressed envelope or two International Reply Coupons; the national list is available on the same terms (but send a large envelope) from Mrs Cynthia Walcott, Holway House, ILMINSTER, Somerset TA19 9PW.

1861 CENSUS STRAYS FROM SUSSEX

Name	Age	Profession	Birthplace
<i>New Shoreham, Sussex, Mr. Fuller's School.</i>			
Arthur HUTCHINSON	8	Pupil	Newcastle, Northumberland
<i>White Lion St., Shoreham</i>			
Alfred TOWNER	18 unm.	Schoolmaster	Durham

THE UNEARTHING OF A BISHOPWEARMOUTH SEEDSMAN

Jeanne Watson

In the days when full certificates cost 40 pence I was looking for the birth of my great grandfather, John Gibson. His tombstone is in Bishopwearmouth Cemetery, and records that he died, aged 72, on November 29th 1911. He married Margaret Wiseman Cook, (daughter of Albinus Cook, glass bottle maker of Ayres Quay) in 1859 at Flag Lane Chapel, Sunderland. The marriage certificate revealed that John's father was Robert Gibson, gardener. But a search for a birth around 1839 drew blank.

I found him in the 1861 Census for Ayres Quay but, in mounting excitement, I was dashed down when under place of birth it simply said "*Yorkshire - NK*", which the Clerk in Charge assured me meant "not known". Efforts to find him in other Censuses failed.

Well, at least I knew it was Yorkshire. At Somerset House (this was 1968) I had the choice of six John Gibsons, all born in Yorkshire.

Dimly I remembered my father talking about his "Great Uncle Atty", who had given employment to half the Gibsons in Sunderland through his carrier and auctioneer business, and was an Alderman and J:P., no less. He was easily found in a Sunderland Directory. So I bought the birth certificate of Atkinson Gibson, younger brother of John Gibson, born (it said) in 1846 at the Entrance Lodge to Ford House in the Township of Ford, Bishopwearmouth. Ford House was a huge old mansion, long since demolished, but famous as the birthplace in 1795 of General Havelock, hero of Cawnpore and Lucknow, in the Indian Mutiny. And there in 1846 Robert was gardener.

His wife was Hannah Maria, formerly Duggleby, a gratifyingly distinguishable sort of name, luckily.

I decided to apply, if necessary, for all six certificates, one at a time, of course!

I struck lucky with number two. There it was - John Gibson, born October 24th 1839. Hannah Maria and Robert were now living at a rectory in Roos, a small country village in the southern extremity of East Riding.

At the Borthwick Institute, Bishops Transcripts recorded eight baptisms between 1827 and 1839. Robert was gardener to Christopher Sykes the rector.

Sadly, Bishops' Transcripts for marriages in the area were almost non-existent and it was not till years later when I went to the C.R.O. for East Riding at Beverley that, after a long search, I found the marriage of these two, at Cottingham just outside Hull, early in 1827.

By this time the 1871 Census was available. From a Sunderland Directory of that date I found a Robert Gibson, gardener, living at 5 Rectory Buildings, part of the High Street, Bishopwearmouth. My search was short. Robert was born in Bishopwearmouth, but his wife came from Long Riston, about 15 miles from Roos.

It was very satisfying to find one of those lovely fullsome baptisms, by courtesy of the Bishop of Durham's edict of 1798. Bishopwearmouth:- "*Robert Gibson, born February 25th 1800, baptised April 13th 1800. First son of Henry Gibson, gardener, native of South Shields, by his wife Mary, late Dunn, native of Gilling, Yorkshire*".

It didn't take long to find Henry's marriage, also in Bishopwearmouth on May 27th, 1799. There followed after Robert, Dorothy, David Henry, and Thomas. Then, at the age of 29, Mary died.

St. Hilda's, South Shields, yielded only one Henry Gibson between 1760 and 1782 "*Henry, son of John and Ann Gibson, baptised July 19th 1770*" and no other children were born to this couple though there were many other Gibsons in the parish. This fitted with the two census records of 1841 and 1851 in which age given was 71 and 81 respectively. He lived at "*Fletcher Dubbs, Tunstall Lane*", and was described as "*nursery seedsman, seventeen acres, employing 6 men*". He had married again, another Mary. Boyd's Marriage Index and a subsequent check of Bishopwearmouth parish registers confirmed that the lady's name was Mary Dixon.

His will was proved at Durham in 1853. He had seven surviving children, four being of his first marriage.

So much for my own research on the family. But seeking to "clothe the skeleton" I browsed among the 30 large Corder columns of pedigrees of Sunderland families at Sunderland Reference Library. There were several pages devoted to my Gibsons. Here is the introduction to these pages.

"I have had much detail from Mr. Robert Gibson, auctioneer, councillor etc., of Azalea Terrace, Sunderland (the son of Atkinson Gibson, deceased)."

"The family say that the first Henry of South Shields, was a son of a Yorkshireman, named Yorke, who assumed the name of Gibson. Henry married Mary Dunn of Gilling after her death went to Driffild as gardener for Sir Talton Sykes, but fell out with the local rector for joining a chapel. He then came back to Sunderland, marrying a second Mary Dunn."

"His son, Robert, was brought up as a Churchman and was gardener in a rectory in Yorkshire, but joined the Primitive Methodists. The parson reduced his wages on account of this. His brother, David, brought him back to Sunderland. On his return Henry started as a market gardener with David. About 1847 David died. Robert joined his father, followed in turn by his own sons William and George. George and William went to Leeming Bar, and the garden was taken over by Craven of The Briary. A lane to the Craven garden branched off Durham Road, at the west side of Albion Place. It is now Borrowdale Monumental Sculpture yard".

Now, in retrospect, I can see that Atkinson's son had got the tale somewhat garbled! For example Henry appears in a Sunderland Directory of 1823 as a market gardener. Corder himself records he paid £42 rates on his garden in Tunstall Lane in 1823. So he certainly started in business before Robert returned from Roos. I was particularly puzzled by the statement that he had married a *second* Mary Dunn, and I must say that the idea of my maiden name being somewhat bogus was quite intriguing.

Finally I found these very personal little extracts from Mr. Taylor Potts' "History of Sunderland" published in 1891, when he was a very old man. His personal memories, he said, went back to 1820. Describing Bishopwearmouth he says: *"West of the rectory and garden wall was a long strip of ground, rather narrow, sloping from the wall towards the open burn on the west. This parcel of ground was cultivated as a garden by the late Henry Gibson, who lived in a house or cottage facing the garden - the shop faced the High Street"*.

And describing the numerous markets in the High Street: *"The Green, Fruit and Potato Market extended from Water Lane to Moss Lane on both sides but principally on the north side of the street. The late Thomas Gibson told the writer that he always, on the Saturday night at ten o'clock went down to the market and remained until its close to help his father (the late Henry Gibson) to pack up and get the horse and cart home, and regularly about half past ten or eleven o'clock, just before the close, Mrs Hudson would come into the market to see what bargains she could pick up, and one of her sons with her carrying the basket. She came from the low end of the town, he could not tell what street. The lad that carried the basket we suppose, would never forget the lesson of thrift inculcated by his mother"*.

The author's son married Thomas's daughter, so I should think this little gem would be from the horse's mouth, so to speak! But I *do* wish I could solve the mystery of the Yorkshireman John Gbson/Yorke, Henry's anonymous father.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE STRAYS

Baptisms

Sarah, daughter of John and Mary CUNNINGHAM of Darlington, County Durham, 3 June 1781
(Registers of Little Abington)

Ralph, son of Christopher and Elizabeth GILDERT of Oakland in the Bishopric of Durham, born 25 July 1711 and baptised 29 July 1711. *(Registers of Melbourn)*

Burials

Thomas BREWSTER, Lieutenant in Northumberland Militia, aged 45, 28 February 1800. *(Registers of Linton)*

John CRAWFORD of West Auckland, County Durham, Carrier, 12 April 1718. **(Registers of Bassingbourn)**

Garret STARKIN of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 14 February 1666. **(Registers of Caxton)**

Margaret TENLY of Newcastle (on Tyne?), 10 August 1701. *(Registers of Great Shelford)*

John Land WRIGHT, died 10 October 1864, aged 50; also Isabel his fourth daughter, died 28 December 1872 aged 24, interred Brompton Cemetary; also Emily his second daughter, wife of Edward SWAY, died 15 May 1875, aged 30, interred at New Church,, Stockton-on-Tees. (MI at Great Shelford)

A FAMILY OF COMMONERS WITH A COMMON NAME

David Anderson A.R.I.B.A.

I am the first to admit that I was disappointed when I first discovered I was descended from a long line of agricultural labourers and coal miners. Like most beginners to genealogy I had hoped to find a rampant lion somewhere, a landowner, or even a hyphen in our name, but alas, this was not to be. We were nothing more than a family of commoners with a common name. What, I thought, could one possibly write about a family such as mine? I remembered reading somewhere how important it was to research the social and historical background of one's family in order to build up a complete picture of their life so I decided to follow this advice.

I soon discovered that the 'lot' of an agricultural labourer in the 16th to 19th centuries was not an easy one, and their lifestyle was as primitive as the contracts that bound them. The head of the family had to provide a female labourer for work in the fields, who was known as a Bondager. Usually this was his wife, but where a hind had no wife he would hire a woman servant to act as a bondager, which often led to immorality and illegitimacy.

Living conditions for the agricultural labourer were just as primitive as his working conditions. His cottage, which was usually attached to the farm, followed a very rudimentary plan comprising a single living room with one small window and an entrance door which led from the cowbyre. At one end of the room there was a wattle-and-daub partition which formed a dairy to store food. Cooking was carried out on an open-hearth fire. Fortunately there were men and women, during this period, who had a social conscience and were interested in the welfare of the agricultural labourer. Such a body was the Cottage Improvement Society of Northumberland who from 1842 concerned themselves with improving the quality of their homelife.

The agricultural labourer was paid for his labour mainly in kind and hard bargains were struck at the hirings each May. He was provided with a cottage; free coals; a cow on the pasture in the summer; hay with straw for winter; barley; wheat; beans or peas; oats and a yardage of potato ground prepared in the field. The quantities of each item were negotiable.

Large families were the norm during this period and provided considerable income to the hind in the future when a daughter could enter fieldwork or a boy could take charge of a pair of horses. In my ancestors' case the numbers of children were never less than eight and were as many as fifteen.

From 1640 to 1800 my ancestors 'flitted' from farm to farm across Northumberland until they finally settled in Longhorsely for sixty years. It is indeed a pity that the farming community did not follow the suggestion of the *Hexham Courant* to register hirings as this would have made a study of the yearly migration much simpler today.

Why my ancestors suddenly left Longhorsely to become miners in Holywell I will never really know. To find some possible answers to the question, I decided to look at the history of agriculture in England for this period. I discovered that the agricultural revolution which has reached its zenith in the 1830's was in decline by 1870. Its demise was the result of a series of bad harvests coupled with an immense influx of cheap wheat from the mid-west plains of the U.S.A. Within ten years the acreage of wheat fell by nearly one million acres and there were some hundred thousand fewer farm labourers employed. The final nail in the agricultural coffin was the importation of frozen meat from New Zealand and Australia at the beginning of 1890.

It was against this background of a declining industry that my ancestors moved to Holywell. In the North, mining and engineering had always been a powerful attraction to the more spirited farm labourer, with the added bonus of freedom from bondage. Certainly the living accommodation of the miner was far superior and wages were paid in full, not kind, but the labourer merely exchanged the more repulsive features of one life for the abhorrent slavery of another.

Mining in the 1840's was a trial of strength between the workers and their masters. Holywell and Seaton Delaval are now quiet residential areas but in my great grandfather's day they were a hot-bed of union agitation and political unrest: the strike of miners of the North 1844; reprisals at Seaton Delaval and Holywell against Welsh and Irish 'black-legs'; riots involving thousands; reading of the Riot Act at North Shields and intervention by the military and police; even cholera epidemics to contend with - how my great grandfather must have wished he had stayed at Longhorsely. He and his seven sons worked for the East Holywell Colliery Company and were known as the 'Anderson set'. Apparently, a 'set' was a group of men working in a seam sharing the wages for the joint output of the

group. As some seams yielded better coal than others names of the 'sets' were drawn from a list every three months, ensuring some degree of fairness throughout the mine. Fortunately, I traced a wages/output sheet for the 'Anderson set' at the Northumberland Record Office for the period of 1909 and I still regard it as one of my most rewarding 'finds'.

For more than one hundred years Andersons entered the Fenwick Colliery until my brother and I broke the tradition. My father was the last of our family to become a miner and retired in 1973 when the Fenwick closed, thus ending an era in my family history.

The foregoing is only a small portion of the background information which I have accumulated on my family. Now I am in a position to write a history (with a sense of pride) of a family of commoners who endured a way of life that, fortunately, I will never have to experience. If you discover, like me, that you are descended from an illiterate proletariat with dirt beneath its fingernails, don't despair - far from being common, you will find they are unique!

THE WHITE HOUSE, HEWORTH AND AN EIGHTEENTH CENTURY ROMANCE

This building was situated on an estate leased from the Priors of Durham. It occupied the highest ground between the valleys of Wear and Tyne, on the line of the ancient causeway of the Fell Dyke and commanded excellent views over the Tyne Valley.

The house was respectively the seat of the Jennisons, the Colvilles, the Staffords, Richard Scruton Esq., and thence to the Carnaby Foster family. It was demolished when derelict to make way for part of the Learn Lane Estate in 1960. It was said to be connected by an underground passage to High Heworth Farm and thence to a chapel of ease on the site of St. Mary's Church, Heworth, once owned by the monks of Jarrow Monastery. The legend is very old but no proof of this underground passage exists. The house once had a lake with extensive and beautiful gardens and groves. There was a stone summer house.

The story goes that Edward Colville, Esq., of White House had made a comfortable fortune as a butcher and grazier in Newcastle towards the end of the seventeenth century and had become accepted in "good" society. Camilla, his youngest daughter, once attended an Assize Ball in Newcastle and attracted the attentions of the young Lord Ossulston, eldest son of the Earl of Tankerville. Having danced a minuet, he was so charmed with the lady that he called upon her at White House the next morning to pay his respects. He began to visit often and Mr. Colville, aware of the wide social gulf between the families, forbade the Earl's heir his house. The young Lord Ossulston, undaunted, waylaid Miss Colville when she went out and contrived several times to meet her at parties and in Church.

Mr. Colville at last sent his daughter to reside with a relative in the Netherlands whence she was conveyed secretly in a vessel belonging to a friend, one Captain Aubone of South Shields. Ossulston however discovered her whereabouts and followed her to Rotterdam, and so troublesome were his attentions that Camilla was prevailed upon to return home with all speed. Once aboard for the homeward voyage however, Captain Aubone found to his dismay and annoyance that Ossulston had also been smuggled onto the ship by a friendly sailor (and with Camilla's connivance). Eventually, during the voyage, the Earl's son won over the Captain to favour his suit, and upon his arriving at South Shields remained in the Captain's home as a guest until he was able to persuade Mr. Colville to grant his request of Camilla's hand in marriage.

They were married at St. Paul's, Jarrow, and remained at White House (from which it may be **supposed that the Tankervilles did not look too kindly on the marriage**).

In 1722 the Earl of Tankerville died and Camilla and her husband became Earl and Countess of Tankerville of Chillingham Castle in Northumberland. Camilla became one of the ladies-in-waiting to Queen Caroline, consort of King George 11. She adapted herself to the role of peeress with dignity and spirit and was known as one of the most beautiful ladies of the English Court. She had three children. Her husband, Charles, 2nd Earl of Tankerville died on March 14th, 1753, of an apoplexy at the Green Man, a coaching inn on the edge of Epping Forest while travelling to London. Camilla died on the 8th of October, 1775, at the age of 77 years. The present Earls of Tankerville are her descendents.

Edward Colville, her father, died 13th June, 1750, at the great age of 105 and is buried in the family tomb of All Saints Church, Newcastle. Another of his daughters, Susanna Colville of White House, married a wealthy Dutch merchant and died in 1783 at the age of 92, having outlived her husband, her ten brothers and sisters and having buried ten children.

DON'T NECESSARILY BELIEVE IT

W. Veitch

When I first began to 'investigate' my family history I knew marginally less about genealogy than I know now - precisely nothing. I was somewhat fortunate in that the grave of my great-grandfather, William Veitch, was next to that of my grandfather in the churchyard of the old church at Haydon. His tombstone stated that he died on 13th February 1912 aged 80 years, so there was a precise date of death with which to begin.

Older members of the family were emphatic, and unanimous, that he was a Scotsman who came from near Smailholm in Roxburghshire, and none could ever recall him talking about his parents or relatives. Simple isn't it? especially as they had known him personally. A request to the Scottish Register Office revealed that there was no such person recorded as being born/baptised in the Parish of Smailholm - or adjacent parishes - during the 5 years covering the estimated period of his birth (1832). A search of the Census for 1841 covering the Smailholm area also proved totally negative.

I know the actual address at which he died so I paid for, and requested, a search of the 1911 Census, it being the one nearest to his date of death. After the usual form filling etc. I received the answer that there was no trace of him at Haydon Bridge (he died there). I checked with members of the family who assured me that he was living there in 1911. Someone had to be wrong, so I wrote back to the Census Office and asked them to recheck the records. They replied "Sorry, he was living at Haydon Bridge and was listed as being born at Alston". This was a far cry from Smailholm but it solved one problem - apparently.

A comprehensive search of the Alston Records, of all denominations, revealed no trace of his birth/baptism, nor was there any record of any Veitches in the 1841 Census for Alston. It was only by chance, whilst purely browsing through the 1841 Census for Haltwhistle, that I found nine-year-old William with his parents and family. All of them were listed as being born in Northumberland and the 1841 Census did not give the actual parish of place (reputed) of birth. The next step was obvious - the 1851 Census for Haltwhistle. William wasn't anywhere in the district but it showed his father, Thomas, as being born at Kirkhaugh, in the upper reaches of the South Tyne Valley. Next to the 1861 Census for Haltwhistle, and this showed William back in the area, married to a local girl, and with a family of his own, all of whom were listed as being born at Haltwhistle. It is a reasonable assumption that he was born at Kirkhaugh but the Parish Register there had been partially destroyed, so it is impossible to verify the fact. Also, he was born before civil records began; however, it was a long way from Smailholm.

The apparent reason for the discrepancy between Alston in the 1911 Census and Kirkhaugh in Haltwhistle Parish is relatively simple. Kirkhaugh is a small community very near to Alston but it is in Haltwhistle Parish. It had its own church.

The moral for beginners to family history is firstly, read a good book on the subject, (most public libraries stock them); secondly, don't believe all that people and relatives tell you, as memories play tricks over the years and they not have been told the truth in the first place - especially as most families have a few skeletons in the cupboard and won't admit it until they realise that you know all about it. Thirdly, as you assimilate information, put it in writing and give it to family members for further perusal and comment, as this usually stimulates further thought, but don't forget to put it through the full screening process again. Fourthly, the nearest village or town may not have been in the same parish in which they were born, not forgetting non-conformist records. Fifthly, join a good Family History Society like ours and, finally, if you are certain of your source, do not be afraid to challenge the 'wrong' answer - especially if you are paying.

KNOW YOUR PARISH OVINGHAM, NORTHUMBERLAND

Like so many parishes in North-East England, Ovingham developed as a large parish that included not only the village of Ovingham itself, but also a considerable number of lesser villages and hamlets, known as townships.

Lying twelve miles or so West of Newcastle, Ovingham was a rural parish of some 15,000 acres, and stretched roughly seven miles from North to South, and five from East to West. Bisected by the Tyne, it was bounded on the South and East by Ryton (County Durham), on the West by the twin parishes of

Bywell St. Andrew and Bywell St. Peter, on the North by Stamfordham and on the North-East by Heddon-on-the-Wall. Its seventeen townships ranged in size from large villages to single farmsteads.

Although the suburbs of Newcastle have long since penetrated into the confines of the ancient parish, the area was generally one of tranquility and rural beauty up to the late nineteenth century, and much of it is still so. Most of the inhabitants were agricultural workers, but there was also a flourishing dyeing

thirteenth century. The rise of the coal industry in the nineteenth century led to the rapid growth of such townships as Mickley, Wylam, and Prudhoe, but there are no collieries working now. Wylam colliery earned a place in history when William Hedley's 'Puffing Billy' became the first locomotive to operate successfully without the use of a cog-and-rack system. It hauled coal trains along a line that went right past the humble cottage where another great name in railway history, George Stephenson, had been born. Across the river in Eltringham is the birthplace of another famous Ovingham native, Thomas Bewick, the illustrator and engraver, whose autobiography paints a pleasant picture of Ovingham as it was in the peaceful days of his childhood, in the late eighteenth century.

Most of the the land was owned by the Duke of Northumberland and there must be much of interest to genealogists among the archives at Alnwick castle, which are not easy of access. Any researches should start at Northumberland County Record Office, where the parish registers are kept. The originals date from 1679, and copies exist at the Society of Genealogists and Newcastle City Library, as well as in the Computer File Index microfiche. All these copies end in 1812. The bishops' transcripts at Durham University date from 1726 to 1869. There was a strong Independent movement in the parish, mainly at Horsley township where existed the earliest Independent congregation in Northumberland. The rector of Ovingham kept a record of births of Independents from 1750 to 1803, and their own baptismal registers from 1785 to 1836 are at the Public Record Office, with a microfilm copy at the NRO. Wesleyan Methodists were also strong in the area. Ovingham was split between two circuits - Gateshead (for Hedley and Mickley, and Prudhoe Hall Farm chapels), and Newcastle West, (for Wylam and Rudchester chapel). The records for both circuits prior to 1837 are at the PRO. The monumental inscriptions have been copied in their entirety by a Miss Mandy Higgith who made a complete survey of the church-yard, a description of which forms the bulk of 'Tyne and Tweed' No. 36 (Spring 1982), the official journal of the Association of Northumberland Local History Societies. This article does not include any lists of monumental inscriptions, but it is to be hoped that these will become available. Meanwhile, researchers can consult a list which was made in 1812 and can be assumed to be complete at that date; it is available at the NRO, and also Newcastle Central Library and the Society of Genealogists. The Churchwardens' Accounts have survived since the 1760's and these provide valuable extra information, although they are unindexed. Finally, the list below shows the population of the townships as given by the Censuses of 1801 and 1921, whether the township was North or South of the Tyne, and any family pedigrees that exist in the Victoria County History of Northumberland - a most valuable source for further research.

Township	1801 Pn.	1921 Pn.	Families
Dukershagg (S)	—	5	
Eltringham (S)	24	466	
Harlow Hill (N)	115	67	Bell (18c - 20c)
Hedley (S)	166	354	Surtees (15c - 19c)
Hedley Woodside (S)	88	(merged with Hedley)	
Horsley (N)	200	388	
Mickley (S)	186	2365	
Nafferton (N)	41	70	Felton (medieval)
Ovingham (N)	253	526	
Ovington (N)	344	660	
Prudhoe (S)	318	5424	Umfraville (medieval)
Prudhoe Castle (S)	67	679	
Rudchester (N)	28	10	Rudchester (medieval) Rutherford (15c-17c)
Spital (N)	9	5	
Welton (N)	90	47	
Whittle (N)	31	22	
Wylam (N)	673	1487	Blackett (17c-19c)

STRAYS IN NEW ZEALAND

69030 Pte. H.H. STEELE, Royal Northumberland Fusiliers 1914-18 war. d. 23 Nov. 1965 age 66 yrs.
Methodist Reserve, Tauranga Cemetery, New Zealand.

Charles Turner WALLIS, Native of Durham, England, d. 25 Jan 1908 age 47 yrs.
Presbyterian Reserve, Tauranga Cemetery, New Zealand.

THE MIGRANT MACHINE-MAKER

Douglas Burdon

All sixteen of my great-great-grandparents lived in County Durham or Northumberland. The easiest of these to trace was Harriet Greenwell, even though she was born in the south of England. I learned from the certificate of her marriage to Michael Greenwell that she was the daughter of Robert Wanlass of Great Lumley. However, it was an entry in a family Bible stating that Harriet was registered at Fugglestone St. Peter near Salisbury, Wiltshire which was of greatest help. Before I was able to look up her baptismal record I provisionally identified many of her brothers and sisters by chance while searching 1851 census returns for other families in which I am interested. They were instantly recognisable by their birthplaces which were variously given as Fugglestone, Wilton, Salisbury and Quidhampton. Most were living in the neighbourhood of Chester-le-Street except for William Wanlass who was noticed while I was searching an 1871 Middlesbrough census return. It was even possible to identify Harriet's father Robert, a 75 year old widower and millwright who was born at Lumley. In 1851 he was living at Great Lumley with his unmarried sons John and Simon, and daughter Jane, all three of whom were born in Wiltshire.

Robert Wanlass was the son of Thomas and Mary Wanlass and was baptised at Chester-le-Street on 17th. September 1775. He married Sophia Sutton by licence on 10th. August 1813 at Fugglestone St. Peter in Wiltshire. The marriage bond dated the same day described him as a millwright and bachelor aged 38 years. His bride was a spinster of 22 years. The church in which they were married is situated about three miles to the west of Salisbury, and stands within a stone's throw of the entrance to Wilton House, home of the Earls of Pembroke. In addition to the church of St. Peter, the parish of Fugglestone is served by a chapel at nearby Bemerton. The ten children of Robert and Sophia were baptised at either St. Peter's or at Bemerton, and were named Mary, Sarah, Thomas, William, Robert, Harriet, John, Jane, Simon and Martha. Between 1813 and 1817 Robert Wanlass was described in the parish records as a millwright, and then as a machine-maker until 1828 when he became a labourer. Clearly his fortunes had taken a turn for the worse, but unfortunately there is little to reveal his standing in the community except for a single 1829 poor rate assessment on his house and garden at Bemerton which was valued at 17 shillings and 6 pence (£0.875) per annum. The final record of the Wanlass family in Wiltshire was on 6th. March 1831 when Simon and Martha were baptised. Nine months later they were in Chester-le-Street when 18 year old Mary was buried on 21st. December. Just two months later she was followed to the churchyard by the youngest member of the family, 13-month-old Martha. Misfortune struck a third time on 27th. June 1836 when Robert's wife Sophia died at the age of 45. Robert died nineteen years later aged 80.

One of the most intriguing questions raised by this story is why Robert Wanlass left his native county and settled in Wiltshire only to return to his birthplace some eighteen or more years later. One possibility is that he had been a soldier and remained in the south after discharge from the army. Another is that he went to Wiltshire to carry out his trade as a millwright. His return north may have been prompted by redundancy following a decline in local industry, which included paper-making at Bemerton and textile manufacture, or the introduction of new sources of power. Perhaps of more general interest is another question on which I have speculated. This is whether it would have been possible to follow the movements of this family if the described events had taken place eighty years earlier, before the era of civil registration of marriage, census records, and my family Bible. A pre-1837 marriage for Harriet would not have given the name of her father. As far as the Chester-le-Street parish registers showed, Robert Wanlass would have seemed to have been a bachelor. If the inscription on the family tombstone had remained legible with the passage of an additional eighty years, Robert would have been known to have had a wife Sophia and daughters Mary and Martha, but there would be nothing to connect him with his six children who married and raised families of their own. If the descendants of these six had been family historians they would probably have made the frequently heard complaint about clergymen failing to keep their registers properly. Perhaps we should not make this excuse for our difficulties in family history so readily. Our ancestors may have been more mobile than we generally assume them to have been. British soldiers and sailors travelled to and fought in the far corners of the earth, and many people emigrated to distant lands as colonists. The idea of leaving their native villages temporarily or even permanently can not have been unthinkable to our ancestors, and there must have been many individuals who did so. Although transport was slow by present standards it was available everywhere. By the early eighteenth century Britain was crossed by an extensive network of turnpike roads, many areas were well served by river transport, and the coastal regions were accessible by sea.

It is quite likely therefore that many unsolved genealogical problems are the result of migration by our ancestors. Since the preparation of Boyd's marriage index and the more recent introduction of the computer file index it has become feasible to search parish registers more widely than before. There is

however a major problem in correctly identifying persons when their records are widely scattered between remote localities. Apart from the difficulty of proving relationships it may be impossible even to suspect them with all but the rarest of names. It is well known that the use of an unusual first name within a family can be of particular help in solving these problems. In the Wanlass family there is an example of an unusual first name which provides a clue to another possible migration. Robert Wanlass had an uncle named Johnson Wanlass who was born in 1745, and I believe this indicates that an ancestor had married someone named Johnson. The only such marriage found is between a John Wanlass and Margaret Johnson at Felton, Northumberland in 1709. It remains to be seen whether records from the neighbourhood of Felton will enable me to follow the history of my Wanlass ancestors into the seventeenth century.

A COLLIERY PAYROLL IN 1802

The following are taken from "A Colliery Payroll in 1802" by Oliver Wood Ph.D., printed in *"Transactions of Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archeological Society"* (1972). It is based upon a *"List of the Earl of Lonsdale's workpeople at Howgill Colliery... May 8th 1902"*.

NAME	OCCUPATION	WAGE	AGE	WHERE FROM
Nelly WILSON	Attending Bearn Road		45	Hotwistle Northumberland
Wm. BELL	Mason	13s	36	South Oswald Durham
Thos. SMITH Sr.	Basket maker		58	Wickham Durham
Jno. DURANS	Basket maker		36	Tanfield Durham
Thos. CLARK	Labourer	6s	80	Bolton Northumberland
Benj. PEARSON	Labourer	7s	80	Bishop b. Durham
Geo. STEELE	Fireman	11s	54	Bishopbrig Durham
Sarah PEARSON	Attending way	5s	54	Howden Durham
Jno. ARBUCKLE	Hagger			Gateshead Newcastle
Isa LOWDEN	Hagger		26	Greetuswath Bishopbrig
Wm. ANDERSON	Hagger		50	Washington Durham
Jno. ATKINSON	Hagger		60	Bishopbrigg Durham
Geo. RICHARDSON	Hagger		40	Bishopbrig Durham
Bella HOLLIDAY	Tram Driver	5s 6d	15	Allinby Northland
Jacob LOWDEN	Hagger		24	Greatuswath Durham
Matthew STALKER	Hagger		43	Birtley Durham
Robt. POTTS	Hagger		34	Biasgreen Durham
Sam WRATH	Hagger		24	Berkley Durham
Jas. TREWITT	Hagger		52	Heddon on the Wall Northumberland
C. NICHOLSON	Carpenter	£1 17 6d	30	Gateshead Newcastle

BACK NUMBERS

As a result of the unprecedented demand for back numbers of our Journal, most issues have been out of print for some time. The following issues have been reprinted, and copies are available from our Membership Secretary, Mrs Greta Varty, whose address appears on the Contents page.

Volume 1 No 1 (Oct 75); No 2 (Jan 76); No 3 (Apr 76); No 4 (Jul 76)
 Volume 2 No 1 (Oct 76); No 2 (Jan 77); No 3 (Apr 77); No 4 (Jul 77)
 Volume 3 No 1 (Oct 77); No 2 (Jan 78); No 3 (Apr 78); No 4 (Jul 78)
 Volume 4 No 1 (Oct 78); No 2 (Jan 79); No 3 (Apr 79); No 4 (Jul 79)
 Volume 5 No 1 (Oct 79); No 2 (Jan 80); No 3 (Apr 80); No 4 (Jul 80)
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BOOK REVIEWS

1 - "*Northern Bibliography*", printed and published by the Northern Regional Library System, Central Library, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE991MC.

The Northern Bibliography is a list of recent additions to the local studies collections of the eight public libraries in the North-East of England. It includes new books, serials, and other materials (recordings, maps, etc.) and older items recently acquired. The arrangement of each issue is by broad subject and the annual index has a detailed subject and author index.

The subscription for the four quarterly issues of Volume 2 and the annual index is £8.00 including postage.

This Bibliography is exhaustive, covering a wide range of publications and including their location. There are sections devoted to Biography and Family History, Registers and Directories, History (for each of the four 'modern' counties of the North-East), Education, Local Government, and so on. The libraries covered include the county Libraries for Cleveland, Durham and Northumberland, and the Borough or City Libraries of Darlington, Gateshead, Newcastle, North and South Tyneside, and Sunderland. I would recommend the Bibliography as a 'must' for all members to read, if not to buy, for it is easy to check on all recent acquisitions. Our sample copy (now in the Society's Library) mentions **Baines' York County Directory (1823) now in Cleveland Library; the pedigree of the Forsters of Cold Hesledon (1862) now in North Tyneside Library; the Microfilm of Boyd's Marriage Index for Durham, now in Durham Library; and South Tyneside's acquisition of the Sexton's Books for Tynemouth General Cemetery, to mention but a few.** This publication is a valuable guide to resources for all family historians.

2 - "*Tracing Your Ancestors in the Public Record Office*" by Jane Cox and Timothy Padfield. Pub. HMSO, £3.95, 96pp.

This excellent book is a basic, clearly-presented guide to the wealth of records available at the PRO for the genealogist. Starting with a sensible warning not to start researches at the PRO, the book is divided into clearly defined sections, commencing with the well-trodden paths such as non-parochial registers, wills, and census returns; and going on to more specialised sections - deeds and records of land ownership, tontines and annuity records and records dealing with 'Special Groups of People'. This last comprises almost three-quarters of the book and sets out all the available means of tracing in the PRO ancestors who had some cause to be listed among the official records of the realm. Apart from military and naval records, which are gone into in some details, mention is also made, for example, of Merchant Seamen, Crown Employees, 'Foreigners in Britain' (Huguenots, French **Emigrés, Jews**), **Emigrants, Clergymen and Lawyers - as well as Bankrupts, Criminals, and Victims of Civil Air Crashes!**

What I found particularly welcome were the excellent bibliographies given at the end of each section, together with the names of the relevant record classes and their terminal dates.

There will be few of us who will not have recourse at some time to the PRO's vast holdings. This book, carefully used, could well save hours of wasted time and is an essential preparation for a visit to the PRO.

3 - '*Identikin*' by Stuart I. Porteus. Privately published type-script, £1.00 plus postage (100 grams weight), 11pp.

How desperate are you to get records organised? Given a mathematical mind, you might have been prepared to try Lt.Col. Oakley's binary filing method (Vol. VII, No.2 pp.36-7). I can not promise that Mr Porteus' method, explained in detail in his 'Identikin' booklet, is any easier. Mr Porteus summarises his method as being "not so much a numbering system as the coded representations of family relationships". Each person is allotted a unique code which represents that person's relationship, indicating whether he or she is a "lineal" (related by parentage, grand-parentage, etc.) or a "close collateral" (brother or sister); the code indicates the person's sex, marriage, origin and seniority. All of the individuals are related to one person: the subject, who can be the researcher himself, or anyone he chooses. The code gives an at-a-glance method of showing how any person is related to the subject; how many generations distant, and so on. Allowance is made for illegitimacy where this occurs, adoption, in-laws, re-marriage, etc. Records are kept in a catalogue of individuals with a potted life-history carefully tabulated. The 'Identikin' booklet finishes with a list of abbreviations essential

for what is a concise and carefully-thought-out method of keeping and quickly identifying individuals within a family tree. I should stress that it is just *one* method of keeping records which readers with a tidy (or untidy!) mind are recommended to try, providing they are prepared to pay £1.00 plus postage for this slim booklet. Stuart Porteus himself has provided an article which further explains his methods: now read on!

HANDLING YOUR OWN RECORDS

An Alternative Solution

Stuart Porteus

Many family historians, contemplating the picture painted under the above title, (Bill Mantey, Vol. VI No.3), **would wish to rush in to help, at least by tidying-up the transcripts - not necessarily in bound books** - or by numbering the direct line first. Before tackling the harder decisions, it usually helps to keep in mind the whole problem while weighing-up the function of, and form best suited for, each component. For example:

Documents Acquired: preferable in A4 wallet type folders.

Transcript Forms: printed A5 looseleaf forms, designed and classified according to source. Their headings serve as check lists.

Master record: individuals; particulars, on looseleaf A4 sheets, see below for detailed suggestions.

Charts: whole branches, "lesser twigs", looseleaf A4 sheets.

Identity number: fully comprehensive, for the correlation and discipline of the whole collection. See below for ideas.

N.B.: Paper tends to tear in ring binders, unless equipped with a clamp; spring back binders deserve serious consideration!

Having inherited a fair-sized record with half-and-half indexing, I used the popular card index for a short time, until I realised that a typical individual is not only entered on his own card, as himself, but also on two cards as son, and on others as husband, father-in-law, and, any number of times, as father. It was clearly wrong to bequeath to posterity an ever-expanding record, already nearing a thousand cards, without proper numerical access throughout. To show a sample here would be to lead the reader into the trap of the proverbial little knowledge. Not such a dangerous thing, perhaps, is this list of my prerequisites. From this anyone can devise a system - with a little thought!

Identity Numbers: In an interrelated collection, they render recognisable any individual in relation to a pre-selected one. Constituent parts of each identity number exhibit relationship, distinguish between male/female or "lineal/colateral", serve to pair spouses and to recognise re-marriage, in-laws, adoption and illegitimacy.

In the six most recent generations "lineals" need references of 3 or 4 digits; such persons in each earlier 3-generation period need just one more digit, but are still easily decipherable.

The system is capable of continuous extension both into the past and the future. Numeration of this kind finds a particularly functional role in any index, or list of persons. My own record of individuals' particulars is a case in point.

Master record: A catalogue in which every page displays only brothers and sisters, with their husbands and wives. There is no mention of "daughter of so-and-so", because her own number indicates the relationship. Purpose-ruled A4 sheets are held horizontally in a springback binder at the right edge; identity number adjoin the *left* margin, where the sheet edges flip past the *left* thumb, until a simple modification of one number is revealed as that of the person sought. In their prominent position, the numbers control the logical page sequence, so that elimination of page numbers permits additional sheets to be inserted at will.

Horizontal ruling is at 5 mm spacing from top to bottom; tabular ruling separates -- number -- one name (others under) -- initial "b" for born, etc. -- date -- place -- abbreviation for source material -- leaving generous space for biographical notes on as many lines as needed. Column headings are quite unnecessary.

Concise guidelines and examples of the foregoing have been published by our contributor, Stuart Porteus, in a manual, Identikin, available on receipt of £1.00 plus postage, by post only from:

11, Westerton Green, STOCKTON-ON-TEES, Cleveland, TS19 8RL.

INTIMATIONS OF MORTALITY

or

RANDOM THOUGHTS DURING A PAUSE IN SEARCHING THE BURIAL
REGISTER AND FINDING YOU ARE STILL ONLY HALFWAY THROUGH IT!

Doug Smith

Those of you who are ancestor hunters, who spend your leisure time thumbing through copies of parish registers and delving into documents, has it ever struck you? That moment when you pause to take breath before grimly continuing the chase to that fateful year of 1812, so beloved of early copyists - when there arises a vision of the churchyard heaving with innumerable burials - when you discover a latter-day ancestor unknowingly returned to the place from which he originated centuries before - when it begins to dawn on you that soon we shall be "ancestors" ourselves. Have you ever found yourself musing on this passage of time? And just what do you 'do' with these ancestors now they are 'found'?

Those folk that are part of our personal experience - parents, grandparents, even with 'greats' - with them there is some sense of affinity, something in common. We know perhaps of their physical likeness, the attitudes and characteristics inherited from them. They have left us a certain corpus of knowledge, of tradition, of family stories and anecdotes.

But further back? Those thousands that occupied the earth for a short time, that collection of names and dates and places. What do we make of them? They seem so remote: kinsmen they may be, bear the same name but they seem such strangers to us today. Their world was so very different. And what would they make of us? Would they approve? Or would we find ourselves strangers indeed to each other?

What are they really like, those men of whom the poet Edmund Blunden said: *"there is silence, there survives not a moment of their lives"*. What were their thoughts and dreams, their griefs and hopes? Did they find a purpose to their world and their lives, or had they no leisure to even embark on such thoughts as puzzle us today?

Perhaps the nearest we can get to them is to read their last will and testament - the last concentrated effort of their thoughts. Not just read it, but actually handle it - that dry, fragile parchment where the ink has turned a warm yellow so that in a physical sense our fingers touch as theirs once did the blots and scrawls and creases made during the last drama of their lives. Something there perhaps?

Could there be some invention ahead that would break through this barrier of silence? A voice machine that could recall some wavelength in or out of time on which the conversations of the past may still exist? Would the entire nation then down tools and listen enthralled to Elizabeth I berating her ministers, the cries at Culloden or the wit of Dr. Johnson in the coffee house?

Mere fancy, of course. The past is the past and cannot be recaptured, only reconstructed. Still, discoveries do lie ahead that for the genealogist will make the microfiche seem pretty elementary stuff. After all, a calculating machine has been used to test the single authorship of the Iliad, whilst the Vatican archivists discuss the possibility of scanning devices to surmount the problem of indexing their vast collection.

Meanwhile, we go on collecting ancestors. Wherein lies its fascination for us? A search for 'roots' in this anonymous society? The intellectual thrill of the chase - the detective in us? To see the dice loading with each successive generation, some attaining fortune, others constant failure?

Or is it a way of understanding a particular part of history - our own family history - since to grasp the whole is impossible? And what was it that old gossip John Aubrey said:

"The retrieving of these forgotten things from oblivion in some sort resembles the art of a conjuror who makes those walk and appear that have lain in their graves many hundreds of years and represent to the eye the places, customs and fashions that were of old times."

Is that what we conjure up? Is it a romantic, nostalgic myth of an older England even though we know that pre-industrial conditions would appal us?

Or is it something deeper than that - a confirmation perhaps of our place in the time-stream, before we become just one of those names and dates. Is that why genealogy has little appeal to the young?

For we find not just a sense of the past but a sense of affinity with the names that now appear for the umpteenth time in the register like familiar friends; some sense of fellowship with the people of the past - the long, rich regretful wisdom of our human experience, perhaps even an inward glow of pride or at least of comfort.

Ah! well, I must press on. I still have to get to 1812 and the library closes in half an hour!

MEMBERS AND THEIR INTERESTS

Items for this and the "Second Time Around" column should be sent to Mrs Y. Armstrong, 2 Grasmere Gardens, SOUTH SHIELDS, Tyne & Wear. NE34 ODZ. The deadline for the September Journal is 30th June. It is essential that you include your membership number when writing. Any **inaccuracies in the addresses shown in these columns should be notified at once to the Treasurer at the address shown on the Contents page.** May we take this opportunity of welcoming all new members to the Society, and wishing them success in their researches.

- 0939 Mrs. I. WEARMOUTH, 12 Ilchester Road, Llanrumney, CARDIFF CF3 9RG.
Researching the following: Elgey; Elliot; Redhead and Pallas. Would particularly like assistance with the name Pallas, regarding place of origin and any other instances. Especially trying to find the marriage of Sarah Redhead nee Pallas. Her daughter, Frances, was born in Morpeth, but no certificate has been found there.
- 0982 Mrs A. SHAPCOTT, 16 The Wong, HORNCastle, Lincolnshire LN9 6EA.
Researching the Stephenson family of the St. Hilda's area of South Shields, particularly seeking the birth of James Stephenson (c.1740) who married a Brisbane Bruce in 1763. Up to the beginning of this century, most of the male Stephensons were seagoing Pilots or seafarers. Also interested in the Jobsons of Sunderland and South Shields; Thomas Jobson was a shipowner of some description who married Diana Stott at St. Hilda's in the early nineteenth century. Also tracing the Murray family of the Borders and South Shields, and in particular looking for the marriage of Thomas Murray and Grace Grey c.1837. Thomas was a tailor in South Shields, but came from Duns in Berwickshire and was born in the village of Paxton.
- 1085 Mrs. D. MORRIS, 32 Stockport Road, Gee Cross, HYDE, Cheshire SK14 5QG.
Interested in the following:- the marriage of Mary Ann Richmond, b.6/4/1836 in Burnham-on-Crouch, Essex, to John Hawkins, believed to have taken place in Hartlepool Wesleyan Church c.1850; Joseph Cook and Grace Branson mar. 20/2/1822 somewhere between Brough-u-Stainmore/South Church, Bishop Auckland/Sunderland. (These details were taken from two family bibles). Would also like to contact anyone with the surname Cook/Main Hall or Comforth c.1832/Annison d.1830 in the Sunderland area.
- 1101 Mr R. VEITCH, 11 Orange Grove, Whickham, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE16 4TA.
Would like any information on Matthew Veach, who mar. Mary Reid at Stannington, N/land. on 13/2/1786 and was [buried](#) at Mitford, N/land. on 10/4/1787. Also the mar. and bur. of William Veitch, b.29/1/1811 at Bladon (Blaydon), Co. Durham, twin brother of John Veitch, who died before the 1841 Census.
- 1111 Mrs K. LAVILL, 10 Riverside, Felton, MORPETH, Northumberland NE65 9EA.
Interested in Reed family, steamtug boat owners of North Shields. Also Dobson's of Matfen, Winter and Hibbs. Owner of family tree of interest to descendants of Burbank or Adams of Gateshead.
- 1113 Mr M.S. FORSTER, 4705 South West Brace Point Drive, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98136, UNITED STATES.
Seeks information of John Armstrong Forster, b.3/10/1840, Seaton Delaval, son of Thomas Foster (different spelling) and Elizabeth Armstrong Foster. To USA 1860-65. Possibly had 2 brothers, Henry in USA and Thomas in England. Also any information on parents mentioned here. Family does not appear on 1841 Census of Seaton Delaval as either Foster/Forster. Does anyone know of a Foster/Forster family history group?
- 1129 Mrs B. SMITH, 15 Sheriff Highway, Hedon, HULL, North Humberside HU12 8HA.
Researching Tolson, particularly Thomas Tolson who resided at Fishburn Hall, Co. Durham, c.1882. He owned a shoe factory with a brother. Also Richard Tolson b.20/3/1849, Darlington and m. Annie Eliza Crosby, 27/3/1882 at Eston Parish Church and moved to Hull, Yorks. with railway. They had 7 children: Nancy Elizabeth b.29/6/1883 (Grange Town); Annie Eliza b.30/4/1885 (Walsingham, Durham); George Edward b.14/2/1887 (Redcar); Richard b.17/1/1890 (Middlesbrough); Rebecca b.8/11/1891 (Sth. Stockton); Benjamin b.4/12/1895 (Hessle, Nr.Hull) and John b.7/6/1898 (Hull). Anything connected with Thomas and Richard Tolson would be appreciated.
- 1131 Miss N.B. LOCKWOOD, 8 Conway Road, Hucclecote, GLOUCESTER GL3 3PL.
Seeking: the marriage of William Ford (b.1782? in Ford) to Eleanor Craig (b.1790? in Kirknewton) on 21/6/1811 at Kirknewton; William was an inn-keeper at Glanton. Their dau. Margaret b.c.1823 who m. Thomas Mather 26/5/1844 at Whittingham; their dau. Annie Mather b.18/9/1853 at Glanton who m. George Forster Trotter at Sedgfield on 26/2/1876. Seeking a possible connection with Grace Darling, and anyone who has any information on Grace Darling's family is asked to contact Miss Lockwood.
- 1140 Mrs W. TARVES, 8 Kerrick Drive, Easter Pitcorrhie, DUNFERMLINE, Fife KY11 5RG.
Researching: Coulson, (N/land & Hexham) esp. William b.1792 at Whitley Chapel. Excise Officer, and once resident in Berwick-on-Tweed. Mar. Elizabeth Devenport after 1820. When and Where? Devonport family (N/cle & Sheffield) particularly Thomas b.1794 and his sister Elizabeth b.1804. Their mother's maiden name is required. Snaithe, particularly Ann, wife of Robert Stephenson (Killingworth & Lancashire). Did she re-marry after Robert's death (1837)? When and to whom? Ludgate family of Co. Durham, late 1800's.

- 1151 **Mrs N. GRAY, 9 Queen Street, Birtley, CHESTER-LE-STREET, County Durham DH3 1EB.**
Seeking the parents and sibling of Mathew Wm. Johnson, b.1874 at Haltwhistle; also Littlejohn and Coombe of Tow Law c.1880.
- 1152 **Mr A. GRAY, 9 Queen Street, Birtley, CHESTER-LE-STREET, County Durham DH31EB.**
Researching the following: Mack of Chatton, 1760-1790; Wind and Chapman of Birtley, 1780-1810; William Gray/Mary Richardson's family, residents of Quarrington Hill, County Durham in 1848.
- 1160 **Mr N. STEELE, 8 French's Avenue, DUNSTABLE, Bedfordshire LU61BH.**
Interested in Harle family of Houghton-le-Spring. Jane (1835-1900) m. Alexander Taylor, mariner of Sunderland in 1859. Also John Harle of John Street, N/cle, (1787/1871). In 1861 Census was shown as "Proprietor of Railway House". Was born in Northumberland. Mother Sarah d.1837. Can anyone identify "Railway House"? Also seeking marriage of David Proctor & Elizabeth Adamson in N/Cle. c.1836. any information of James Kerr (Tailor) b.1836, son of James Kerr (Mason). Born Scotland (Edinburgh?), married Mary Ann Brennan in 1862.
- 1173 **Mr G.F. ANGUS, 30 Teesway, Neasham, DARLINGTON, Co. Durham DL21QU.**
- 1174 **Mrs C. WHELAN, 11 Shiral Avenue, KANAHOOKA, NEW SOUTH WALES 2530, AUSTRALIA.**
- 1175 **Mr. D.S.D. HUNTER, 65 Connaught Road, Nunthorpe, MIDDLESBROUGH, Cleveland TS7 0BX..**
Interests included: Hunter (Heddon-on-the-Wall, Ovingham, Throckley), Maughan; Dunn (Chollerton); Davi(d)son (Humshaugh), Spearman & Middlemess (Heddon-on-the-Wall).
- 1176 **Mrs C.M. JEMMESON, 43 Parkdale, Danbury, CHELMSFORD, Essex CM3 401**
Interested in: John Danby Jemmeson b.c. 1870 probably Yorks., steam-fitter (agricultural machinery), living
in Darlington after World War 1. Also John Brown, b.Dec.1845 in "Cousby" (Cowesby, N.Yorks?), coachman and later publican in N.Yorks. and Co. Durham. Also Archibald Thompson, colliery engineman, m. Hannah Kirkbride mid-1860's in Bishop Auckland area; George Staley, N.E.R. guard, bap.1852, m.1875 Eleanor Soulsby at Auckland St. Andrew's Church; Jonathan Staley and John Soulsby, both miners. The Staley's pos. originate in Derbyshire pre-1850.
- 1177 **Mr R.P. HUGHES, 86 Sackville Road, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE6 5TB.**
- 1178 **Mr D. ATHA, 21 Appel Street, Highgate Hill, BRISBANE, QUEENSLAND 4101, AUSTRALIA.**
- 1179 **Mrs G.M. HEXT, 132 Thatcham Park, YEOVIL, Somerset BA213BP.**
Researching Winter (Haltwhistle pre-1871).
- 1180 **Mrs E. ELDRIDGE, 3338 East Mescal Street, PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85028, UNITED STATES.**
- 1181 **Mrs M.E. SOBO, 39 Beech Court, Ponteland, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE20 9NE.**
Researching Lowery and Jupp.
- 1182 **Mr R.H.S. LAWRENCE, 12 The Rookery, EMSWORTH, Hampshire PO10 8AH.**
Seeking the dates/places of birth of Hans Lawrence (Mariner) and Isabella Ramsey who were m. 5/3/1801 at Holy Trinity Church, Sunderland. Also interested in any of the Sunderland Lawrences.
- 1183 **Mrs J. CATES, 218 Cates Lane, PIGEON FORGE, TENNESSEE 37863, UNITED STATES.**
- 1184 **Miss D.C. MADGIN, 10 Crown Gardens, Hyndland, GLASGOW G12 9HL.**
Interested in the following extracted from the will of John Cook, dated 1885. George and Mary Anne Hastie (nee Cook). Their sons Edwin Thomas and Edward Hastie. Also William Hastie. A dau. Annie Hastie. A niece Mrs Mary Ann Baliol. The Cook family originated at Hill Top, Esh, Co. Durham.
- 1185 **Miss C. KNAPP, 3114 North Peoria Avenue, PEORIA, ILLINOIS 61603, UNITED STATES.**
- 1186 **Miss C. COFFMANN, 304 Second Avenue, ROCK FALLS, ILLINOIS 61071, UNITED STATES.**
- 1187 **Mrs J. DAILY, 31572 Oak Glen Road, VALLEY CENTER, CALIFORNIA 92082, UNITED STATES.**
- 1188 **Mr J. BUCHAN, C/-90 Eton Street, HEATHCOTE, NEW SOUTH WALES 2232, AUSTRALIA.**
- 1189 **Mr G. CATES, 218 Cates Lane, PIGEON FORGE, TENNESSEE 37863, UNITED STATES.**
- 1190 **Miss S. LEWIS, 26 St. Margaret Avenue, Deepcar, SHEFFIELD S30 5TE.**
Interested in: Francis Lewis b. in Abergwili, S. Wales, who moved to N.E. in 1850's, lived in Escomb, Darlington, Hartlepool, Stockton in 1860-80's. Bird (New Thornley, Kelloe, Jarow, Durham). Caleb Burgess b. in Dudley and lived in Spennymoor area in 1870-80's. Dixon (West Rainton, Durham 1820's).
- 1191 **Mrs B. LIVESEY, 38 Lincoln Street, BARROW-IN-FURNESS, Cumbria LA14 5HS.**
Researching: John Robert Stocker, son of Henry (black-smith's helper) & Barbara (b.1/3/1841) who had 3 dau's. and 2 sons. Barbara was one of five children of Alice and Richard Archibold of N/land, and was bur. 3/10/1933 in Heworth Churchyard. John Robert was b.c.1880 in Felling and d.7/12/1861 in Barrow-in-Furness. He m. Mary Winifred Errington, a R.C., on 6/11/1909 at Gateshead Register Office. She was b.c. 1887 in Gateshead, dau. of George, Master Joiner, and d.31/5/1941 in Barrow-in-Furness.
- 1192 **Mr R.G. JAINIFSON, 1 Brumell Drive, Lancaster Park, MORPETH, Northumberland NE613RB.**
Researching Jamieson, Thompson, Hunter (Elswick, N/cle, 1830-1910). Blues (So. Shields).
- 1193 **Mrs J. GRISDALE, 33 Highdown, WORCESTER PARK, Surrey KT4 7JA.**
Researching Davi(d)son and Wake, especially Richard Wake Davison (d. in Morpeth) and his father, Thomas Wake Davison (d. in Mitford).
- 1194 **Mrs J. CLEZIE, P.O. Box 513, MACKAY, IDAHO 83251, UNITED STATES.**
Would like to contact anyone with the following surnames: CL(A)(E)ZIE: CL(E)(A)ZY: CLEA(Z)(S)Y: CLASIE. Where does the name originate? James Kerr Clezie was b. 1815/16 in England, and m. Ellen Lockhart. They emigrated to Toronto, Ontario where James was a joiner. Four children were: George Alexander, b.19/6/1843; Margaret Jane b. 24/6/1845; William James b. 7/12/1852 and Eleanor b. 1854. James d. 23/3/1880 and Ellen 27/10/1899, both in Cleveland, Ohio. Next to James is bur. Jane Clezie who d. 1865. Also George Clezie who d. 1863 Toronto.
- 1195 **Mr R. W. HERBERT, 9H Devonshire Buildings, BARROW-IN-FURNESS, Cumbria LA14 2TJ.**
- 1196 **Mrs J. ROBINSON, 34 Hampden Avenue, WAHROONGA, NEW SOUTH WALES 2076, AUSTRALIA.**
Researching: George Rochester who m. Elizabeth Hervey, Lesbury, 12/6/1770; John Grey of Shilbottle who m. Mary Rochester. Lesbury. 8/1/1810; Anne Grev who m. Capt. John Bell c.1830 (Master Mariner of Ponteland, later So. Shields); Jane Bell who m. Capt. John Bowlt Purvis 11 5/2/1857 (son of Capt. John Bowlt Purvis I, [bap. 1809 at Heworth] & Mary Nevens). Robert Stephenson Allen (son of Alexander & Margaret) m. Isabel Gibbon 17/11/1868 at Harton Church, So. Shields. Particularly interested sea-faring activities of two John Bowlt Purvis'.

- 1197 Mrs L.H.S. MEDLAND**, 12 The Elms, Stoke, PLYMOUTH, Devon PL3 4BR.
Interested in Youngs, Freemen of Newcastle since 1690; 1st Freeman was James Young who m. Anne Heriot, grandchild of George Heriot, philanthropist? Their son George, a Churchwarden of St. Nicholas. His son Nicholas who m. Margaret Fenwick (of Whickham) 1777 at All Saints. Mgt. Fenwick's mother was Margaret Metcalfe (Midcalfe) whose father was Thomas Metcalfe. He m. Margaret Shaftoe at Whickham in 1718. Does anyone know if Neville House in Newcastle still stands? Also interested in marriage of Thomas Young to Mary Walker, a Quaker of Darlington, at St. John's N/cle in 1809. Their son was Charles Henry, a Provision Merchant, Sheriff and Dep. Mayor. Are any members researching Youngs of Ethardacres/Eddaracres? Is there any connection with the Youngs of Leny in Scotland?
- 1198 Mr J. CHARLTON**, 18 Stanmore Street, LEEDS, West Yorkshire LS4 2RS.
Researching Charlton (Chollerton & Birtley) esp. Richard Charlton b.c. 1730-40; Lee (Corbridge & Bywell St. Andrew's c. 1870); Sharp (South Shields c. 1900).
- 1199 Mr B.E. HUGGUP**, 190 Crimicar Lane, SHEFFIELD, South Yorkshire S10 4EL.
- 1200 Mrs N. HUGGUP**, 190 Crimicar Lane, SHEFFIELD, South Yorkshire S10 4EL.
Researching Huggup, which could originate in South-East Northumberland.
- 1201 Mr L.G. GELLEY**, 1 Ridgeway, Crayford, DARTFORD, Kent DA1 3PE.
Researching the family name Gelley and variants GELE/GELLY/JELLY, especially in N/land & Durham pre-1775. Also Ridley (B.Auckland c. 1790); Mather (Newcastle-upon-Tyne c. 1800).
- 1202 Mrs M. WATSON**, 138 Ocean Road, SOUTH SHEILDS, Tyne & Wear NE33 2JF.
- 1203 Mr A. MARLEY**, 4 John Terrace, Coronation, BISHOP AUCKLAND, County Durham DL14 8SN.
Researching Marley & Rutter (Wolsingham 1700/1800); Dinsdale of Waterhouses (Durham c. 1800). Mr Marley has a considerable amount of data relating to Marleys of Gibside and de Merleys, barons of Morpeth.
- 1204 Mr J. LINTON**, 134 White House Road, BILLINGHAM, Cleveland TS22 5BQ.
Generally interested in Qualter(s) & Qualtrough, anywhere. Linton (Scotland); Hare & variation in Northumberland. All any period. Particularly interested in William Linton, Master Joiner and Andrew Linton, Draper & Warehouseman, both of Scotland, 1800-50; John Stor(e)y of Co. Durham, b. 8/6/1805; Isaac Corney Hare b.c. 1809 at Bethnal Green, & Sarah Smith b.c. 1782 who m. Jonathon Alderson, a farmer in the south of Co. Durham in early 19th century.
- 1205 Mrs. C.R. JOHANNESSEN**, 1258 Moffat Avenue, QUESNEL, BRITISH COLUMBIA V2J 3A7, CANADA.
Researching Wm. Smithson b. Yorkshire, d. 1828 S. Monaghan Ont., Canada, m. Margaret Davidson who was b. c. 1771 and d. 1827, Ont. They had 8 children all bap. Slaidburn, Yorks. Also Robert Nurse b. 1780, d. 1834 at Port Hope, Ont., m. 13/6/1802 Ann Robinson of Houdin, Easteringham, Yorks. These were the g. grand-parents of Sarah Esther Nurse Franks.
- 1206 Ms. M.A. HANSEN**, 1974 Garfield Avenue, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84108, UNITED STATES.
- 1207 Mr G.C. SMITH**, 4341 U. Street, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95817, UNITED STATES.
- 1208 Mr G. SPEARS**, 16 Loyalty Road, HARTLEPOOL, Cleveland TS25 5BA.
Researching: Spears — Joseph, son of Joseph & Sarah, b.c. 1854, South Shields. Marriage of Joseph Spears to Jane Barras 1871-2 Trimdon area; Rose — Phoebe, dau. of John Rose m. in Shotton, Co. Durham 1873; Charlton — Luke, killed at Elemore Colliery, Hetton, c. 1875-76.
- 1209 Mrs D.M. RANDALL**, 29 Gladstone Avenue, Whitton, TWICKENHAM, Middlesex TW2 7PS.
Research includes: Chapman (Aycliffe, any period); Unsworth & Bowden (Bishopwearmouth, pre-1850); Thorp (Greatham, pre-1830); Swift (Bishopwearmouth, pre-1870); Cunningham (Sunderland, pre-1860).
- 1210 Miss R. BERRY**, 9 Wealcroft Court, GATESHEAD, Tyne & Wear NE10 8NR.
- 1211 Miss J.C. STRATFORD**, 2 Gayton Avenue, New Brighton, WALLASEY, Merseyside L45 9LJ.
- 1212 Mrs T. JANSEN**, 26 Invernla Road, Fynnland, DURBAN 4052, SOUTH AFRICA.
- 1213 Mrs M.R. PHILPOTT**, Stanhope Road, DARLINGTON, County Durham DL3 7AR.
Researching Alderson, Dinsdale and Fletcher in the northern region.
- 1214 Miss C.A. WAYMAN**, 48 Cleveland Road, SUNDERLAND, Tyne & Wear SR4 7JR.
Research includes: Mason, Addison, Armstrong, Calvert (Bishopwearmouth); Dixon (Penshaw/Cox Green); Wright (Jarrow); Langton, Heaton, Graham, Scott, Robson, Wayman/Wainman (Sunderland); Banks (Sedgefield); Bryan (Loftus, N. Yorks); Wayman/Wainman (Houghton-le-Spring).
- 1215 Mrs B. BEAUMONT**, 351 Ivydale Road, Peckham, LONDON SE15 3ED.
Research includes: Robson (Wrekenton); Cowey; Conn (Sedgefield); Harker (Chester-le-Street); Murray (Newcastle); Forster; Spoors (Percy Main); Robinson (Houghton Gate); Burton (Southwick); Wilson (Fatfield); McCarty & Galer (South Shields) All c. 19th century.
- 1216 Mrs E. LYALL**, 9 Hareside, CRAMLINGTON, Northumberland NE23 6BH.
Researching Lyall of Berwick-on-Tweed. Particularly Robert Lyall, made Freeman of Berwick, 20/4/1802; his son Robert Lyall, made Freeman 31/8/1826; his son Robert Lyall made Freeman 3/7/1848.
- 1217 Mr M. HANDCOCK**, 4 John Terrace, Coronation, BISHOP AUCKLAND, County Durham DL14 8SN.
Seeking: parents of John Sims Handcock, b. 1820, sometime Chief Constable of Bristol, but was estranged from his family. Family of Edmund Cartwright Mason and wife Jane, of Brunswick Colour Works, Derby - he died 1881. Family of Joseph Holloway, plumber of Derby c. 1815.
- 1218 Mr N.R. HARRIS**, 18 Finchale Terrace, Fencehouse, HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING, Tyne & Wear DH4 6BB.
- 1219 Mrs S.M. HARRIS**, 18 Finchale Terrace, Fencehouses, HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING, Tyne & Wear DH4 6BB.
Researching: Owen(s) (St. Helen's, Escomb, Wotton Park & Crook) esp. birth or marriage of Richard Owen(s) of St. Helen's mid-1800's. Parker (Fardon, N/land, Tynehead & Nenthead, Cumberland). Elliot (Wark & Willington). Harle (Wylam). Bowmer (Brancepeth?).
- 1220 Mrs C. THOMAS**, 6013 Cottonwood Place, PRINCE GEORGE, BRITISH COLUMBIA V2K 1X1, CANADA.
- 1221 Mrs M.I. BLUNT**, 15 Alexandria Crescent, DURHAM CITY DH1 4EE.
- 1222 Mrs C. ISAAC**, 33 Ellis Gordon Court, Elm Court, NEWHAVEN, East Sussex BN9 9NR.

- 1223 Mrs I. COOPER, 56 Elliott Drive, Felling, GATESHEAD, Tyne & Wear NE10 9OZ.
Researching Applegarth (Durham 1600) and (Yorkshire 1700).
- 1224 Mrs M. HORBURY, 10 Brierley Road, South Hiendley, BARNSLEY, South Yorkshire S72 9BA.
Interested in James Taite of Berwick-on-Tweed, 1676. A reference was found in a book on Parish Registers with the inscription "sed non rex Sabinarum". Hoping to connect this man with James Tait of Thomley, Durham. Vague connections with Beaney's and Thorpes.
- 1225 Mr R.D. CAILE, 2 Pegasus Avenue, Hordle, LYMINGTON, Hampshire S04 OHN.
Researching the Caile family who lived in Willington from approx. 1860 and before that in the Toft Hill area. Joseph Caile b.1847 Etherley was a deputy at Willington Colliery. Richard Caile b.c. 1823, John Caile b.1770 and William Caile b. early 1700's. Also John Blenkinsop, miner in Sacriston b.c. 1850 and George Richardson, sawyer in Willington, b.1826.
- 1226 Mrs J. CAILE, 2 Pegasus Avenue, Hordle, LYMINGTON, Hampshire S04 OHN.
Researching the Sayer family of Willington - John Sayer, b.1841 Wackerfield, and his wife Ann Barwick, b.c. 1847 Coxhoe. John's parents, James Sayer b.1819 Hutton, Yorks., and his wife Esther, b.1815 Aldborough, Yorks. Also the Manners family of Willington - Thomas Manners, b. 9.1.1810 Coundon, and his wife Elizabeth Lowther, b.20.4.1812 Kirk Merrington. John Prest, b.c.1815 Durham(?), Hay Dealer, and his wife Mary Buliner b.c. 1814 Durham City.
- 1227 Mr R. NUBLEY, 66 Alderside Crescent, Lanchester, DURHAM CITY DH7 OPZ.
- 1228 Mrs E. RANDALL, 46 Dane Avenue, BARROW-IN-FURNESS, Cumbria LA14 4J Y.
- 1229 Mr R.L. NICHOLSON, 21 Bishops Way, ANDOVER, Hampshire SP10 3EH.
- 1230 Mrs J. NICHOLSON, 21 Bishops Way, ANDOVER, Hampshire SP10 3EH.
- 1231 Mr D. SUTHREN, 16 Carleton Avenue, Simonstone, BURNLEY, Lancashire BB12 7JA.
Trying to find the marriage of Thomas Davidson Suthren to Margaret Statham Dickson at Berwick-on-Tweed, 9/2/1861. Can anyone help? No record at Registrar's in Berwick.
- 1232 Mrs. M. SPRATT, 13 Willow Drive, BRACKNELL, Berkshire, RG12 2HX.
- 1233 Mr W.F. HUGHES, 10 The Mount, 45 Meads Road, EASTBOURNE, East Sussex BN20 7PX.
Seeking the birthplaces and marriage of William Hughes and Ann(e). Ann(e)'s birthplace is given as Durham City in the 1851 Census for Southwark, Surrey, where they lived. Possibly c.1781. Also seeking bap. of eldest child Thomas b.c. 1800. The marriage may have taken place c.1798. Maiden name could be Vernon, Shakespeare, Collingwood. Can anyone help?
- 1234 Mrs E. HARTMAN, 42 Milton park, AVIEMORE, Inverness-shire PH221RS.
- 1235 Mrs. P.A. THURSTON, 6 Hestercombe Road, Headley Park, BRISTOL BS13 7PR.
- 1236 Mrs C. LINN, 2 Western Road, Wolverton, MILTON KEYNES, Buckinghamshire MK12 5AF.
Would appreciate information on Windross, (N.Yorks), Softley (Barnard Castle), Johnson (Barnard Castle), Railton (Co. Durham), 18-20th centuries.
- 1237 Mr D. NEVILLE, 107 Newlyn Drive, CRAMLINGTON, Northumberland NE23 9RP.
Interests: Descendants of Thomas Neville, from Ireland, settled with family in Annfield Plain in 1568. Trewick family (Hartbuni area) 17-19th century, esp. birth of Thomas Trewick who m. Rebecca Arthur in 1763, and Esther Dobson in 1777 (Hartburn P.R.'s). Would like information about descendants of Trewick's of Cramlington, 19th century, and Seaton Delaval late 19th/early 20th century, particularly marriage(s)? and issue of John Trewick b.1835, Cramlington.
- 1238 Mr R. TAIT, 26 Beechwood Avenue, Low Fell, GATESHEAD, Tyne & Wear NE9 6PP.
- 1239 Mrs D. TAIT, 26 Beechwood Avenue, Low Fell, GATESHEAD, Tyne & Wear NE9 6PP.
- 1240 Mrs K.M. SANDERS, 161 Cromwell Road, WARE, Hertfordshire SG12 7LH.
Interests: Babe, particularly Barney Babe (possibly mine sinker?) and his family who lived in Ryton in early 1900's. Were several children including a dau. who became a nun, and a son John who d. on board ship to India (Army?). Also Stevens, esp., Francis Stevens (machinist at Elswick Works) who m. Maria Tynan (Scottish?). She worked for a Doctor Holland, lived in Newcastle, and had relatives (Dale?) at Ponteland and Jarrow.
- 1241 Mr A.M. GRAHAM, 156 Plessey Road, BLYTH, Northumberland NE24 3JA.
- 1242 Mrs. M. GRAHAM, 156 Plessey Road, BLYTH, Northumberland NE24 3JA.
- 1243 Mr. G. R. FORSTER, Staddon Cottage, Staddon Heights, Plymstock, PLYMOUTH, Devon PL9 9SP.
Interested in family of George Forster of Jeffries nr. Hunstanworth, 1720-30's; descendants were agents for lead mines and moved to Allenheads and Garrigill. They were connected with Westgarth's of Hunstanworth (nr. Blanchland) and Emerson's of Alston.
- 1244 Mrs C. NEVILLE, 107 Newlyn Drive, CRAMLINGTON, Northumberland NE23 9RP.
- 1245 Mr C. SMITH, 28 Alumbrook Avenue, Holmes Chapel, CREWE, Cheshire CW4 7BX.
Research includes: Johnson (Garrigill, Cumbria); Natrass (Durham); Robson (Hexham, N/land); Smith (Elwick Hall, Durham).
- 1246 Mr R. CARR, 14 Trotwood Close, CHELMSFORD, Essex CM14UZ.
Seeking information of John and Mary Carr, of Hagg Farm, Causey Park, Northumberland (parish of Bothal) c.1847 and their antecedents.
- 1247 Mr. R.K. WHITFIELD, "Wingrove", California, Winlaton, BLAYDON-ON-TYNE, Tyne & Wear NE21 6AX.
- 1248 Mr W.L. FLETCHER, "Staincliffe", Harold Road, ABERGAVENNY, Gwent NP7 7DG.
Interests include: Fletcher (St. Andrew's, Newcastle); Vince (Blyth); Wanless (Heddon); Fox (Blyth); Burn (Blyth); Astley (All Saints, Newcastle); Potts (Thursby, Cumbria);
- 1249 Mrs J. SMITH, 28 Alumbrook Avenue, Holmes Chapel, CREWE, Cheshire CW4 7BX.
- 1250 Mrs H.N. GRONVALD, 131 Boundary Road, PENNANT HILLS, NEW SOUTH WALES 2120, AUSTRALIA.
Seeking birth/bap. of William Magnay, b.c.1743, possible Housesteads, who m. Hannah Holme(s) in May and again in August 1774 at Hayton, Cumbria. Also any descendants of Robert Wilkinson, bap. 28/8/1763, Houghton-le-Spring and Penshaw.

- 1251 Mrs J. BROWN, 15 Ranmoor Court, SHEFFIELD S10 3DW.
Interests include: Brown (Norham & Throckley Bank Top); Stewart (Throckley Bank Top); Bollon (Throckley Bank Top).
- 1252 Mrs M. FAIRBAIRN, "Three Gables", Barmoor Lane, RYTON, Tyne & Wear NE40 3AB.
- 1253 Mr M.C. PICKERING, 16 Martindale Avenue, SUNDERLAND, Tyne & Wear SR6 8NT.
- 1254 Mrs B.A. CROZIER, 27 Thornhill Terrace, SUNDERLAND, Tyne & Wear SR2 7JL.
Seeking the birth & marriage of Henry Croser, a miller at Witton Gilbert, Co. Durham in 1846. Also the burial of his wife Elizabeth, nee Parkin, of Quarrington Hill (b.1816). Was Henry a "stray"? Would also appreciate any references to the names Croser/Crosar/Crozier/Crosyer.
- 1255 **Mrs C.A. SCOTT, "Dunrobin", Eggesburn, Eggleston, BARNARD CASTLE, County Durham DL12 0BD.**
- 1256 **Wing Cdr. A.E. WATSON, 19 Windmill Avenue, DEREHAM, Norfolk NR20 3BE.**
- 1257 Mr M.I.E. WATSON, 19 Windmill Avenue, DEREHAM, Norfolk NR20 3BE.

SECOND TIME AROUND

- 0345 Mrs. V. CORNO, 11 Heetway, Thorpe, EGHAM, Surrey TW20 8UA.
Interested in the following, and their descendants: Sister and brother, Sarah Esther Bell, b. 1862, Newcastle and Robert George Bell, b. 1858, Woodcarver of 261 Stanhope St., Newcastle in 1866. Their parents were Mary Armstrong, and John Bell, Supt. of Police; also Edward Bell, b. 1840, Police sgt. of Edlingham, and wife Ellen(?). Descendants of George (b. 1840), and Mary Armstrong, farming at Howters Law, Ellingham in 1891, sons Andrew, John & James, with farming connections at High Blakehope, Whittingham, c. 1895. Murray Family - Sarah (nee Armstrong) b. 1838; Adam Murray (b.1830) [Scotland] of Spylaw, Nr. Rothbury - children John (b. 1863), Mary Jane (b. 1865), Sarah Ann (b. 1867), James (b. 1869).
- 0394 Mr. J. MELLANBY, 2 Montague Road, CAMBRIDGE CB4 1BX.
Would like to contact any member with knowledge of the following: John Mellanby (son of William Mellanby, Master Mariner) b. 17/5/1836, probably Stockton, m. May Isabella Lawson 13/10/1865, Edinburgh, d. Barrhead, Scotland 11/2/1909. Rev. Thomas Lawson, Minister of Tower St. Congregational Chapel (pos. brother of May Isabella Lawson). Also Rev. Hugh Lawson. Does anyone know of a Public House either in Stockton or Yarm, called the "Mellanby Arms"? Details would be appreciated.
- 0618 Mrs E.M. GRAHAM, 45 Charles Street, EAST BRIGHTON, VICTORIA 3187, AUSTRALIA.
Would like information on the descendants of James and Elizabeth Chisholm of Scremerston:- John Winter Chisholm (1865-1942) of Springhill, Tweedmouth or his dau. Georgina; his brother Thomas Chisholm (bap. 1869) of Softlaw, Hill Head, Kelso, Co. Roxburgh, or his son George; their cousins James and Thomas Chisholm who were living at Allerdean and Allerdean Grange respectively in 1920's and their aunt Hannah Chisholm Purvis, wife of James Purvis who d.1893 and [bur. at](#) Scremerston.
- 0630 Mrs D.C. SIMCO, 5 Bedford Road, Clapham, BEDFORD MK416EJ.
Seeking information on Rev. William Simcoe, Vicar of Woodhorn from 1724, who died in 1766 aged 90(?)? He m. Mary, dau. of John Hutchinson, of Leaside House, Hilton, Co. Durham in 1709(?). Where? William was then possibly either Vicar of Longhorsley, or Curate of South Shields. Their son John was born at Leaside House in 1710. Seeking any further children of the marriage, and the burial of Mary pre-1724. Hodgson stated that William's 1st wife was Anne Ellison, but the marriage did not take place until 1724, at Woodhorn(?). Also seeking information c.1700 on William Simcoe and family (of Horsley) whose son Edward was bound apprentice to Robert Jordison, Mercer, on 25/9/1722.
- 0673 Mrs G. MARCH, P.O. Box 101, ST. IVES, NEW SOUTH WALES 2075, AUSTRALIA.
Interests: Thomas, son of John Wilkinson and wife Mary (nee Wilson) b. Castle Fedin (Eden?), b. or bap. 7/10/1804, Houghton-le-Spring, Durham. Mar. c.1826 Houghton to Margaret Burnip, dau. of William Burnip, farmer, and Ann (nee Todd), born c. 1803 at Essendon/Easington, Durham. Children included Mary Ann, b.c.1831 Haswell, Wingate or Sunderland, Co. Durham; William Stephen, b.c.1853; Elizabeth b.c. 1835; John; Thomas b.c. 1838; Ellen; Ralph and Anton or Anthony. Robinson - George, son of George Robinson (coal-miner) and his wife Rachel (nee Brown). Where in Co. Durham? Elliott-George, son of George (carpenter & coalminer) b. N/land, [c.1824. Mar. 14/6/1846](#) (or 2/2/1847) at Hetton(?) to Jane, dau. of Hilkiah Briggs and wife (nee Hannah Thew). Jane b.c. 1825, Hetton. The children of George Elliot Jnr. and Jane were ten sons, George, Robert, Edward and a stillborn male b. in N.S.W. after 1863. The other 6 b. Co. Durham and included William b.c. 1847; Edward b.c. 1851, Phistleton/Thistledon, nr. Hetton; Luke [b.c.1854/5](#) and 3 others??? Briggs - Hilkiah and his wife Hannah (nee Thew) both alive and living at Trimdon Grange, Co. Durham c.1862/3.
- 0680 Mr W.D.G. CURRY, 68 Regent Farm Road, Gosforth, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE3 3HD.
Seeking the following; Marriage of George Curry (b.c.1815/16 at Powburn, N/land.) to Elizabeth Morton (b.c.1817/18 at Ancroft, N/land.). 1st child was b.1850 at Shilbottle, N/land; the marriage of James Brown (mariner, b. c. 1785) to Charlotte (b.c. 1787 at London, Middlesex). 1st child b.c. 1819 at North Sunderland, N/land; the marriage of Isabel Brown (James' sister), b. 1778, Co. Durham) to Capt. Alexander Saunders, (b.c. 1763 at Limekilns, Dunfermline). 1st child b.c. 1802 at Beadnell, N/land, (where Isabel Saunders was always referred to as Dame, or Lady, Saunders). Other interests: Trunkfield of Bushley, Worcestershire (1780) & Newent, (1810) Gloucestershire; Gwilliam of Littledean, Gloucestershire (1780); Domoney of Bruton, Somerset (1840); Arnold of Winterbourne Kingston, Dorset (1870).
- 0768 Mr R. TANKERVILLE, 2 Coldstream, Ouston, CHESTER-LE-STREET, Co. Durham DH2 1 LO.
Seeking: Christening of Thomas Dixon who m. Elizabeth Spearman at Hartburn, 1754 and d. at Burnmouth, Bellingham, 1807; Christening of Roland Spearman who m. Isabel Softley at Whalton, 1726; Christening of James Mole who m. Elizabeth Spearman Ridley at Jarrow, 1842; Christenings of Joseph Mole and Mary Napier who married at Rothbury, 1778.

- 0871 Mrs S. OSBORN, The Cottage, Oxwich Green, Gower, SWANSEA, West Glamorgan SA3 1LU.
Seeking information on the descendants of Rev. George Wood, born Edlingham, N/land. 1801. Curate at Ingram from 1830-1849/50. Married Barbara Weallans of Hotterton House, 1831. 6 children all born at Ingram Rectory between 1833-1842 include John Christopher Wealleans Wood, Christopher Wealleans Wood, Anna Wood, George Wood, Henry Maltby Wood and William Wood. George Wood is presumed to have left the Church after approx. 20 years. Are there any descendants who could shed light on why?
- 0925 Mr I. APPLGARTH, 59 Happy Valley Caravan Park, HARTLEPOOL, Cleveland TS24 9RF.
Searching for the following: date of bap. of Robert Donald, c.1785 at Sunderland; marriage of Robert Donald to Ann Stamp, who was bap. 1791 at Longhoughton, N/land. Did marriage take place there or Sunderland? Bap. of Henry Fisher, c.1750. Where? Henry m. Isabella Didsbury in Sept. 1774, and later, Mary Heslop at Durham in Dec 1777.
- 0983 Mrs M.G. CLARK, 19 Feversham Road, SALISBURY, Wiltshire SP13PP.
Interested in the following names in the places mentioned, but also at any time in nearby mining communities:- Davis/Davies and Harrison - South Hetton; Thornley; Kelloe; Wheatley Hill. Ferry, Jones & Ayre - as before, but also Wingate. Clark, Ivisson/Ivesson, Layton-Darlington. Flood, Miller - Bishop Auckland and Byers Green.

OFFERS OF HELP

- 0768 Mr R. TANKEVILLE, 2 Coldstream, Ouston, CHESTER-LE-STREET, County Durham DH21LQ.
Willing to research Northumberland & Durham, in exchange for research in Rochdale/Lancashire.
- 0939 Mrs I. WEARMOUTH, 12 Ilchester Road, Llanrumney, CARDIFF, South Glamorgan CF3 9RG.
Mrs Wearmouth has limited time, but would be willing to attempt research around Cardiff.
- 0982 Mrs A. SHAPCOTT, 16 The Wong, HORNCastle, Lincolnshire LN9 6EA.
Mrs Shapcott has a good deal of information concerning the seagoing Pilots of the Tyne, which she would be glad to pass on to any other members with an interest in this subject.
- 0983 Mrs M.G. CLARK, 19 Feversham Road, SALISBURY, Wiltshire SP13PP.
Is willing to undertake searches in Salisbury Parish Registers and the 41, 51, 61 and 71 Census Returns for the County of Wiltshire (if specific town and villages are given) in return for searches in the Durham C.R.O. and the University Dept. of Paleography and Diplomatic.
- 1085 Mrs D. MORRIS, 32 Stockport Road, Gee Cross, HYDE, Cheshire SK14 5QG.
Would be willing to do a search in Tameside area in exchange for a search in Sunderland area.
- 1140 Mrs W. TARVES, 8 Kerrick Drive, Easter Pitcorrhie, DUNFERMLINE, Fife KY115RG.
Mrs Tarves writes that she has a copy of the book "Rulers of London -1660-1689" (the biographical record of Aldermen and Citizens [Common Councilmen] of the City of London at the period 1660-1689, and would be willing to look up family surnames in London at that time (the names are alphabetically indexed); she also has access to one of the printed lists and details of Gretna Green marriages; the 1792 Statistical Accounts of many parts of Scotland and also apprentices' Records for Edinburgh (late 1700's). If any member would like to take up this offer, please remember the all-important stamped, addressed envelope.
- 1243 Mr G.R. FORSTER, Staddon Cottage, Staddon Heights, Plymstock, PLYMOUTH, Devon PL9 9SP.
Willing to look up records in West Devon record office at Plymouth in return for searches in Newcastle.
- Mrs J. HAYHURST, 196 Powerscourt Road, North-End, PORTSMOUTH, Hampshire P02 7JP.
Would be willing to undertake research in Hampshire and Dorset in return for research into Monkwearmouth and Newcastle Parish Registers.

HELP WANTED

- 0394 Mr J. MELLANBY, 2 Montague Road, CAMBRIDGE CB4 1BX.
Would any member who would be willing to search Census Returns for Stockton and Hartlepool for "Mellanby" entries please contact Mr Mellanby.
- Mr T. BIRKIN, "Eilean Munde", 8 Mailing Close, Birstall, LEICESTER LE4 4FY.
Would appreciate any reference to the name Dudgeon which may have been found during members' researches, particularly the birthplace of Alexander, b.1749 and William b.1751, both sons of William Dudgeon.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS

- 0186 Mr L.B. BREWIS, Flat 9, Broadgreen Court, 50 Broadgreen Road, LIVERPOOL L13 5SH.
- 0324 Mr P.J. CRAGGS, County Hotel, 45 Birmingham Road, WALSALL, West Midlands WS 1 2NG.
- 0396 Mr A.W. CARR, 5 Boultons Lane, Hunt End, REDDITCH, Worcestershire B97 5NY.
- 0429 Miss J.M.C. KNOCK, 15 Rocklands Court, Bradleigh Avenue, GRAYS, Essex RM 17 5UL.
- 0481 Mrs J. NELSON, 52 Eleventh Street, Parkhurst, JOHANNESBURG 2193, SOUTH AFRICA.
- 0663 Mrs M.M. BROWN, The Chantry House, North Church Street, BAKEWELL, Derbyshire DE4 1DB.
- 0798 Mrs E. LOCK, 9 Shakespeare Avenue, YOKINE, WEST AUSTRALIA 6060, AUSTRALIA.
- 0882 Mr G. BRAMFITT, Maintenance Directorate, HQ BAOR, BFPO 40.
- 0982 Mrs A. SHAPCOTT, 16 The Wong, HORNCastle, Lincolnshire LN9 6EA.
- 0991 Mrs B.M. INGRAM, 5 Balmoral Road, DONCASTER, South Yorkshire DN2 58Z