

THE JOURNAL OF THE NORTHUMBERLAND & DURHAM FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

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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

Readers will find two letters from members who have evinced interest in micro-computers, (see Editorial, May 1982 Journal). My attempt at an initiative in this field has, however, been forestalled by Mr David Hawgood, of the Society of Genealogists, who is editor of a new venture, a news-letter which will provide a forum for discussion of matters concerning the applications of computers to genealogy. It is intended to apply both to amateurs and professionals, and is to appear quarterly. Subscription is £3 per annum, to be sent to the Society of Genealogists, 37 Harrington Gardens, LONDON SW7 4JX. Mr Hawgood will welcome articles or correspondence on any aspect of computers in genealogy. His address: 26, Cloister Road, LONDON W3 ODE. I feel it is appropriate to have a national, rather than purely regional, response to the new moves in micro-computer use for genealogists, and look forward to the possibility of - one day - finding out how to replace all those backs of envelopes with one or two floppy discs!

On behalf of all of us in the committee, I should like once again to implore members to check that the committee member to whom they are writing is indeed the correct one for the purpose, and to include a stamped, addressed envelope with every letter. We receive several thousand letters a year, many of them sent to the wrong person. People have been sending me Strays, Members' Interests, even annual subscriptions. There is nothing I can do with these but re-address them and send them to someone else, and this sort of time-wasting work is being repeated by all my colleagues on the committee - so, please, check the details on the contents' page before writing.

Finally, I have to announce that I intend this to be my last Volume of the Journal. I am hoping to embark on a course of study next Autumn that will take up all my spare time, and will regretfully have to make the October 1983 Journal my last. Time goes by very quickly, and I should like to arrange for a successor quite quickly, so that I can reveal his or her identity in the July Journal. Anyone who is at all interested in taking on what is, ultimately, a rewarding job, is invited to contact me as soon as possible.

NEWS IN BRIEF

1881 Census - Co. Durham

Durham County Library has acquired the above census returns for County Durham as it now stands. They have been divided between the Darlington Branch Library and the Durham City Branch Library. Weardale, Bishop Auckland and Shildon, Ferryhill, Trimdon and everywhere North of these places are at the Durham City Branch. Teesdale, Cockfield, Newton Aycliffe, Cornforth, Bishop Middleham, Sedgfield and points South are to be found at Darlington. If you are interested in places lying close to the borders between the two areas, it would be worthwhile contacting the Library before you visit. Please note that the modern county of Cleveland is not included in these acquisitions. One other piece of good news is that Durham County Library is purchasing the 1841-1871 Census Returns as well, but at time of writing, these have not yet been acquired. We strongly recommend members to 'phone and book a micro-viewer before their visit so as to avoid disappointment - demand is likely to be high.

£700 for 700 years

The building that houses the H.Q. of the Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies celebrates its 700th birthday in 1983. To mark the event, a first prize of £500 together with prizes for the runners-up is being offered to the person judged by an independent panel to have written the best family history. A copy of the rules and application form can be obtained from: The Secretary, The Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies, Northgate, CANTERBURY, Kent CT1 1BA. Please enclose a large S.A.E.. Do not delay, write now!

Genealogical Workshops

These workshops - for beginners and advanced students of Family History - will be run for £42.00 (inclusive) in the peaceful comfort of Allington Castle, Kent, for four days (three nights), 21st-24th June 1983. Members interested should write to the Registrar of the I.H.G.S., address as in the previous news item.

Any Errors?

Mr J.S.W. Gibson, a number of whose excellent Guides for genealogists have been

reviewed in these pages, would like any reader finding errors or omissions to write to him personally at Harts Cottage, Church Hanborough, OXFORD OX7 2AB. Mr. Gibson usually expects to give copies of new editions to anyone who has helped significantly in its preparation, and always welcomes constructive criticism and suggestions for improvement.

Cleveland F. H. S.

Our Cleveland colleagues will be holding their third Annual General Meeting at Stockton Public Library on Thursday, February 3rd, at 7.00 p. m. for 7.30 p. m.

THE AUTUMN MEETINGS

SEPTEMBER

This first meeting, ostensibly for "Beginners", was well-attended; and strange to say, this writer had the feeling that he had seen quite a few of the faces before..... ! Bill Rounce took the chair for the first time and, together with Bill Wallace, conducted a brisk question-and-answer session, in which beginners were helped with their research problems by a good number of old hands each of whom was able to draw on his or her past experiences, and to shed light on the obscurer corners into which genealogical research can lead the unwary. This proved to be a most useful and interesting start to the season.

OCTOBER

The meeting was addressed by another familiar face, Miss P.M. Clark from Northumberland County Record Office, who gave a very helpful talk for beginners, on the records useful for genealogists at the C.R.O. Her talk was illustrated by a number of slides which helped to emphasise the wide range of the records she described. Most of her expose covered Parish Registers, starting with the "form" books of the 1754 and 1812 Acts, and working back to the far more varied quality of the early registers which in our area, alas, were all-too-frequently in bad condition with missing entries, hand-writing problems and so on.

Miss Clark gave a description of the C.G.I., Bishops' Transcripts, Non-conformist Records, and the problems of Irregular Marriages. She mentioned the importance of Cemetery Records and Monumental Inscriptions, and closed by reminding us of the micro-films of Census returns and the fact that the N.R.O. has the wills from the Newcastle Court of Probate, 1858-1941, with a card index for 1858-1909.

Miss Clark's talk ended with a question-and-answer session, and a vote of thanks from Alan Readdie. We were very grateful to Miss Clark for such a clear description of the N. R.O.'s holdings.

NOVEMBER

The November meeting was held at Tyne and Wear County Record Office. Numbers were in theory limited to 25, but one or two extra members were squeezed in to hear an interesting talk by Mr. Richard Potts, Assistant County Archivist, who described some of the less commonly used sources for family history. He pointed out that the bare facts about dates of birth, marriage and burial were generally obtainable from parish registers and similar records, but that if one wished to 'put more flesh on the bones' many other sources were available; he went on to describe some of these in detail.

Many records relate to the ownership or occupation of land and property. The Tithe Commutation Acts of the 1830s and 1840s led to the production of Tithe Maps which give the names of owners and occupiers of land and premises; enclosure awards of the previous century give similar information. Manorial records, some of which cover long periods, may include rent rolls and other details of tenancies, whilst the Hearth Tax returns of the late 17th century and later Rate Books list householders and give an indication of property values. Some form of planning permission has been required for buildings since the 1850s, and official records survive. Important legal documents such as deeds of conveyance are often preserved in Enrollment Books, as, incidentally, are many apprenticeship indentures. A modern 'Doomsday Book' was compiled by the Inland Revenue as a result of a tax on property introduced in 1912; this lists properties together with the names of both owner and occupier, the valuation and other details, and Mr. Potts suggested that it would be a worthwhile project to index this material. Many Building Society records are available for the period since 1876, but access is restricted to those more than 50 years old.

There are a variety of records relating to the businesses or occupations of our ancestors. Numerous old wage books, giving names of employees, types of work and rates of pay have been deposited with the Record Office, which also holds the records of the 32 Trade Guilds of Newcastle, in which the Admission Certificates give the names of apprentices and normally the names of their fathers. Other sources include the Trinity House records and the Chamberlain's Accounts; the latter cover the period from about 1560 to 1835, and give details of dues paid by shipping together with the name of the ship, the master's name, and the type of cargo.

Mr. Potts then touched briefly upon other surviving records which might help to build a picture of the lives of our ancestors. Their education may be traceable through the considerable volume of material such as school log books and attendance records. Any contact with local Magistrates' Courts or with the Petty Sessions may be reflected in locally-held records, as may be the receipt of either statutory or charitable poor relief. Admissions to hospital may be traceable; some local hospital records go back 200 years, although individual case records are not made available for 100 years. Many leisure and social activities centred on churches, and the records of various clubs and societies are available. There is a large volume of personal correspondence which gives a valuable insight into the way of life in bygone days. Finally, the Record Office contains a vast amount of Local Authority material such as Land Tax records, Rate Books, Electoral Registers and similar material.

Lack of time prevented Mr. Potts from enlarging fully upon all the items mentioned, but in proposing a vote of thanks Roger Tankerville expressed our appreciation for the many avenues of research opened by his interesting and absorbing talk, after which the members present were given an opportunity to examine a selection of the records which had been discussed.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

Wednesday 19th January *7.15 p. m. at YMCA, Ellison Place*
Talk by Mr. T.H. Rowland on 'Looking around Northumberland'

Wednesday 16th February *7.15 p. m. at YMCA, Ellison Place*
Talk by Mr. BilfDumbfe on '17th Century Palaeography and Isarish Registers'

Wednesday 16th March *7.15 p.m. at the 'Green Dolphin', Neville Street*
Members' Evening: Further details will be announced at the February Meeting

Wednesday 13th April *7.15 p.m. at YMCA, Ellison Place*
Talk by Mr. H.J. Smith on 'Wills and Inventories'

Wednesday 11th May *7.15 p. m. at YMCA, Ellison Place*
Eighth Annual General Meeting

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS

Since the revised list of Northumberland transcriptions was published in the Journal for January 1981 (Volume 6 Number 2) the monumental inscriptions of St. Helen's, Cornhill and St. Paul's, Branxton have been transcribed and recorded by Society members J. S. and M. R. Spence and copies have been deposited at Northumberland County Record Office, Newcastle Central Library, the Society of Genealogists, the Department of Palaeography and Diplomatic of the University of Durham and with the incumbent.

A similar list of County Durham transcriptions is at present in process of compilation and will appear in a future issue of the Journal.

The Society does not at present have an organised programme of transcription, and recent activity has been confined to those churchyards which are scheduled for clearance. Our M.I. Co-ordinator receives details of burial grounds at risk of clearance from the Society of Genealogists and a backlog of three such sites await transcription. If any member would like to help with this important task, full details may be obtained from Roger Tankerville, our M. I. Co-ordinator, whose address can be found on Page 1; he should always be consulted before any fieldwork is undertaken to ensure that the site in question has not already been transcribed.

In recent months our members have transcribed the inscriptions of St. Michael's, Frosterley, Holy Innocence, Tudhoe and the Quaker Burial Ground at Staindrop; copies will in due course be deposited in the usual locations.

DIRECTORY OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS

We print below a full list of the errors and misprints which members have brought to our attention since publication of the Second Edition of our Directory of Members' Interests; it is reassuring to note that the brevity of the list means that we achieved better than 99% accuracy! Copies of the Directory are still available from the Membership Secretary at the address on the contents page; the price inclusive of postage is £1.50 to United Kingdom or BFPO addresses. Overseas members may have copies posted by surface mail at £1.75 or by airmail at £3.25.

PAGE	NAME ENTRY	ALTERATION
3	ANDREWS	<i>Delete 0965; Substitute 0905</i>
3	ARCHBOLD	<i>Delete Newbiggin Nb 19; Substitute Walker, Newcastle-Upon-Tyne Nb 18-19</i>
5	BELL	<i>0019 Delete references to St. John Lee, Hexham. Delete 0507; Substitute 0506</i>
5	BLYTH	<i>Delete 0507; Substitute 0506</i>
7	CAINS	<i>Delete Picklington; Substitute Pocklington</i>
8	CHALDER	<i>Delete Arkendale; Substitute Arkengarthdale Delete S-Rox</i>
10	CROUCH	<i>Delete 19-20; Substitute 18-19</i>
11	DISHINGTON	<i>Delete 0507; Substitute 0506</i>
12	ELSTOB	<i>Delete 0507; Substitute 0506</i>
13	FORD/FORDE	<i>Delete 0019; Substitute 0016 Delete 0507; Substitute 0506</i>
15	GRIEVE/GRIEVES	<i>Delete 0507; Substitute 0506</i>
15	HANDAYSIDE	<i>Amend to read HANDYSIDEMANDASIDE</i>
16	HEDLEY	<i>Delete 0507; Substitute 0506</i>
19	JACKS	<i>Delete whole entry</i>
19	JOHNSON/JOHNSTON	<i>Amend to read JOHNSON/JOHNSTON/JOHNSTONE Delete 0507; Substitute 0506</i>
22	MACLANE	<i>Delete whole entry</i>
27	PRIESTLAY	<i>Delete whole entry</i>
27	PRIESTLEY	<i>Amend to read PRIESTLEY/PRIESTLAY Insert 0019 Ousefleet ERY 18-19</i>
27	RADBURN	<i>Delete 0965; Substitute 0905</i>
28	ROBINSON	<i>Amend to read ROBINSON /ROBISON 0019 Delete Ebdon; Substitute Elsdon</i>
30	SHEARMAN	<i>Delete 0965; Substitute 0905</i>
33	TILLOCK	<i>Delete 0965; Substitute 0905</i>
34	TODD	<i>Delete 0965; Substitute 0905</i>
34	TROTTER	<i>0022 Delete Ferryhill; Substitute South Shields, Sunderland.</i>

LOST ROBSONS

From Washington (Co. Durham) Parish Register:

Burial: 6th April 1850, Thomas Robson (about 40 years). This man was killed at the F pit. He has some children, 2 boys and a girl in Hexham. They cannot be heard of.

HE'S A GIRL!

From the registers of Bishop Wearmouth, Co. Durham: (translated from the Latin - a private baptism):

Robert, daughter of William Thompson, Baptised 15th February 1730, the midwife mistaking the sex, - she was crazed with liquor.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Microcomputers

Mr. C.D. Short, of the Ashwell Field Studies Centre, Merchant Taylors' School, Ashwell, BALDOCK, Herts SG7 5LY writes:

Sir, I was -pleased to read in your editorial in May 1982 issue that you have tried using a micro-computer. For some years now I have been investigating ways in which computers in general can be used in the teaching of history in schools, and have found, in the course of my investigations, that much of the material useful to schools is also useful to family historians. So far, I have stored on computer census returns, militia lists, land tax returns, poll books and burial registers, and have also used computers to keep detailed lists of all the wills and inventories for my parish.

The micro-computer I use is a Research Machine Ltd. 380Z with twin disc drive. This means that I can store on one small floppy disc one year's census returns for a parish of up to 1400 people. I find that micros that use cassettes for storage of information are not much help as they are limited in the amount they store and also are extremely slow in searching for information. The RML.380Z, micro is one of those being bought by schools with help from the Department of Industry so there should be many schools in Northumberland and Durham which have them. The programme I use is called Microquery and has been developed for just the type of material I am storing by Hertfordshire L.E.A. for use by schools. It is available to the general public.

The Hertfordshire Family and Population History Society and I are co-operating in preparing material for storage on computer, as are some of the local history societies. In this way I hope to build up a good bank of material that can be used by schools and also by family and local historians. Because of the limitations of present-day micros in the amount they can store, I find it is necessary to use large computers, but it is possible to transfer material from large to micro-computers.

If anyone would like further details, I would be very happy to answer any queries. Perhaps we could arrange a demonstration sometime!

Ms. Joan Smith, of 17 Staward Avenue, Seaton Delaval, WHITLEY BAY, Tyne and Wear NE25 0JG, writes:

Sir, I was interested to read your editorial in the May 1982 Journal, when you refer to the use of computers in genealogy.

My aunt and I are currently transcribing the marriage registers of Tynemouth Parish from 1812 to 1837, and are accumulating sheets of information which I intend to type. I am not a trained typist, so typing these sheets is a slow and a not too accurate business. I used to work with computers and thought how much easier it would be to put this information into a computer, for storage as well as editing corrections, but until the micro-computers become more widely available, this would be too expensive.

I have been contemplating buying a micro-computer, but as it is nearly ten years since I was involved with large computers, I am completely out of touch with what is available, how they work and what other equipment is needed.

Is there anyone in our Society who is using one at present? If not could I please suggest at this stage, or maybe for a future meeting, a discussion or demonstration of the micro-computer. If other members are interested in buying one, it would be useful to buy ones which are compatible, and also to decide on a standard format, to which we could all work.

A Diplomatic Reply

Mr. Keith Lovet Watson, of 'Martlets', Bossingham Road, Stelling Minnis, CANTERBURY, Kent CT4 6AZ, writes:

Sir, In answer to your published letter 'A Diplomatic Request' the following experience might provide a possible explanation to Mrs. Ruth Appleby's second query. Some fifteen years ago I commenced research into my own Family of Watson, County Durham. Like Mrs. Appleby, I had

little trouble in tracing the Family back for some seven generations, but could find no trace of my Grandfather, John Watson's, birth. Unlike Mrs. Appleby, however, I had reliable information as to the exact date of birth and the general geographical location of the Family. The Family Bible recorded the date of birth as 30th December, 1851, a date also remembered by living relatives. Census records showed the place of birth as East Rainton, County Durham. After systematically searching through twenty years of John Watson births at Somerset House, with no success, I turned my attention to the local Registry Office in Sunderland. Here, I was told that it was believed some 'fifty thousand' nineteenth century births had gone unrecorded in the Counties of Durham and Northumberland. It was suggested that this situation was due to the reluctance of parents to register the births of their children and, generally more likely I suspect, due to clerical indifference and negligence. To reinforce this point I was told that numbers of people even then (1967) could not supply either a Birth Certificate or Baptismal Entry, when necessary for purposes of affidavits, pensions or probate and that it was a common practice for these folk to resort to the testimony of relatives or neighbours. I commenced a seven year search, during my college holidays, of all the original Parish Registers throughout the Counties of Northumberland and Durham but, again, without success. In these years nearly all original registers remained in the hands of local incumbents and the whereabouts of non-conformist records required considerable 'on the spot' detective work and the patience of a saint! Perhaps it was lack of the latter qualities that defeated me for, in 1972, on a visit to the new Durham County Records Office I came across a recent acquisition in the form of the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel Baptismal Register for the Houghton-le-Spring Circuit which I, personally, had never been able to track down. There, sure enough, was the long sought entry:-

1852. February 9th John, son of John and Elizabeth Watson. East Rainton. Born 1851. December 30th.

Postscript: In my enthusiasm the naive idea entered my head that the information found should be presented to the Registrar General for belated inclusion in their records. The suggestion was received with considerable merriment by the clerk approached. I was told that there were so many entries missing that they certainly couldn't be bothered with isolated instances brought to them by members of the general public. A further inquiry as to how many stray entries were required before the Registrar General would consider including them in his records was not so merrily received.

COLLECTING STRAYS

Whilst carrying out research on your family history, you are bound to come across the odd entry relating to someone from another county, perhaps from the other end of the country, who has 'strayed' out of their usual county of residence. You may have the feeling that someone, somewhere, is looking for just that entry, probably in all the wrong places. and you would like to make sure that it reaches them. But how?

First of all, record the entry carefully using block capitals for all surnames and placenames. Record both the county of origin, and the one where the event took place, and make sure that you give the source of your information clearly, e.g. newspaper (giving title, full date & page no.) parish register, bishop's transcript, gravestone (don't forget to identify the churchyard), so that if anyone finds the item useful, they can go back and look at the original entry.

When you get home, copy out carefully onto 5x3 slips, using a carbon paper to make one extra copy (2 extra for marriages), and pass the slips on to Moira Furness, our Family History Strays Co-ordinator, who will send them on to the Central Clearing House. In return, she receives strays relating to our counties from Strays Co-ordinators in other counties, perhaps helping you to find that 'lost' marriage, baptism or burial. Co-operation pays!

The second copy of the slips will be forwarded to the National Strays Index. This is not open to individual queries, but periodically will be typed up, microfiched, and distributed free of charge to member societies.

MOSES' CRIME

From Tmemouth Parish Register:

2 February 1735/6 married John Thew and Ann Armstrong by Moses Richardson of Morpith (sic), who went off with the fee.

AN INTRODUCTION TO THE "INTERNATIONAL GENEALOGICAL INDEX"

Dr. H. Stephen Stoker

As part of your vacation you travel to a distant city to visit a friend. Upon arrival you decide to telephone your friend for instructions on how to find his residence. To your surprise, as you open the telephone book, you discover that names are listed in chronological order on the basis of when telephones were installed. You also find that there is not just one telephone directory for the city, but several. You first wonder which book lists your friend and then start "thumbing" through the various books, hoping to discover when your friend's telephone was installed. Only then will you be able to determine his telephone number.

If someone were to cut up the previously mentioned telephone books and rearrange all of the listings alphabetically and put them into one big book, how simple it would be to find your friend's telephone number.

This is a good analogy to the way genealogical information has been gathered for many, many years and is also an analogy to a new method, that is becoming increasingly important, for finding genealogical information.

Almost all genealogical records list events in chronological sequence, much like telephone numbers being listed according to the date the telephones were installed. For many years a researcher had no other choice than to search chronologically through book after book (parish after parish) until a desired entry was located.

An alternative to this chronological method of searching, which is applicable in a significant number of situations, now exists. This alternative results from the use of computers and their accompanying technology to store genealogical information. Analogous to cutting up the chronologically arranged telephone books and rearranging all of the listings in alphabetical order, computers are now being used to rearrange parish baptism and marriage registers as well as civil birth and marriage registrations into alphabetical listings. Furthermore, the listings from many different localities are being combined into "master" alphabetical listings.

At present, by a wide margin, the most advanced and most extensive of all computer indexing projects is the International Genealogical Index (IGI) produced by the genealogical department of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The parent organization for this project has its headquarters in Salt Lake City, Utah in the United States.

Available for use by all interested persons, regardless of church affiliation, the IGI is an index that all genealogical researchers should be familiar with. Conceivably this IGI could become, with further development, the greatest aid to genealogical record searching that the world has ever known. Currently, in many (but certainly not all) cases, use of the IGI can save hundreds of hours of research time and also significant research funds.

Made available for patron use in a microfiche format, the IGI at present contains approximately 68 million entries with new entries being added on a regular basis. These entries are grouped into sections based on the geographical origin of each entry. Each section, itself, is an alphabetized listing of genealogical birth (christening) and marriage information.

The English portion of the IGI is its strongest part at present. Approximately 40 million entries of English origin are found in this computerized listing. Because of this multitude of entries further subdividing of the English IGI section has occurred. A separate alphabetical listing for each of the counties of England is available. Of particular interest to members of the Northumberland and Durham Family History Society should be the fact that Northumberland and Durham are two of the most indexed counties in all of England.

Copies of the IGI microfiche are available at the genealogical department main library in Salt Lake City (the world's largest genealogical library) and at numerous branch libraries through the world (six of which are in England - see Appendix A for addresses). In addition numerous English record repositories and historical societies have IGI holdings (usually the IGI subsections of local interest). For example, the Northumberland Record Office has the Northumberland and Cumberland portions of the IGI.

Entries for the IGI are obtained from two main sources at present: (1) civil and church records

available on microfilm at the Salt Lake City library, and (2) members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (4 million members) who submit entries from records other than those available on micro-film at the said library.

As an illustration of the help that the IGI can give to someone interested in tracing his or her roots, consider the following two research situations that the author encountered while gathering information on his own Northumberland-Durham ancestry.

In searching for the baptism (christening) of James Stoker, my 2nd great-grandfather, I began with the following information: an approximate birth year (1815-1825), a probable birthplace (Howden, Northumberland) and parent names (Robert Stoker and Isabella Stark). Searching the Northumberland section of the IGI for the period 1790-1840 I found the following 8 entries under the name James Stoker:

STOKER, JAMES	ROBERT STOKER/	M	C	04 JUN 1792	NORTON BY BLYTH
STOKER, JAMES	MARY THOMPSON	H	M	13 NOV 1802	HALTWHISTLE
STOKER, JAMES	THOMAS STOKER/ANN JOHNSON	M	C	03 MAY 1807	WALLSEND
STOKER JAMES	ANN ELLIOTT	H	M	22 MAY 1808	CHATTON
STOKER, JAMES	WILLIAM STOKER/ELIZABETH GREEN	M	C	19 JUL 1811	STANNINGTON
STOKER, JAMES	WILLIAM STOKER/ELIZABETH	M	C	07 DEC 1811	STANNINGTON
STOKER, JAMES	ROBERT STOKER/ISABELLA	M	C	03 MAR 1822	WALLSEND
STOKER, JAMES	FORSTER STOKER/MARGARET	M	C	JAN 1829	CORSENSIDE

It was not hard to pick out the probable baptism date of my 2nd great-grandfather as being 03 March 1822 at Wallsend. Further research verified that this was indeed the correct entry.

This example concerning James Stoker can also be used to illustrate how information is arranged in the IGI. Baptismal (christening) and marriage entries are intermixed, all arranged chronologically. Our example above shows 6 christenings and 2 marriages (as indicated by the "C" and "M" designations in the 4th column of the example listing). Information concerning parents (for christenings) and spouse (for marriages) follows the individual's name (James Stoker in our case). The "M" and "H" of the third column denote male and husband respectively. Corresponding "F" (female) and "W" (wife) designations are found with female entries. In the last two columns are the date and place of occurrence of the event cited. Each entry in the IGI also contains a "code number" (not shown in the above James Stoker listings) which leads to information concerning the original source of the entry and also other information of interest only to members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

As a second example of the value of the IGI consider the author's search for children born of the marriage of Thomas Elsdon and Jane Ramsay (my 4th great-grandparents). Their marriage took place at Bywell St. Peter on 16 August 1774. Both the Durham and Northumberland IGI sections were searched, for the period 1770-1810, for all Elsdon children whose father was listed as Thomas Elsdon. (One of the Children needed to be George Elsdon (1783), my 3rd great grandfather.) The Northumberland IGI entries turned out to be the pertinent ones for me. They were:

ELSDON, ANN	THOMAS ELSDON/JANE	M	C	07 MAY 1774	BYWELL ST. PETER
ELSDON, CUTHBERT	THOS. ELSDON/JANE	M	C	10 MAY 1789	SHOTLEY
ELSDON, CUTHBERT	THOS. ELSDON/JANE	M	C	25 DEC 1791	SHOTLEY
ELSDON, GEORGE	THOS. ELSDON/	M	C	12 OCT 1783	WHITTONSTALL
ELSDON, HANNAH	THOMAS ELSDON/JANE	F	C	25 DEC 1793	SHOTLEY
ELSDON, HENRY	THOS. ELSDON/JANE	M	C	27 OCT 1776	BYWELL ST. PETER
ELSDON, ISAAC	THOMAS ELSDON/JANE	M	C	06 MAY 1781	BYWELL ST. PETER
ELSDON, JANE	THOS. ELSDON/JANE RAMSAY	F	C	28 DEC 1799	SHOTLEY
ELSDON, MARY	THOS. ELSDON/	F	C	14 JAN 1787	SHOTLEY
ELSDON, MICHAEL	THOMAS ELSDON/JANE	M	C	25 DEC 1796	BYWELL ST. PETER
ELSDON, THOMAS	THOMAS ELSDON/JANE	M	C	27 SEP 1778	BYWELL ST. PETER

Rearranging these entries in chronological, rather than alphabetical, order reveals the possibility of a family with 11 children since all of the dates are internally consistent for a single family of children. Rearranged we have: Ann (1774), Henry (1776), Thomas (1778), Isaac (1781), George (1783), Mary (1787), Cuthbert (1789), Cuthbert (1791), Hannah (1793), Michael (1796) and Jane (1799). The fact that the christenings occur in three different parishes is not a real problem since the parishes of Bywell

St. Peter, Whittonstall and Shotley are adjacent to each other. Further research substantiated that all of these children, indeed, belong to the same family. A researcher would have missed over half the family if only the parish of Bywell St. Peter (where the parents were married) had been searched. One of the important features of the IGI is that it enables one to quickly "look across" parish boundaries into neighbouring parishes (provided the neighbouring parishes have been entered into the IGI). In our example we have a family that moved around in a limited area.

One of the limitations of the IGI is that not all parishes in a given county are entered into it at present. In many counties however, including Northumberland and Durham, most of them are. The completeness of coverage depends on the availability of records for extraction. Parishes in the IGI vary in the time period covered. Most IGI coverage involves entries prior to 1837, the advent of civil registration; the majority of entries are pre-1812.

Not *all* information found in a church or civil record is contained within an IGI entry. Only information necessary to uniquely identify an event (to the computer) is extracted from the original records. Thus, after an IGI entry is located, its original source should always be checked for possible additional information. Consider the gold-mine of information the author found in checking-out the Jane Elsdon christening entry listed in the previous example. Upon checking the original parish register he found the following information:

"Jane Elsdon, born 31 March 1799 and christened 28 Dec 1799, the 3rd daughter of Thomas Elsdon, farmer of Faril-may and native of Newton fell-house, parish of Bywell, and Jane Ramsay daughter of George Ramsey and native of Bishop-Aukland, Durham. "

In summary, because of the ease with which the IGI can be used it should be considered a first step in approaching almost all research problems. The worst that can happen is a "nil report" caused by the needed records not yet having been entered into the IGI. The best that can happen is a "gold-mine" of information. In between these extremes, the IGI often provides the clue that leads to the needed information. The time involved in checking out a given surname in the IGI is usually short, a matter of minutes in many cases. Any serious genealogical researcher should acquaint himself with the use of this basic genealogical index.

APPENDIX

Branch Genealogical Libraries of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints located in England.

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 1. BRISTOL: | Location: | 721 Wells Road, Whitchurch, BRISTOL. |
| | Mailing Address: | 5 Pamfrett Gardens, Stockwood, BRISTOL_BS 4 8SU |
| 2. HUDDERSFIELD: | Location and Mailing address | 12 Halifax Road, Birchencliffe, HUDDERSFIELD. HD3 3BY |
| 3. LEICESTER: | Location: | Alan Moss Road, Loughborough. LEICESTER. |
| | Mailing Address: | 133 Station Street, Loughborough, LEICESTER. LE 11 OEG |
| 4. LONDON: | Location and Mailing Address: | 64/68 Exhibition Road, South Kensington, LONDON. SW7 2PA |
| 5. SOUTHAMPTON | Location: | Chetwynd Road, Bassett, SOUTHAMPTON. |
| | Mailing Address: | 38 Dun Kirk Road, Lordswood, SOUTHAMPTON_SO 6LY |
| 6. SUNDERLAND: | Location: | Queen Alexandra Road, SUNDERLAND. |
| | Mailing Address | 94 Marsden Road, SOUTH SHIELDS. NE34 6RL |

Editor's note: *Dr. Stoker has sent us a list of all British repositories housing the LGL, or portions *Of* it. This is in our Librarrv. Please see also our "Offers of Help" column.*

PIPE UP!

Doug Smith, our Librarian, (address on contents' page), would be grateful to anyone searching documents, especially parish registers in Northumberland and Durham, who can inform him of references to pipers (Northumbrian or otherwise!) as an occupation. He is trying to compile an index of pipers in the North from times past. So far, Corbridge and Rothbury have provided examples. He will be glad to refund any postage.

DISSENTERS BEWARE!

D. Hibbert

For three years I have been looking for the birth of my great-grandfather, Robert Richardson, who married Dorothy Defty at South Shields in 1844.

On his marriage certificate, he said he was a husbandman as was also John, his father. Robert can only have been a labourer, because straight after his marriage he went to live in Sunderland, starting work on a steamboat and ending as a shipwright. As you can guess, I thought I had the wrong certificate, since I knew from my grandmother's birth certificate that he had something to do with ships. As can be seen from the summary below, Robert had ten children, the first of whom died in infancy.

In the 1851 and 1861 census, Robert said he was born in Newton, Northumberland, but in the 1871 census, he said he was born in Newcastle!

Most of my time was spent going to the Record Office in Melton Park looking at all the parish records for Newcastle, and all the parishes near all the Newtons, but without luck, for I could not find the right Robert. I also went to Durham Record Office and looked at all the Newtons there, again without luck, and spent a lot of time looking through the Mormon microfiche at Nottingham. One day, doing just that, I came across a family, John and Elizabeth Richardson, who had baptized their children at different times at Primitive Methodist Chapels in both Newcastle and Hexham. There is a Newton Hall near Hexham, and the dates for these baptisms fell between 1824 and 1828. The strange thing is that this family lived at Greenside, near Ryton, on the other side of the Tyne.

John and Elizabeth were married at Ryton Parish Church in 1812. Now I guessed they must have had children before 1824, so I started looking in all the Methodist records for Hexham, Newcastle and Ryton, but still with no result. I even made a special journey to Newcastle to look up the Primitive Methodist records, but it was a wasted journey as they only started keeping records from 1824.

Whilst at Durham Record Office, I decided to look up the baptisms at Ryton parish church, and as you see by the summary I found three girls and one boy, Robert. My great-grandfather died in 1871 aged 53. The Primitive Methodist church came into existence at the latter end of 1700 but records were kept only from 1824, so I assume that the first four children may have been baptized in the Primitive Methodist chapel as well as at the Parish Church in Ryton. Robert probably had a card stating where he was baptized into the Primitive Methodist church and took that to be where he was born, whereas he was in fact born at Greenside, near Ryton. Incidentally, all my ancestors were baptized in the Church of England but I have just learned that some of my aunts and great-aunts were Methodists, and that they came from Jarrow and thereabouts, so everything fits into place now. I recommend therefore that anyone who, like me, is having trouble finding an ancestor must look at Anglican parish records as well as Methodist records.

It gave me great pleasure to find Robert's birth; a frustrating job at times but well worth all the trouble I had to take. The satisfaction you get when you finally work out a difficult problem makes everything worthwhile!

SUMMARY

The family of John and Elizabeth RICHARDSON:

John RICHARDSON, gardener, married Elizabeth or Isabella DOVE at Ryton, in 1812.

Children baptized at Ryton Parish Church: Elizabeth (1812) died in infancy; Isabella (1815); Hannah (1816); Robert (1819).

Children baptized at Primitive Methodist Chapels in Newcastle and Hexham: John (1824); Henry (sic) (1824); William (1826); Mary Ann (1828).

The family of Robert and Dorothy RICHARDSON:

Robert RICHARDSON married Dorothy DEFTY at South Shields in 1844.

Children: John (1844); Emanuel (1845); Ann Defty (1847); Mary Jayne (1848); Isabella (1856); Emma Dorothy (my grandmother) (1858); Sarah Francis (1862); Elizabeth (1863); John Robert (1865); William Boyd (1868).

Editor's note: The moral of Miss Hibbert's story is clear. Always consult the Northumberland and Durham volume of the National Index of Parish Registers to find what registers exist, before making that trip!

A BERWICK SCANDAL

From the "*Berwick Advertiser*", Saturday March 11th, 1815:

"At Berwick Church on Tuesday last Mr. Robert Thomas aged 85 to Mrs. Spence aged sixty! This is the 5th time the charming bride has been led to the altar of Hymen and but a fortnight since her last husband died!!! The fond couple were hooted and pelted by the rabble who though not the fittest judges of decorum and propriety yet seemed to consider the conduct of the bride as an outrage to common decency. "

SAXON SURVIVORS?

Peter Davison

One of the first reasons for my having an interest in our family tree was the possibility that one branch might have been Baronial at one time. My maternal grandmother's maiden name was Buhner and, I learned, a family of Barons of that name had held Wilton-in-Cleveland Castle. They had previously also held Brancepeth Castle in Durham County, but this had passed through marriage, to the Nevilles.

Sir William Bulmer led the forces of the Bishoprick of Durham against the Scots at the Battle of Hodden, but the family was soon to fall from favour as Sir William's son, John, lost his estates - and his life - through participating in the ill-fated Pilgrimage of Grace in 1536-7. His son, Ralph, was imprisoned in the Tower, where he carved his name, (and I have a photo of this), but was cleared, after which Wilton was restored to him only, apparently, for his life.

Sir Ralph's line of Bulmers died out but his uncles, Sir Ralph and Sir William, continued the line, and through William's marriage to Elizabeth, heiress of William Elmeden, the family had strong associations with St. Oswald's, Durham.

Through Roman Catholic recusancy and/or bad management of their finances, the Bulmer Barons seem to have declined during the 17th century.(see family tree from Ord's *"History of Cleveland"*).

The aim of my researches has been to trace a line back to these 17th century Bulmers.

A publication I have in my possession aroused an ever greater interest in the Bulmers. It is entitled: *"Historical Notes of the Baronial House of Bulmer A.D. 1045 to 1750"* (by W. Dickon Hoyle, ed. G. B. Bulmer, "printed for private circulation"). This traces the line back to a Saxon living in the village of Bulmer, North Riding, named Ligulf. Other publications too, proclaim the pre-conquest origin of the family.

This was, and is still, very important to me as I have a very high regard for my Anglo-Saxon ancestry - but none whatsoever for the Norman. The Normans were, in my opinion, nothing more or less than barbaric thugs, and these views are not based entirely on prejudice!

A question is begged, however. How did the Bulmers retain - or gain - influence in the Yorkshire which William had so terribly ravaged after the rebellion of 1069? The answer is probably revealed in a booklet published by I.C.I. in 1973 entitled *"A History of Wilton Castle"*:- *"In the year 1210, King John granted William de Bulmer permission to fortify his house in acknowledgement of support given by his ancestor to William the Conqueror when he rode north to quell the Duke of Northumberland."*

The only retrospective justification for this treachery (and, in other cases, acquiescence) is that it ensured some Anglo-Saxon continuity, at least amongst the middle ranks of society.

Now I will turn to my Bulmers. One of the objects of this article is to illustrate to beginners in this field of study some of the sources of information available to them, so I will quote such sources in the hope that it does not render the essay too tedious for the more experienced genealogist. I will work backward from generation A to generation F, placing the generation letter in brackets after the name.

Locating the birth certificate of my grandmother, Elizabeth (A), was easy because her date and place of birth and her parentage were family knowledge. The dates of birth of her brothers and sisters were obtained from a cousin's family bible.

The family bible also gave the date of birth of Elizabeth's father, William (B), but we were delayed in obtaining his copy birth certificate by a misleading family legend. William was supposed to have come from Durham City and his wife, Esther, from Merrington, County Durham. In fact, it eventually proved that William hailed from Merrington though there were Durham relations, and Esther came from Stockton-on-Tees.

(Esther's copy birth certificate proved impossible to locate as her birth was not registered, but the family bible gave her date of birth, a census return gave her place of birth and her marriage certificate gave her - and William's - fathers' name and occupation. Eventually, I found her baptism.)

Having illustrated with a family legend which misled, I will now give brief details of one which proved to have plenty of foundation in fact.

William (B) was supposed to be the favourite nephew of a very wealthy uncle, Charles Hodgson (C), and could anticipate being left a large amount when the uncle died. Hearing that the uncle was ill, William went to visit him but was turned away by the house-keeper or a servant and, as a result, was cut out of the will for not having visited. The house-keeper got everything.

Charles Hodgson did leave an estate worth over £30,000. The will was proved at Durham Registry in 1882. William received £300; the house-keeper did rather better, but much went to charity.

The appropriate census returns for Merrington showed that William's father, George (C), was born in Durham, c.1808. Here there was another hold-up as there was no trace of his baptism in the Anglican registers of Durham. Eventually, the baptism was found in a Roman Catholic register.

George (C), married before Civil Registration began in mid-1837 and it was a considerable time before the marriage was located. (The name of his wife, Elizabeth (C), was obtained from the census returns, and children's copy birth certificates). Eventually, the marriage was found in Mr W. E. Rounce's North Durham Marriage Index (1812-1837). The period 1812-1837 is being indexed for marriages, by diligent and generous people like Mr Rounce, to cover the gap between Civil Registration and Boyd's Marriage Index.

I was satisfied that I had found my George's (C) baptism because it was the only one at the appropriate time in Durham (to my knowledge); his father was called Daniel (D) and father and son were both Masons. Daniel was a family name and the trade was the same.

Daniel (D) was buried at St. Oswald's in 1829, and his age at death was given, so it was possible to calculate an approximate date of birth. As there are no detailed census returns before 1841 for most districts, it was not possible to be sure where Daniel was born.

Here I will digress briefly to tell beginners that, in the Durham Diocese Baptismal and Burial Registers from 1798-1812, parish of origin of parents or deceased is usually given and sometimes more information is revealed. Also, nowadays, the Microfiche Index of the Mormons gives many, though not all, baptisms in a given county, usually up to 1812.

When I was seeking the baptism of Daniel (D), it was before the advent of the microfiche, so it was a matter of guesswork then, perhaps, lengthy systematic searching of registers. My guess - or hope - in this case was St. Oswald's so I wrote to the vicar, as he still had the registers. He replied that the appropriate register was missing, to which I tentatively answered that he had recently checked that very register. The register was found, as was Daniel's baptism,

His marriage to Ann Palmer (D) was found. Pre-1812 many, though not all, of a county's marriages are in Boyd's Marriage index.

It is interesting to fill out details about ancestors rather than just having dates and names of parents. I was able to find details of Daniel's apprenticeship and later, his taking-on of apprentices in the Masons' Guild records at the Department of Palaeography, Durham University. (I had learned that Daniel was a Mason from his burial register entry). These Guild records often give the name of the father of an apprentice and other details, too. For example, I learned that one of Daniel's (D) apprentices ran away from him c. 1814.

As Daniel was a Mason, I assumed that his grave and that of his parents would have headstones (which might give useful information) but this proved not to be the case. I searched St. Oswald's graveyard and a printed register of Monumental Inscriptions but in vain.

Similarly, a trades directory failed to refer to Daniel. It might have been such a directory which described the opening of St. Cuthbert's Tomb in 1828, however. A Francis Bulmer, Mason, was present and he was almost certainly Daniel's nephew and former apprentice.

I have established that there was only one Thomas (E) senior in St. Oswald's at the appropriate time, so the Thomas buried in St. Oswald's in 1815, "aged 87", would appear to

be my Thomas. As he was so old I thought that the local newspaper, *"The Durham County Advertiser"*, might give biographical details. All it said was "At an advanced age, in New Elvet, Mr Thos. Bulmer". Nor was a will forthcoming.

Extensive searching for Thomas' baptism c.1728 has failed to locate that sought. A transcript of St. Oswald's registers up to 1751 does show the baptism in 1740 of a Thomas Bulmer, son of John Bulmer, a labourer. Could this be my Thomas? Could the age given in the Burial Register be incorrect?

Thomas was married at least twice. His first wife appears to have been Jane, but extensive searching has failed to locate the marriage, and the searches have included Marriage Bonds and Boyd's Index for all the likely counties. The location of this marriage could prove the key to Thomas' origin. And could the naming of one of their children "William Simms Bulmer" be a clue to a family name?

Thomas' next wife was Martha Fitzgerald and the marriage register includes Thomas' signature. This is interesting and could confirm the finding of his previous marriage.

Failure to locate Thomas' baptism for certain has brought a bonus as it has encouraged me to examine many fascinating documents relating to St. Oswald's and Durham City generally. When I was searching these papers, City, Guild, Hartwell and Wood Charity Papers and Elvet Moor Enclosure papers were at the Department of Palaeography and parish and some borough papers were at County Record Office, Durham. These papers at the County Record Office included records of charity awards, freemen, paupers, militia, land tax, removal and settlement documents and a list of papists.

I found my Bulmers as recipients of Charitable donations of coats and hats, charitable aid in sons of Thomas (E) being put to trade, listed as paupers and receiving parish relief and in land tax documents. All of this is interesting but there is neither time nor space to go into detail.

There are certain instances of finds which might be pointers as to Thomas' origins and may be of some general interest. I found that Thomas was a Freeman of Elvet Moor "as son of same". Unfortunately, the pages which should have referred to his father were missing. If ever they turn up they could provide vital information.

Thomas seems to have been a man of ambition, illustrated by his having sons put to trade, his application that two of them go to charity school and his claim under the enclosure award for Elvet Moor.

This states, for 17th May 1773, *"Thomas Bulmer of Elvett in this Parish of St. Oswald's in the County of Durham Yeoman to be entitled by being the son of John Bulmer late of Hallgarth Street in the said Parish Yeoman deceased who was a freeman of the said Moor or Common"*.

Sadly, Thomas failed to receive the Award.

An even sadder document is a Removal Order by St. Oswald's Church Wardens and overseers of the Poor, dated 5th October 1742 or 3, which states that *"Elizabeth Bowmer widow and her three children Mary, John and Thomas Mary about the age of ten years, John about the age of four years and Thomas about the age of two years came lately to dwell in their said parish of St. Oswald's not having gained a legal settlement there..... and we do likewise adjudge, that the last place of the settlement of the said Elizabeth Bowmer and her three children is in the said Township of Gisbrough..... in the County of York"*.

Elizabeth (F) was the widow of John (F), father of the Thomas baptised at St. Oswald's in 1740.

There is reference in Guisborough parish registers to the baptism of Mary but no settlement certificate is to be found and the only other likely reference to the family in Guisborough records is a removal order. c. 1746, sending Elizabeth Bulmer and her daughter to Egton, North Riding. A search of Egton registers has revealed nothing.

A John who could be the father was baptised in Guisborough.

And this is as near as I have got to those Baronial Bulmers. Certainly my Bulmers seem to have fallen on hard times rather quickly. Perhaps they were descended from a younger son of one of the knights some centuries previously.

Anyway, I still cherish the dream that my Bulmers are Saxon survivors, the descendants of Ligulf (a supposed relation of the legendary Waltheof).

Sources and Acknowledgements: *Family Tree from 1066 - "History of Cleveland" by J. W. Ord; Pub. Simpkin and Marshall, 1846. "Historical Notes of the Baronial House of Bulmer, A. D. 1045 to 1750," by W. Dickon Hoyle, ed. G. B. Bulmer, printed for private circulation, probably late 19th century. "A History of Wilton Castle," pub. 1. C.1., 1973. "The Durham County Advertiser".*

Footnote: *One of my current projects regarding the family tree is to seek distant relations with whom information might be exchanged and from whom old family photos might be borrowed. This has been very fruitful indeed.*

One of the most remarkable of these exercises concerned one of my Bulmer "cousins", whom I traced by searching forward through Durham Registers from generation B (with the help of a will and a city directory). It turned out that this relation, Julie, was a history teacher at a comprehensive school, as I am. We even use the same "O" level syllabus. Her father was a policeman and so was mine. I was born in Liverpool and she attended Liverpool University, doing Teaching Practice at the High School my sister attended. And she lived in Durham whilst I live in Guisborough!

STRAYS FROM LITTLEHAMPTON

1871 Census

The first column gives the place of abode, followed respectively by name, relationship to head of household, age, condition. (M = married, U = unmarried, W = widowed), profession and place of birth.

Howard Place	Mary DEANE	Wife	30		Sailor's Wife	Sunderland, Durham
Howard Place	Eliz. BUCHANNAN	Wife	39		Engineer's Wife	Howden (Rock?), Durham
	John BUCHANNAN	Son	12		Scholar	Hartlepool, Durham
	George BUCHANNAN	Son	10		Scholar	Hartlepool, Durham
	Jane BUCHANNAN	Daughter	8		Scholar	Hartlepool, Durham
	Jane WAITE (?)	Mother	76	W		Northumberland
Surrey Street	Jane E. SHEPHERD	G-daughter				North Shields, Northd.
Purbeck Place (On Prussian ship in Port)	Thomas MILBOURNE	Head	36	M	Officer HM Customs	Sunderland, Durham
Manor House (Church?)	Madame BELL	Governess	43	U	Education	Sunderland, Durham
East Street	Wm CHURCHILL	Relative	34	M	Carpenter	Sunderland, Durham
Catholic Chapel	Thos A. DIXON	Supervisor	39	U	Catholic Priest	Penshaw, Durham
43 South Terrace	Joseph DUFFIELD	Head	70	M	Tailor	Durham
	James FINDLAY	Apprentice	17	U	Tailor	South Shields, Durham

SHIPS IN PORT

No. 4, a coasting schooner from Littlehampton, at Arundel at midnight on 2 April. Master, George DUKE.

On board: John KELLY 17 U O/Seaman Durham, Manchester (Manchester?)

Scottish Maid, a paddle steamer towing, from South Shields, at Littlehampton at midnight on 2 April. Master, Archibald WHALE.

On board: Thomas WHALE 16 U Fireman South Shields, Durham

Elise, a foreign brig from Rostock, Prussia, at Littlehampton at midnight on 2 April. Master, C.H. BRATHERING.

On board: Thos MILBOURNE 36 M Outdoor Officer of HM Customs Sunderland, Durham
(See also entry for Purbeck Pl.)

From Mrs M.E. Davis of 20 Oakfield Crescent, Blaby, LEICESTER LE8 3HS, who has a copy of the 1871 Census for Littlehampton and will answer questions about interpretation, where there is doubt.

GENEALOGISTS BEWARE

The minister or curate was unfamiliar with the north country dialect when he entered the following Christian name **in the parish register** Volume 1. St. Hilda, South Shields, baptisms and births 1653-1683:-

"1680, may. `Addinah..... John Haswell"

Editor's note: If you are puzzled by this entry - read the next Journal for the solution!

A NEEDLE-IN-A-HAYSTACK JOB

Elizabeth Green

Would you have thought it possible to research a Northumberland family of Greens, with John and James as favourite Christian names? (a task my son described as a "needle-in-a-haystack job"!) In retrospect I am glad I had not read recent Journal articles on Presbyterian marriages, otherwise I should not have begun, for "my" Greens are Presbyterians.

I had quite a measure of luck; two family Bibles begun in 1820 and 1855, a family who were resident in the northern parishes of the county, a family who consistently, until Victorian times, married into other Presbyterian families. However, my great good fortune was to have an energetic and willing helper who extracted all the Green entries from parish registers, Presbyterian records and relevant census returns.

The first surprise was that the name "Green" is not as common as one might suppose, for some parishes recorded hardly any. Only in Rothbury, Morpeth, Knarsdale and Hexham were substantial numbers of them recorded and two of these were outside my "area". Secondly while John is undoubtedly popular as a Christian name, James is not. So the researching became one of elimination of Church of England families, non-agricultural workers, those with the "wrong" family Christian names and those in the "wrong" parishes.

The second surprise was the detail of the baptismal records of the Presbyterian churches. The missing marriages did not prevent the building-up of a verifiable seven-generation tree, quite surprising when the last known marriage was in 1893.

Beginning three generations back from my sons we have John Sordy Green (1), stone mason, keeper of the Sun Inn in Warkworth marrying in 1893 in Warkworth Ann Bowman, then licensee of the Hermitage Hotel in Warkworth, previously of Percy Main. John Sordy Green was born in 1861, the eldest surviving son of John Green (2), builder and stone mason of Warkworth and Ann Sordy, daughter of John Sordy of Birling Farm. John Green was a typical Victorian entrepreneur, building up in his life-time (1830-1907), a substantial building firm specialising in the construction of public buildings in this area of Northumberland,

John Green was born at the farmstead of Shipley Lane, Eglington in 1830, the only son of James Green (1) and Isobella Chrisp. James was an agricultural worker, said to be a good stone waller responsible for the erection of stone barn dairies in the Rothbury area. James moved about in the usual manner of "flitting" agricultural labourers, Bannamoor, Shipley Lane, Beanley, Bolton, Mid-steads, Bolton, Birling, The Swan Yard in Warkworth, finally ending his days at Amble in the house of his daughter, Isobella Jane Weedy, aged 85 years. James baptised John and his five sisters at Glanton Presbyterian church. His wife Isobella Chrisp was the daughter of Adam Chrisp and Sarah Morrow (another Presbyterian family from Framlington.) The Chrisps were farm stewards whose line as Presbyterians goes back to James Chrisp of Flotterton, Rothbury in the early 18th century. Surprisingly, James Green was highly literate as extracts and notes in his Bible prove.

James Green (1) was born eldest son and child of John Green (3) and Barbary Fowler at High Hedgeley in 1801. John, a husbandman, moved about from High Hedgeley, Wooperton, New Bewick, Bewick Nursery, Lantern Building, and Bolton on the Croome Park Estate, finally coming to rest with his daughter Mary at Windy Law in Ellingham, aged 86. Barbary was the daughter of William Fowler of Rock, another Presbyterian family, baptising children at Alnwick Sion Church. John and Barbary had five children all baptised at Brandon Presbyterian Church.

John Green (3) was born in 1767 at High Learchild, the son of James Green (2). His birth, not baptism, was recorded in the Edlington Parish Register, son of James Green, dissenter. Three further children were baptised at Alnwick Sion Presbyterian Church. James moved as a husbandman from High Learchild to Alnwick High House and then Broomhill. I should dearly love to know when and where he died.

Now the speculative bit begins. The only likely James Green baptism recorded was a son of a Roger Green in 1735 at Fallowlees in Rothbury. Roger is recorded in the Rothbury register as a dissenter and Fallowlees, from the days of William Veitch, has been known as a centre for dissenting worship. So far, so good - but Roger? There is no other Roger in this Green family. Roger married Elizabeth Kemp in 1732 at Rothbury, and both deaths are recorded, at Fallowlees and Dodhouse, (Dodhouse being a house long since demolished at Fallowlees).

Now, Greens in Rothbury are as common as swallows in summer. Some lines are clearly distinguishable. The Thropton Greens, farmers, all good churchmen serving their time as church wardens or as members of the vestry "24", clearly are not "my" line. Roger could have been born in 1694, son of John Green and Elizabeth Peacock but none of the Rothbury families of the right era used the name "James".

William and Mary Green of the Lonning, Rothbury and Alnham, who married in 1790, raised a Presbyterian family which consistently used "James". Is William "my" James' (2) brother? Mary had six sons: twins, William and Robert, James, John, Joseph and Robert. I can't make the connection - but every generation of my family has had a pair of twins!

So, not bad for a needle-in-a-haystack job, and if you are looking for a Green, Chrisp, Fowler, Morrow or Sordy, you know where to come. If you have a Green in your family tree in Alnwick, Rothbury, Edlingham, Eglingham, Alnham or Whittingham, will you send it my way?

Editor's Note: *Members wishing to contact Mrs. Green should write to her at 7 Orchard Close, Bardsea, ULVERSTON, Cumbria. 1, A12 9QP*

STRAYS FROM NEWCASTLE JOURNAL, 1852-53

24th Sept 1852. Death on 2 Sept 1852 of John HUMBLE, Butcher of Newcastle, 24yrs, near Madeira, on the '*Lizzie Webber*', an emigrant ship from Sunderland to Australia.
(An article discussing the voyage-this was the first emigrant ship to leave the Wear for the Australian Gold Rush-appears in the Journal for July 1980 Vol V No 4 page 102)

9 Oct 1852. At London, in Old Broad St., City, on the 20th ult., age 55 yrs, Frances, wife of Mr. Wm. CORTON, hardwareman, formerly of this town, much respected.

9 Oct 1852. At Savannah, in the hospital, on the 14th ult., aged 30, Mr. Andrew VALLIANT, of North Shields, one of the crew of the "*William Mitcalfe*."

16 Oct. 1852. At New York on the 16th ult., Sarah, wife of Mr. Andrew LAIDLER, late of Sunderland.

16 Oct 1852. At Philadelphia, U.S. on the 31st of July last, aged 38, Mr. Robert MONKHOUSE, piano-forte maker of that city, and son of Mr. Thomas MONKHOUSE of Barnard Castle.

23 Oct 1852. At Codrington College, Barbadoes, on the 24th ult., Myra Augusta, wife of the Rev. Mr. BARKER and niece of the late Mr. BANKS of this town.

23 Oct 1852. At London, lately, Henry son of the late Taylor GIBSON Esq. of this town.

30 Oct 1852. At Macao, on the 27th July, having accidentally fallen overboard, Captain Lancelot HADDOCK of the Barque '*Glen Lyon*'.

6 Nov. 1852. At Cleveland, United States on the 29th Sept last, Mr. Thomas FORSTER, blacksmith, formerly of Ovington near this town.

24 Sept 1853. At New Orleans on the 21st ult., of Yellow Fever, Elizabeth V., youngest daughter of Mr. Thos. ROBINSON, surgeon of Fatfield in the county of Durham.

15 Oct 1853. At Port Gibson, U.S. on the 10th ult., aged 22, William T. IRWIN, son of Mr. C. IRWIN, Cumberland Row, in this town.

15 Oct 1853. At Wompoa China, on the 30th July, aged 27, Mr. George SPOORS, second son of Mr. James MILLER of this town.

15 Oct 1853. At sea, on the 12 June, on board the '*Jane Bird*', of Blyth, on her passage from Calcutta to Falmouth aged 25, Elizabeth, wife of Captain LINSTRONG of that Vessel and daughter of Mr. W. WINDAS, of H.M. Customs, North Shields. Much Respected.

A USEFUL ENTRY!

From the parish register of Brotherton, Yorkshire.

1651. Roger ye sonne of I know-not-who was baptized I know not when.

THE BROWNS OF ELSDON AND KIRKHARLE, NORTHUMBERLAND

J. K. Brown

In early boyhood I had always been told by my father, grandfather and uncles that our ancestors were of Elsdon in Redesdale, where they had been farmers for over five hundred years. Also I was told that we were of the same stock as Lancelot 'Capability' Brown, the world renowned landscape gardener, who had designed the gardens of Kew, Blenheim, etc., and who had been head gardener to the then reigning monarch.

I accepted the first without question, and I accepted the relationship between Capability's family and mine with some reservation, although there was no reason to suppose otherwise, especially as I knew that Lancelot's family were originally of Elsdon and that the christian name, uncommon in those days, only occurred in the two families and in no other.

In recent years I have read books and other data on 'Capability', and they all make reference to the fact that little is known of the early life of Lancelot, or indeed his family. About five years ago I became interested in family history; I decided that I would go back in time as far as I possibly could and also at the same time prove the connection or relationship between the two respective families.

My father is a very fit ninety-year old Morpethian, and he, together with his brother, had already done some research on the family. My father's father died at the age of 93 in 1943, and had been baptised at Mitford in 1850. I had a flying start, and in no time at all I was at The Raw Farm, Elsdon, where in the year 1802 great grandfather William was born.

My first task was to verify all the data collated by my Uncle George, who had traced our ancestry to direct ancestor, Edward Brown, who was farming Laingshill in the 1770's. Except for a few minor errors, which did not affect the issue, I accepted his project as being correct. In my research I noticed the frequency of the christian name, Lancelot, which cropped up in practically every generation. In fact the very last of the family to live in Elsdon was Lancelot of the Motehill Farm who died in 1980 at the age of 86. His direct ancestor was Edward's third son, Lancelot, whilst we were descended from Edward's second son, John. There is no doubt that the family had lived around Elsdon for over five hundred years.

Working back further into time from Edward at Laingshill I found that the direct ancestry of the family had farmed at Lanshott, Hudspeth, Graslee Miln, West Raw in Rothbury in 1722, Overacres in 1694, and prior to that, Hatherwick up to or from circa 1650. After much further research, taking months and indeed some years, I found that there were Browns at Hatherwick in 1590 and in 1610. The cluster of cottages at Hatherwick Farm in the years 1590 and 1612 were later known as Browne's Town. In 1610 of twelve tenancies eleven were occupied by Brownes. There was John Browwe of the 'Bastle' (a fortified farmhouse). Up to the turn of the sixteenth and seventeenth century the surname was spelt with the letter'e'. In the year 1589 Jenkine laid a complaint to the warden of the Middle March against Matthew Robson for cattle thieving. The complaint was:-

"Complaint by John Hall and Jenkine Browne of Hatherwick upon Matthew Robson, son to Geordie of Carisheughe, John Robson, 'the Pudge' Jock Hall of the Sickes, for the reif (stealing, reiving) of 18 Kye (cattle) and Oxen on about 30th July, 1589".

Extract from "*Border Papers*", published by John Menzies of Edinburgh.

My direct ancestor, William Browne of Hatherwick, and later of Overacres, was witness to the will of Thomas Browne of Ravenscleugh who died in 1706, William being a great-nephew of Thomas. There were also Brownes at Raylees, Monkridge and Baggraw (with no proven relationship) and cadet branches at Burnhead, Knightside and Dykenook.

Thomas Browne and Thomas Armorer in 1698 purchased Ravenscleugh Farm and were the freeholders. Thomas, his wife Ann and family, and Thomas's brother, Lancelot and family, took possession. Thomas died in 1706 and his brother Lancelot died in 1699. Whereas Thomas's descendants continued to live at Ravenscleugh, Lancelot's family had moved to live at Kirkharle. Thomas's grandson, Ralph, although married, died without issue, and the farm was sold in 1763 to Gavin Aynsley of Ottercops.

Lancelot's three sons at Kirkharle, were Henry, George and William. Henry married Jane Jobson of Kirkharle in 1707, and they were to live at Groat Law and Myra Law, Kirkharle, where they had three sons and a daughter. George, the second son, and his wife, lived nearby Shielhill, where they

had three daughters and a son. William, the third son, (died 1720), and his wife continued to live at Kirkharle. They had three daughters and three sons. John, the first son, married Jane Loraine, the daughter of Sir William Loraine, Baronet of Kirkharle. The Loraines are one of the noblest and most respected families of Northumberland. The family is descended from Robert, who came in the army of the Conqueror.

Sir Neal Loraine was one of the founders of the Order of Knights of the Garter in 1385. The family moved north in the 16th century, and a branch were on the Scottish borders before they finally settled in Northumberland.

William's second son married Catherine Fenwick, daughter of Thomas Fenwick of Hartburn. They were a branch of the Fenwicks of Wallington and Cambo, another titled and ancient family. The Fenwicks of Wallington were staunch supports of the Stuarts, with the exception of Sir John Fenwick who, although originally a member of the long parliament and created Baronet by Charles I was captured by the parliament forces in 1644. Captivity brought him into submission to the rebel party for within a year of being taken was High Sheriff of the County. Perhaps the most tragic was the nephew of Sir John, another John, a staunch Jacobite who had sat in the successive parliaments of Charles II and James II. a man of considerable talents who was attainted for high treason and beheaded in 1697, even though the case against him was weak and only the testament of one man was against his.

William's third son, Lancelot, was baptised 30.8.1716, educated at Cambo, and became a gardener on the estate of Sir William Loraine, his brother's father-in-law. From there he became gardener to the Shaftoes of Benwell, Newcastle. In 1739 he left his native county and soon after was employed in a very humble situation, from whence he rose by degrees to be head gardener, in which situation he continued until 1750. After his successes as a landscape gardener and as an architect commissioned by the nobility, Lancelot and family moved to Hammersmith and then to Hampton Court, on being appointed head gardener to George III. He was High Sheriff for Huntingdon and Cambridgeshire in 1770. He collapsed and died in the street whilst staying at his daughter's house in London, in the year 1783. He was survived by a daughter and two sons, one named Lancelot who became Member of Parliament for Leicester, the other named John, who became Admiral of the Fleet. They are buried at Fenstanton, Hunts.

After all my years of research I have accepted that there was definitely a relationship between the ancestors of 'Capability' and my own, albeit not as close as my father had told me, Capability's direct ancestor and mine being brothers, and therefore, as my father has always maintained, of the same humble Northumbrian stock.

KNOW YOUR PARISH: XII CHESTER-LE-STREET, CO. DURHAM

Greta Varty

Chester-le-Street lies in County Durham on the Great North Road, midway between Durham City and Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and is of great historical interest. The Romans named the town Congancium which was changed to Cuneceastre by the Saxons: both mean Cong Burn, a rivulet which flowed eastward along the northern edge of the town and into the Wear. It became "Chester in the Street" from Norman times.

The first church was a wooden shrine erected in 883 by Bishop Eardulph who had fled with the monks from Lindisfarne to escape the Danes. After wandering around Northumbria for several years, they arrived at Chester carrying the body of Saint Cuthbert. In 995, Bishop Aldhune and the brethren were forced to flee from further Danish hostilities and they put the Saint's coffin on a cart. Returning to Chester after a legendary journey, the cart became stuck in deep mud as they approached Durham. A monk saw a vision of the Saint and took these to be omens. They enshrined Saint Cuthbert upon the peninsula at Durham where the magnificent cathedral now stands. Deprived of its high order, the tiny wooden cathedral at Chester was replaced by the stone church in 1050 and is dedicated to St. Mary and St. Cuthbert. It was collegiate from 1286 until 1547 and the parish extended east to west from **Houghton-le-Spring to Lanchester and from Durham to Gateshead, an area of approximately 140 square miles.** This was sub-divided into twelve constabularies: Chester, Great Lumley, Little Lumley, Lambton, Harraton (including Picketree, Pelaw and Rickleton), Birtley, Pelton, Urpeth (including Pokerley), Ouston, Waldrige, Edmondsley (including Broomholm, The Hagg, Twissell, Tribbley and Whitehill), Plawsworth (with Nettlesworth, Holemyers and Brodmyers). The Dean Provided vicars for the Chapels of Lamesley and Tanfield and seven

canons received tithes from: Lumley, Lamesley, Pelton, Chester, Tanfield, Birtley and Urpeth. Some interesting features of the church include the well-preserved Anchorage, an aisle of Lumley Effigies and a bell dating back to 1409 (still in use). The parish registers dating from 1582 are retained in the vestry. An index of Chester marriages 1582-1837, prepared by Mr Rounce, is deposited in the Durham Record Office. One random entry from the parish book dated 6th June 1616 reads "*Sir William Lambton, Knight, of his own voluntarie will gave 20s a year to the poor as long as his Cole mines shall be wrought, and no longer!*" In 1684, Freeholders in Chester were: Ralph Millot, Ralph Hedworth, Ellis Cooper, Roger Haswell, John Owen (Gentlemen), Mathew Chilton, John Winship and Robert Punshon (Yeomen).

Surnames of tenants and serfs mentioned in a late medieval Halmote Court Roll are: Barker, Bate, Brown, Clerk, Cook, Greveson, Grey, Jonson, Jopson, Jordanson, Ladler, Large, Lister, Luddock, Michell, Norman, Pearson, Shepherd, Slater, Smith, Taylor, Thompson, Turnbull, Whetley, Wilkinson. Many of these names are still well-known in the Chester area.

Published Pedigrees of Chester families include: Lambton, Hylton, Millot, Hedworth, Lumley, and from the surrounding townships:

Bristow of Gt. Lumley	Jackson of Harraton
Sampson of Pelaw	Birtley and Blenkinsopp of Birtley
Bewicke of Urpeth	Johnson of Twvsel
Rowe of Plawsworth	Hagthorpe of Nettlesworth
Harbart of Holmyers	Lumley, Boynton, Gascoigne of Ravensworth
Liddell of Ravensworth	Hall of Holleiihush
Johnson of Kibblesworth	Scurfield of Kibblesworth

Lumley Castle was built in 1400 to replace the ancient manor house of the Lumley family. Today it is used for Medieval Banquets. Lambton Castle, now the seat of the Earls of Durham, was built in 1794 for the Lambton family.

Extending approximately one mile, the town's main thoroughfare, Front Street, has been an ideal centre for hundreds of years providing essentials to outlying villages such as Sacriston, Fatfield, Pelton and Lumley most of which were mining communities by 1800. Thirteenth century coal and lead mining was lucrative to the Bishop of Durham who owned all the mineral rights. Colliery owners of the 18th century were: Allan, Hylton, Lambton and Milbank. In medieval times, there were mills, fisheries and cattle. Along the Cong Burn and down Front Street, one-roomed cottages of wood and earth housed peasants and cattle! Durham County is not mentioned in the Domesday Book mainly because the Bishop was a Count Palatine with full sovereign power, having his own army and a mint. Chester was one of his many manors. The Bishop's Survey of 1183 known as the Boldon Book mentions Chester and the Halmote Court rolls list the names of tenants and serfs, and give a detailed account of the daily lives of the people of the Middle Ages. Both these record sources are held in the Department of Palaeography and Diplomatic, ⁵, The College, Durham.

In 1808, other industries apart from coal-mining were: brick and tile manufacture, tanneries, rope works, iron foundries and smaller family firms such as blacksmiths, clockmakers, bootmakers, wheelwrights and curriers. There were about 25 local tradesmen and 16 inns. The population has grown tremendously, as can be seen from the following table:

YEAR	POPULATION	YEAR	POPULATION
1801	1662	1881	6646
1841	2599	1909	15174
1871	4205	1982	20000

Many records relating to Chester are held at Durham County Record Office. Twenty-three other parish churches have been created out of Chester-le-Street parish, the oldest being Holy Trinity, Pelton, consecrated in 1841, and St. John, Birtley, (1849). Tanfield and Lamesley both had registers kept independently and will be dealt with in full, in another article.

The Urban District Council was formed in 1909. Since the recent conurbation much of the old parish has been absorbed into other townships and today, the boundary is contained within an area of only 25 1/2 square miles. Chester is mainly residential and most people commute to neighbouring areas for their employment. The town has changed very little;

there is a new **police** headquarters on the northern approach road, and adjacent is the newly-constructed Civic Centre, of a most unconventional design. A town re-development scheme may be discussed in the near future.

Editor's note: To mark the 1100 years' history of Chester-le-Street parish, a Festival of Celebration will take place from May to August this year. Church and town will be combining their efforts to make 1983 a memorable year, and readers with Chester-le-Street ancestors could find a visit to Chester well worth their time in view of the exhibitions and events being arranged.

BACK IN THE FOLD AGAIN!

From the Kirk Session Records of Whitsome, Berwickshire, in the Scottish Record Office, Reference CH2197711:

21st June 1849: Compeard Nichol Weatherston up to Whitsunday last residing at Wynnfield in Whitsome now at Horndean in Ladykirk parish and Jane Grey formerly residing in New Heatton, Parish of Cornhill, Northumberland they acknowledged that they were irregularly married at Coldstream December 25th 1848 by William Dickson; having been suitably admonished, their marriage was confirmed and Jane Grey producing a certificate of Church membership both were received to Communion with the Church.

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 and Wear. NE34 ODZ. The deadline for the April Journal is 15th February 1983. 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. Members are also urged to print relevant names carefully; much time is spent on deciphering difficult hand-writing, so accuracy can't always be guaranteed! May we welcome all our new members to the Society and wish them luck in their researches.

- 0857 Mrs. A.N. PAPE**, 1 Summerhill Gardens, LEEDS LS8 2EL.
Is interested in all members of the Greenwell family and particularly those of Hamsterley, County Durham.
- 0979 Mrs. J.M. FOY**, 12 Loring Road, Sharnbrook, BEDFORD MK441JT
Researching: Shotton, Stephen and Thomas, sea-captains in Sunderland mid and late 19th century. Also Straughair, Henry, tailor of Bishopwearmouth, also mid and late 19th century.
- 1027 Mr. F. BANKS**, 58 Rydal Road, Haslingden, ROSSENDALE, Lancashire BB4 4EF.
Researching: Attey, Blakey, Chrystal, Pallas, Corner, Howe, Rickerby, Richardson (All Sunderland, Durham). Attey, Salter, Tinkler (All Sedgefield, Durham). Attey, Charlton (Whitby, Yorkshire). Littleddyke, Walker (Seaham Harbour, Durham). Littleddyke, Dixon (Northumberland, Durham). Wood (County Durham). Ballingal (South Shields, Durham).
- 1232 Mrs. M. SPRATT**, 37 The Vale, Kirk Ella, HULL, North Humberside HU10 7PR.
Any information welcome on: William Welch, born 1852 Scotland, came to Newton-on-the-Moor, coal-miner, Married Sarah Young born Alnwick and lived in Shilbottle. Marriage recorded 1874 in Shilbottle Registers. What is the name of the parish church? They lived at Newton-on-the-Moor and had six children, of which Mrs. Spratt's father, William Welch, was the third.
- 1290 Mrs. J.K. SHASSERE**, 4491 Washington Boulevard, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46205, UNITED STATES.
Mrs. Shassere is searching for dates of death (and descendants of) John Carr and Margaret Swinburn Carr who were married 30th May 1835 in Bedlington. Their children included: John (born 1837), Arthur (born 1840), Matthew (born 1840), Margaret (born 1844), Robert (born 1846), Elizabeth (born 1848), Mary (born 1851), Benjamin (born 1853), Thomas (born 1855), Jane (born 1857).
- 1311 Miss B. GREENHALGH**, 39 Plessey Terrace, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE NE7 7DJ.
Is trying to trace the origins of the parents of Reverend Charles William Haskell who was born 7th April 1905 in Bradford, Yorkshire. His birth was registered in the Horton sub-district. His father was Jonathan Henry Haskell who lived at 70 Aberdeen Place, Horton. His grandfather's name was William Haskell. Reverend C.W. Haskell had an uncle who lived at Stockton-on-Tees and who died a number of years ago. An uncle Charles Haskell died at Idle, Bradford c. 1965. He had a son, Charles who lived at Grimsby, Lincolnshire, who has since died. It is believed that the family originally came from Wiltshire or Dorset.
- 1323 Mrs. D. BIDDLE**, 6 Towers Road, Hatch End, PINNER, Middlesex HA5 4SJ.
- 1324 Mrs. M.G. ROBSON**, 12 Spring Terrace, NORTH SHIELDS, Tyne and wear NE29 OHQ.
Interests are: Heslop, William Wallace, born 26th June, 1851, Combill, Haltwhistle (Presbyterian Baptism) Married Margaret Thompson between 1871 and 1874. Where? Heslop, John b.c.1806 Warden, Farmer and labourer of Combill, Haltwhistle married Mary Wallace born 1823 Lambley, (2nd wife) 1842/3. Where? No records of either marriage in Hexham. Lindgren/Lindgreen, John Mouncey, b. c. 1886. Where? Occupation Coal Hewer, son of John Lindgren, Mariner (possible White Russian/Swedish).

- Married Ethel Maude Carter at St. Jude's, South Shields 11th March, 1906. Died in pit accident. No record at South Shields/Sunderland 1915-1925. Where did he die and was buried? Robson, William b.c. 1834-6 at Alston, Married Hannah Rumney baptised 12th August 1842 Alston Church of England. No marriage recorded at Alston. First recorded child, Maria, born 1860 Gateshead. Marriage and baptism of William? Parr, Henry Gordon, born 2nd January, 1857, died 5th November, 1908, North Shields, Sailmaker. Married when and where? Glenwright, Mary Jane, born 5th May 1853/4, possibly Allendale/Haltwhistle.
- 1325** Mr. J.L.M. STONEHOUSE, 25 Station Road, Holmes Chapel, CREWE, Cheshire CW4 7AY.
- 1326** Mrs. J. BLICK, 47 Brown Street, INVERCARGILL, NEW ZEALAND.
- 1327** Mr. W.D.M. MITCHELL, 507 Riverdale Avenue, CORNWALL, ONTARIO K6J 2K5, CANADA.
Is anxious to contact descendants of William, Robert, Thomas McAllister, children of Thomas McAllister and Catherine Ftzpatrick (or Hill), who settled in the Jarrow area. Mr. Mitchell has a dateless newspaper extract announcing the death of Alistair McAllister, husband of Ruth, on January 10th at 13, Croft Terrace, Jarrow. Another announces the marriage of Harris McAllister, youngest son of the late Alistair and Ruth, to Margaret, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Dunn, Armdale, York Avenue, Jarrow. Alistair was possibly a Mason, and worked for the Ministry of Labour and was either the son or grandson of one of the brothers.
- 1328** Mr. J.E. SCOTT, 70 Torver Way, Tynemouth, NORTH SHIELDS, Tyne and Wear NE30 3UW.
Researching: Arkley, Smith (North and South Shields), Baines, Marshall, Scott (South Shields), Hewison, Nicholson, Tabbnor (North Shields).
- 1329** Mr. F. NOBLE, 63 Musters Road, Ruddington, NOTTINGHAM NG11 6JB.
Researching: Noble (St. Andrew's, Newcastle), White (Newcastle), Walton (St. Anthony's, Newcastle).
- 1330** Mrs. M.L. McCLURE, RRI, COLCHESTER, ILLINOIS 62326, UNITED STATES.
Mrs. McClure would be pleased to hear from anyone with information about the following: Watson, Bell and Bowes; Evenwood, Durham and Newcastle.
- 1331** Rev. B. HODGSON, St. Peter's Priory, Leicester Road, HINCKLEY, Leicestershire LE101LW.
- 1332** Mrs. J. BELL, 14 Ferriby Road, HESSLE, North Humberside HU 13 OPG.
Interests: Urwin alias Walker. Reed of Newcastle area. Seeking descendants of David and Mary Ann Reed nee Little who resided at 42 Noble Street, Newcastle in 1882. Their daughter Margaret Reed born there 1st October, 1882 Married Robert Urwin (later Walker). They lived at Cannon Street and Whickham View. Robert died in 1933, Royal Victoria Infirmary, and Margaret died at 84 Second Street, Blyth, April 1959.
- 1333** Mr. P. BELL, 46 Brampton Road, CARLISLE, Cumbria CA3 9AU.
Seeking birthplace and information on Edward Bell, [b.c. 1864/5](#), son of William Bell, labourer. Employed as a studroom, possibly at Hylton Castle, Sunderland. Married Louisa, daughter of Noah Robinson of Cowpen Colliery in 1893 at Horton, Northumberland and son Robert Edward born 1894 at Elvet, Durham, whilst Edward employed as a coachman. Edward had at least one brother, John, a soldier in Derbyshire Regiment who died in India in 1898.
- 1334** Mr. J.W. MOORE, 166 Ormsby Avenue, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15210, UNITED STATES.
Researching Heron family. James Heron, born 1827 Berwick-on-Tweed, emigrated to Australia and married Theresa Finch (formerly of London) in 1854. James' father was William Heron, a farmer from Berwick, and mother was Isabella, both probably born late 1700's.
- 1335** Dr. J. MARSH, P.O.Box 20, MITTAGONG, NEW SOUTH WALES 2575, AUSTRALIA.
Mrs. Marsh is hoping to make contact with, or have news of, her father's family. Her grandfather was Horace Baker, Solicitor, wife Henrietta, shown as living at 2 Havelock Street, Elswick, Newcastle Upon Tyne in the 1881 Census, with son Ernest, aged 4, and daughter Louisa, aged 2. When her father, Percy, was born in 1885, the family lived at 4, (?) Rows Terrace, Gosforth, with possibly one other child, Edward(?).
- 1336** Mr. J.T. ROBSON, 60 Meon Road, BOURNEMOUTH, Dorset BH7 6PP.
Researching: Robson and Thompson of Ryton, County Durham, 19th century. Darley of Benwell, Newcastle Upon Tyne, 20th century.
- 1337** Mrs. S.K. BELL, 23 Preston Grove, BRIGHTON, East Sussex BN16LA.
Researching: Bell and Robinson of Weardale and Allendale, and Bell of Morpeth area.
- 1338** Mr. M.A. LINCOLN, 8 Reay Gardens, Westerhope, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE5 2NB.
Researching: Armstrong and Henderson, Durham pre-1900; Davidson of Newcastle pre-1900; Teasdale of Haltwhistle and Kirkhaugh, Northumberland, pre-1840, and Alston, Cumbria, pre-1840.
- 1339** Mrs. R. ARMSTRONG, 40 Farrington Road, Tynemouth, NORTH SHIELDS, Tyne and Wear NE40 3ES.
Researching: Walker, Penrith, Cumbria, 19th century; Armstrong and Ridley of Knarsdale, Northumberland 18/19th century; Ingram of North Shields, 19th; Harrison of Newcastle, 19th; Birkett of Kirkhaugh, Northumberland 19th.
- 1340** Mrs. J. CURSON, 12 Keswick Drive, Cullercoats, NORTH SHIELDS, Tyne and Wear NE30 3EW.
Interests: Drummond of Lamesley; Ramsay and Finch of South Shields; all County Durham, 19th century. Curson of Norfolk, 19th.
- 1341** Mrs. S.M. GRINNELL, 4 Locust Street, MEDINA, NEW YORK 14103, UNITED STATES.
Seeking the following: Emily Calvert born 19th December, 1860, where? in England, married 28th August, 1881 at Parish Church in New Parish of Sighill, Tynemouth, Northumberland. Father John Calvert born Scotland, coal-miner, and mother Mathilda (nee?) born where?, England. Require birth and death dates for John and Mathilda Calvert.
- 1342** Mr. F. KITCHING, 41 Lady Edith's Park, SCARBOROUGH, North Yorkshire YO12 5PB.
Researching: Kitching, Tarn, Tillotson, Jackson, all Shildon, County Durham. Neesham of West Auckland, County Durham. Hall of Middridge, County Durham and Bell of County Durham.
- 1343** Mrs. A. THORNTON, 10 West Drive, Doveridge, DERBY DE6 5NG.
- 1344** Mr. J. SIMPSON, 30 Beechwood Avenue, Harlow Green, GATESHEAD, Tyne and Wear NE9 6PP.

- 1345 Mrs. M.R. SIMPSON, 30 Beechwood Avenue, Harlow Green, GATESHEAD, Tyne and Wear NE9 6PP.
- 1346 Miss L.C. SCUTT, 12 Alton Close, Fair Oak, EASTLEIGH, Hampshire S05 7EP.
- 1347 Mr. R.L. RENTON, 6 Coquet Terrace, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE6 5LD.
- 1348 Mrs. F.M. KNIGHT, 67 Windermere Road, Hatherley, CHELTENHAM, Gloucestershire GL515PU.
- 1349 Mr. E.G. FITZGERALD, 1 Neville Road, DARLINGTON, County Durham DL3 8HZ.
Researching Fitzgerald of Hull, Yorkshire, and Ontario, Canada. Brown of Ontario.
- 1350 Mr. L.R. LEISHMAN, 11 Rembrandt Drive, MIDDLE COVE, NEW SOUTH WALES 2068, AUSTRALIA.
- 1351 Mrs. R. MELLEN, 102 East Eleventh Street, PERU, ILLINOIS 61354, UNITED STATES.
Mrs. Mellen is very interested in the history of Tow Law, County Durham. Her husband's great great grandfather, Joseph Bond, owned an iron foundry there in mid-19th century, although he was originally a farmer. He lived at Tow Law House. His daughter Margaret married Abraham Turner, and they also lived in Tow Law. Any information on Tow Law, the Bonds and the Turners would be appreciated. Also seeking the families of Henry Waggett, born 11th November, 1848 and Sarah Foster, born 23 November 1849 somewhere in County Durham. They were married on 22nd December, 1866.
- 1352 Mr. R. LILLYSTONE, 19 Northdene, Birtley, CHESTER-LE-STREET, County Durham DH31PZ.
- 1353 Mrs. J.M. COOPER, 132 Daneland, East Barnet, BARNET, Hertfordshire EN4 8QA.
Seek information on the following: Landreth esp. between 1680 and 1800. (Mrs. Cooper has some notes on Landreth if any member with family enquiries cares to write). Details of Margaret (?) who was [b.c. 1801/2](#) in Ovingham and married George Thompson, husbandman (1796 -1st January, 1842, born Northumberland), and seeking the birth/baptism of their son Thomas (possibly born 1844, Morpeth). Is there any connection between John Stephenson (1800-1884, Ellington) Cordwainer, and George Stephenson of railway fame, who in his youth tried his hand "at making, repairing and selling shoes" and making shoe lasts!

SECOND TIME AROUND

- 0028 Mr. P.R.D. DAVISON, 27 Fryup Crescent, Kemplah Park, GUISBOROUGH, Cleveland TS14 8LG.
Details sought: Atchison/Atkinson, Phillis (born Wooler 27th September, 1809). Baptism sought and marriage pre-1838 to William Dixon. Buddle, Ann; Marriage to Alexander Ford sought pre-1799, Durham or Middlesex. Bulmer/Boomer/Bowmer, Thomas of St. Oswald's 1764 to 1815 when died aged 87(?). Baptism sought and marriage to Jane (?) pre-1764 (not in Boyd). He was son of "John, late of Hallgarth Street", a freeman of Elvet Moor; "as son of same" and a "Servant", a "Watercart man" and a "yeoman". Also John's marriage to Elizabeth pre-1733, Durham or North Riding (?). Davison, George. Marriage to Elizabeth sought pre-1705, when living in Lanchester (not in Boyd). Also burial sought of John, born **Whickham 1742/3 and alive in the Tanfield area in 1805. Hunter, Mary Ann (b.c.1820 Haswell, Durham;** likely parents Robert Haswell Hunter and Hannah Jane (Ford). Quitter, Frederick, a pilot at Seaham Harbour, of Leigh, Essex. His marriage to Isabella Hunter Dawdon is wanted (pre civil registration - just!). Smith, George of Oxnam, Roxburghshire. Marriage to Philis Rose of Middleton Parish pre-1803 sought. In 1803 living in Penshaw. Fitzgerald, Martha "of St. Nicholas' Parish", Durham; b.c. 1744. Baptism sought. Mr. Davison is also seeking missing pages from a St. Oswald's (Durham) parish document "Freemen of Elvet Moor", which is a book with St. Oswald's Parish Papers at C.R.O., Durham, number 114. The pages prior to 1756 back to 1705 are missing. (see article "Saxon Survivors").
- 0506 Mr. J.B. JOHNSTONE, Ste. 307-6055 Vine Street, VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA V6M 4A3, CANADA.
Interested in corresponding with any members researching the following: ELSTOB, Houghton-le-Spring, Sunderland, (1700's) esp. Jonathon Elstob, b.c. 1786 in Hartlepool. HEDLEY, Newburn and Houghton, late 1700's. HENDERSON of Warkworth, late 1700's. BELL and LECK of Trimdon or Kelloe, 1700's.
- 0576 Mrs. R.L. DOVE, 6 Derby Crescent, HEBBURN, Tyne and Wear, NE312TP.
Mrs. Dove is interested in the following names, all in Newcastle or Sunderland area in the 18th and 19th century:-De Lap or Delap; Peacock; Wilson; Walton; Moses; James; Welford.
- 0807 Mr. W.R. PARLIAMENT, 406/350 Seneca Hill Drive, WILLOWDALE, ONTARIO M2J 487, CANADA.
Is particularly interested in any PARLIAMENT who may have followed Charles II to Europe c.1650/1660. Likely Holland or Walloon Country. Possible one of his descendants returned to London around 1710. A George Parliament was married in London 30th November, 1714. There do not seem to be any earlier Parliaments in London and none in England other than Durham, Northumberland and London. Various spellings are **PARLIMENT, PARLEMENT, PARLEMAN, PARLAMENT and possibly PALMERLEY**. Probably a Ralph Parliament, son of above George, sailed from London in 1740. (Likely Married in London 1739). Mr. Parliament's great great grandfather, John Youry Parliament, was born on a sailing ship from London to America which arrived around July 1740. John Youry emigrated to Canada c. 1788 wishing to live under an English King, but died 6 weeks after arriving in Canada. Mainly interested in the origins of the Parliament who sailed to America in 1740. It appears that all Parliaments in Canada and in the U.S.A. are descended from the man who arrived in 1740. Unfortunately, so far, his name seems unknown.
- 0856 Mrs. P.V.M. MITCHELL, 19 Woodlands Way, Barton, PRESTON, Lancashire PR3 5DU.
Researching: Wheatley, Winter, Lowther, all Pelton, Durham 19th century. Humble, Birtley, Durham pre 1800. Snaith, Bainbridge, Durham 19th century. Kirkup, Chester-le-Street, Durham pre-1847.
- 0937 Mr. A.G. FELTON and 1106 Mrs. M.J. FELTON, 11 Windsor Drive, Dersingham, KINGS LYNN, Norfolk PE316JL.
Interested in tracing the births of Robert Felton, of the Longhorsley area, b.c. 1800, and Maria Wright of Shilbottle, of about the same year. Also their subsequent marriage probably pre-1835. At the time of the 1851 Census they were living at Chester-le-Street.

- 1033 Mrs. J. DEARDEN, 1 Holly Court, Bewerley, HARROGATE, North Yorkshire HG3 5HY.
Is researching the following: Robson (South Shields pre-1837); Young (South Shields early 19th Century); Turnbull (Jarrow early 19th); Storey (Lanchester 18th), all County Durham. Bell (Wallsend pre-1814); Taylor and Thompson (Newcastle early 19th); Armstrong (Knarsdale pre-1750); Embleton (Ponteland early 18th); Annet (ponteland mid-18th), all Northumberland. White and Kirton (Alston, Cumbria). Particularly interested in the Robson's of South Shields and the Embleton's of Ponteland or nearby parishes.

CORRECTION

- 0211 Mr. R.W. LOCK, P.O. BOX 44154, TACOMA, WASHINGTON 98444-0154, UNITED STATES.
We regret that Mr. Lock's address was incorrectly shown on page 99 of the September 1982 issue of the Journal; his correct address is as shown above.

OFFERS OF HELP

- Mr. A.M. BERRELL, 3 Lytham Road, MANCHESTER M19 2AT (Telephone 061-224 3586), a member of the Manchester and Lancashire F.H.S., is willing to undertake a limited amount of research in the Manchester area for members of other societies. Please contact Mr. Berrell at the above address.
- 1075 Mrs. R.W. APPLEBY, 36 Fordingbridge Road, SOUTHSEA, Hampshire P04 9JW.
Mrs. Appleby would like general assistance in Newcastle and/or Durham Records Offices in return for searches in the Portsmouth/Havant area of Hampshire. She would like to hear from any member whose searches cover the Cheshire/Liverpool area from where her paternal family originate. Mrs. Appleby would also be willing to undertake typing of handwritten records.
- 1288 Mr. H.S. STOKER, 765 Ben Lomond Avenue, OGDEN, UTAH 84403, UNITED STATES.
Mr. Stoker writes that he has direct daily access to the complete I.G.I. and would be willing to do "reasonable" surname-locality searches for members who do not have easy access to it, and would be particularly interested in exchanging such searches for searches in parish records not entered in the I.G.I. that are located at the Northumberland and Durham C. R.O.'s. For those not interested in trading searches, searches could be made for a very reasonable cost (enough to cover photocopying and mailing costs).
- 1332 Mrs. J. BELL, 14 Ferriby Road, HESSLE, North Humberside HU13 OPG.
Mrs. Bell offers help of research in the Hull area records, and also offers good single-room accommodation for researchers visiting the area.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS

- 0018 Rev. E. BATY, The Rectory, High Street, Longstanton, CAMBRIDGE CB4 5BP.
0026 Mrs. J. HANSON, 207 Kitson Hill Road, MIRFIELD, West Yorkshire WF14 9DS
- 0040 Mr. J.M. PHALP, 30 Beech Way, Blackmore End, Wheathampstead, ST. ALBANS, Hertfordshire AL4 8LY.
- 0313 Mr. W. NEIL, 1 Conisboro Avenue, Caversham, READING, Berkshire RG4 7JB
- 0333 Mr. M.F. McCONNELL, 55 Front Street, Tynemouth, NORTH SHIELDS, Tyne and Wear NE30 4BX.
- 0334 Mrs. B.F.E. McCONNELL, 55 Front Street, Tynemouth, NORTH SHIELDS, Tyne and Wear NE30 4BX.
- 0359 Mrs. P. HEALY, 31 Howell Road, Heckington, SLEAFORD, Lincolnshire NG34 9RX.
- 0363 Mr. P. KENDAL, 9328 -197th Avenue, FORT ST. JOHN, BRITISH COLUMBIA V1J 2P3, CANADA
- ~~0521 Mr. R.C. THOMPSON, 4 Earingdon Road, LUTON., Bedfordshire LJJ4 0EB.~~
- 0536 Mr. S.P. BENHAM, Bankfield, Ainsworth Hall Road, Ainsworth, BOLTON, Lancashire BL2 5SA.**
- 05621 Kr. W. VANTEY, 75 Keswick Gardens, HULL, North Humberside HU6 8TB.
- 0622 Mr. S. CUTHBERTSON, 22 Orwell Close, Cove, FARNBOROUGH, Hampshire GU14 9LR.
- 0751 Ms. M.A. CLENNETT, 17 Orchard Lane, Prestwood, GREAT MISSENDEN, Buckinghamshire HP16 ONN.
- 0800 Mrs. A.E. CRABBE, 4 Fourways Drive, CHULMLEIGH, Devon, EX18 7AZ.
- 0844 Mr. H. SYMES, 9 Edward Road West, Walton St. Mary, CLEVEDON, Avon BS217DY.
- 0857 Mrs. A.N. PAPE, 1 Summerhill Gardens, LEEDS LS8 2EL.
- 0928 Mr. S.R. CAINS, Flat 3, 18 Mount Park Road, Ealing, LONDON W5 2RS.
- 0937 Mr. A.G. FELTON, 11 Windsor Drive, Dersingham, KING'S LYNN, Norfolk PE316JL.
- 1024 Mr. T. HEWITT, 63 Bede Bum View, JARROW, Tyne and Wear, NE32 5PQ.
- 1041 Mrs. M. COATES, 3 Ashdowne Close, Little Crakehall, BEDALE, North Yorkshire DL81LF.
- 1054 Dr. J.O. HARLE, 214 Market Street, P.O. Box 2211, VRYHEID, NATAL 3100, SOUTH AFRICA.
- 1106 Mrs. M.J. FELTON, 11 Windsor Drive, Dersingham, KING'S LYNN, Norfolk PE316JL.
- 1107 Mr. S.R. HALL, 145 Mendip Road, HALESOWEN, West Midlands B631JH.
- 1195 Mr. R.W. HERBERT, 8 Amphitrite Street, Walney, BARROW-IN-FURNESS, Cumbria LA14 3EN.
- 1232 Mrs. M. SPRATT, 37 The Vale, Kirk Ella, HULL, North Humberside HU10 7PR.
- 1234 Mrs. E. HARTMAN, 106 High Street, Hinderwell, SALTBURN, Cleveland TS13 5ES.
- 1298 Mrs. M. HUMPHREY, 10 Middridge Farms, Middridge, SHILDON, County Durham DL5 7JQ.

We are sorry to report the death of member 0647 Mr. A. Bradley, and we extend our sympathy to his family.