

THE JOURNAL OF THE NORTHUMBERLAND & DURHAM FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

Vol.8 No.3

July, 1983

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

EDITORIAL

First - a quick reminder about typing for the Journal. Please do type if you can! It saves us an enormous amount of time. Use an inch-and-a-half margin; double space your lines; type on one side of the paper only; and do not underline anything (not even the headings, which should be in capitals). If you are a one-finger typist, fond of crossing-out and with a tendency to mix capitals and lower-case, well - save yourself and us a lot of time and write that article in your own clear hand.

There is now a good chance that your Journal will be out on time in future! June Watson (address on page 49) is taking over from me as editor. Please address all future editorial correspondence to her - and don't forget that stamped, addressed envelope. Thank you, for the last time, to all contributors, and to the team who have so ably supported my efforts. I know I am putting the Journal into good hands: but, as usual, it is up to you, the membership, to keep up that steady supply of articles, without which the Journal will perish. Over to you, June.....

NEWS IN BRIEF

Microfiche News

Durham County Library now has the I.G.I. for Durham and Northumberland. There are copies both at Durham City Library and Darlington Reference Library.

Tyne and Wear Record Office have also acquired the I.G.I. microfiche for Durham, Northumberland and Tyne and Wear.

Wolsingham Memorial Cards

Durham County Library has recently obtained photocopies of a collection of over 200 memorial cards of Wolsingham, County Durham. They concentrate on the period 1880-1925, though the earliest is dated 1846 and the latest 1944. Durham County Library has a full surname index of 271 entries, available for consultation at Darlington Local History Library.

Committee Changes

There has been a number of changes in the make-up of our Committee, and members intending to write to the Society should check carefully the list of names, addresses and areas of responsibility set out at the foot of the first page of this issue of the Journal.

Other members of the Committee are:

Mr W Rounce (Chairman), 40 Salcombe Avenue, JARROW, Tyne and Wear NF32 3SY.

Mr D Mason, 8 West Hextol Close, HEXHAM, Northumberland NE46 2BS.

Mr R Vine, 24 Wentworth Court, Ponteland, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE20 9PR.

Mr J A Readdie, 38 Archery Rise, Nevilles Cross, DURHAM CITY DH14LA.

Mr J C Atkinson, 'Seahaven', Cauldwell Close, WHITLEY BAY, Tyne and Wear NE25 8LP.

Mrs R Tait, 26 Beechwood Avenue, Low Fell, GATESHEAD, Tyne and Wear NE9 6PP.

We intend to publish the dates of forthcoming Committee Meetings in the 'Future Programme' section of the Journal; any member who wishes to have a suggestion (or a complaint!) discussed by the Committee should forward particulars to the next any other Committee member no or three weeks before the published meeting date.

Family History Conference

The Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies and the Kent Family History Society are jointly hosting the Spring 1984 Conference of the Federation of Family History Societies to be held at Christ Church College, Canterbury, on 13th -15th April 1984.

The Conference is open to all members of FFHS-affiliated Societies; full details of subjects, speakers and fees will be available by the end of August 1983, and may be obtained by sending a stamped addressed envelope to Mrs T Cronin, 'Lycette', Yorkletts, WHITSTABLE, Kent CT5 3AD.

Cleveland Family History Society

Meetings scheduled for Autumn at the Stockton Public Library Lecture Theatre include:

Thursday 1st September - Members' Evening

Thursday 6th October - 'Origin of Surnames'. Speaker: Mr. Norman Welch.

THE SPRING MEETINGS

MARCH

Our March meeting had to be moved at the last moment to the County Hotel, where our Chairman, Bill Rounce, conducted an 'inter-county' Quiz with three teams representing Northumberland, Tyne and Wear and Durham. The questions covered a wide range of genealogical topics, and they are printed elsewhere in this Journal. Northumberland won the quiz by a short head, and in the time left, a question-and-answer session allowed the airing of some research problems. This was an enjoyable evening and thanks are due to Bill Rounce for having spent much time in preparing the questions.

APRIL

This month's well-attended meeting was devoted to a talk by Mr. H. Smith, an experienced history teacher in the extra-mural department of Durham University, on Wills and Inventories.

He started by describing the wealth of material available to the researcher fortunate enough to find an inventory attached to his ancestor's will. The seventeenth century was richest for inventories, often going room-by-room through the house, describing furniture and fittings in minute detail. From Mr. Smith's own experience, the nature of an inventory can reveal much about the general level of sophistication of the inhabitants of an area: for example, South Shields houses seemed, in the 17th century, to contain more varied and sophisticated furniture than the much simpler home-steads of **Middleton-in-Teesdale** of the same period. It is a pity that detailed inventories are rarely found after the beginning of the eighteenth century. Wills can reveal fascinating insights for the fortunate researcher, sometimes giving a vivid impression of the person making a will. Occasionally, the circumstances of the death make interesting reading - Mr Smith mentioned one example of a man who, while walking by the Tyne, died after being fired at from a passing boat during the Civil War. Most wills, however, tend to be stereo-typed in form, drawn up in earlier centuries by clergymen, (who drew a considerable income from the business), or from the 18th century, by lawyers whose complicated terms provide a real headache for the modern researcher.

Mr Smith regarded wills as having two main values for genealogists. Firstly, they can connect families separated by distance, and secondly, they can be a reliable guide to kinship - though, of course, there is no guarantee that any relatives will be mentioned at all! The main problem is that few people left wills. For one period in the 17th century, Mr Smith has compared the burials in Stanhope with the number of Stanhope residents who made wills - and it seems that only 6.7% of those buried actually left a will. On the other hand, many of those would have been young children, and Mr Smith felt able to raise his figure to 11 % of burials excluding children.

Mr Smith concluded by reminding the audience of the standard procedures for searching for wills, as laid down in such works as "Wills and their Whereabouts" by A.J. Camp. A question-and-answer session followed what had been an informative and interesting talk.

Footnote from a female society member:

Mr Smith, despite a most informative talk on wills, seems to have fallen into a trap which catches most genealogists.

In his estimate that 11 % of those buried in Stanhope in the 17th century left wills, he omitted one important fact - about 50% of those burials would be women and married women were not able to leave wills. (Even this figure does not take into account under 21's of both sexes who were not able to make wills).

It is rather sad that so many who are interested in family history forget that almost half of any given population are forgotten in records, accounts and searches except as "the wife of".

Has anyone traced a truly female line? It would be fascinating to know!

MAY: THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The meeting commenced with the Chairman's opening remarks. The Society is making good progress, with mounting numbers and further activity in indexing and the copying of Monumental Inscriptions. However, difficulties continue within the Committee itself. Bill Wallace having had to resign through pressure of work, Mr Kenneth Brown has kindly agreed to take over as Secretary. In order to cope with an increased number of enquiries, it has been agreed that Ken Brown will handle Northumberland queries, while Bill Rounce will manage enquiries for parishes in County Durham.

Adam Bunting having resigned as editor, there was a vote of thanks from the Chair for his work. No replacement could be found immediately, but Mrs June Watson has subsequently agreed to take over this task. All other committee members were able to continue with the exception of Alan Angus who has had to resign as Programme Organiser, and to whom thanks are due for so successfully fulfilling a difficult job. John Scott's Treasurer's Report is printed elsewhere in these pages. In presenting his report, he emphasised the disappointing number of members who have so far agreed to covenant their subscriptions, and reminded the Society that, with over 11,000 active members, the Society would benefit greatly if more United Kingdom members entered into covenants. Mrs Varty, the Membership Secretary, has kindly agreed to receive renewals of subscriptions, which should relieve some of the enormous burden of work from the Treasurer's shoulders. The Chairman warmly complimented John for such an excellent report.

Other points mentioned by Committee members included progress with two forthcoming publications (Ireshopeburn baptisms and some Irregular Border Marriages), and a plan by our Librarian to produce a booklet outlining all the Library's holdings.

The Society is in the process of obtaining a complete listing of the latest C. F. I. (the Mormon microfiche) for the U.K., together with a micro-viewer. Full details as to how to obtain information from the Index will be published as soon as it becomes available.

TREASURER'S REPORT

In common with the vast majority of voluntary organisations, our Society has suffered over the years from the lack of those two invaluable commodities - time and money! In writing what may well be my last report as Treasurer, it is indeed gratifying to be able to say that the second of these commodities is no longer in short supply. Although the Accounts which follow do not seem at first sight to warrant such a display of confidence, the increased subscription rates which took effect from the current year have imparted a healthy glow to our bank statements; it seems unlikely that we will need to seek any further increase for some time to come.

The greater financial stability has enabled the Society to develop its services and facilities; we will shortly acquire a copy of the Computer File Index covering the whole of Great Britain and we now have the funds to complete work on three publications which have been "on the stocks" for several months. We will of course continue to do what we can to improve the Society in any way possible, but the limiting factor for the foreseeable future will be the first of the commodities mentioned above.

For reasons which have never been quite clear to us, we have a less plentiful supply of volunteers than many of our neighbouring Societies. This is one reason why our meetings continue to be centred in the Newcastle area, although we are willing and able to provide financial and general support to any groups of members who are prepared to organise branch meetings in other parts of Northumberland or Durham. We will of course continue the search for volunteers to help with the general running of the Society, but as a substantial majority of our members live outside the region, it is perhaps appropriate to remind all of our subscribers that we have no salaried officials; everything done in the name of the Society is done as a result of the efforts of members who give freely of their time, but still pay the same subscriptions as everyone else!

It would help us to retain the goodwill of our small pool of volunteers and to utilise their efforts to the best advantage if all of our members would do what they can to reduce the workload - by keeping letters brief and to the point; by typing, or writing clearly - especially the names of people and places; by quoting your membership number; by never forgetting to enclose a stamped addressed envelope where a reply is required, and above all - so far as the Treasurer is concerned! - by paying subscriptions by standing order. Your co-operation will help us to help you!

In the accounts which follow, the comparative figures for 1981 have been adjusted by transferring £200 originally charged against postage to the Publications Reserve. This charge was part of the provision for the Directory, and the revised figures more accurately reflect the true apportionment of the cost of the Directory between production and distribution.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT AS AT 31 OCTOBER 1982

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR 14 MONTHS TO 31 OCTOBER 1982

INCOME			1981	
Subscriptions and Donations	3257		2736	
Journal Sales	694		177	
FFHS Publication Sales	89		11	
Bank Interest	278		185	
Income Tax Repayment	2		43	
	4320		3152	
EXPENDITURE				
Journal Production & Reprints	1963		1185	
Printing of Forms etc.	325		58	
Postage	1058		1031	
Packaging and Envelopes	388		237	
General Stationery	62		165	
Telephone	5			
Travelling	68			
Meeting Expenses	106		64	
FFHS Affiliation	8		8	
Publications for Re-sale	127		7	
Library Additions	25			
Bank Charges	8		4	
Currency Conversion Charges	31		24	
Insurance	13		3	
Publication Reserve	280		240	
Depreciation: Tape Recorder	7	4474		3026
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FOR YEAR	(154)			126

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 OCTOBER 1982

CURRENT ASSETS			1981	
Sundry Debtors			43	
Payments in Advance	423			
Officers' Accounts	20			
Bank Deposit Account	766		2563	
Current Account	187		148	
Cash in Hand	27	1423		2754
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Sundry Creditors	478			
Officers' Accounts			6	
Subscriptions in Advance	327		1343	
Provision for Directory		805	900	2249
NET CURRENT ASSETS		618		505
FIXED ASSETS				
Tape Recorder		20		
TOTAL NET ASSETS		638		505
PUBLICATIONS RESERVE				
Brought Forward	13		511	
Provision for Year	280		240	
Sales: Kirknewton Transcripts	3		12	
Sales: Directories	36			
	332		763	
Publishing Costs	32	300	750	13
ACCUMULATED GENERAL RESERVE				
Brought Forward	492		366	
Surplus (Deficit) for Year	(154)	338	126	492
TOTAL OF RESERVES		638		505

In accordance with Society policy stocks of publications and stationery are excluded from the above balance sheet. The total cost of stock so excluded was 1943.

I have examined the above Income and Expenditure Account and Balance Sheet together with the relevant Books of Account, Bank Statements and Vouchers and find them to be in accordance therewith.

10 Market Place
HEXHAM
Northumberland NE461XF

D Mason, FCCA, FSG
Hon Auditor

FUTURE PROGRAMME

Wednesday, 7 Sept. 1983 8.00 p.m., Lounge Bar, White Ensign, King George Road, South Shields.
Meeting of South Tyneside Local Group: See article on page 55 .

Tuesday, 13 September 1983 7.15 p.m. at YMCA, Ellison Place, Newcastle.
Beginners' Evening: An opportunity for new members and beginners to get together with some of our more experienced members, who are asked to bring along samples of their work, pedigree Charts, family history records etc to demonstrate the variety of possible techniques available to researchers.

Monday, 19th September 1983 7.30 p.m. at Salutation Inn, Framwellgate Moor, Durham.
Inaugural meeting of proposed Central Durham Local Group: See notice on page 55 .

Tuesday, 27 September 1983 7.30 p. m. at Y.NfCA, Ellison Place, Newcastle.
Committee Meeting

Wednesday, 12 October 1983 7.15 p.m. in Norman Lounge, Royal Hotel, Priestpopple, Hexham.
Social Evening, with an opportunity to examine the Society's newly-acquired microfiche of the Computer File Index of Great Britain. Numbers are limited to about 40; members wishing to attend please give their names to Irene Cooper, 56 Elliott Drive, Felling, GATESHEAD NE10 9QZ (Is Felling 699343) at least a week before the meeting. There is a frequent (but slow!) bus service to Hexham from Marlborough Crescent, Newcastle; alternatively, there is a train from Newcastle at 6.15 arriving Hexham 6.56 with a return service at 9.36 arriving Newcastle at 10.18. The hotel is near the bus station, 10-15 minutes walk from the Railway station. There is ample car parking space within a reasonable distance of the hotel.

Wednesday, 16 November 1983 7.15 p.m. at YMCA, Ellison Place, Newcastle.
Talk by Mr N A Punshon: "Legal Matters."
Mr Punshon, a Solicitor practising in Cramlington, will talk on legal matters of interest to The Family Historian.

Monday, 5 December 1983 7.30 p.m. at YMCA, Ellison Place, Newcastle.
Committee Meeting.

MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL 1983/84

Subscriptions for 1983/84 are due on or before 1 November 1983; as in previous years for reasons of economy no receipts will be issued, but delivery of the January 1984 Journal may be taken as confirmation that your subscription has been received. The rates, which are the same as for 1982/83, are as follows:

United Kingdom (including all BFPO addresses)	£4.00
Overseas (Surface Mail)	£5.00
Overseas (Airmail)	f8.00
Family Membership (each additional family member)	£1.00

Members in Western Europe should subscribe at the Overseas (Surface Mail) rate.

Please remit your payment in Sterling if at all possible; if however you are obliged to pay in local currency - such as US dollars - please add £0.75p to the rates shown to cover the cost of currency conversion by our bank. Your own bank will be able to tell you how many dollars to send according to the current exchange rate. If you do pay in dollars, your ordinary cheque is acceptable - there is no need to obtain a special international cheque from your bank. All remittances should be made payable to "ND FHS" and should be sent to the Membership Secretary at the address on the renewal card.

If your husband, wife or any other member of your immediate family living at your address shares your interest in family history, please consider subscribing the extra £1.00 per head for family membership. The extra payment helps our funds and, incidentally, helps to buy the extra space to publish your combined interests in the Journal and Directory!

If you have completed a banker's order, you need of course do nothing; no renewal card will be enclosed with your Journal, but please don't forget to tell the Treasurer if you have changed address.

If you haven't already completed a banker's order, a copy of the Covenant/Standing Order form is enclosed herewith. Please remember that if you are a United Kingdom taxpayer, a Covenant costs you nothing but increases the value of your subscription to the Society by 43%! Covenants should be witnessed by someone outside of your immediate family, and should not be completed unless future subscriptions are to be paid by standing order.

Standing Order payment is the greatest single contribution you can make to the smooth running of the Society. Orders may be cancelled at any time, but while they are in operation they vastly reduce the time we have to spend in administering our membership records. If therefore you have an account with any United Kingdom bank, please pay future subscriptions by this method if at all possible. Please note that the Standing Order form is designed to come into effect in Autumn 1984; your 1983/84 subscription should be paid by cheque as usual.

One final fervent plea! Please renew early if possible, but in any event not later than 1 November. Late renewals, particularly those received after the January Journal has been distributed, cause a good deal of extra and unproductive work and place an unfair burden on the small band of volunteers who administer the Society.

SOUTH TYNESIDE LOCAL GROUP

On Wednesday, 8th June, the first local group of the Society came into being. The group is comprised mainly of those members living in South Tyneside, who wished to meet each other between ~~the meetings of the main Society in order to promote local research and projects, and to get to know~~ ~~other~~

White Ensign Hostelry at 7.30 p.m. Sixteen members arrived, and three others will be joining the group for the next meeting. When suitably refreshed, a lively discussion took place with members putting forward their views on what they would like the group to achieve. The main theme seemed to be the mutual assistance the group could give to its members on a friendly and social basis. It was decided that, at the next group meeting, members should bring along their work so far to compare methods of recording information, to resolve problems with the help of the more experienced members, and generally to get to know what everyone's interests are. The evening went over quickly and was enjoyed by all; a second meeting was arranged, to be held in the White Ensign, Sunderland Road, South Shields on July 6th. Any member who would like to attend future meetings should contact Bill Butterley, 51 Ashley Road, South Shields, Tyne and Wear NE34 OPD; Telephone South Shields 550430.

PROPOSED CENTRAL DURHAM LOCAL GROUP

Any of our members living in Durham City, Chester-le-Street, Houghton-le-Spring, Spennymoor and the surrounding area are cordially invited to an informal get-together at the "Salutation Inn", Framwellgate Moor (on old A.1.) on the evening of Monday, September 19th. The aim of the evening is to meet members who may not be able to attend the Newcastle monthly meeting, but who would like to meet other members of the Society on a friendly and informal basis, with similar objectives to the South Tyneside group mentioned above. If you are interested in attending, please 'phone Greta Varty on Tyneside 410 2285.

STRAYS CLEARING HOUSE

The Federation of Family History Societies has devised a scheme to promote a National collection of 'strays' and a clearing house to distribute particulars to appropriate Societies. Strays co-ordinators will collect together information relating to other counties and send it off to the Federation in time for the half-yearly meetings, together with an envelope in which they will - hopefully! - receive strays sent in for their own county.

Moira Furness, our own Strays co-ordinator, whose address can be found on the Contents page, will be glad to receive details of strays from our members so that we can participate in this scheme. She would also like to take this opportunity to thank all those members who have sent strays in the past. It was very good of you; Keep up the good work!

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Cliffords of Ellingham

David Clifford, of 3 Marion Road, Furnace Green, CRAWLEY, West Sussex RH10 6QQ, writes:

"Sir, for some time now I have interested myself in this somewhat isolated branch of my family. Using as a basis the article in the "History of Northumberland" (Andrew Reid, 1930), particularly Vol. 2, p. 229 et seq. I have managed to consolidate my knowledge, adding one or two more names in the process: the latest being that of William de Clifford listed as the incumbent of Bamburgh in, 1248, who could be a brother of the second Robert of Murton.

I should like to know whether any of your members have tackled this particular area, and in particular whether anything has been done towards linking these folk onto the main stem of the family. My own views on this are as follows:

We know that the first recorded Robert was in Northumbria well before 1200, therefore if he stems from the main branches, this must be at no later a point that the third generation, from the original Walter of Clifford Castle. A possible candidate as a father might be Walter II's youngest son, William. Almost nothing is known about him, by me at any rate!

A second query. Why are the Arms of the Ellingham Cliffords - three eagles displayed - completely different from the family's traditional crest?

This brings me on to another mystery, which may, hopefully, bring forth some comment. In practically all the Clifford pedigrees, attested as they have been by eminent Heralds down the years, a certain Robert de Clifford and his brother Richard have been shown as being the sons or grandsons of Sir Thomas de Clifford of Thomond, a younger brother of the 4th and 5th Baron Cliffords of the Westmorland branch. Now this Robert was a Sheriff of Kent in Henry IV's time, died in 1422, and is buried in Canterbury Cathedral. His brother Richard was ordained a priest at Jesmond, and later became Dean of York, Bishop of Worcester 1401-7, and of London from 1407 until his death in 1421. I have copies of both Wills.

What is intriguing about these two is that their Armorial are three eagles displayed. The seal of Robert's Will has them; their crest in the Canterbury Cathedral Cloisters show them, and the sketch that Dodsworth made of Robert's tomb in the 16th century clearly shows them. So the question is: were they in fact from Ellingham?

I shall be very glad to know whether someone in the area may have done any research on these lines.

Moving on almost half a millenium, you may be interested to know that my father spent his boyhood in Sunderland, he being third generation there. His great-grandfather, a Somerset lad, joined the Army, was posted to the area and met a Mary Rowntree of Bishopwearmouth. This was in 1840. Again, it may be that someone may know something of the Rowntrees pre 1840."

Calling all Robsons

Mrs J M Ross, of 10 Penlee Road, Stoke, PLYMOUTH PL3 4AU, writes:

"Sir I am gathering all information on Robsons everywhere with the intention of running a One-Name Society, and would be very grateful for anyone who is interested in sending me details of their Robson births, marriages, deaths, census returns, etc.

The Robsons would seem to be a very interesting family. In 1838 there were 315 births registered at St. Catherine's. First, I divided the country into two by drawing a line from Liverpool to Lincoln. 80% were born above it. Next, I took Northumberland and Durham and 70% were born in those two counties. Finally, I noted those born in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Gateshead, Sunderland, Tynemouth, South Shields, Houghton-le-Spring and Chester-le-Street and the answer was 35%. I should be grateful if anyone can let me know what this area actually is, but at the most it can only be 200 square miles and probably less. This seemed a very high percentage when compared with the rest of England and Wales. Perhaps my figures were wrong. However, in 1860, of the 482 births the figure was 37% again. 1900 gave the best result, with 42% out of 692 births.

To date I have not enough details to discover whether there was any other concentration in the previous century, but hope to be able to print something on this later.

The task of running this group will be quite enormous, and I should be very grateful for any help that anyone may be able to give me."

Editor's Note: Interested members please write to Mrs Ross at the above address. No doubt Mrs Ross is already aware that the Robsons were one of the great Border families, from the days of the Reivers.

Courageous Pitman

Mr W. Scott, of 17 Stanley Street West, NORTH SHIELDS, Tyne and Wear NE29 6RG writes:

"Sir, in my possession is a family Heirloom in the shape of a medal which was presented to my great grandfather. It is about 40mm in diameter and 2mm thick. It bears on one side the head of George III and on the other side the following inscription:

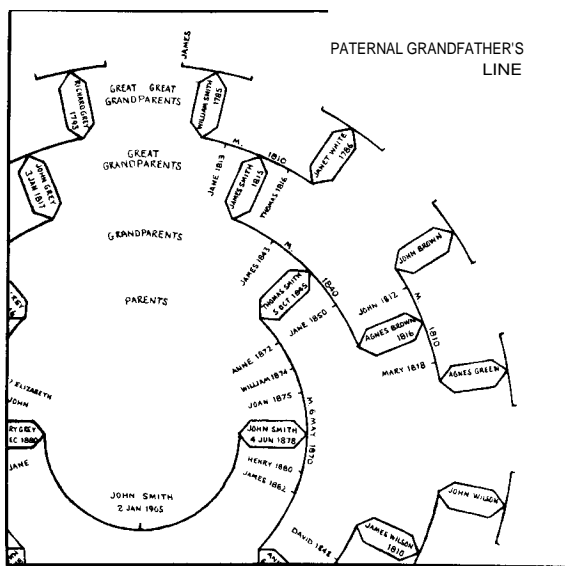
From the Heaton Colliery Dependent Relative Relief Committee in approbation of the highly honourable conduct of John Scott, pitman, who on the inrush of water into the Colliery on the Third of May MDCCCXV at the imminent hazard of his own life preserved from drowning George Wears aged eight years.

I would be very pleased to hear from or meet any descendants of George Wears."

Family Charts

Mr W. Sherlaw, of 5 Olive Grove, Burton Joyce, NOTTINGHAM NG14 5FG, writes:

"Sir, Although very new to drawing charts of family trees, I soon found that I produced a lot of



pieces of paper using the conventional charts, Just including members of my family that I had known, let alone earlier generations. One solution seemed to be to use a polar chart which may not be novel, but the application that I have used may be of interest to other members of the Society. I am enclosing an example using a few fictitious names for illustration.

Such a chart allows increasing space for each earlier generation and can be extended by drawing extra circles as further information comes to hand. It permits inclusion of the brothers and sisters of the main line members, accommodating the large families of the last century.

An interesting thought on such a chart is that if it could be extended by 21 generations back to about it would require some two million names in the final circle, which is equivalent to the possible population of this country at that time!"

Editor's Note: The rival considerations of space and legibility prevent us from reproducing the whole of Mr Sherlaw's chart. The illustration shows the upper right hand quadrant; each of the other quadrants follows a similar layout and each quadrant illustrates the ancestry of one grandparent. We hope that this is sufficient to give a general idea of his suggested layout.

THE CAD !

From Norham Parish Register

"Elizabeth ye bastard daughter of Katherine Lenton of the parish of Enderwick, a child of 9 months old and brought hither for baptism which was denied the infant in Scotland because the supposed father of it refused to submit to the discipline of that Church and fled away."

QUIZ QUESTIONS

We print below the questions from the quiz held at our March meeting; answers are on page 71.

1. Since 1st July 1837, almost every registered birth, death and marriage has been recorded in England and Wales. Where can you find these records?
2. There are 9 pieces of information on a birth certificate. Name at least 6.
3. There are 15 pieces of information on a marriage certificate. Name at least 12.
4. There are 8 pieces of information on a death certificate. Name at least 6.
5. When was the age at death first put into Local and National indexes?
6. When was the name of the spouse first given in the marriage indexes?
7. When was the mother's name first given in the birth indexes?
8. When were registers of baptisms, marriages and deaths first instituted?
9. Which parish in County Durham has the oldest Register?
10. Which parish in Northumberland has the oldest Register?
11. Newcastle has 5 Church of England parishes with registers before National Registration in 1837. Which parishes are they?
12. When did the Ecclesiastical Year change to January 1st from 25th March, in (a) England, (b) Scotland?
13. What is the significance for genealogists of these dates: a) 1667; b) 1697; c) 1754?
14. (a) When were Bishops Transcripts instituted and (b) from when can we expect to find them in our area?
15. Where would you expect to find Methodist records locally, and from what dates?
16. Are there any Congregational records held locally, and if so, where?
17. Newcastle Central Library has transcripts for some 160 parishes in Northumberland and Durham acquired under the Wood bequest. How many are missing (a) for Northumberland and (b) for Durham?
18. The periods 1694-1699 and 1785-1794 were periods of bad registration, both for a similar reason. Why?
19. Wills can be of great value to Genealogists. Wherein this area can you examine free an index of every will and administration made since 1858?
20. Why are all wills made by females pre-1882 always made by widows or spinsters?
21. (a) How many pre-1837 parishes are therein County Durham and (b) how many of these (latest count) have not deposited their registers?
22. (a) How many pre-1837 parishes are there in County Northumberland, and (b) how many of these (latest count) have not yet deposited their registers?

THE FAMILY TREE DETECTIVE

Enclosed with this issue of our Journal is a circular advertising a new book by Dr. Colin Rogers, shortly to be published under the above title by Manchester University Press.

Unusually among the flood of genealogical textbooks published over the last few years, this is not a glossy production filled with illustrations of certificates and documents associated with the author's own researches; indeed, it errs perhaps a little too far in the other direction, since it contains no illustrations at all. Nevertheless, the book tackles its subject from a more practical standpoint than most comparable publications; it does not merely recite the genealogical sources available to the amateur researcher but sets out in a logical sequence the steps to be taken when the "normal" source does not provide the desired information. It is in fact liberally sprinkled with useful and practical advice on what to do when things go wrong.

Dr. Rogers has not sought to provide an elaborate analysis of those classes of records which are dealt with in detail in other readily-accessible publications - military records, for example, are exhaustively covered by G. Hamilton-Edwards in *"In Search of Army Ancestry"* (Phillimore, 1977) - but a fairly comprehensive bibliography guides the reader to such specialist material. On the other hand, educational records, often undervalued as a genealogical source, are dealt with in a depth which may open new horizons for amateur researchers seeking to add flesh to the bones of their family tree. Another welcome feature is the emphasis on alternatives to the major research facilities in London - sources which can help the provincial or overseas researcher to make significant savings both of time and money.

All in all, this is a publication which deserves a place on the bookshelf of all but the most experienced of amateur family historians, and the Society is accordingly offering the book to members at a discount price of £6.50 inclusive of postage and packing (overseas members paying in dollars should pay the dollar equivalent of £7.00). This discount of £1 from the bookshop price of £7.50 is available on a "once-and-for-all" basis; please complete the order form on the circular and send it together with your cheque for £6.50 (or the dollar equivalent of £7.00) to our Membership Secretary at the address shown on the contents page, to arrive not later than 31 October 1983. You may combine payment for the book and for your membership renewal in a single cheque. All orders will be despatched in late November; overseas orders will be forwarded by surface mail, and the purchaser is responsible for any import duties which may be chargeable.

Members attending the monthly meetings of the Society during the Autumn session will be able to purchase the book directly at a slightly greater discount allowing for the saving in postal costs; such members should *not* order by post.

WIDDRINGTON SURVEY

Cheshire County Record Office holds, at reference DVE 8/3/1, a Survey, with maps, of the Widdrington Estate in Central Northumberland held by Sir George Warren, KCB. The Survey, compiled in 1768, includes a general map of Widdrington with fields marked and numbered, and a list of tenants - 25 in all, excluding Sir George himself.

Among the farmsteads covered in detail are The Chibburns, Cockrans, Druridge, Hag House, Hemscot, Lower Dog Kennel, Middle, North and South Steads, Newbiggin Carts, Westmoor, Widdrington Castle and Widdrington Park.

There is also a plan of the township of Widdrington (the present-day Widdrington village on the Ashington - Alnwick road, not the larger modern community of Widdrington Station) and some 50 pages of manuscript detail with some small plans of buildings.

The existence of this useful document has been brought to our attention by Mrs P.M. Litton, who has very kindly offered a little of her spare time to search the Survey on behalf of any of our members with an interest in the area. Enquiries, together with the usual s.a.e., should be sent to Mrs Litton at 34 Bramley Road, Bramhall, STOCKPORT, Cheshire SK7 2DP.

A CAMBRIDGE STRAY

From the Parish Register of Swaffham Prior:

Walter Calverley TREVELYAN of Hartburn, Northumberland, and Pauline Jermyn JERMYN, with consent of her father. Married 21 May 1835.

Note: Having noticed this 'stray' en route to the printers, I can add a little background. Pauline was the daughter of a Suffolk parson, and was 19 years younger than her husband, who was born in 1797, the son of Sir John Trevelyan, Bt., of Wallington Hall. Walter's Christian names are no doubt derived from Sir Walter Calverley (1669-1749) who married Julia Blackett (1686-1736), the daughter of the builder of Wallington. Sir Walter's daughter, Julia Calverley (1706-1768) married Sir George Trevelyan (1707-1768) of Nettlecombe in Somerset. Their son, Sir John Trevelyan (1734-1828) inherited Wallington from his uncle; his son, another Sir John (1761-1846) was the father of Walter Calverley Trevelyan. Walter succeeded to the baronetcy and the Wallington Estate in 1846; he and Pauline were noted for their hospitality and wild eccentricity, and their lives would merit an article in their own right! They had no children; Pauline died in 1866, after which Walter married Laura Capel Lofft; this marriage was also childless. Walter died in 1879; his heir was his cousin Alfred Wilson Trevelyan, who inherited the entailed Nettlecombe estate and the baronetcy; the free estate, including Wallington, was willed to another cousin, Sir Charles Edward Trevelyan, whose grandson Sir Charles Philips Trevelyan, a Liberal-Socialist Member of Parliament and ardent social reformer, gave Wallington to the National Trust in 1914. (JGS).

NORTHUMBERLAND HEARTH TAX: 1664

Doug Smith

A good background article describing the institution and subsequent history of the Hearth Tax appeared in Volume 3 Number 3 of this Journal. It emphasised that the information contained in surviving records of the Tax is "typically brief" - the collectors of fire monies were not interested in personal details beyond an occupier's ability to pay or be declared "non solvent".

Nevertheless, the lists of names and numbers of hearths can be of value to the genealogist as a source of information from the era immediately before parish registers; for many of us, a name in the Hearth Tax records is as near to a "first" ancestor as we are likely to get.

The City of Newcastle list appeared in *Archaeologia Aeliana*, Third Series, Volume VII. The County Durham list is on microfilm at Durham Record Office; it includes the 'North Durham' area of modern Northumberland - Northhamshire, Islandshire and Bedlingtonshire - and is extremely difficult to read.

The rest of the County of Northumberland can be seen in photocopy form at Northumberland Record Office. In a 17th-century hand, most of it is readable although occasionally names are lost in the very darkened edges of the parchment. Originals are at the Public Record Office.

We hope to transcribe the Hearth Tax for each township in succeeding issues of the Journal. It may be that at a later stage some expert in computer analysis will provide us with an idea of the population in 1664 and of the number of smoking chimneys. More interesting will be the range of Christian names and the distribution and numerical incidence of surnames. It hardly requires expertise in analysis to predict that Robsons will not be far from the top of such a list!

In the extracts which follow, the original spelling has been preserved; the first column shows the individuals in each township by whom the tax was payable, followed by the number of hearths in respect of which each was assessed. The second column shows the individuals identified as not liable to pay the tax; it does not of course list individuals benefitting from the various exemptions - e.g. of properties with an annual value of less than £1 - for fuller details of which readers are referred to the earlier article mentioned above.

"Car. II Com. Northumber. Subs. Hearth Monies"

WYLAM		HEDDON UPON YE WALL	
John Willis	1	Edw. Robinson	
Thomas Chicken	1	Stephen Hogg	Thomas Ladler
Alexandr Hall	1	Anthony Walker	Henry Hopper
Ralph Couper	1	Raiph Forster	William Crelson
James Walker	1	Walter Stawper	George Bewick
C.... Creame	1	John Baile	
John Slater	1	Christo. Collingwood	
Anthony Atkinson	1	Stephen Leighton	
Archeh. Cogdon	1	"With six more"	
OVINGHAM		HALTON SHEILES	
John Halsall	2	George Johnson	
Matthew Lee	1	James Thompson	John White
Thomas Richardson	1	John Battey	Widdow Bigna (?ll)
Rohr. Shipheard	1	Widdow Kene	
Widdow Edger	1	Andrew Carr	
Anthony Lee	1	Roger Masten	
James King	1	Widdow Hall	
Mr. Francis Addeson	8	"with 19 more"	
ESPERSHEILES, CRONCKLEY & WHINNYHILL		UNTHANKE	
Anthony Wilkinson	1	Nicholas Wilson	
Mrs. Eliz Errington	2		
Thomas Ord	1		
John Ellison	1		
Alexander Proude	1		James Hopper 1 Mathew Taylor
Cuthbert Ridley	1		Lancelott Taylor 1 Widdow Hopper
John Buckhave	1		Nicholas Taylor 1 Widdow Taylor
Robertt Proude	1		Geo. Swinburne 1 John Mimekin

THE AXFORDS

Brian Pears

I was having very little success with the Pears family. Despite the fact that I knew the date of birth of my great-grandfather and that of his sister and had a reasonable idea of their place of birth, I could find no record locally of either their births or their baptism. I looked everywhere. A visit to St. Catherine's House would, I assured myself, reveal all. How wrong I was. When I stepped onto the train at King's Cross for the return journey I knew no more than on my arrival two days earlier.

Somewhat discouraged, I moved on to tackle my paternal grandmother's family, the Axforde. Grandmother was one of eight children and at the time (1971) four of them were still living. There was even a surviving member of her father's generation, his youngest half-sister, Margaret Ellen. There would be no shortage of information here. Full of enthusiasm once again, I visited these and other relations one by one. An interesting story emerged. (I have adopted the convention of calling my great-grandfather `William (a)' and his father `William (b)').

William Axford (b) and his wife, Susannah Betty Spreg Axford formerly Curnow lived in Plymouth in the early 1.870's with their three children, William (a) (born 14/4/1869), Lizzie (Elizabeth Mary) and Johnny (Joseph John Henry).

William (b) lost his job so they all moved to Susannah's birthplace, Callington in Cornwall, where they lived for a while in great poverty. Around 1876 they moved North to Cramlington in Northumberland where Susannah's parents, brothers and sisters had already gone. They had travelled by ship from Plymouth to Newcastle and had a very rough passage; from that time onward Lizzie was afraid of the sea. They settled in Cramlington but William (b) was unable to find work. He returned to Plymouth leaving his family behind and was never heard of again.

Soon after Susannah married a Cornishman, James Voyzey. He had moved from Callington to Cramlington at the same time as Susannah's parents. Susannah had nine more children to James the youngest of whom was born in 1893. At some point they had moved to Seaham in County Durham. James eventually left Susannah and she had to raise the children alone.

The obvious conclusion that Susannah's marriage to James Voyzey was bigamous had been reached by several members of the family. It also seemed more likely to me that Susannah and William (b) had parted in Plymouth rather than Cramlington.

I was given some dates from memory: Susannah died in 1930 aged 79 years, Lizzie around 1934 aged about 64 years, William (a) in 1939 aged 79 years and Johnny in 1945 aged about 70 years. I was quickly able to verify most of these dates by referring to church burial registers:-

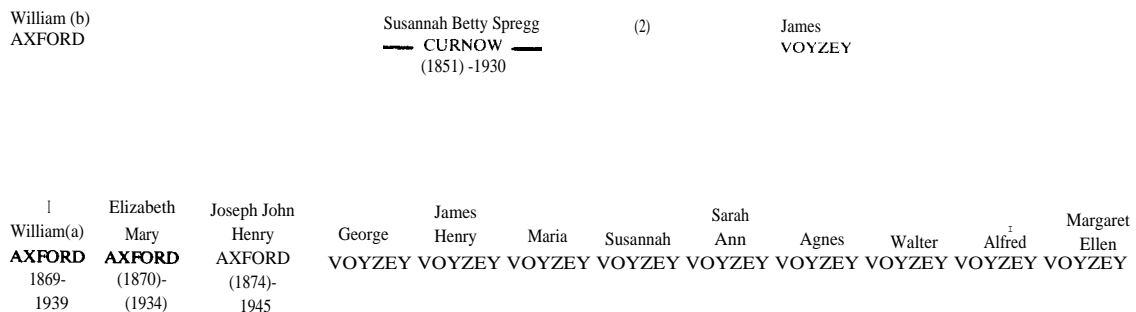
St. James', Burnopfield, County Durham:

<i>Susannah Betty Spregg Voyzey (sic)</i>	<i>13, Mountsett</i>	<i>20.3.1930</i>	<i>79 years</i>
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St. Patrick's, High Spen, County Durham:

<i>William Axford</i>	<i>6, Watson Street, High Spen</i>	<i>22.5.1939</i>	<i>70 years</i>
<i>Joseph John Henry Axford</i>	<i>8a, Strathmore Terrace</i>	<i>8.3.1945</i>	<i>71 years</i>

At this stage the family tree would seem to be as shown in Fig. 1.



I applied to the Superintendent Registrar at Plymouth for the birth certificate of William (a), Johnny and Lizzie. William's certificate confirmed his date of birth (1.4/4/1.869), his father's name (William) and gave his father's occupation as `brewer'. The description of his mother, however, was not at all as expected. Her name was given as Susanna Axford, formerly Stephens! The birth had

taken place at their home, 6 Salem Street, Plymouth. Johnny's certificate revealed that he was the son of William Axford, a general labourer, and Susanna, formerly Curnew. The birth took place at 44 Vauxhall Street, Plymouth on 31/7/1873. So William (b) had been married twice. The birth certificate of Lizzie (Elizabeth Mary) did not turn up immediately, so I did not know which of William's wives was her mother.

I tried to obtain the certificates relating to both of William(b)'s marriages, but neither could be found. Attempts to find the death record of a Susanna(h) Axford between 1869 and 1873 were similarly unsuccessful. Perhaps one or both marriages were of the common-law variety. The marriage certificate of James Voyzey and Susannah Axford was found. They were married at Sighill (Seghill) Parish Church on 2/4/1877. On this certificate the bride is described as Susannah Axford, 24 years, spinster, daughter of John Axford! This adds some weight to the bigamy theory. On the birth certificate of her first child to James Voyzey (George, born 3/9/1877) she is described as Susannah Voyzey, late Axford, Formerly Curnow. Quite a change in only five months.

Several abortive attempts were made to obtain the birth certificate of Elizabeth Mary Axford. The Plymouth Superintendent Registrar searched his indexes for the period 1869-1873 without locating the entry. However, while searching for this item, he came across the birth entry of Eliza Jane Axford, daughter of William and Susanna (formerly Curnow), born at 59 Treville Street on 27/12/1871. He very kindly informed me of this and I purchased a certificate. Further enquiries revealed that she had died on 3/9/1872, which explains why no one seems to have heard of her. Eliza Jane's birth and death certificates were to be of some significance in my researches. The birth certificate gave the family's address just eight months after the 1871 census and the informant named on the death certificate was a Louisa Axford of 19 Lower Street, Plymouth. Louisa must have been a close relative, perhaps William (b)'s mother. It was early 1972 when I reached this stage in my researches; the 1871 Census was 'open'.

At the earliest opportunity I returned to London and made straight for the Public Record Office in Portugal Street. This was to be a rather more successful visit; within an hour I had found the following:-

1871 59 Treville Street, Plymouth

William Axford	Head	Married	30	Brewer's labourer.	Devon. Plymouth
Susanna Axford	Wife	Married	21		Cornwall. Callington
William Axford	Son		2		Devon. Plymouth
Elizabeth M. Axford	Dau.		5 months		Devon. Plymouth

(A note stated that Treville Street was previously called Bilbury Street)

1871 19 Lower Street, Plymouth

Richard Axford	Head	Married	28	Labourer	Devon. Plymouth
Louisa Axford	Wife	Married	25		Devon. Plymouth
Richard Axford	Son		3	Scholar	Devon. Plymouth
Louisa Axford	Dau.		1		Devon. Plymouth

Well, Louisa certainly wasn't William (b)'s mother; the ages of William and Richard suggested that they might be brothers. A visit to Somerset House was called for but it was too late in the afternoon so I decided to have a look at the census returns for Callington. The 1861 census seemed the most promising and the search was fruitful:-

1861 Pengelly, Callington

Susan Curnow	Head	Widow	42	Copper miner's widow	Cornwall, Callington
Andrew Curnow	Son	Unmar.	21	Copper Miner	Cornwall, Callington
Joseph Cumow	Son	Unmar.	19	Painter	Cornwall, Callington
William Curnow	Son	Unmar.	15	Copper Ore Dresser	Cornwall, Callington
Mary Curnow	Dau.		13	Copper Ore Dresser	Comwall, Callington
Susan Cumow	Dau.		11	Scholar	Cornwall, Callington
John Cumow	Son		9	Scholar	Cornwall, Callington
Jane Curnow	Dau.		7	Scholar	Cornwall, Callington
Maria Curnow	Dau.		2		Cornwall, Callington

This confirmed the approximate birthdate of Susan(nah) calculated from her age at death; I could be fairly certain that she was born around 1850.

When I got to Somerset House it took only a short while to locate what were almost certainly the entries relating to William (b) and Richard as they were the only candidates. When I picked up the certificates I found that they were indeed brothers. William Thomas Axford, born 10/3/1840, and

of the application form was a blank birth certificate which the Registrar completed and returned to the applicant. The birth certificate itself was, not surprisingly, identical to the one I had obtained in London and gave William's mother as Susanna Axford formerly Stephens. The application form however, which William completed on 16/2/1925, gave his mother as Susannah Betty Spragg Curnow. William must have been somewhat surprised when he received the certificate. His 'mother' was still alive - I wish I had been present when they next met!

From time to time, at increasing intervals, over the next ten years I took out the notes and documents relating to the Axfords. Each time I faced the same contradictions and made little progress. The problem with the Pears family was eventually resolved and I tackled other branches with varying degrees of success - but the Axfords... !

I was not entirely idle - while in London awaiting a certificate relating to one of my mother's ancestors I decided to search the 1851 census for Plymouth. The only find of any significance was a barely legible entry for an orphanage in Catherine Street. One of the orphans was a William T. Oxford. He was 9 years old and was born in Plymouth. Could this be William (b)? Perhaps this might explain why he got his father's name wrong, but he must have had some knowledge of his father as he gave his father's occupation as his own. Prompted by this discovery I rechecked the General Register Office indexes - now at St. Catherine's House - for the William/Susanna Stephens marriage and the deaths of Susanna and William (b) under the surname 'Oxford'. For good measure I also checked under 'Aukford' and several other variations, but after several hours searching, I found nothing.

The 1881 census was 'opened' in 1982 and I decided to seek the entry relating to James and Susannah Voyzey. At the Melton Park premises of the Northumberland County Record Office I worked through the returns for the Cramlington area without success. I knew the family had moved to Seaham at some time so I went to Durham City Library and searched that area too. Again I was unsuccessful. A new piece of information came from Mr. Robert Ainsley, son of Susannah Voyzey - the fourth child of James and Susannah. He told me that his mother had won a prize at the South Hetton Flower Show when she was a child. A search of South Hetton revealed the following:-

1881 Cross Row East, South Hetton

James Voyzey	Head	Married	27	Coal miner	Cornwall, Callington
Susannah Voyzey	Wife	Married	28		Cornwall, Callington
William Axford	Son		12	Scholar	Devon, Plymouth
Elizabeth M Axford	Dau.		9	Scholar	Devon, Plymouth
Joseph Axford	Son		6	Scholar	Devon, Plymouth
George Voyzey	Son		4		North'd, Cramlington
James H Voyzey	Son		3		North'd, Cramlington
Maria Voyzey	Dau.		2 Months		Durham, South Hetton

No surprises here; at least something made sense.

My grandmother Susannah Pears, formerly Axford, died on 16/5/1982 and I went to Hexham Register Office to register the death. It occurred to me while giving the necessary information, that the register would merely record what I said. If I made a mistake or lied about, say, her maiden name, then that error would be there for ever. The chances of anyone checking the information were remote. I could really have confused future genealogists. It should have been obvious to me earlier; the Axford/Voyzey marriage certificate contained definite lies and I knew why they had been told. Why not the other certificates as well? I would have to be careful. I could not simply assume that every inconvenient piece of data was a lie. Such a process would certainly simplify all historical research but it would hardly elicit the truth!

What about the mysterious Susanna Stephens? Did she exist or did Susannah Betty Sprague Curnow give her maiden name as Stephens when she registered William (a)'s birth? I would now hold that the latter is the case for the following reasons:-

- a) William Axford (a) regarded Susannah formerly Curnow as his mother even after he saw his full birth certificate in 1925 and presumably confronted her with it.
- b) There would have been no obvious reason for concealing from William the fact that Susannah formerly Curnow was not his mother if that had been the case.
- c) There is no record of a marriage between Susanna Stephens and William Axford.
- d) There is no record of a Susanna Axford (or Stephens) death at the appropriate time.
- e) Only eight months elapsed between Susanna formerly Stephens registering the birth of William (a) and the time when Susannah formerly Curnow would have conceived Elizabeth Mary.

Surely Susannah Betty Sprague Curnow and Susanna Stephens were the same person, but why did she lie? I will explore that later. Why did she choose 'Stephens'? It may have been a random

choice, the surname of a friend or possibly of a distant relation. A G.R.O. index entry adds some plausibility to this last alternative - a Nicholas Stephens Curnow was born in Penzance in 1844.

Of all the documents and records obtained, the Axford/Curnow marriage certificate is the most problematical. There are but two possibilities; either it refers to the marriage of William (b) and Susannah Betty Sprague Curnow and contains a lot of lies, or it refers to a marriage not connected with them. For the reasons stated below, I believe the former to be the case.

a) Axford and Curnow were not common names in Plymouth - the census records testify to this. It would be quite a coincidence if any other couple with those surnames from Bilbury Street, Plymouth just happened to marry at a time when Susannah Betty Sprague Curnow was carrying a child to William Axford - a natural time for them to marry.

b) If this was not their marriage, when did they marry? There is no record of any other Axford/Curnow marriage. Perhaps they never married, but Susannah had four children to William. Surely no woman would have four children without the security of marriage, and, of course, the 1871 census does show them as being married - but that might be a lie.

c) Even allowing the surname coincidence and the location coincidence what about the other details? The bride's age and father's name are those of Susannah Curnow. The bridegroom's occupation, while not William (b)'s, is that of his father, and it is not such a common occupation.

It seems to be stretching credulity too far to accept that this could be anything other than the marriage of William Axford (b) and Susannah Betty Sprague Curnow; but why did they lie?

I wrote down in chronological order the basic details of each recorded event. One thing struck me immediately: every event from the birth of William (a) to that of Johnny was at a different address. Six different addresses in four years - 6 Salem Street, 7 Bilbury Street, 23 Bilbury Street, 59 Treville (Bilbury) Street, 44 How Street, and 44 Vauxhall Street. Why so many moves? Were they trying to avoid being traced, changing their address after every visit to the Registry Office in case someone saw the entry? Who? Perhaps Susannah's family. Had she run away from home? Could this explain the lies on the certificates as well? The false name on William (a)'s birth certificate, perhaps, but on the marriage certificate it is mostly the bridegroom's details that are false! While on this flight of fancy I might as well go as far as I can before my wings melt! Perhaps when they married they were worried that the Register Office staff might connect the birth of William (a) on 14/4/1869 to William Axford, a brewer, and Susanna, formerly Stephens, with the subsequent marriage on 22/6/1870 of William Axford, a brewer, and Susannah, formerly Curnow. If they did connect the entries they may have investigated further, with serious consequences for Susannah. With sufficiently disguised details, however, no connection was likely. Hence William gave details of his father and Susannah gave her name as 'Hannah'. What about his age? Perhaps he looked 45 years old!

Was the original story correct about the move from Plymouth? Did William lose his job and then take his family to his mother-in-law's at Callington? Unlikely. Living as he did in Plymouth, he must have been aware that miners from the Callington area were streaming to the North-East, via Plymouth, following the widespread closure of the copper mines. Callington was hardly the place to find work and he could not even claim poor relief there. As I stated previously, I think it more likely that William and Susannah parted in Plymouth. It would be natural then for Susannah to take her children to her mother's home. The story of William (b) travelling to Cramlington and then returning to Plymouth could merely be 'Whitewash' designed to hide the marital breakdown.

When Susannah and her children arrived at Callington did she find that her relations had already gone to the North-East? If this was the case she would presumably have obtained temporary accommodation with someone she had known there until such time as she could arrange to follow the family. If they were still at Callington when she arrived it would seem more probable that she would have travelled North with them rather than follow them. The former agrees more with the original story.

The marriage to James Voyzey took place when she was four months pregnant. As we have seen, she claimed to be a spinster, the daughter of a fictitious John Axford. This would seem to be a most foolish claim in view of the fact that her mother lived nearby, and then there were Susannah's three children. She was claiming that they were illegitimate and what did that make her? Why should she stigmatize herself? If she had claimed to have been a widow of the absent William Axford, as she did in effect when she registered George's birth, who could have refuted it? No shadow would have cast on anyone's character although, of course, it would have been just as untruthful. However foolish her claim might have been, she seems to have escaped retribution; after all, she was an old hand at lying to registrars.

Enough of speculation. I know there are many flaws in my various theories. Those addresses in

Plymouth, for example. Three are in the same street and indeed the last five of them at least (I couldn't locate Salem Street) are in a tiny area measuring about two hundred yards square - hardly consistent with moves designed to avoid being traced!

Have I missed anything obvious? Are there more plausible explanations of the inconsistencies? Can I test my hypotheses further? These are not meant to be rhetorical questions - In other words, "Help!"

CREW OF THE BRIG "PACIFIC"

The following information came to light when Chris Moffitt was researching the voyages of his great-great-grandfather who was the master of a collier brig between 1856 and 1874. The list is somewhat limited in usefulness as the birthplaces of the crew were not always recorded accurately and must be treated with a certain amount of suspicion. The ship regularly traded from Middlesbrough to Llanely, Hamburg and France, with a few voyages to Ireland, Holland and Cronstadt (in the Baltic Sea). It finally ran aground in the fog at the mouth of the River Weser in Germany and sank on the 26 September 1874; all the crew were saved. If anyone has an interest in any of the people involved, Mr Moffitt would be pleased to supply additional information; write to him at 12, Rowan Drive, Heybridge, MALDON, Essex CM9 7BW, enclosing the usual s.a.e.

The following list shows those crew members apparently coming from Durham, Northumberland and adjacent areas. The information is extracted from crew lists and agreements for the years 1856 to 1874, excluding 1858, 1859 and 1873.

YEAR	NAME	BIRTHPLACE	AGE
1856 & 1857	MOWBRAY, George	Stockton	26
1856 & 1857	TAYLOR, Edward	Newcastle	25
1857 & 1864	STORROW, James	Middlesbrough	20
1860	ANGUS, Thomas	Stockton	16
1860	BULMER, Richard	Stockton	
1860	HURREW, George	Middlesbrough	21
1861	SIDGWICK, William	Ingleton	29
1863 & 1864	DEMPSTER, David	Sunderland	22
1863 & 1864	WARNER, Walter	Hartlepool	24
1863	READIHON, George	Sunderland	27
1865	STOKER, Henry	Middlesbrough	28
1865	DAVIS, George	Middlesbrough	24
1865	FLIGHT, Henry	Middlesbrough	21
1865	BUDDOCK, Thomas	Middlesbrough	39
1865	SOYE, Samuel	Middlesbrough	20
1865	CHIPCASE, James	Stockton	35
1866	RUDDICK, Thomas	Stockton	39
1866	BLOOMFIELD, Alfred	Middlesbrough	23
1866 & 1867	DOUGLAS, Robert	Newbottle	17
1866	HAMMOND, John	Middlesbrough	26
1866	LEGGITT, William	Middlesbrough	22
1866	DOLBY, Edward	Middlesbrough	27
1867	SMITH, John	Middlesbrough	18
1867	BOWMAN, Joseph(?)	Middlesbrough	21
1868	LANGLEY, Samuel	Middlesbrough	20
1870	GARROD, Frederick	Marton	16
1870	TRONSDALE, William	Stockton or Hartlepool	15
1870	PARTON, Charles	Middlesbrough	24
1870	ROBINSON, Edward	Middlesbrough	22
1871	WATT, James	Middlesbrough	18
1871	NORTON, William	Middlesbrough	28
1871	SOLE, William	Middlesbrough	52
1871	PARKER, Charles	Middlesbrough	27
1871	BAILES, Henry	Middlesbrough	26
1871	RODGERS, Robert	Middlesbrough	22
1874	POTTAGE, Samuel	Stockton	56
1874	WILSON, Thomas	Middlesbrough	20
1874	SMITHSON, Charles	Middlesbrough	17
1874	MASON, Robert	Darlington	21
1874	DUMOND, John	Newcastle	19

PATTERSON POTTERY

P. Patterson

After several years mulling over the thought of researching my family history, possibly born after seeing the television series "Roots", I finally began my research in February 1981.

To begin with I attended, along with my wife Gail, a ten-week course run by Mr. Norman Welch at a local school in Darlington. Mr. Welch is a well known family historian well-versed in the methods and intricacies of family history research.

My grandparents were as follows:

Henry Lawrence Patterson, born 1873, Low Fell, Gateshead; Occupation: Draughtsman.

Edith Patterson (nee Robson) born ? Durham City

With these particulars I was able to obtain a birth certificate for my grandfather showing he was born on the 31st January 1873; his parents were:

Martin Patterson, Grocer and Postmaster of Low Fell, Gateshead

Rebecca Brianna Patterson (nee Hillaby)

After obtaining the certificate I decided to write to Gateshead Central Library in the hope of finding more information regarding Martin Patterson my great grandfather. In reply I received a letter outlining details obtained from the 1871 census showing Martin, Rebecca and their six children. However, Henry Lawrence was not born until 1873 and I first traced him on the 1881 census in which he appeared as a schoolboy of 8 years.

It was now a question of where and when did Martin and Rebecca marry? After several fruitless searches I obtained a marriage certificate from St. Catherine's House indicating they were married on the 11th June 1855 at the Wesleyan Reformed Chapel in Newcastle. I now knew my great-great-grandfather's name which was:

Thomas Patterson (Earthenware manufacturer).

Thomas, whom I found to have been born in 1789, married Hannah Burnett. After further research I was able to ascertain that a Thomas Patterson was indeed a pottery manufacturer at the Sheriff Hill Pottery, Gateshead, between the years 1830 and 1904 when the pottery actually closed. In September 1981 a copy of R.C. Bell's "*Tyneside Pottery*" was unearthed from the reference library and from this book I gleaned a wealth of information on the pottery and photographic details of the types of product manufactured. More importantly the book referred to a collection of Patterson pottery on display at the Laing Art Gallery in Newcastle. After seeing the collection, notably what is known as "Pink Lustre", I wondered could it be possible to obtain a piece of my own?

During my research I kept my eager family up-to-date with my findings and within several weeks of seeing the Laing collection, my sister Christine obtained a large earthenware blue and white plate from an Antique Fair. By referring to Bell's book "*Tyneside Pottery*" it was unmistakably a Patterson plate, for there on the reverse was the distinctive Patterson name stamped in the recognisable semi-circular style. Here was a plate that had survived at the very least eighty years! Unbelievable!

Well, if there was one, could there possibly be more? Very luckily, I obtained three more plates, all blue and white earthenware. The first two were purchased from antique fairs; the third (and last so far), came from a source much closer to home.

My father-in-law upon clearing out an old cupboard handed down an old earthenware plate to his wife saying, "Have a look, it may be a Patterson" and to and behold it was! Apparently Elizabeth's parents originated from Gateshead and the plate had been handed down through the family.

In the future I hope to extend my family history, and sincerely hope that this article has been of interest to fellow members.

A VALUED LETTER

Mrs Charles Drake (Member 0273) of 312, Johnson Avenue, WARRENSBURG, MISSOURI 64093, UNITED STATES has written, enclosing a copy of a letter to her grandmother, Jane Eleanor Smith Woods (nee Jackson), in the United States, from a cousin, Sam Ord, of Ferryhill. The letter, establishing who her grandmother's relatives in England were, is a fine example of the kind of document that can lead to a lifelong interest in genealogy and local history. We publish it in its entirety below. Mrs Drake has put in parentheses the maiden and married names of the christian names mentioned, which go back to her great-grandmother, Mary Jackson (nee Anderson).

Letter from Sam Ord to Mrs. Jane Eleanor (Jackson) Woods, Holliday, Missouri., U.S.A.

22, Hackworth Street,
Dean Bank,
Ferry Hill,
County of Durham,
Feb. 20, 1919.

Dear Cousins and family,

To inform you that we received your very kind welcome and endearing letter yesterday the 19th, which was mailed in Holliday on Jan. 30th last and many kind thanks for the same from you afar and we are highly pleased to hear of you getting to know that I was in touch with your brave boys, Pollard (Jane Eleanor's son) and Roy Foster, (Elizabeth (Jackson) Foster's son). Yes, dear cousin, I myself would like to see these two brave young Yanks, but I presume that when their chance comes to be demobilized that they will be too eager to be back to their own homesteads, their own calf yards and maybe to see some little sweetheart. Oh, yes, dear cousin, your Aunt Ellen (Eleanor (Anderson) Pharoah) has still all her faculties and just over a week ago our son, George (Ord), paid them a visit and he found his grandmother in the pink and you are right when you say that you had a sweet old grandmother' I can vouch for that. She was one of the old school, a typical good old English woman and friend. Pollard's second and last letter to us said that he was in a Minstrel Troop and was touring round and I have sent it on to his aunt in Denver and it may reach you o. k. and about a week since I had my first letter from Roy Foster and I also sent it on to Denver, Colorado, as I had no proper and distinct address of your home addresses until your kind letter arrived. I also received a long letter from your sister, Mary, (Mary Ann (Jackson) Morgan). It was mailed on the 28th of Jan. and they, yours and hers, must have crossed the pond by the same boat as they arrived here with the same mail.

Dear Cousin, Ferry Hill Station is on the main rail road 6 miles from Durham City, 12 miles from Darlington and about midway between Saltburn and Newcastle and to get from Saltburn to Newcastle travelling north, you leave the sea come by Middlesbrough, Stockton, Thornaby, Stillington, Sedgefield (Ferry Hill), Croxdale, Durham, Chesterly St. (sic), Birtley, Lamesley, Low Fell, Gateshead, Newcastle. I think this will refresh your memory a little as I think you will have travelled this route, but Pollard and Roy have not as yet, as they travelled from Liverpool to Southampton before they embarked for their not very happy home in France. I'm hoping by the time this reaches you that these two brave boys will be at their own happy homes and homesteads in their own dear Missouri.

The Mr. Wm. Middleton you refer to I think is dead. He was also my Sunday School teacher - he and Mr. Jack Johnson, who became one of the Durham miner's leaders and also their M.P. and he is also dead. Yes, dear Cousin, I married Lizzy (Pharoah) and the others I will try and comb out for you. Michael, Crispin, Mary Jane, Jack, Tom, Ralph, Sam, Will, Jim, Bobby, Alf, Nellie and some died very young, (all Pharoahs). Ralph and Sam are the bachelors and stay with their mother (Eleanor (Anderson) Pharoah) and your Uncle Michael Anderson lives next door to your Aunt Ellen and your Uncle Tom (Anderson) is living retired at Sunnyside, your birth place, which is about 5 miles four Newcastle and we are about 25 miles away from it. We are about 15 miles from Hartlepool and on the morning of the Bombardment there all our building shook and rocked and it was a terrible three quarters of an hour and I also saw the great Jerry Zep brought down over H. Pool on the 28th or 29th Nov. 1916 when I gave a terrible yell, not of fright, but one of delight and my better half thought I had gone balmy. I will always remember that beautiful sight on a star lit night, this very cold night in November, and I also saw the flashes and the report of bombs bursting when he was at Skinning Grove and the other places near to Saltburn and when people in these districts got the warning to take cover they had to go into the Ironstone mines, most probably where your father (Samuel Jackson) was engaged at one time. The women and children were sent into one section and the men another and all these Jerry devils that were in the Heavens couldn't harm these innocent people in the caves of the Cleveland Iron Stone mines. He managed to hit and damage Skinning Grove Iron Works and one bomb dropped right in between two great Benzol Tanks and never went off and if I had the time and the space I could tell you more about the Zepps in the North here. At my job little birds used to come and chirp into my ear sometimes when Jerry and his sausage bags were leaving or passing Heligoland and what velocity and direction he was travelling. I dare not write like this at the time and if I dare tell you all I know, your hair would stand on end, but someday, dear ones, when history is written on the different subjects you will get to know all much better that I can write or dictate to you and whilst writing to your sister Mary (Jackson) Morgan, in Denver.

I had to be most careful as the dear little censor was on my track but I kept within the law and I think that nearly all my letters reached America. I think that one or two were destroyed by Jerry's water rats in the Atlantic, but I didn't care as long as he didn't bump this Tenderfoot.

Yes, dear cousins, you are good judges by trying to learn your boys well so as to compete with the Krauts and in this terrible war the Lords sons and Dukes sons have had to fight side by side with my boys and I presume that the same thing will apply to your U. States boys. After I finish this little scribble to you, I will have to try and write a little to your sister, Mary (Mary (Jackson) Morgan) and please let me know if you write again if your girlie, Polly (Mary Beatrice (Smith) Ash) laughs about the Red Indian Yell of fright I gave when I saw Jerry's 700 feet of sausage bag coming down in flames.

From your loving cousin and family
Sam Ord

Jane Eleanor (Jackson) Woods' first husband was John Smith Jr. Born 6th June 1857 Treton, England. Jane Eleanor Jackson was born on 2nd May 1862, Parish of Lamesley. Eleanor (Anderson) Pharoah was born 15th April 1845 Parish of Corsenside. Thomas Anderson was born ca 1853. Michael Anderson was born ca 1855.

THE HUMBLE BIBLE

One of our members, Mr. C.S. Softley, has sent us some intriguing press cuttings from the columns of the State Times, an American newspaper, describing the purchase ten years ago at a junk shop in Mississippi, of a family Bible clearly of English Origin. The purchaser, Mr. Joe. Mitchell, of 1620 N. Pamela, BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70815, would be interested to hear from any descendant of the Humble family whose details were entered on the front pages of the Bible. Mr. Softley, of 3 Broadview, Cheriton, FOLKESTONE, Kent CT20 3ES, believes himself to be a descendant of the Humbles, and has forwarded the details which we publish below, in edited form. Some of the entries are out of order, so we have re-arranged the order slightly. It should be noted also that some entries are only partly legible: doubtful readings are in brackets.

Label: John and Ann Humble.

Copy of a Register of Baptisms in the Parish of Tynemouth in the year 1794: February 5th, Thomas son of John and Ann Humble of North Shields Master Mariner. This is a true extract from the said Parish Register Book of Baptisms this 25th day of March 1808 (signed) John Davidson, curate.

Mary Pearson born 28th July 1798. W.B. Humble born 9th November 1794. W.B. Humble married to Mary Pearson at Tynemouth Church by the Reverend Charleton.

John Humble died at Ovingham 6th May 1816. Buried (? at Ovingham) aged 70 years.

Ann Humble died 9th January 1827 aged 74 years. Buried in Shields Church ya(rd).

William Pearson Humble born 15th February 1822 at 10 minutes before 9 o'clock on Friday (Present); Wm. Marshal (Mrs. James Gray) (Wm. Pearson) and Miss E. Pearson. William Pearson Humble died 9th May 1823 of Scarlet Fever aged 1 year 3 months. Buried in Tynemouth Castle Yard. Nurse Coxon,(Doctor Watson).

Pearson Humble born 17th March 1825 at 1.30 a.m. (Present) Mr. and Miss Pearson and Mrs. Marshall, (Doctor Bramwell).

John Humble born 5th October 1827 at 2.30 a. m. Present: Miss Pearson, Nurse Potts, Doctor Bramwell.

John Humble married Elizabeth Park, 7th June 1859 at Christ Church, North Shields by the Reverend Thompson.

Elizabeth Humble born 5 p.m. 19th June 1860 died 20th (August?) 1896.

William Pearson Humble born 10.30 a.m. 24th May 1862 died 4th (?) 1867.

May Humble born 3rd March 1865 died 9th (?) 1867.

John George Humble born 22 December 1866.

Edith Humble born 23 January 1869 died 6 (?) 1869.

Ada Humble born 1.30 a.m. (?Tues) 1 February 1871.

Emma Humble born 1.30 a.m. (?Tues) 1 February 1871 died 20 Jun 1872.

Elizabeth Humble married William Wigham 21st February 1882 at Christ Church, Tynemouth, by Reverend Ozanne.

Elizabeth Humble, wife of (?) died 2nd June 1899.

RESEARCH IN SCOTLAND

Anne English

Edinburgh is the main centre for family history research in Scotland, and the best place to begin is at New Register House, at the east end of Princes' Street.

Compulsory registration of births, marriages and deaths did not begin until 1855, but the certificates are more detailed than their English equivalents. Indexes to the registers are housed on the ground floor of New Register House, arranged by year and surname. When entries have been found and noted, you are normally taken to see the original certificate and given time to make a quick pencil copy.

Census returns for 1841 to 1891 can be seen upstairs in the Library, as can the old parish records (pre 1855) for the whole of Scotland. These last include border parish registers. Presbyterians in north Northumberland sometimes crossed the border to be married, and the registers of Mordington, for example, contain some Northumberland names. New Register House also holds a copy of the Lamberton Toll entries for irregular marriages between 1834-1843 and 1844-1848.

The Library also contains all the standard Scottish reference books, including those on surnames and clans, as well as a collection of Monumental Inscriptions (again including border parishes) and, in the Lyon Office, records relating to coats of arms and recorded genealogies.

New Register House is open Mon - Fri. 9.30. - 4.45. There is a daily charge according to the records consulted, or a weekly ticket can be purchased. If using the Library, arrive as soon after 9.30 as possible, and reserve a seat for the day.

Next door, in a separate building, is the Scottish Record Office. It is not possible to list all the sources available, but the following are those most useful to the family historian.

Records of Testaments (Wills); pre and post 1823.

Register of Deeds, which includes inventories.

Records relating to property and succession, including the Registers of Sasines.
Hearth Tax and Poll tax records.

Valuation Rolls (Rates Returns) from 1855-1975. Not all are indexed or complete.

Church records, particularly Kirk Session records. Among these are some births, marriages and burials before 1855. Irregular marriages may be confirmed here. Non-conformist records include a few Episcopalian churches, and photocopies of Roman Catholic registers, 18th-20th century.

Burgh records from some former burghs, which can include lists of inhabitants, burgh rolls, and craft and guild records.

Estate records of some landed families.

The Scottish Record Office is open Mon - Fri. 9.00. - 4.45. A Readers' Ticket, obtainable at the time, is issued for the calendar year. It can be obtained and used at both the Scottish Record Office and West Register House, Charlotte Square, off the west end of Princes' Street. Modern records are housed here, such as those of government departments and nationalized industries. The Scottish Railway Archives contain a wealth of information from the days of the earliest railways, including those which crossed the border. A large collection of plans includes some brought back by Scotsmen from England. Opening hours are the same as for the Scottish Record Office.

The Central Library, George IV Bridge, is open from 9.00 - 8.30, Mon - Fri (1 on Saturday) The Scottish Room has a collection of basic reference books for family history, plus some individual family histories. There are typed copies of MI's (mostly under Mitchell), some of which include Hearth and Poll tax records. Complete sets of all three Statistical Accounts of Scotland are available. These are parish account, usually written by the minister of the time, and are of great general interest. The first statistical Account, known as 'the Old,' was published in 1790's. In the Edinburgh Room there is a complete set of street directories for Edinburgh and Leith, and an almost complete run of the Edinburgh Post Office Directories.

Across the road is the National Library of Scotland, which has the largest collection of old newspapers. The Map Room of the National Library is presently at Causewayside. Many of the maps are of England, including one c.1700 of The North part of England and the South part of Scotland. The National Library of Scotland is open from 9.30 to 8.30, Mon - Fri, and to 1 on Saturday. The Map Room closes at 5 on weekdays, 1 on Saturdays.

The Library of the Scottish Genealogical Society, 9 Union Street, Edinburgh, is open from 3.30 to 6.30 on Wednesdays, and can be used by visitors. It houses the Computer File Index for Scotland, which is still being added to. There is one microfiche reader. The Register of Member's Interests for the Society can also be seen here.

For anyone still searching for an irregular border marriage, there are two firms of solicitors who hold records, for which a search charge is made. Enquiries, with SAE, to Robert Muckle, Son & Hall, Solicitors, Norham House, 12 New Bridge Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, NE1 8AS for Springfield records 1783-1895, and to Wright, Brown & Strong, Solicitors, 7 & 9 Bank Street, Carlisle, CA3 8HQ for those from Allison's Toll Bar 1843-1865.

There is no direct equivalent in Scotland of the local record office. Parish registers and Census returns are all at New Register House. Instead, each region has an archive department, sometimes housed in a library. From an up-to-date map find the region you're interested in, and write for information to one of the main towns e.g. Dundee for Tayside, Inverness for Highland. Archives usually include local government, education, police and guild records, family and estate papers, maps, plans and local photographs.

Helpful books for research in Scotland include the standard works, "*Scottish Family History*" by Stuart and Paul; "*Scottish Family Histories held in Scottish Libraries*" by Joan P S Ferguson; and "*In Search of Scottish Ancestry*" by Gerald Hamilton-Edwards. Two new books for beginners are "*MacRoots*" by Tim Bede, and "*Scottish Roots*" by Alwyn James. Both are published by MacDonald Publishers, Edgefield Road, Loanhead, Midlothian EH20 9SY, the first at £1.95 + p.p., the second at £3.95 + p. p. The third edition of Donald Whyte's "*Introducing Scottish Genealogical Research*" is obtainable from the Library at 9 Union Street for £1 + p.p. My own favourites for general reading are "*A History of Scotland*" and "*Life in Scotland*", both by Rosalind Mitchison.

QUIZ ANSWERS

1. Registrar General, Somerset House, or Local Superintendent Registrar.
2. Place and date of birth; sex and name of child; father's name and **occupation; mother's name and** maiden name: details of informant.
3. Place and date of marriage: names, ages and **occupations of bride and groom; marital status of bride and groom; names and occupations of both fathers;** names of witnesses.
4. Place, date and cause of death; name, sex, age and occupation; particulars of informant.
5. 1865.
6. 1912.
7. September quarter, 1911.
8. 1538 by Thomas [Cromwell](#) in reign of Henry VIII.
9. St. Oswald, Durham. 1538.
10. Berwick upon Tweed. 1572.
11. St. Anne's 1825; All Saints, 160(1); St. Andrew, 1597; St. John, 1587; St. Nicholas, 1558.
12. (a) England, 1752. (b) Scotland, 161X).
13. (a) Act of Parliament stipulating all burials must be in "cheeps wool only"
(b) Act of Parliament - anyone entering a parish should produce a Settlement Certificate.
(c) Hardwicke's Act; a register of printed forms was introduced; all marriages had to be in parish church, except Quakers and Jews.
14. (a) 1597; (b) 1761 in Durham.
15. DURHAM RECORDOFFICE
1765, **Barnard Castle circuit;**
1822, **Consett circuit;**
1778, **Darlington circuit;**
1816, Stockton circuit;
1827, Teesdale circuit;
TYNE AND WEAR
1808, North Shields W.M. and Milburn Place;
1820, Newcastle Brunswick;
1718, Salem M.N.C.
16. Durham Record Office, from 1613 - Durham Church; Tyne and Wear Record Office - South Shields two churches.
17. (a) 17; (h) 19.
NORTHUMBERLAND: Allendale; Bellingham; Birtlev; Cornhill; Corsenside; Falstone; Heddon-on-the-Wall; Hunstanworth; Kirkharle; Kylee; Longhorsley; Simonburn; Stannington; Ulgham; Thockrington; Whittingham; W hittonstall.
DURHAM: Billingham; Bishopton; Croxdale; Darlington; Edmundbyers; Eggescliffe; Hart; Hartlepool; Haughton-le-Skerne; Lamesley; Medomsley; Monkwearmouth; Norton; Peshaw; Sadberge; Stockton; Stranton; Whitworth; Wolviston.
18. An Act of Parliament placed a tax on births, marriages and deaths with a fine on the incumbent of £100 for neglect; both led to much tax evasion.
19. Plummer House, Market Street. Newcastle.
20. The Married Women's Property Act of 1882 allowed married women to have property in their own right; previously all property of a married couple legally belonged to the husband.
21. (a) 100; (b) 14.
22. (a) 111; (b) 7, of which two are still in use.

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. 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 to ensure accuracy. Welcome to all our new members.

- 1459 Miss B. SHOTTON, 10 Coniston Avenue, Westbury-on-Trym, BRISTOL BS9 3SA.
- 1460 Mr A.M. CAMPBELL, 24 Newcombe Road, LUTON, Bedfordshire LU 1 1 LH.
(☎ Luton 416756) Interests: Campbell, Harrison, Taylor and Dasborough who lived in the Bishopwearmouth/Sunderland area from early to late 18W's.
- 1461 Mrs D. JONES, 25 Byron Avenue, WINCHESTER, Hampshire SO22 5AT.
(☎ Winchester 69280)
- 1462 Mrs C.E. VILES, The Curatage, Pulham Market, DISS, Norfolk IP214SR.
(☎ Pulham Market 650) Interests: Loney/Lonie and Feetham, both of Sunderland, 19th century and possibly earlier.
- 1463 Mr F. ROBSON, 34 Beacon Heights, NEWARK, Nottinghamshire NG24 2JS.
(☎ Newark 71192) Researching: Robson (Allendale, Swaledale, Crook) 18th-20th C.; Stoker (Helmington, Durham; Whitley, N/land) 19th C.; Oughton (Washington, Co. Durham) 19th C.; Also Place, Atkinson and Marshall.
- 1464 Mrs E.B. ROBSON, 34 Beacon Heights, NEWARK, Nottinghamshire NG24 2JS.
(☎ Newark 71192) Researching: Holmes (Bp. Auckland & Stanhope, Co. Durham) 18th/19th C.; Gardiner (Stanhope) 18th C.; Hodgson (Stanhope) 18th C.; Dixon (Stanhope) 18th C.; Also Hobson, Pybus: Rheam, Batman.
- 1465 Mr T.G. HUBBER, "Aspasia", Southrop. LECHLADE, Gloucestershire GL7 3PG.
(☎ Southrop 321)
- 1466 Mrs J.G. HUBBER, "Aspasia", Southrop. LECHLADE, Gloucestershire GI-7 3PG.
(☎ Southrop 321)
- 1467 Mr J.R. WILLANS, 54 Raw Nook Road, Salendine Nook, HUDDERSFIELD, West Yorkshire HD3 3UX.
(☎ Huddersfield 650578) Researching: Willans (Newcastle) pre-1870; Bain (Newcastle) pre-1820; Kidd (Newcastle) pre-1855; Lain (Newcastle) pre-1855; Nichol (Newcastle) pre-1845; Syres (W. Hartlepool) pre-1845; Booth pre-1835; Dawson (Heworth) pre-1880; Surtees (Heworth) pre-1880.
- 1468 Mrs S.F. REED, 3 Orchard Way, SELBY, North Yorkshire YO8 OJE.
(☎ Selby 704591) Researching: Landreth (Sunderland); Reed (Spen); Tinn (Durham); Fenwick (Tanfield); Landreth (Newcastle); Fenwick (Tanfield/Winlaton); Brown (Burnopfield). All Co. Durham, 19th C.
- 1469 Mrs B. GALLOWAY, 65 Callander, Ouston. CH ESTER-LE-STREET, County Durham DH2 1LG.
- 1470 Mrs P. WEARMOUTH, 25 Spring Garden Lane, Ormesby, MIDDLESBROUGH, Cleveland TS7 9JB.
(☎ Middlesbrough 314232)
- 1471 Mrs P.N. BRAILEY, 314 Hagden Lane, WATFORD, Hertfordshire WD18LH.
(☎ Watford 24443) Researching: Bainbridges of Co. Durham (esp. Middleton area) and any descendants of James and Fanny, mar. 1820's and the Fawcetts of North Yorkshire, Durham and Westmorland and any descendants of Mathew Fawcett and Elizabeth Bainbridge mar. 1849.
- 1472 Mrs J. WAKENSHAW, 1261 La Rippe. VAUD, SWITZERLAND.
- 1473 Mrs H.M. WILLIAMS, The Old Orchard, East End, Hook Norton, BANBURY, Oxfordshire OX15 5LG.
Interests: Farbridge. Sarah Ann Farbridge married John Askew. Sarah Ann was possibly born in Blanchland, Northumberland.
- 1474 Mrs L.E. SCHMIDT, 1501 Cloyden Road, SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA 92705, UNITED STATES.
- 1475 Mrs H. GARNHAM, 23 Coniscliffe Road, STANLEY, County Durham DH9 7RF.
(☎ Stanley 32521)
- 1476 Mrs P. TAYLOR, 14 Meridian Way, Cochrane Park, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE7 7RU.
- 1477 Mr J.H.R. BETTS, The Red House, Fairbourne Lane, Harrietsham, MAIDSTONE, Kent ME17 1LG.
- 1478 Mrs M.M. WILSON, 31 Grange Lane, Bromham, BEDFORD MK43 8NR.
- 1479 Ms R.L. CAVE, 54 Orchard Rise, Olveston, BRISTOL BS12 3DZ.
(☎ Bristol 613754) Researching: Softley (Westoe, So. Shields); Mackey (So. Shields), both Co. Durham 1880 on. Also Griffiths, Pullin and Britt.
- 1480 Ms A. THOMPSON, 1 Townend Cottages, Mosedale, PENRITH, Cumbria CA1 1 OXQ.
(☎ Threlkeld 261)
- 1481 Mr G.J. POLAK, 9508139th Avenue, EDMONTON, ALBERTA T5E 5Z8, CANADA.
- 1482 Mr D.J.H. CLIFFORD, 3 Marion Road, Furnace Green, CRAWLEY, West Sussex RH10 6QQ.
(☎ Crawley 27211) Interested in Clifford and their association with Ellingham.
- 1483 Miss J. LUTTON, 24 Culloden Walk, Killingworth, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE 12 ODO.

- 1484 Mrs A.C. JACKSON, 315 North Lincoln, HINSDALE, ILLINOIS 60521, UNITED STATES.
Interest: Mather (Carham); Bell (N/land & Rxbrgh); Middlemiss (Carham); Bruce (Rxbrgh); Thompson (Carham); Watson (Woodhorn); Birtley/Birkley (Cramlington); Carse (Bamburgh); Cook (Heaton); Steele (N/land); Smith (Cambois); also Brown, Dun, Dobinson, Lumbley. Farle (N/land).
- 1485 Mr I.S. FIELD, 22 Durham Moor Crescent, DURHAM CITY DH 15AW.
(☎ Durham 64659) Interests: James especially in Heighington in Co. Durham.
- 1486 Mrs I. FIELD, 22 Durham Moor Crescent, DURHAM CITY DH 1 .5AW.
(☎ Durham 64659) Researching: Elizabeth James who gave birth to an illegitimate son John on 14.5.1809 at Heighington; she married Henry Headon of Gainford at Heighington Church on 17.8.1816. Her residence was given as Heighington at time of marriage. Also interested in a member of the James family who was transported. Any info. welcome.
- 1487 Miss S.F. ROBINSON, 38 Weldon Crescent, High Heaton, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE7 7HY.
(☎ Newcastle 666382)
- 1488 Mrs R.P. KIRKUP, 1 Highlands Drive, North Nibley, DURSLEY, Gloucestershire GL11 6DX.
(☎ Dursley 3010)
- 1489 Mr J.S. ROBSON, 17A Whitefield Road, Stockton Heath, WARRINGTON, Cheshire WA46LZ.
(☎ Warrington 63169) Interests: Robson; Barrass; Cowans; Guthrie; Lowery; Ryles; Burn; Gillies; Dixon; Stephenson; Forster; Hardy (All Co. Durham). Also Guthrie; Forster (Northumberland).
- 1490 Mr K. ROBSON, 17A Whitefield Road, Stockton Heath, WARRINGTON, Cheshire WA4 6LZ.
(☎ Warrington 63169)
- 1491 Mrs E.M. ROBSON. 17A Whitefield Road, Stockton Heath, WARRINGTON, Cheshire WA4 6LZ.
(☎ Warrington 63169)
- 1492 Mrs A. STEWARD, 6 Beresford Drive, Boldmere, SUTTON COLD HELD, West Midlands B73 5QZ.
(☎ 021-355-5795)
Researching: Forster; Or-man; Lowes; Corner: Watson; Swinner; Welch: Brown (all Sunderland 1800 -). Also Steward and Ingham.
- 1493 Mrs A. BROOKER, Firlle Cottage, Blakewell Mead, Painswick, STROUD, Gloucestershire GL6 6UR.
(☎ Painswick 813588) Interests are: Turner of Howick. Longhoughton & Felton.
- 1494 Mrs A.V. ROBERTS, 60 Riverside Park, OTLEY, West Yorkshire LS21 2RW.
Mrs Roberts is having difficulty tracing her Orange ancestry. She does not have much information other than the name Robert Orange, a regular soldier from the North East who had fought in the Boer War, b. 1860/65, [d.c. 1933/40](http://d.c.1933/40). Anyone with interests in Orange, please write.
- 1495 Mrs P. ORCHARD, 191 Cooden Drive, Cooden Beach, BEXHILL-ON-SEA, East Sussex TN39 3AQ.
Mrs Orchard seeks information on Kerr of Hartlepool and Morpeth and Kidd and Lillie of Sunderland.
- 1496 Mr HUDSPETH, 74 Kaoota Road, LINDISFARNE, TASMANIA 7015, AUSTRALIA.
- 1497 Mrs E. LONSDALE, 13 Wycliffe Close, NEWTON AYCLIFFE, County Durham DL5 4BN.
- 1498 Mrs G.C. DOUGLAS, Balvenie, Ardpeaton, Cove, HELENSBURGH, Dunbartonshire G84 ONY.
(☎ Couplort 329)
- 1499 Mr K. WATSON, 71 Bridgeman Road, BRIDGEMAN DOWNS, QUEENSLAND4035, AUSTRALIA.
Main interests in the Weardale area are: Joseph Hodgson Watson, b. 24/1/1818, his wife Ann Hodgson, b. 26/8/1826. Their children's births were: Elizabeth 1847, Joseph 1849, John 1851, Phoebe 1853, Mary Ann 1856, William 1862 and Jane 1865.
- 1500 Mr K.F. GAIR, Coombe Avenue, BOURNEMOUTH, Dorset BH10 5AE.
(☎ Bournemouth 526557)
- 1501 Mrs J. HOWELL, 'Catkins', Duke Street, Micheldever, WINCHESTER, Hampshire S0213DF.
(☎ Micheldever 520) Researching: Purvis (So. Shields pilots); Tunnah. Seeking births of James 1780's N/land and marriage of James and Ann c. 1811-1816. Baptisms of their children, one born at Outchester 1824 (Isabella). Other children were Elizabeth, 1820; John, Margaret, Jane and Ann. Douglass. Thomas of Lowick mar. Elizabeth Rennison 1810. Seeking baptisms of both in 1784. Elizabeth Rennison (Alnwick). Thomas as a school master. Hetherington. James bap.c.1820, his father James, N/land pos. Alnwick. Robson. Jame Elizabeth bap. 1837. Her father William marine store dealer, South Shields. Marshall. Any info. on Edith Marshall whose son James Edward Roberts Marshall was barn in South Shields 30.1.1912.
- 1502 Miss L.C. NEWTON, 20 Castle Street, Thornbury, BRISTOL BS121HB.
Interests are in Newton of Newcastle upon Tyne. Her gt. grandfather was knighted in 1909 for his work as a doctor, Sir Henry William Newton, and his father was also well known in that profession and in Newcastle public life, Dr. William Newton. However, main objective at present is trying to trace a missing great uncle Henry Aidan Newton b.c. 1891 Newcastle, the brother of her grandfather, Gerald Douglas Newton. Aidan, as he was know, became a doctor in 1925, LRCP, LRCS (Edinburgh) and LRFPS (Glasgow). In 1926-28 he resided/practised at Denton Road, Newcastle upon Tyne. In 1931 he lived/worked at "Hiawatha", High Road, Laindon, Essex. Contact was lost in the family and now hopefully, some of our members may be able to help tract his movements. Would also like to hear from anyone who has interests in the same name.
- 1503 Mr W. SCOTT, 17 Stanley Street West, NORTH SHIELDS. Tyne and Wear NE29 6RG.
(☎ North Shields 574756)
- 1504 Mrs S.J. OCOCK, 21 Richards Avenue, LINCOLN LN6 8SJ.
(☎ Lincoln 688804)
- 1505 Mr R. CHARLTON, 10 Canterbury Way, Wideopen, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE NE13 6JQ.
(☎ Wideopen 366809) Interests: Charlton; Robson; Humble; Newbiggen; Wilkinson; Slater; Wear; Hutchinson; Maughan; Kent (All N/land mainly 18th C.).

- 1506 Rev. Dr. A. BURNSIDE, 224 Sloane Avenue, TORONTO, ONTARIO M4A 2C7, CANADA.
Seeks information on the family of John Burnside, born in Bishop Auckland between 1760 and 1770. Also Colborn(e) - Bishopwearmouth, Monkwearmouth, Durham or Sunderland 1880 (a seafaring family of Lincolnshire origin).
- 1507 Mr J.H. RIDDELL, Glendale Farm, Garnham's Road, Krowera, LOCH, VICTORIA 3945, AUSTRALIA.
Researching: Laws (Chester-le-Street); Cockburn, Turnbull, and Johnson of Consett (all Co. Durham). Also Persson, (Sweden and Scotland) and Cockburn of America.
- 1508 Mr J. BLENKIN, 10 Maxholm Road, Streetly, SUTTON COLDFIELD, West Midlands B74 3SU.
Trying to establish the parentage of Walton James. The 1871 Census (Shildon) says he was born 1816/1817 at Stanhope, and his marriage certificate (1839, Shildon) gives his father as Thomas, pitman. Searches of Stanhope Parish Registers and non-conformist records do not show his baptism. Two marriages are recorded of Thomas James (hereafter T.J.) at Stanhope about the period: 1) 1820, T.J. and Margaret Peart; 2) 1816, T.J. and Mary Lonsdale. The unusual christian name Walton has not so far helped.
- 1509 Mrs L. BUCHAN, "Glenhaven", Freemantle Road, BATHURST, NEW SOUTH WALES 2795, AUSTRALIA.
- 1510 Ms D. HUTCHINSON, 17 Park Gate, Roker, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR69PW.
- 1511 Mr J.R.S. WATSON, 4 Welton Close, Painshawfield, STOCKS FIELD, Northumberland NE43 7EP.
(☎ Stocksfield 842828) Researching: Watson, Stewart, Tilley and Spark.
- 1512 Mrs V.M. O'CONNELL, 9 Severn Drive. UPMINSTER, Essex RM14 ISN.
(☎ Upminster 22857)
- 1513 Mrs J.M. SNOWDON, 8 Kings Walk, Chapel Park, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE5 IUD.
(☎ Newcastle 642284) Interested in Robson and Snowdon. Especially William Robson, a farmer who married Hannah Hedley 25 Feb. 1832 Lee St. John nr. Hexham. Also Joseph Snowdon, a ship's steward, bn. Newcastle, mar. who'? a welshwoman, probably in Cardiff. His father Joseph Snowdon, and mother Isabel (?). Issue Ernest Tom b.26 April 1913, Florence. Other names of interest are Colvin of West End of Newcastle; Russell, Dudgeon (Berwick) and Wealands.
- 1514 Mrs M.C. FIELD, 59 Moorhouse Estate, ASHINGTON, Northumberland NE63 9LN.
(☎ Ashington 851941)
- 1515 Mrs D.E. OTTE, 4915 Swegle Road North East, Number 60, SALEM, OREGON 97301, UNITED STATES.
Seeking information on Richard Donkin, born Moulden, 1851, Northumberland. Died 28 April 1919. He married Sarah/Susanah Violet Hannant, b.c.1860. The marriage took place in parish church, Sunderland on 26 Sept. 1875. Issue of this marriage: Walter, 1876/77; Harry 1881; Charles, migrated to Australia and changed name to Duncan, Ernest, Daisy, Fred 1894, Clara 1896, Violet 1898. Information passed to me was that Sarah Hannant had a brother who was a lighthouse keeper at Sunderland.
- 1516 Mr J. FORSTER, 100A Kings Road, WINDSOR, Berkshire SL2 4AP.
(☎ Windsor 86434)
- 1517 ~~Mr J.C. STABLER, 39 Newlands, NORTHALLERTON, North Yorkshire DL6 1SL.
Is interested in any member of the Stabler family, especially Bishop Auckland and Sunderland areas.~~
- 1518 Mrs C. THOMPSON, 27 Silcox Place, WOODSTOCK, ONTARIO N4S 8M8, CANADA.
Is presently trying to locate the parish of birth of Adam Thompson, born 1785 in Northumberland. He was twice married, 1) .Eliot 1805, 2) Isabella Armstrong 1811. Both of these wives were born in Roxburghshire, Scotland. They came to Canada in 1817 with four children. He may have come from Kirknewton. The four children were from first wife: Jane b. 3rd April 1806, Isabella b. 28th April 1808; second wife: William b. 26th September 1814 and Adam b. 26th May 1816. The second wife's issue is the direct line. Does anyone have information on "Thompson's Hall"?
- 1519 Mr K.J.S. WOOD, 9 Brooklyn Gardens, CHELTENHAM, Gloucestershire GL51 8LP.
- 1520 Mr W. CRAIG, 13 Windermere Avenue, BARROW-IN-FURNESS, Cumbria LA144LN.
(☎ Barrow-in-Furness 22387) Researching: Craig, Curnow (Easington); Parkinson, Rose (Shildon) all Co. Durham. Taylor (Seaton Delaval); Graham (Dinnington) all N/land. Crawford (Midldridge), Co. Durham. Also Curnow of Cornwall.
- 1521 Mr D. OYSTON, 13 Monks Road, Earls Colne, COLCHESTER, Essex C06 2RY.
(☎ Earls Colne 3541)
- 1522 Mrs N.A. MOLDRICH, 67-69 Williams Road, RINGWOOD NORTH, VICTORIA 3134, AUSTRALIA.
- 1523 Mrs R.K. BLACKHALL, 39 Winchelsea Road, RYE, East Sussex TN31 7EJ.
(☎ Rye 223462)
- 1524 Mrs M. GILGEN, 979 Montgomery Drive, SANDY, UTAH 84070, UNITED STATES.
- 1525 Mr E. TWIVEY, 33 Rydal Road, CHESTER-LE-STREET, County Durham DH2 3DP.
(☎ Chester- le-Street 883634)
- 1526 Mrs J. TWIVEY, 33 Rydal Road, CHESTER-LE-STREET, County Durham DH2 3DP.
(☎ Chester-le-Street 883634)
- 1527 Mrs P. PHILPOT, 133 Brighton Road, PURLEY, Surrey CR2 4HE.
(☎ 01-660-6634) Would be grateful for any information on: Reay and Atkinson (Seghill, N/land).
- 1528 Mr B.J. SIMPSON, 5 Roxeth Green Avenue, HARROW, Middlesex HA2 8AE.
(☎ 01-422-1028) Interests: Ashman, Lawther, Simpson, Morgan, Wilkin(s), Dixon, Wilkinson. The family Ashman could be Jewish and with Lawther, seafaring. Joseph Simpson settled at Herrington c. 1885. Despite strong family belief that family is local, he cannot be traced earlier than 1885 electoral register. John

- Morgan was a hawker from Ireland. Margaret Wilkin(s) moved to Norwich. John Dixon married to Jane Wilkinson (dau. of Michael).
- 1529 Mr J.W. McSPARRON, 10 Deegan Close, COVENTRY, West Midlands CV2 4QX.
(☎ Coventry 458996) Is interested in any reference to the McSparron family in Northumberland from 1860 to date; also the Batley family of Hurworth, Durham, 1860-95; Catherine Ann Ritson of Horton near Blyth, born 1863, and Margaret Elizabeth Corpse of Hurworth, born 1860. Mr McSparron is willing to do research in Coventry, Warwick and occasionally Birmingham in exchange for research in Newcastle or Durham.
- 1530 Mrs S. HOWLETT, 70 Cromart_v, Ouston, CH ESTER-LE-STREET, County Durham DH2 1JY.
(☎ Tvneside 410-4399)
- 1531 Mr B. GIBBON, 117 Meadwav. Bramhall, STOCKPORT, Cheshire SK7 1NL.
(☎ 061-439-2722) Interests: Gibbon (Lambton); Clish (Biggon); Pickering (Brancepeth); Oxenard/Oxnard Edmondsley). All Co. Durham 19th C.
- 1532 Mrs P. MALKIN, 7 The Fairway. Brunton Park, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE3 5AP.
(☎ Wideopen 362193)

SECOND TIME AROUND

- 0831 Mrs C.J. POLAK, 9508-139 Avenue, EDMONTON, ALBERTA T5E 5Z8, CANADA.
Mrs Polak is seeking information on Patten/Paton/Patten. This family may have originated in Penrith, Carlisle or Scotland. John Patten d. 1826 (m. Mary Gray) may have come from Netherton, Burnfoot, and was buried at Bilton/Balton? Rev. Robert Patten, once curate at Penrith and vicar of Allendale, had four children b. at Allendale. Jane b. 1707, Mathew b. 1710, Robert b. 1711/12 and John b. 1712/13. He took part in the Jacobite rebellion 1715 and was jailed. Any information on Robert would be appreciated. The above John Patten had issue: Thomas; Jane (m. Douglas); Mary (m. Stansfield); Elizabeth (m. Douglas and Gibson); William (m. Eliz. Cairns) and John (m. Mary Gardner). John Patten's brother lived at Shilbottle and had a large family, who all emigrated to Pennsylvania, U.S.A. c. 1840. Mrs Polak has information on these Pattens, and Greens if anyone would care to write. She would like info. on Pattens of Shilbottle. Any descendants? John Patten (1794-1873) worked at Park Farm, Alnwick as did his son John (1842-1932), also his son Arthur who married Camelford. Does anyone have info. on Jane Patten who m. Captain Wetherill and moved to U.S.A.? There was a Patten family bible existing as late as 1975. Does anyone know of its whereabouts (pox. in Alnwick)? It contained the following references: George -, James - Sept 4, 1792, William - May 27, 1795, John - June 19, 1795. Are these dates births or deaths? Mrs Polak will reimburse postage, and offers help in her area in exchange.
- 0889 Mr J. FORSTER, 33 Brieryfield Road, Maudland, PRESTON, Lancashire PR1 8SR.
Seeking any information on the following: John Forster b.c. 1810, had 6 (?) brothers, and sisters Margaret and Thomasine. Father John (?) Forster, mother Hannah nee Johnson. Hannah's brother, James Johnson, merchant/ship-owner trading with Mexico: took/sent nephew John to Mexico on the Brig "*Rosella*" out of Liverpool, June/July 1830, bound for Valpariso. May have lived in the Berwick/Kyloe area. Mr Forster has a lot of Forster material.
- 1024 Mr T. HEWITT, 63 Bede Burn View, JAR ROW.'rvne and Wear NE32 5QA.
Mr Hewitt would like to contact anyone researching the surname Wear in Northumberland. Is particularly seeking the bap/mar/death of Thomas Wear and the marriages of his daughters Margaret, bap. 28/3/17(x1, mar. William Elliot, par. of Hadon; Mary, bap. 7/12/1701; Ann, bap. 28/5/1704; Elizabeth, bap. 6/10/1706.
- 1203 Mr A. MARLEY, 4 John Terrace, Coronation, BISHOP AUCKLAND, County Durham DL14 8SN.
Mr Marley wishes to trace date and place of birth, and names of parents of Michael Marley who married Ann Richardson at Brancepeth on 10th May 1802.
- 1305 Mrs P. PINKNEY, 2 Old Common, Furneux Pelham, BUNTINGFORD, Hertfordshire SG9 0LQ.
Seeking information on Thomas Pinkney, b. 1866, possibly Bishop Auckland area, married Elizabeth Wesgarth (aged 18) on 11th Dec. 1886. Thomas' father was Edward. Thomas was living at Auckland Park at time of wedding. Elizabeth's father was Charles Westgarth. They were living at Bishop Auckland when the wedding took place in the parish of St. Andrew, Auckland. Any information on these two families welcomed. Also seeking the marriage of Thomas Shillaw and Isabel Johnson between 1887-1902, possibly Ryhope/Tunstall areas.
- 1311 Miss B. GREENHALGH, 39 Plessev Terrace, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE NE77DJ.
Would be grateful for any references to: 1) Job Hutchinson, b.c.1849 in Co. Durham. He later moved to Lancashire. Rachel may be a family name; 2) Elizabeth Maddison, b.c. 1810 in Co. Durham. She later moved to Hull.
- 1327 Mr W.D.M. MITCHELL, 507 Riverdale Avenue, CORNWALL, ONTARIO K6J 2K5, CANADA.
Seeking information on the following families: Dobson. George married as second wife Mary Hannah Mitchell, late 1930's. Believed to have been related. Mary Hannah (Maisie) died 29/5/1942 at Seaton Sluice. George was a chemist at the Newcastle Dispensary in 1951. George's dau-in-law Mrs Dennis (Dorothy) Dobson last heard of in Newcastle in 1950's. Need information to link relationship and hopefully retrieve family records. Also Gibson. Hannah bap. Earsdon 9/10/1831 m. Capt. Rackham George Golder at Earsdon 31/3/1850. Hannah was the dau. of James Gibson - Seaman bap. Earsdon 28/1/1792 who m. at Earsdon 17/12/1828 Mary Stevenson bap. Earsdon 2/12/1804. Grandmothers possibly paternal Elizabeth (Hannah) Bell; maternal Elizabeth Robinson. All information needed.

- 1422 Ms E.A. DUTTON, 447 Nimitz Avenue, STATE COLLEGE, PENNSYLVANIA 16801, UNITED STATES.
Seeking information and/or whereabouts of David Murray or his descendants. Mr Murray was an engineer, born early 1900's and lived at 84 Howe Street, Gateshead on Tyne in 1947.
- 1458 Mrs A.K.K. HUDSPETH, 7 Kaoota Road, LINDISFARNE, TASMANIA 7015, AUSTRALIA.
There is a well-known Hudspeth family in Tasmania, descended from a Dr. Hudspeth of Bowsden, Northumberland, who emigrated in about 1820, and whose descendants have occupied eminently respectable positions since. However, Mrs Hudspeth is not related to this branch, but is descended from John Hudspeth and his wife Elizabeth Welch, whose son Thomas was Mr Hudspeth's grandfather. Thomas emigrated to Australia in 1858. A brother William and sister Elizabeth also emigrated, and on his marriage certificate Thomas stated that he was born in Durham, England, son of John Hudspeth, miner, and his wife Elizabeth, nee Welch. Thomas and his siblings eventually settled in Melbourne, and there was no Tasmania connection until 1919. Seeking the bap. of Thomas, or the marriage of John Hudspeth and Elizabeth Welch, 1825-35. Known siblings of Thomas - Elizabeth (younger) and William.

CORRECTION

- 0575 Mrs P. MEIN, West View, 6 Abingdon Road, Rowstock, DIDCOT, Oxfordshire OX11 0JW.
Would members please note a correction in Mrs Mein's Members Interests in the April Journal. Phillis Ridel married William Mean in Norham in 1754, not 1854 as printed.

OFFER OF HELP

Mrs C. LAVILL, 9 Mervyn Place, Plimmerton, WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.
Mrs Lavill, a recent emigrant to New Zealand from Felton, Northumberland, is a member of the Wellington Genealogical Society, and would be very happy to undertake any research for members with interests in New Zealand.
May we take this opportunity to extend best wishes to Mrs Lavill and her family in their new home from friends at the Newcastle Meetings.

HELP WANTED

- 0934 Mrs L. RYAN, 885 Singing Heights Drive, EL CAJON, CALIFORNIA 92021, UNITED STATES.
Mrs Ryan is seeking information on Workhouse/Poorhouse records in the Northumberland and Durham area. Where and what is held? Can anyone help? Also seeking the whereabouts of cemetery lists.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS

- 0068 Mr R.I. DUNCAN, 'Moatside', Castle Walk, MORPETH, Northumberland NE61 2PR.
0215 Mrs D. STANTON, 94 Everton Road, Hordle, LYMINGTON, Hampshire S04 0DF.
0436 Mrs J.L. EXCELL, 63 Keymer Crescent, Goring-by-Sea, WORTHING, West Sussex BN12 4LD.
0614 Mr E.S. MILLIGAN, 4827 Franconia Road, ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22310, UNITED STATES.
0667 Mr D.H. HEDWORTH, 89 Hummersknott Avenue, DARLINGTON, County Durham DL3 8RR.
0836 Mr K. LEADBITTER, 5 Grove Park, TORPOINT, Cornwall PL11 2PP.
0865 Mr M.F. SMITH, 66 Millfield, New Ash Green, DARTFORD, Kent DA3 8HN.
0944 Dr. E.J. PEARSON, 7 Beaufort Gardens, Burleigh Lane, ASCOT, Berkshire SL5 8PG.
1056 Mr T.H.S. CURRY, 43 Julians Road, WIMBORNE, Dorset BH21 1EF.
1060 Mrs L. KIRK, 66 Church Road, West Kirby, WIRRAL, Merseyside L48 0RP.
1090 Mr S.M. CRAGGS, 50 Elsie Street, BANORA POINT, NEW SOUTH WALES 2486, AUSTRALIA.
1167 Mr G.J. GALLOWAY, 65 Callander, Ouston, CHESTER-LE-STREET, County Durham DH2 1LG.
1172 Mr M.A. THORNTON, Stamford Hall, Stoughton Drive South, LEICESTER LE2 2ND.
1188 Mr J. BUCHAN, 'Glenhaven', Freemantle Road, BATHURST, NEW SOUTH WALES 2795, AUSTRALIA.
1231 Mr D. SUTHREN, 16 Valley Drive, Padiham, BURNLEY, Lancashire BB12 8SF.
1387 Mrs O. PEARSON, 7 Beaufort Gardens, Burleigh Lane, ASCOT, Berkshire SL5 8PG.
1421 Mrs B.A. STEVENS, 134 Page Street, MIDDLE PARK, VICTORIA 3206, AUSTRALIA.

We are sorry to report the death of member 1411, Mr B.J. Mumford, and we extend our sympathy to his family.