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NORTHUMBERLAND & DURHAM
FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

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

Thanks to the efforts of John Scott, our Treasurer and ‘distribution expert’, I am pleased to offer you the Winter Journal well ahead of schedule. This will hopefully allow many more of our members to make arrangements to attend meetings that have been planned for the months ahead. A crucial factor in determining whether we have the Journal out on time is the number of articles prepared ahead of our copy deadline. If your are considering sending in an article for our next Journal please do try to send it off to reach us no later than 30 November 1984. May I emphasise that we have now nearly exhausted our current supply, so please keep writing to us - the sooner the better to avoid the Christmas postal rush.

Finally, don’t forget to book your ticket for our Christmas Social on 12th December, at the University Employees’ Club. It proved to be a great success last year so to avoid disappointment contact our Programme Co-ordinator Elizabeth Lyall (address on the front page of this Journal) if you intend to be there or better still buy your ticket at one of our regular meetings.

On behalf of the Society I wish you all a very happy Christmas and a prosperous New Year.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Shipping Indexes

Sunderland Local Studies Library, in Borough Road, Sunderland, has recently compiled an Index to Ships Launched, 1840-1869. This gives the names of each ship built or launched in Sunderland in the period, together with the owner's name, the date, and a cross-reference to the edition, column and page of contemporary local newspaper reports. Microfilm copies of the newspapers are available for inspection at the Library.

There is also an Index to Shipwrecks, 1840-1869, covering ships which operated from Sunderland or were wrecked in the Sunderland area. This gives the name of the ship, the place of the wreck and the invaluable newspaper cross-references mentioned above.

St. Mary’s College

As we approach July 1985, the scheduled date for final closure of St. Mary’s Teacher Training College, members may wish to note that from next Summer information about the College and its students will cease to be available at Fenham. The College archives will be housed at Digby Stuart College, Roehampton, London SW15 5PH, though copies of some photographic and documentary material will be lodged with Tyne and Wear Record Office.

A commemorative publication, tracing the development of the College from its foundation in 1905 to the present day and drawing upon archive material and the recollections of students and staff, is available on application to St. Mary’s College, Fenham, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; the cost is £2.00 plus 50p for postage and packing.

Microfiche Queries

We are sorry that there has in recent weeks been some delay in dealing with members’ queries following a major fire at Don Mason’s offices in Hexham. Although the microfiche and reader survived virtually unscathed, there was obviously a great deal of confusion and naturally the affairs of the Society had to take second place to Don’s business commitments. Things are now almost back to normal, but there is a slight possibility that some query forms may have been destroyed in the chaos. Members who submitted queries during the first few days of August but have not yet received replies should write to Don at 10 Market Place, HEXHAM, Northumberland NE46 1XF, enclosing a duplicate request for the desired information.

Don will be operating from temporary premises for the next few months, and we regret that in the circumstances the microfiche will not be available for personal searches until the end of the year; this does not of course affect the normal arrangements for postal searches.
The Society's Library

We wish to express our gratitude to the members who have recently donated the following items to the Library:

1-075  Reed, Miss S. F.: “Records of Deaths and Marriages, Burnopfield, 1904-1928”. (Donated by the compiler)
3-040  “The Milburn Connection”, Vols 1 & 11. 1983. (Donated by Mrs M Coates)
3-041  Pells, H. W. &Mrs L. R.: ‘The Francis Redfearn Family of Middleton-in-Teesdale, 1777”. (Donated by the authors)

Membership Renewal 1984/85

This is the last issue of the Journal to be covered by your 1983/84 subscription; unless you had previously arranged to subscribe by standing order, renewal forms would be sent to you with the Autumn 1984 Journal. If you have not already renewed your subscription, please do so as soon as possible; late renewals do cause a good deal of extra work! If however you have decided not to continue your membership, the Treasurer would very much appreciate a brief note of your reason for leaving us; this information is most useful in planning the future development of our Society.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

Wednesday, 7 November 1984.  South Shields, 8.00 p.m.
South Tyneside Group Meeting.

Tuesday, 13 November 1984.  Newcastle, 7.15 p.m.

Monday, 19 November 1984.  Durham, 7.30 p.m.
Durham Group Meeting. Talk: ‘What’s in a Name?’. Speaker: Mr N. Welch.

Wednesday, 5 December 1984.  South Shields, 8.00 p.m.
South Tyneside Group Meeting.

Wednesday, 12 December 1984.  Newcastle, 7.15 p.m.
Social Evening ‘A Thrill in the Dark!’
Buffet Supper, with a Victorian magic lantern show by Mr A. Greenacre.

Monday, 17 December 1984.  Durham 7.30 p.m.
Durham Group Christmas Social: Names to Greta Varty by 30 November, please!

Tuesday, 8 January 1985.  Newcastle, 7.15 p.m.
Talks ‘Family History from Legal Records’. Speaker: Dr C. M. Frazer.

Monday, 21 January 1985.  Durham, 7.30 p.m.
Durham Group Meeting.

Wednesday, 6 February 1985.  South Shields, 8.00 p.m.
South Tyneside Group Meeting.

Tuesday, 12 February 1985.  Newcastle, 7.15 p.m.
Talk: ‘Genealogical Sources in Berwick-upon-Tweed Record Office’. Speaker to be arranged.

Monday, 18 February 1985.  Durham, 7.30 p.m.
Durham Group Meeting.

Members of the Society are welcome to attend any of the above meetings; the venues are as below:

Newcastle: University Employees' Club, 33/35 Jesmond Road.
South Shields: Westoe Cricket Club, Dean Road.
Durham: Salutation Inn, Framwellgate Moor.

Note: South Tyneside Group intends to hold a Social Evening over the Christmas period; details will be available at the Group Meeting in December.
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Those Axfords Again!

Brian Pears, of 38 Beacon Street, Low Fell, GATESHEAD, Tyne & Wear NE9 5XN, writes:

"I would like to thank Mr Burdon for his observations (NDFHS Journal, Vol. 8 No. 4, October 1983) relating to my article 'The Axfords' in the preceding issue.

As Mr Burdon suggested, I have checked the original of the Voyzey/Axford marriage record and find it to be identical to the GRO version. I think it is established beyond doubt that on this occasion Susannah lied; not that this proves bigamy of course but, being the mother of three children, she must have had a very good reason for claiming to be a spinster. Incidentally, the marriage was by Banns - I have yet to locate the records - and the witnesses were not relatives; one was apparently a church official as he witnessed a large number of marriages and the other bore the same surname as the vicar.

Susannah may have used the surname 'Stephens', when she registered William (a)'s birth, because of a previous marriage, but I must point out that Susannah was only 17 when she conceived William (a). Is it really likely that she had already been married and widowed?

What of the Axford/Curnow marriage? If Mr Burdon is correct we would have to accept an incredible series of coincidences:- In June 1870 at 7 Bilbury Street we find 19 year old Hannah Curnow, daughter of John, living with and then marrying William (c) Axford. A few months later at 23 Bilbury Street we find 19 year old Susan Curnow, daughter of John, married to, or living with, William (b) Axford, son of William (c). We all know that coincidences do occur, but isn't this one just too much? Were Hannah and Susannah sisters? Possibly, but the Curnow family is quite well documented - Census records from 1851 and 1861, GRO index records of all Curnow births in the Callington area and family knowledge from members of the next Curnow generation - and the name 'Hannah' does not occur at all. Moreover, since both had fathers with the same Christian name, they could not be cousins. They could be distant relatives or even non-relatives but this, together with the rarity of the surname 'Curnow' in Plymouth, only adds to the sense of unacceptable coincidence.

I agree that it is sensible to accept that the groom was William (c), not his son, but I feel that it is equally sensible to accept that Hannah and Susannah were one and the same person. Both can't be true unless Susannah and her stepson lived together as man and wife! There is no easy way out; we have to assume either a tissue of lies or an almighty coincidence.

I hope Mr Burdon does not feel that I have dismissed his ideas out of hand, they may well be correct, but I don't really believe that either of us has found the answer.

As Mr Burdon states, local church records may throw some light on the mystery but unfortunately I see no prospect of my getting to Devon in the foreseeable future. I can only hope that someone takes up Mr Burdon's closing proposal; I would indeed be most grateful if anyone who has occasion to search Plymouth records for their own purposes would inform me of any Axford/Curnow/Stephens entries they may come across."

Seaham Marriages

Mr. A. Bunting, of 17 Moor Place, Gosforth, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE3 4AL writes:

"I was very interested to read Andrew Pain's article about Seaham marriages. I have often wondered about the reason why people chose to be married in this remote little corner of Co. Durham. My wife's ancestor, Matthew Richardson of Bishop Auckland, is a case in point; he married Martha Downs at Seaham on 14th October, 1736, but spent all the rest of his life in Bishop Auckland. The entry itself is interesting - the marriage entries in Seaham in the 1730's were written in a clear, large hand, but this particular entry has the words "in ys parish", in a different hand, inserted above the names of the parties. My opinion is that the entry was made as usual, but that at some later date it was realised that the parishes of the bride and groom had been omitted and the hasty insertion was made - but the couple had left and no one could remember where they came from!

Seaham was indeed a tiny place in those days. The 1801 census population was a mere 200, living in fewer than 70 houses. (Mr Pain's figure of 115 was for the township of Seaton and Slingley). My opinion is that some of the pre-1754 marriages were runaway marriages. Matthew Richardson could
afford to buy property in Gib Chare, Bishop Auckland, and left a will in 1786 that proved he had been able to amass a modest but comfortable sum in his lifetime. He was no mere labourer, hired for a year to wield his spade in the service of the Milbanke family that had been settled in the Auckland area for centuries. Seaham was an obscure little spot where the parish clerk would have been glad to take a back-hander to swell the purse of a poorly-endowed church, plus a sixpence for him to spend in the alehouse! The parson, Henry Ireland, had been there almost forty years and let his clerk run the place ........ well, it's easy to romanticise about the place where Byron himself married (disastrously) Anne Milbanke. I wonder if there are any other Durham parishes with such a preponderance of migrant marriages?

Mrs. M. Coates, of 3 Ashdowne Close, Little Crakehall, BEDALE, North Yorkshire DL8 1 LF, writes:

"My friend Mrs. Beverley Murphy, of Mesa, Arizona, United States, is a direct descendant of Jeremiah Milburn of Blackcleugh, St. John's Chapel, County Durham and his wife Sarah Smith, who married at Stanhope on 24 December, 1808. They had ten children, John (1809), Arletta (Phyllis) and Elizabeth (Betty)-probably twins-(1810), Robert (1813, died 1815), Joseph (1816), Isaac (1818), Robert (1820), Mary (1822), David (1826) and Sarah (1828). The first five children were born in England, probably somewhere in County Durham, though the baptisms have not as yet been located. The other five children were born in New Brunswick, Canada, where Jeremiah, Sarah and the four surviving children settled when they emigrated in 1816.

After some years of research Mrs Murphy and her family have started their own publication, "The Milburn Connection", and it is quite remarkable how they have 'put flesh on the bones' of these North American Milburns.

In April 1822, Jeremiah petitioned for land in Canada and was apparently successful, as a great-granddaughter of Jeremiah's describes in Vol. I, No. 1 of their Journal: 'The Old Homestead at Hopewell'. However, the sons of Jeremiah appeared to be the real pioneers, venturing into unknown territory in Iowa and Dakota and settling there.

From newspaper cuttings, family bibles, personal letters and the like, a great store of knowledge has been uncovered. Some descendants were successful and others not so successful. Religions are now varied - Mormon, Seventh Day Adventist, Baptist, Methodist, Lutheran, Protestant and Roman Catholic. Milburn connections have now been located in 32 States and six of the Canadian Provinces. 

The 2,322 known descendants of Jeremiah and Sarah do not represent the final total; Mrs Murphy expects to enlarge this figure within the next year, and it is possible that an astronomical number of Stanhope 'cousins' could be located. Jeremiah was one of the sons of Robert Milburn and Elizabeth Kidd who were married at Stanhope on 15 July 1773. Other known sons were John, Isaac, and Thomas. Daughters were Margaret, Elizabeth (who married Joseph Peart on 5 April 18(10) and Anne.

Then of course the relatives of Sarah Smith would equally be 'cousins'. Sarah's parents were Joseph Smith of Stanhope and his wife Sarah Waugh of Allendale who were married by licence at Stanhope on 28 June 1770.

I am donating the first two issues of "The Milburn Connection", published in 1983, to the NDFHS Library; even if you are not a Stanhope 'cousin' they are well worth reading, being full of family stories. However, if you have a Milburn connection Mrs Murphy would love to hear from you; her address is: Mrs. B Murphy, 1557 East Garnet, MESA, ARIZONA 85204, UNITED STATES."

Mr. R. S. Pruddah, of Hazel Cottage, Burley Lane, Overton, BASINGSTOKE, Hampshire RG25 3AG writes:

"It was around 1954 that my Aunt, Miss Lucy French Pruddah, gave to me our Family Bible and a ring inscribed "Lucy Jane Bradbury, 1st February 1872", and told me that unless I had sons no one else would have to ask "how do you spell 'PRUDDAH' and are you English"? Well, no I have not and yes I am, but to try to see what happened to the Pruddahs of Hexham I have been tracing all side issues going back to 1714 when the first Pruddah in our Bible is recorded at Fellside, Hexham."
It seems that we left our mark in the market town of Hexham. I spent two very pleasant weeks in Hexham from these remote rural parts of Hampshire. Part of the family moved to Melcombe Regis in the 1800's; it took a little while to find that out. At present it is Weymouth then back to Redcar and then back again to Sidcup, Kent near to where I came in at Woolwich.

Thanks to the verger at Hexham Abbey we are now linked to a Mrs Penney of New Zealand, who is trying to compile a book about the Prudah family. It now seems that I may have a definite link with Mrs Penney.

My own file on the Prudahs is quite large, although the side issues of Edward Prudah, born 3 December 1771, and Robert, born 19 June 1775, are at the top of my list of wants. I have found five other Prudahs living at the present time, none of whom have any sons, but I have yet to trace them back to Hexham. I wonder if Prudah was misspelt in the first place from the town of Prudhoe? If anyone has any suggestions I would love to hear from them.”

Editor's Note: Our Treasurer, who lives a couple of miles from Prudhoe, tells me that in the local variant of Northumbrian dialect, the town name is pronounced 'Pruda'. Phonetic spelling of surnames was extremely common in the eighteenth century, and such spelling would probably be preserved by families who left the area. The rise of literacy would encourage families remaining in the North-East to spell their surname in the same way as the town name - there are twenty-odd Prudhoes but not Prudahs in the local telephone directories. Mr Prudah may well have Prudhoe relations.

The Search for Errington Gibson

Nancy McFadden, of 118 Beaconsfield Terrace, Gordon Park, BRISBANE, QUEENSLAND 4031, AUSTRALIA, writes:-

"On finding an ancestor named Errington Gibson, our family thought “What an unusual name!” If only we had known of him earlier, I am sure there would have been sons named Errington in the latest generation! ‘Our’ Errington wed in Durham, but in the I.G.I. his marriage to Elizabeth Bowman is not mentioned. In fact there is no Errington Gibson listed in Durham.

However, we have found in Northumberland an Errington Gibson born on 6 September 1716, son of John, and an Errington Gibson who married Ann Brown at Haydon Bridge on 30 May 1742.

Then in Cumberland we find Errington Gibson born in August, 1806 at Alston, son of Joseph Gibson and Hannah Errington. Also at Alston, an Errington Gibson was born on 17 April 1836, son of William Gibson and Mary, and yet another Errington Gibson was born on 24 December 1837, son of John Gibson and Jane.

Family information says our Errington Gibson was born on 16 May 1833, possibly at Boltsburn, Stanhope. Can anyone tell me if he was related to any of the above?

Also can anyone help me with information about the names Boltsburn, and Stotfieldburn, of Stanhope? Is there any connection with Stotfield in Scotland?"

GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH DIRECTORY

It is always helpful to know someone who is researching the same family as yourself, and there have been many cases of unknown distant relations - perhaps descended from a common ancestor 150 years or more ago - being 'discovered' through family history research. How do you find such people? Apart from 'Members Interests' columns in Journals such as this, many Societies have published Directories of Members Interests, but useful as they are, they suffer from being restricted to the members of just one Society. The 'Genealogical Research Directory' - subtitled 'a Key Work for Worldwide Family History Research' overcomes this defect. In almost 400 packed pages it lists the interests - worldwide - of over 3,300 family historians, giving the family names being researched, with approximate dates and locations. Basically an Australian publication, the Directory is released simultaneously in Britain and the United States, and over 700 United Kingdom residents have contributed.

You can insert up to 15 entries for £7.75 ($12 Australian, $16 New Zealand, $14 Canadian, $12 United States) and every contributor receives a free copy of the Directory.
The current Fifth Edition, published in 1984, includes a major article by Mrs. Elizabeth Simpson, F. S. G., entitled *The Poor Law in England*. Application forms for prospective contributors to the Directory are enclosed with this Journal and if you are serious in your research we feel sure you will find it well worth the expense. Closing date for the next directory (due *for publication* in March 1985) is 15 November 1984.

**Editor's Note:** We regret that we have insufficient application forms to enclose a copy with every Journal. If you do not receive a form, copies are obtainable from the National Agents for the Directory as listed below:

- **United Kingdom** - Mrs E. Simpson, 2 Stella Grove, Tollerton, NOTTINGHAM NG12 4EY
- **Australia** - Mr K. Johnson, '7 Mitchell Street, NORTH SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES 2060
- **Canada** - Mrs J. Tyson, 94 Binswood Avenue, TORONTO, ONTARIO M4C 3N9
- **New Zealand** - Mrs A. Lewis, 76A Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, WELLINGTON
- **United States** - Mrs N. Schreiner - Yantis, 6818 Lois Drive, SPRINGFIELD, VIRGINIA 22150.

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**DURHAM COUNTY RECORD OFFICE**

*June Watson*

Durham County Record Office is situated within County Hall which is located one mile north of the centre of Durham City, on the Durham to Newcastle road (A691). (See location map below). All visitors enter County Hall by the public entrance and must inform the receptionist that they are visiting the Record Office. It is necessary for visitors to make an appointment in advance as the number of places in the search room is limited and while it may be possible to accommodate visitors who have not booked, an appointment will ensure that a place/microfiche is available.

The Record Office is open from 8.45 a.m. to 4.45 p.m., Monday to Friday, except Wednesday when the search room remains open until 8.30 p.m. A separate booking is necessary for the Wednesday evening session, and any documents required for consultation must be ordered by the preceding Tuesday.

Parking space is available in the grounds of County Hall but it is extremely limited. If you intend to use public transport the bus station is centrally located in North Road, Durham and buses en route from Crook, Darlington, Bishop Auckland, Consett and Middlesbrough all stop outside County Hall. Visitors travelling South by bus front Newcastle will find there is a regular service operating from Worswick Street Bus Station and that the journey will take approximately one hour.

On arrival in the Record Office, visitors should sign the register in the Search Room and state the nature of their enquiry to the Search Room Supervisor. Request forms can be found on the tables and a separate form should be completed for every document requested. Only three requests are allowed at any one time. Photocopying facilities are available and the charge is 20p per copy.

Researchers intending to spend a whole day at the Record Office may take lunch in the County Hall canteen, which is open between 12.15 and 1.45 p.m. Alternatively, bar lunches are available at several pubs in the vicinity and a full range of services are to be found in Durham city centre, an easy ten minute walk from County Hall.

If you require further details of services available, the address of the Record Office is:- County Record Office, County Hall, DURHAM DH1 5UL. Telephone Durham (0385) 64411, ext. 2474 or 2253.
JOSEPH RACE OF WEARDALE

Steve Race

Whenever I read about "The Great Victorians", I long to grab a pencil and write in the margin "Yes, but what about my grandfather?" Not that I ever knew him; he died forty years before I was born. But he certainly was one of the great Victorians: a shilling-a-day lead miner from the Durham dales, who became an honoured citizen of China.

His start in life could hardly have been less auspicious. Born in 1848 at High House, a stone cottage on the north fell overlooking St. John's Chapel, Joseph Russell Race was one of a family of ten. He was the eldest son of Joseph Race, whose forebears came from Middleton-in-Teesdale, and Elizabeth Teasdale, a lead agent's daughter from Nenthead. What little schooling my grandfather received ended abruptly at the age of ten, when he went to work as a washer lad in the lead mines, starting at 5.30 each morning and trudging home twelve hours later.

On Sundays the Race family attended High House Wesleyan Chapel, and it was there, in 1860, that a visiting preacher, the Rev. Coverdale Smith, made an emotional appeal from the pulpit which touched the heart of the 12 year-old Joseph. Also present that day was Joshua Dawson, a powerful itinerant evangelist, formerly the Dale's most famous reprobate, but now (following a spectacular conversion of his own) irrepressible sinner turned irrepressible saint. Young Joseph was put into Joshua Dawson's religious instruction class and by the age of 20 he had become a local preacher and was not unnoticed by Joshua's eldest daughter, Hannah.

By this time Joseph had decided that he must be a missionary. "But why go to foreign lands?" pleaded Joshua Dawson. "Does not Satan flourish in our own dale?" It was in vain. Young Joseph Race had read a magazine article about the need for missionaries in China and it was to China he would go.

In 1870 my grandfather left home for training at Richmond College, Surrey, where his idol, the great missionary David Hill, had studied only a few years before. After three years Joseph was ordained, and went back to Weardale where he proposed to Hannah Dawson at the local beauty spot, High Force. There is a family legend that all five Dawson girls were proposed to there. Some of the younger ones must have been able to guess what was coming when their sweethearts suggested a walk to High Force!

On the last day of October 1873, the Rev. Joseph Race set sail from Liverpool for China. He took with him a language instruction book, a determination to convert the Chinese to his faith, and a small chest of medicines which had been a parting present from the good folk of the Dale.

His journey was long and fascinating. He kept a day-to-day diary (it still exists) in which he described travelling through the newly-opened Suez Canal. Arriving eventually at Canton, he found an elegant assembly of tea-drinking missionary families waiting to envelop him. But it was not for this that the eager young clergyman had crossed half the world. Sharply noting in his diary "the degradation of being numbered among the Canton missionaries", Joseph moved on alone, sailing up the great Yangtze River to Hankow. At the small town of Wusuh on the north bank, in a damp vestry adjoining a broken-down chapel, he found the Rev. David Hill and became his assistant for a while.

But Hill proved to be something of an irritant. Though saintly, he was wildly impractical. Moreover he suffered from wandering. Before long, Hill set off to the north, grew a pigtail and virtually turned native. Joseph, half a world away from his Weardale home, was alone with his Bible, his Chinese dictionary, and 15,000 potential converts to occupy his prayers.

On 8th February 1874, Joseph had an unexpected visitor. "A boy came on Sunday night. It seemed he wanted medicine to cure a cold. I gave him two camphor pills from my box." That was the simple diary entry, but it marked a dramatic change in the direction of his life. The following morning there were four Chinese waiting outside his hut. By gestures they described their symptoms and he did his best to treat them. Next day a woman came with conjunctivitis: he gave her some tincture to put on the affected eye. "I am becoming a doctor", wrote Joseph in his diary, "- untrained!"

A week later he was dragged out of bed one morning by a small boy and taken to see a woman who had swallowed a massive dose of opium in a suicide attempt. Joseph, filled with compassion despite his revulsion, ran back to his hut for vinegar and administered it to the woman as an emetic. It
saved her life. The next day he did the best he could for a man whose leg was "literally rotten below the knee". Within a month, he was treating 30 to 40 patients a day and sending urgently to Hankow Hospital for fresh medical supplies.

So it was that my grandfather became the first fully un-qualified medical missionary in China. Realising that it was hopeless to discuss the state of their souls until something had been done to alleviate the state of their bodies, he ministered to the Chinese in the immediately practical way his heart dictated. He handled case after case of self-inflicted opium poisoning, performed an appendectomy and even operated to remove a cataract.

Still only in his twenties, my grandfather was lonely and desperately in need of his beloved Hannah. He wrote repeatedly, imploring the authorities in London to bend their rule under which young missionaries must be at their stations for two full years before being allowed to marry. In the end they relented (though their lack of attention to urgent correspondence did them little credit). In 1876 Hannah left Weardale to join her fiance and they were married in Shanghai Cathedral.

By this time Joseph had built a house in Wusuh largely with his own hands and certainly to his own design, and in 1878 their first son was born: my father, Russell Tinniswood Race. Despite hazards of various kinds - floods, brigands, the natural deceit and light-fingeredness of the Chinese - my grandparents healed, taught and preached. In the year 1879 alone, Joseph treated 4,000 patients, while Hannah ran a domestic class and a nursery school. They were eager, active and blissfully happy.

The end came all too soon in August 1880 when Joseph was only 32 years old. Overworking as always, he had contracted typhoid fever, and Hannah, once again pregnant, was unable to care for him as she would have wished. Their friends and fellow expatriates gathered round the bed on which Joseph lay exhausted and dying. One of the missionaries leaned down and spoke the verse ending "Jesus crucified for me". As Joseph's lips mutely formed the echo of the last two words - "for me" - he died.

Among the many appreciations was one from a Chinese convert, Ts'en Lin Kung, who distilled in his careful, precise English the essence of the friend his people had lost:

"All fearless of the journey's length from his own land to this, Our teacher for the truth's sake came".

It was the tribute that Joseph himself would most have valued. He was the first Wesleyan Methodist missionary to die in the mission field of China: a typically courageous product of upper Weardale and surely one of its most illustrious sons.

© Steve Race, 1984. The story of Steve's grandfather was the basis of a television programme, and is shortly to be published in book form.

A FOURTH RED HERRING

Kenneth Henderson

Since writing my note on the Dixons of Dukesfield ("Three Red Herrings', Vol. 9, No.2, Page 31) I have been sent a collection of memorial cards preserved in the family which brought to light another 'red herring' and thereby solved some of my problems.

The Mary Dixon of Juniper who was buried at Whitley Chapel on 25 February 1859, aged 72, was not 'my' Mary Dixon, widow of Thomas. My Mary survived until 11 June 1873, when she died aged 85 at Juniper House. This means that the boy in the photograph could have been - and almost certainly was - John Carr Dixon, the Hamburg merchant, born in 1859. Moreover, the collection includes cards for Thomas, infant son of Joseph Dixon of Tyne Mills and his wife Jane, died 1865, and for Joseph himself, who died at Alexandra Terrace, Hexham, on 28 September 1886, aged 70. This indicates a connection, and it is therefore possible that the John Carr Dixon, cousin of the bride, who acted as a sort of deputy or assistant best man at the wedding of Joseph's niece in 1875 was the same boy, now aged 16.

The inclusion of a card for Margaret Dixon of the Steel, who died in 1859 aged 42, implies a connection with that family too. Thomas Dixon of the Steel, presumably her father, died aged 71 in 1846. An infant Thomas was buried in 1815 and a 29-year-old Peter in 1832. Other cards record the deaths of another Thomas, aged 66 in 1871, at Orchard Place, Hexham, of William Dixon of Dipton Shield, aged 65 in 1889, and of his wife Jane, aged 81 in 1898, at Dipton Mill.
THE SURNAME OF MEWBURN

R. Desmond Williams

Up to the early part of the 19th Century, Mewburns of peasant stock were fairly generally distributed across the counties of Durham and North Yorkshire, and particularly along Teesside, but the surname is now rare.

From such stock came my great-grandfather William Mewburn (1817 - 1900). He was the natural son of Mary Mewburn (1794 - 1871), daughter of the Stokesley village shoemaker James Mewburn (1773 - 1811) and his wife Tamar, nee Forster (1772 - 1853). William's father is so far unknown. In 1844 William married Maria, daughter of Halifax corn-merchant and Quaker William Tew. When William as bridegroom signed the Marriage Register, he quoted his father as being 'Thomas Mewburn, Mechanic'. Search has revealed no such Thomas, and he may be a convenient fiction to conceal illegitimacy.

One of the earliest recorded Mewburns on Teesside was Roland Mewburn, Rector of the parish of Wycliffe. Durham Diocesan archives record that in 1482 he "did murder Robert Mansfield with a knife to the heart", but that he was pardoned by the King. However, the victim's relatives were apparently less forgiving, for the record shows that in 1485 revenge was taken by kinsman James Mansfield 'by striking the Rector feloniously in the bodie with a wallyche bill giving him a mortal wound from which he incontinently died'. The ghost of the incontinent priest was said to haunt Gretaside, according to the Victoria County History of the North Riding of Yorkshire, Volume I, Page 138.

The longest line of Mewburn gentry was that whose seat was at Acomb, near Hexham, Northumberland. In May 1708, at the neighbouring parish of Warden, one James Mewburn (described as son of James Mewburn of Cleveland, North Yorks) married Janett the 24-year-old only child and heir of Symon Armstrong of Acomb and of his wife Anne, nee Hobkirk. Thus he founded the family of Mewburn of Acomb.

James' and Janet's only son, Simon Mewburn of Acomb, married Mary Tulip; they died in 1784 and 1779 respectively. They had five sons, including Simon Mewburn II of Acomb (1748-1834) and Dr. Henry Mewburn, physician, who married his second cousin Dorothy Mewburn of Croft-on-Tees. Simon Mewburn II married Elizabeth Davidson in 1798 and their son Simon Mewburn III, born in 1799, inherited Acomb in his turn. He married Margaret Richmond and died in 1872, having fathered four sons. Simon Henry was born in 1832 but died in 1851, predeceasing his father. William Richmond Mewburn of Acomb, who became a Justice of the Peace in Middlesex, was born in 1834 and died in 1921; his descendants are described as 'Mewburn-Watson'. James Mewburn, the third son (1836-1905), died unmarried; the fourth son was George Francis Mewburn (1838-93), whose great-grandson Simon Edmund Mewburn was born in 1926.

Another prominent Victorian family were the Francis Mewburns of County Durham. The first Francis Mewburn I know of was a citizen of Durham, married an Eleanor, and died in 1833 in his 85th year. He is said to have observed on his deathbed that both his father and grandfather had also died in their 85th years.

Francis Mewburn II married Elizabeth Hornsby on 9 May 1773 at St. Mary's, Durham. Francis Mewburn III (1785-1867) was born at Bishop Middleham, Durham. Admitted a solicitor in 1808, he was consulted in 1817 by Squire Thomas Meynell, Edward Pease and George Stephenson concerning the formation of the new Stockton & Darlington Railway Company, which he continued to advise, becoming known as 'the first Railway Solicitor'. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Smales (died York 1863), the Durham solicitor to whom he had been articled as a law clerk.

His only son, Francis Mewburn IV, was born at Darlington in 1821 and later joined the family firm of Mewburn, Hutchinson & Mewburn as solicitor; he died at Bridlington in 1886.

Another Durham-born Mewburn was Robert Wilkinson Mewburn (1829-1891) who emigrated to Australia in 1850 on the ship 'Pyrenees'. He settled in Mandurah, just south of Perth, where he is said to have been manager of a bank and later a storekeeper. In 1876 he built the first school in Mandurah, next to the Anglican church in Shell Street, and taught there. He married Emma (1854-1942) whose father Thomas Eacott and maternal grandfather John Tuckey had arrived together in 1850 in the ship 'Rockingham' at the nearby coastal town of Rockingham. The Mewburn Centre, a
cultural and social centre at Mandurah, was named after Robert Mewburn and his wife Emma, who was described as a tireless social worker. Memorial stones record that both are buried in Mandurah churchyard.

WEARDALE EMIGRANTS

A. Miller Peart

The first part of "A Short History of our People", was written by James Emerson about 1900, from what he remembered, and what he had heard concerning the history of his father's and mother's people. He was born 29th August 1818, at Bath, near Kingston, Ontario, Canada.

"My father and mother came from Weardale, County Durham, England. My father was Matthew Emerson and my mother Ann Gardiner; they married on 13 December 1806 at St. John's Chapel. The lead ore there was mixed with silver; he was doing very well. About this time a great many people were leaving their homes in England and going to Canada. My mother's father and mother and some of their family had concluded to try their fortune in Canada, and my father and mother agreed to go with them, taking their three children, John, Mary and Matthew.

They left England early in the Summer of 1817, sailing from Sunderland. The weather was stormy, and the ship was wrecked among the Orkneys, with the loss of property, but no loss of life, but they had to wait a long time to get another ship going to Canada, only to meet stormy weather again. They were wrecked again on the Banks of Newfoundland, and again no lives were lost, but they could not get another ship so they purchased a large boat, called a French Bateau, and started up the St. Lawrence. Sometimes they sailed, and then they would have to row, landing every night on the bank of the river and suffering from rain, cold and lack of food.

One day while sailing at a good speed, the boat struck a sharp snag of timber which broke a hole in the boat, which they had no means to repair. However, a local priest sent his carpenter to repair it and would not take any payment. They were six weeks in making the voyage but finally got to Quebec, where they sold the boat for very little and went on to Kingston. In 1820 my father took up land in Cavan Township, Durham County, Ontario."

From the early Land Records in the Ontario Archives, it was quite apparent that they went to Cavan to join members of the family group who had already been granted free land there as emigrants from England:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Names</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17 Oct 1817</td>
<td>Joseph Gardiner, John Gardiner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Mar 1818</td>
<td>James Gardiner, Matthew Walton, John Russell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 Apr 1818</td>
<td>John Walton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 Aug 1818</td>
<td>Richard Coates, Francis Gardiner, Joseph &amp; Robert Walton</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This was all very interesting to me as there was an unconfirmed family story that my great-grandfather Vickers Peart (born 19 August 1791, baptised 8 September 1791 at St. John's Chapel, son of Thomas Peart and Tamar Vickers of Killhope) was shipwrecked twice on the ocean and again in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. He was granted free land as a recent emigrant from England on 4 October 1817 in Westminster Township (London, Ontario), Middlesex County. Adjoining land was granted on the same day to George Graham, another recent emigrant from England. According to George's will, probated on 20 January 1829, his late father was Francis Graham of "Newfields nigh St. John's Chapel, Weardale", who had left land and premises to him. The land in Westminster Township was swampy, so in 1819 they were given adjoining free grants in Eramosa Township, Wellington County and in 1821 both bought land in Nelson Township (Burlington), Halton County, from the huge grant to the widow of Chief Joseph Brant, adjoining "Brant's Block", where they stayed till they died.

Unfortunately no early passenger lists have been found to confirm this migration, as Canada was British territory, but the facts seem to be more than coincidence. Surely details of these events would have got back to Weardale. I would certainly be glad to receive any information regarding the above families and could add further details on them in Canada. I would also be grateful in anyone could tell me the whereabouts of any passenger lists of ships sailing from Sunderland. My address is:- A. Miller Peart, 4 Mylesview Place, WILLOWDALE, ONTARIO M2N 2M6, CANADA.
OF STUDENTS AND THINGS

"Hermit"

Did your ancestor go to a university or to a well-known school? If he did, he was fortunate indeed. You too could be lucky, for there is probably a book somewhere which records at least his name and possibly quite a lot of detail about him, information about his school or college career and, perhaps, an outline of his subsequent fortunes.

How can you find out if there is such a book? I cannot cover the whole field in a brief article but I can point interested readers towards two relevant works - 'Registers of the Universities, Colleges & Schools of Great Britain & Ireland' by Phyllis M. Jacobs (Institute of Historical Research, 1964) and 'Histories of Old Schools, a Revised List for England & Wales' by P.J. Wallis (Newcastle University Dept. of Education, 1966). Each book should be held by most large libraries. Each is a bibliography and does not tell you where you will find a copy of the book on the school which interests you, but locally there is a Newcastle University Education Department pamphlet of October 1966 by F.J.G. Robinson 'Holdings in Northern Libraries of Registers of the Universities Colleges & Schools of Great Britain & Ireland' which is based on the list by Phyllis Jacobs.

The students of the oldest English universities, Oxford and Cambridge, are the best documented. Oxford has the 3 Volume 'Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D.1500' by A.B. Endean (O.U.P., 1957) followed by a companion volume by the same author published in 1974 and covering the period 1501 to 1540. There is also 'Alumni Oxonienses .... the Members of the University of Oxford 1500-1714' by J. Foster, 4 volumes, 1891-2, with a further 4 volumes covering 1715 to 1886. A typical entry is 'NESFIELD, Robert William Mills, youngest son of William of Brancepeth, Co. Durham, Cler., University College, matric 23 April 1834 aged 18; B.A. 1838, M. A. 1840; of Castle Hill, Co. Derby; J. P., D. L., barr-at-law Lincolns Inn 1841.'

Cambridge has A.B. Endean's 'Biographical Register of the University of Cambridge to 1500' and 'Alumni Cantabrigienses ... a biographical list of all known students, graduates and holders of office .... from earliest times to 1900' compiled by J. Venn and J. A. Venn, in 10 volumes published 1922-54. The information given tends to be rather more than in the Oxford lists - for example Alan Hutchinson, son of Alan deceased, of Hollingside, Co. Durham is listed with his place and date of birth (Bilton, Northumberland, 4th April 1854), his sporting and other achievements and his date of death (26th June 1918, at Durham) as well as a note of his brothers and half-brothers.

There are also biographical lists of some of the individual Oxbridge colleges and if your ancestor went to Oxford in the late 19th century you should refer to Joseph Foster's 'Oxford Men and their Colleges 1880-92' which, in addition to career details, contains many group photographs.

The third oldest English university, Durham, dates from 1832, and in 1954 there was published 'Graduates of the University' which, sadly, is a mere list of names, with the degree Pnd the year it was awarded, and without biographical details.

London University, founded in 1836, has 'The Historical Record 1836-1912' and Manchester has its 'Register of Graduates 1851 - 1958'. All the other English universities are 20th century creations and although some, like Leeds with its 'Register of Graduates 1904-60', have published lists, they are obviously of less value, genealogically, than the books covering the older bodies.

Newcastle University dates from 1963 but has its origins in Armstrong College, later Kings College - a college of Durham University - and there are various calendars dating from 1876, the most complete being the Armstrong College Calendar 1873-192211924-37 (complete) held by Newcastle University Library, and Newcastle Library's holding from 1884 to 1936.

The ancient Scottish universities - St Andrews (founded 1411), Glasgow (1453), Aberdeen (1494) and Edinburgh (1582) - have their own lists. In Newcastle Library you can refer to 'Officers and Graduates of the University and King's College, Aberdeen 1495-1890' (P.J. Anderson 1893) and the 'Roll of Graduates.. of Aberdeen 1860-1900' (W. Johnston 1906). The University Library at Durham has "A Roll of Graduates of the University of Glasgow from 1727 to 1897" (W. I. Addison 1898) which gives name, year and degree, and in some cases additional information such as "M 'Rae, Donald - Norham, Northumberland, Macduff, Cluny, Paris (Medical Missionary, London), M.B. C.M. 1877- a list of the places where the worthy doctor practised. The Matriculation Albums of Glasgow from 1728 to 1858" (W.I. Addison 1913) tends to give rather more information. Newcastle Library has a
Scottish Historical Society volume (3rd series, VIII, 1926) giving the St. Andrews graduation roll 1413-1579 and matriculation roll 1473-1579 and also *The Matriculation Roll of the University of St Andrews 1747-1897.* Edinburgh's *Catalogue of Graduates in the Faculties of Arts, Divinity and Law, 1587-1858* is held by Newcastle Library.

So much for the universities. What about the leading schools? It is possible that either a history, or more helpfully for our purpose, a register of students, may have been published. Wallis’ *Histories of Old Schools* will help but the list is too lengthy to reproduce here. Mention might be made, however, of the only four local schools who have printed their registers, or parts of them. Copies of each are in Newcastle Library. First, there is Dame Allan’s School Register 1898; 1911 to date (1932) covering the school in the West end of Newcastle. I have not examined this and cannot speak for its contents but I have looked at *A Register of Admissions to the Duke of Northumberland’s School, Alnwick 1811-1911* which was published in the school’s centenary year. Its contents vary. Occasionally, the entry is very brief –‘Robertson, Thomas, left 1863, farm servant’ – but often details of the occupation, marriage and date of death and residence are given –‘Dickinson, William Henry, born 22 October 1856, left 1871. Engine Driver, North Eastern Railway, Tyne Dock. Married 1882 Mary Janet daughter of John Lauder. Residence 11 Station Cottages, Tyne Dock, South Shields’. So you can see that in this instance, men of quite lowly status are included.

B. D. Steven’s *Register of Royal Grammar School, Newcastle 1545-1954* was published in 1955 and gives an alphabetical list of students before 1840 whilst later entrants are listed by year of entry. Not surprisingly the entry for Cuthbert Collingwood, Nelson’s Admiral, occupies a good deal more space than those for the likes of John Matthew Wilson who was merely ‘at school in 1832’.

Finally, there is Durham School which claims continuity of existence since Saxon times, and was reorganised in 1414 by Cardinal Langley, and endowed by Henry VIII out of the forfeited revenues of the Abbey at Durham. The existing books of the school go back only to 1840 but the *Durham School Register, 3rd Edition to 1939* has over 100 pages of ‘names before 1840’ including John Baliol, sometime King of Scotland, and boys like T. H. Proctor who seems to be known because his name was cut in old school.’ There are over 500 pages of biographical detail of boys attending after 1840, usually giving parentage and birth details, career subsequent to leaving, address if known, and date of death.

Other local schools do not seem to have gone to the trouble and expense of publishing registers, although there are a few more histories which, although I have not examined them, will no doubt contain a few names. Norman Sunderland’s *History of the Free Grammar School of Darlington* (1963) and Gavin Kennedy’s *Story of Morpeth Grammar School* (1952) are only two of a considerable list.

Finally, if your ancestor was of poorer stock, from parents who could not afford to send him to one of the schools I have mentioned - and the overwhelming majority could not - you need not despair. The local County Record Offices contain many of the records of the late 19th century Board Schools and their Local Authority successors. There are log books, attendance registers, Enrolment Registers, and much other material. There is a useful article under the heading of *19th Century Education Records for South Shields* by C. T. Watts in the Journal of this Society for October (Vol 2, No. 1).

Good hunting!

PEGGY PIT DISASTER

June Watson

On 3 June, 1885, an accident occurred at the Peggy Pit, near Fencehouses, County Durham, when a seam was penetrated by water and gas from disused workings. The miners listed below were the victims of the disaster; the second and third columns show each man’s employment and age.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rennison CARTER</td>
<td>Deputy overman</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Robert John BAILES</td>
<td>Hewer</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James JARVIS</td>
<td>Driver</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>George LOWREY</td>
<td>Hewer</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph ROBSON</td>
<td>Hewer</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>John CALLINGHAM</td>
<td>Hewer</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacob ROBSON</td>
<td>Hewer</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>William DAIVISON</td>
<td>Hewer</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Wilson GRAY</td>
<td>Hewer</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Joseph CARR</td>
<td>Hewer</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John HOWSE</td>
<td>Overman</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>Thomas Jackson SAUNDERS</td>
<td>Hewer</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph LAIDLER</td>
<td>Hewer</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WALKER OR URWIN?

Julia Bell

This is a sorry tale on a really spectacular scale. It began almost two years ago when I became interested in family history and - being a complete novice - became completely stuck! I decided to try another branch, my father's family of Walkers. Well, they were known as Walker! I thought it would be relatively simple, since my father is still alive, as are a couple of brothers and a sister. Mum did warn me that there was 'something funny', but I thought this was just sour grapes because I had given up on her Firth ancestors.

I started by asking my father for all the information that he had.

He showed me his birth certificate which gave his father's name as Robert Henry Walker, boiler stoker/fireman, Merchant Navy, and his mother Margaret Walker, formerly Reed. A couple of years earlier dad's brother Thomas had died and as joint executor of the will he had to sort through all the papers; amongst them was Margaret's birth certificate which showed that she was born at 42 Noble Street, Newcastle on 1 October 1882, daughter of David and Mary Jane, nee Little. Next, I decided that to find Robert Henry's birth date was the obvious step. He died before my parents met and no one has even a photograph of him. I asked dad when he died. "Oh, I was only young, about fourteen or so", he said. That would make it about 1928. He knew that he was buried in Elswick Cemetery in Newcastle so the first of what was to be nearly a hundred letters went off to the Registrar. I gave as many details as I could and received a reply very quickly under the circumstances: Robert Henry Walker was buried 9 August 1933 in an unpurchased, unmarked grave, No. 306 Section F Uncon. Horrors! What could 'Uncon' mean other than unconsecrated? Surely that was reserved for murderers and suicides? I worried over this for a few days and finally rang the Registrar's Office. The girl who answered laughed and said it was just an area of the cemetery. I was not convinced! I sent for a copy of the death certificate. It stated that he died on 4 August at Newcastle Infirmary of a terminal illness. And guess who registered the death? Yes, that 14 year old son who was actually 19. "Mmm, don't remember that", he said. You might be wondering why my father can remember so little about his own father, but the fact is that from about 1910 until his death, Robert Henry was in the Merchant Navy, often being away for up to 2 years at a time, so that his children hardly knew him. He was just someone that appeared and handed out sweets to all the children in the neighbourhood.

Back to the brother that recently died. It seems that a few years ago he asked my father what name was on his birth certificate. Puzzled, dad said "Walker, what's on yours?". "Urwin", says Uncle Tom. Anyway, to cut a long story short Tom changed his name by Deed Poll to Walker, the name he had always used. Dad now had Tom's birth certificate, which showed the following: Thomas born 21 March 1910, son of Robert Henry Urwin and Margaret Urwin formerly Reed; occupation ship's fireman; address 3 Cookson Street, Leeds. I suppose the natural conclusion is that these were two different people, but is it very likely that Margaret would marry two Robert Henrys, both ships firemen? Also, she would have given her name as formerly Urwin, nee Reed It to be the same person.

More letters, and finally a visit to St. Hilda's Church in Leeds where although I did not find Thomas I did find the two eldest children. They were both born Urwin. The entries related to Robert Henry, son of Robert Henry Urwin and Margaret Urwin, baptised 31 August 1904; father's occupation miner, and to James Irwin, son of Robert and Margaret Irwin, baptised 9 May 1906, father's occupation forge.

Uncle Bob I knew, as he died in 1965 in Blyth, Northumberland, aged 61, so it was definitely his baptism.

Uncle Jim, whom I met in 1964, was the 'black sheep'. He was living with Bob - who was a bachelor - in Blyth and I can still remember the shock when I saw him. He was the absolute image of my father. In fact they looked like triplets, yet two were Urwins and one a Walker. Now Uncle Jim knew something. Sometime in the 1930's he changed his name to his mother's maiden name, only he spelt it Reid. So now we have three names on the go. Nothing has been heard of Jim for years, so I assume he is dead. Over the next 18 months I tried everything. St. Catherine's House Births 1868-70 for Robert Henry - there were seven Roberts but no Robert Henrys. Marriages 1898 - 1905 for Robert and Margaret - Nothing! Could this be the 'something funny'? When their first child was born, Robert Henry was 35, Margaret 22. I think it likely that Robert was already married, so .. St. Catherine's marriages 1885 - 1904 for marriage of any Robert Henry - dozens of Roberts but no Robert Henrys. Leeds Library for the electoral register - back came the reply that access is only available to the 1891 and 1901 returns.
What was needed now was inspiration! The only source left was Merchant Navy records. Dad could only remember the name of one ship, the S. S. Wotan. I had already tried the Gascogny Steamship company, which had gone out of business in 1964. The reply from the National Maritime Museum stated that Crew Lists for the inter-war years were not yet available to public. So that was it.

Whilst all this was happening, I became a member of the Society and received a really intriguing letter from member Judith Gathercole of Sheffield, whose story is told in the following article. I think you will agree that it is too much of a coincidence for there to be no connection! What on earth is this apparent aversion to being called Urwin? If anyone can help, either with information or suggestions for further research, I will be more than happy to refund expenses.

**URWIN OR WALKER?**

_Judith Gathercole_

When I began tracing my family tree about seven years ago I soon realised that the amount of research I could do would be directly related to the number of times I could visit London for national and local records. As I lived in Sheffield progress has been painfully slow, coming to a temporary halt two or three years ago. However, back on the trail last year, I managed to trace some lines of my father's Forrest side of the family back to 1775. Even my maternal grandmother's line, the Urwins, was going well but after much effort I still could not trace the birth of maternal grandfather's father John Walker. This was in spite of the fact that my grandfather George had noted his father's date of birth in his Bible, so that I knew he was born (assuming reasonable accuracy) on the 22 March 1855. I became determined to find John!

My great-aunt Dolly (John's daughter) had sent me her parents' marriage certificate when I first started, but insisted that she could remember nothing about her parents. Other members of the family seemed to think that there was some relationship between John Walker and Robert Urwin, however, no one was quite sure what this relationship was. It seemed that they could have been half-brothers or possibly just brought up together, but there was, apparently, 'bad feeling' between them.

I managed to trace some articles written anonymously by my grandfather in the Durham Coast and Peterlee Methodist Circuit Magazine. Unfortunately these did not give me any biographical details of his father but did confirm the other family story about him - that he had served in the Army in India before he was married. In these articles my grandfather tells of having to read the newspapers to John as he was illiterate. My grandfather also mentions John's great interest in a certain battle during the Boer War as it involved his old regiment. Research showed that the Durham Light Infantry served in this battle and also in India at the right time.

Last Summer I had a chance to visit St Catherine's House again and decided to try to find out more about this Robert - John relationship. After contacting both great-aunt Dolly and one of Robert's grandsons for more information they both mentioned a Frank whom one called Frank Urwin and the other called Frank Walker, but who was apparently brother to John, or Robert, or both! So could they, in fact be brothers? During further research I found the following from the 1871 Census Return:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>George Urwin</td>
<td>Head</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Coal Miner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Urwin</td>
<td>Wife</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Coal Miner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John R. Urwin</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Coal Miner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary J. Urwin</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Scholar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George W. Urwin</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Scholar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Urwin</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Scholar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elisabeth Urwin</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Scholar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

_Houghton le Spring_  
_Seaton Burn_  
_Moursley_  
_Moursley_  
_Thorley_  
_Dalton le Dale_  
_Haswell_

Looking at this in a new light I wondered if John R. aged 16 could possibly be John Walker - the age was right anyway. So I ordered the birth certificate for John Richard Urwin but the certificate arrived the date of birth was 22 March 1855 - _Eureka!_! Parental details were the same as those on Robert's certificate. I later had further confirmation when I asked great-aunt Dolly (another 'phone call) whether she knew her dad was born 'John Urwin'. To which she replied, 'I don't know about that, but I know he was John Richard something". She had never mentioned a second Christian name before.

So I had found him - but why had he changed his name? He was Walker by the time he married in 1887 having apparently bought himself out of the Army. Prior to this I had been in touch with Julia
Bell, another member of the Society who is interested in Urwin/Walker. Her interest in the two names involved a change of name from Urwin to Walker as well. However, John seemed to have changed his name 30 years earlier than her Robert Henry. Could there be a connection, I wondered? Research at the PRO at Kew has so far failed to locate John under either name in the Muster Rolls of the Durham Light Infantry. We have recently been in touch with a granddaughter of Robert who had heard by the family grapevine that I had found this name change; she had apparently known all along! All that work - the moral is: get in touch with everybody! She said that John had some medals and my mother then recalled a story of some medals being sold - so the next step is to look at the Medals list at Kew. I would like to find out whether he was in the Army as Urwin or Walker and so, perhaps, get a clue as to when if not why he changed his name. Did he desert? It is a possibility but seems unlikely as he apparently spent the rest of his life reliving army days which he had obviously enjoyed.

Mary, Robert's granddaughter, also said that she thought John had lived with his grandparents and had simply taken their name. This seemed unlikely - his paternal grandparents were Urwin and his maternal ones Robson. Also, he was obviously living at home with his parents George and Mary when he was 16. However, George was the son of Richard and Mary Urwin and her maiden name was Walker! She was the daughter of either John or Robert Walker (not yet confirmed). I have found George's baptism on 1 January 1832 and Richard and Mary Urwin's marriage on 14 December 1829 in Houghton-le-Spring Parish Register. I found George as a boy in the 1841 census:

No Richard Urwin, and mother Mary seems to have reverted to her maiden name. Is John her father or a new husband? I have not yet had a chance to check for Richard's burial. Someone else changing from Urwin (back) to Walker!

So the question remains - why did John Richard and Robert Henry change their names and could there possibly be any connection between the two? Any suggestions gratefully received!

**NORTHUMBERLAND HEARTH TAX: PART IV**

Our fourth selection of extracts from Doug Smith's transcript of the 1664 Hearth Tax covers Hexham town and Hexhamshire. As before, the first column shows the persons chargeable in each district, followed by the number of hearths in respect of which each was assessed. The second column shows those persons who were not liable to pay the tax; it should however be remembered that wholly exempt persons such as occupiers of property with an annual value of less than £1 were not named in the Hearth Tax records.

**THE UPPER QUARTER OF HEXHAMSHIRE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cuthbert Humble</th>
<th>Barbary Garton</th>
<th>John Swinburn</th>
<th>Nicholas Dixon</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Edward Olington</td>
<td>John Bell</td>
<td>Richard Dixon</td>
<td>Richard Walton</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Bell</td>
<td>Richard Dixon</td>
<td>George Armstrong</td>
<td>John Swinburn</td>
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<tr>
<td>Richard Walton</td>
<td>Peter Blenkinsopp</td>
<td>Henry Walton</td>
<td>Ann Orde</td>
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<tr>
<td>Henry Walton</td>
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<td>Bartholemew Dickson</td>
<td>Robert Fairbrige</td>
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<td>Ann Orde</td>
<td>Wm. Armstrong</td>
<td>John Hudson</td>
<td>George Armstrong</td>
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<td>Bartholemew Dickson</td>
<td>Robert Fairbrige</td>
<td>Wm. Armstrong</td>
<td>John Hudson</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Swinburn</td>
<td>George Armstrong</td>
<td>Robert Dixon</td>
<td>George Simpson</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mary Armstrong</td>
<td>George Armstrong</td>
<td>Edward Still</td>
<td>Richard Dixon</td>
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<tr>
<td>George Armstrong</td>
<td>Edward Still</td>
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<td>Robert Bowman</td>
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<tr>
<td>George Orde</td>
<td>George Armstrong</td>
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<td>George Orde</td>
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**THE MIDDLE QUARTER OF HEXHAMSHIRE**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>James Dixon</th>
<th>Parcivall Dixon</th>
<th>Richard Orde</th>
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<tr>
<td>George Carr</td>
<td>William Welton</td>
<td>John Swinburn</td>
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<tr>
<td>Widdow Carlington</td>
<td>Thomas Green</td>
<td>John Wade</td>
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<tr>
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<td>John Wade</td>
<td>Wm. Armstrong</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Cartington</td>
<td>Math. Humble</td>
<td>William Forster</td>
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<tr>
<td>Richard Dixon</td>
<td>William Forster</td>
<td>Thomas Currey</td>
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<tr>
<td>William Forster</td>
<td>Christo. Forster</td>
<td>Matthew Currey</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thomas Currey</td>
<td>Nicho. Eggleston</td>
<td>Henry Johnson</td>
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<td>Nicho. Eggleston</td>
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<td>Henry Johnson</td>
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<td>John Errington</td>
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<tr>
<td>William Errington</td>
<td>Francis Errington</td>
<td>William Errington</td>
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## THE LOWER DIVISION OF HEXHAMSHIRE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HAPCOTT WARD IN HEXHAM</th>
<th>GILLIGATE WARD IN HEXHAM</th>
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<tr>
<td>John Rowland 1</td>
<td>Hugh Hutchinson 1</td>
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<td>Edward Erington 1</td>
<td>John Bateson 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>James Busbey 1</td>
<td>John Oxley 1</td>
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<td>John Thirlwell Esq 5</td>
<td>Judith Kirkopp 1</td>
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<td>John Hearon 1</td>
<td>Matthew Johnson 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ann Thirlwell 1</td>
<td>William Fotherington 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Linell Mill 1</td>
<td>Mary Leadbitter 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Robert Farelam 1</td>
<td>William Johnson 1</td>
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<td>Henry Simpson 1</td>
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<td>Hugh Shorte 1</td>
<td>Thomas Fenwicke 2</td>
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<td>James Carr 1</td>
<td>Thomas Fenwicke 6</td>
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<td>William Stokoe 1</td>
<td>Thomas Husdipth 1</td>
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<td>William Parr 1</td>
<td>Edward Smith 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ann Spoone 2</td>
<td>John Robson 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Thomas Sanderson 2</td>
<td>Mat. Dickinson 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Martin Pickering 1</td>
<td>Christo. Dickinson 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>William Nixon 1</td>
<td>Margaret Dickenson 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oswold Elliott 1</td>
<td>John Stoker 1</td>
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<td>George Rowle 1</td>
<td>William Stoko 1</td>
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<td>Thomas Humble 1</td>
<td>Issable C.w.</td>
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<td>Mr. Wm. Rowland 1</td>
<td>John Robson 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Robert Teasedell 1</td>
<td>Robert Soulsbey 1</td>
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<td>Edward Henderson 1</td>
<td>Christo. Dickenson 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>James Dodde 1</td>
<td>Thomas Noble 1</td>
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<td>Thomas Milbourne 1</td>
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<td>George Rowland 1</td>
<td>William Milbourne 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Andrew Armstronge 1</td>
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</table>

## MARKET WARD IN HEXHAM

| Phillipp Jefferson 6   | Edward Bowdus 3         |
| John Rippon 6           | John Forster 2          |
| Edward Terry 5          | James Peacocke 1        |
| John Wood 2             | Widdow Kirsopp 3        |
| John Taylor 1           | Edmund Lu...e 2         |
| Richard Dobson 3        | Mr George Algood 5      |
| Cuthbert Bell 2         | Richard Parker 2        |
| Thomas Dobson 2         | Thomas Rowns...e 1      |
| Matthew Armstrong 4     | Thomas Briggs 2         |
| William Hutchinson 2    | Widdow Todd 1           |
| Widdow Smith 2          | William Smith 2         |
| James Oliver 2          | Richard Carr 1          |
| John Gardiner 1         | Cra... Liddle 2         |
| John Thirlwell 1        | Widdow Dixon 2          |
| William Thomas 2        |                         |
| William Bell 2          |                         |
| Robert Bell 1           |                         |
| Thomas ...son 1         | Robert Archer 3         |
| John Sparke 3           | John Addeson 1          |
| Widdow Kell 1           | Widdow Watson 5         |
| Widdow Watson 5         | William Robson 2        |
| Isaac Thompson 2        | Widdow Purvis 1         |
|                         | John Gibson 2           |

## PREISTS PEOPLE WARD IN HEXHAM

| Mr. Thomas Algood 7     | John Thompson 5         |
| Thomas Todd 2           | Alex. Muggle 1         |
| George Todd 2           | John Maughen 1         |
| Arthur Thompson 1       | Mable Urwen 2          |
| Ben. Gibson 2           | Richard Hymers 2       |
| Thomas Renwicke 2       | George Cunningham 1    |
| Reginald Milburne 1     | Thomas Armstronge 1    |
| Lawrence Cooke 2        | Elizabeth Thirlwall 1  |
| Jam. Soulb 1            | John Grainger 1        |
| John Coulson 2          | Issabel Nixon 1        |
| Richard Todd 1          | John Lenwood 1         |
| Margaret Gardiner 2     | Andrew Davison 1       |
| Ralph Wilkinson 1       | Margaret Bradley 1     |
| Ann Waugh 2             | Ann Sharpe 2           |
| John Fairelin 2         | Micha. Biggland 1      |
| Michael Robinson 1      | Robertt Hutchinson 1   |
| Thomas Conwartt 2       | John Liddle 1          |
| Mathew Robinson 1       | John Liddle son 1      |
| Anthony Stoker 1        | John Lee 1             |
| Matthew Fairelaime 1    | James Hymers 1         |
| Gilbert Hsllipp 1       |                         |
| Robert Coxon 3          |                         |
| John Aydon 1            |                         |
| John Stoker 1           |                         |
| Roger Wood 1            |                         |
| Peter Yeilder 1         |                         |
| John Cooke 1            |                         |
| William Olivant 1       |                         |
| James Wanman 1          |                         |
| John Clint 1            |                         |
| George Clint 1          |                         |
| L... Armstrong 2        |                         |
| Lancel. Liddle 2        |                         |
| William Stoker 1        |                         |
CROSSING PATHS

Jean Grisdale

I think one of the most interesting aspects of Family History research is the interweaving of families over the centuries. Between us, my daughters and I now belong to five different Family History Societies, namely Cumbria, Kent, Northumberland and Durham, Cornwall and Devon, and East Surrey, and in more than one case, tracing back through the centuries, it is likely that our forebears met in various circumstances on the Battlefield, particularly Bosworth Field, or in more peaceful walks of life.

In our search for the background of my great grandfather, George Davison, born about 1805-8, and his wife Isabella (nee James), we have come on a very interesting example of this. We know from the Birth Certificate of my maternal grandmother, Margaret Davison, that these two were her parents, and that she was born at Cottage Farm, West Sleekburn, Bedlington, on 4.2.1852. My mother used to talk of cousins called James who farmed at Cramlington, so we know we are on the right lines, but that is as far as we can get.

At the same time we have been investigating the background of the Elford family, as my husband's grandmother was born Mary Ann Elford before she married his grandfather, Thomas Levi Grisdale who had settled in Nova Scotia with the Army. We have at last discovered that the Elfords have a long and interesting history in Stafford and then in Cornwall and Devon, where a branch of the family at one time owned the largest mines in Cornwall, Wheal Friendship, Wheal Mary and Virtuous Lady Mine. We think our branch lived in the Horrabridge area, and were certainly connected with the mines, as the name of Elford appears on a list of men lost in a mining accident. Whether they were still owners is not quite clear. This has led to our interest in mining, and we have found that in the 19th Century, when the industry was running down in the South West, many of the miners went to the North East around Bedlington, Ashington and Cramlington. We should like to know a lot more about the industry in Northumberland in the past, and whether any of the Cornish and Devon mineowners owned, or had an interest in, mines in the North-East. I wish I could have heard the lecture given by Mr Robinson on this subject.

During our search for George Davison and Isabella James we have found, from the 1881 Census returns, several families of James in the Cramlington area, although we cannot discover if they were related to our Isabella James. The biggest surprise was to find that many of them came from Tavistock, which is the very area where the Elfords mined, so they could very well have known each other. As we have always lived in the South East, except for visits North to relations, we knew nothing of this exodus from the South West, and it was of great interest to us.

So, has anyone come across a family of James, who probably came from Tavistock to the North-East, may still farm in the Cramlington area, and have an ancestress Isabella who married a George Davison? They had a daughter Margaret Davison, born in 1852, who married Richard Wake Davison on 18th March 1872 in St Nicholas's Church (now the Cathedral), Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Or does anyone know anything about George Davison, Isabella's husband, who according to the 1881 Census was born about 1805-8 and was living with my grandparents at 59 South Row, Longhirst Colliery? We think he may be related to a George Davison who was Armourer at Alnwick Castle, but that is another long story still to be unravelled. If only we could find the record of George and Isabella's marriage it could tell us so much!

A MUSE ON FAMILY HISTORY

On a successful beginning......

"To bring the dead to life
Is no great magic
Few are wholly dead:
Blow on a dead man's embers
and a live flame will start."

(Andrew Marvell)

......and on the inevitable conclusion!

"The greater part must be content
To be as though they had not been
To be found in the Register of God
And not in the record of man."

(Sir Thomas Browne)
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 0DZ. Please check 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. Welcome to all of our new members, and may we please urge everyone to PRINT names for inclusion in these pages to help avoid unnecessary mistakes.

0800 Mrs A.E. CRABBE, 4 Fourways Drive, CHULMLEIGH, Devon EX18 7AZ
Grandmother Henrietta Elizabeth Thompson (1861-1951), eldest daughter of Rev. Thomas Henry Thompson, Vicar of Cassop-cum-Quarrington, always maintained her first fiance was a German mining student killed while in England in a mining accident. Can anyone identify this young man? Could the accident have been the large scale one that occurred at Trimdon on Feb. 16th 1882? Any help very welcome.

1549 Mr B.G. BROWN, 13 Sapphire Street, WEST ESSENDON, VICTORIA 3040, AUSTRALIA.

1561 Mrs B. SHERRY, 115 Ranchview Drive, Site T2, RR1, NANAIMO, BRITISH COLUMBIA V9R 5K1, CANADA.
Mathew Cottle, bn. 24.2.1886, Sunniside, Co. Durham, son of John Cottle and Maria Davis (bn. Devonshire). Family from Bath, Somerset, lived in Sunniside, sub-district of St. Oswald, Coal-mining family who left for Canada in 1888. The marriage of John Cottle and Maria Davis is sought. Seeking relatives of Fred Dresser and Margaret Frater who lived in Sacriston before 1910.

1613 Mr W. WARDLE, 3275 Sheppard Avenue East, Apartment 807, SCARBOROUGH, ONTARIO M1T 3P1, CANADA.

1702 Miss M.E. ROBINSON, 11 High Mill Road, Hamsterley Mill, ROWLANDS GILL, Tyne and Wear NE39 1HE.
Researching: Robinson of Arkengarthdale, N. Yorks and Brown of Shildon, Co. Durham (both 19C.)

1703 Mr H. ROBINSON, 11 High Mill Road, Hamsterley Mill, ROWLANDS GILL, Tyne and Wear NE39 1HE.

1704 Mr A. ROBINSON, 11 High Mill Road, Hamsterley Mill, ROWLANDS GILL, Tyne and Wear NE39 1HE.
Researching: (Co. Durham) - Dowson of Whesoe, 19-20C.; Clement of Gt. Aycliffe, 19-20C.; and Dent of Gt. Aycliffe, 19C.

1779 Mr K. FEATHERSTON, 288 Mill Road, Suite C-45, ETOBICOKE, ONTARIO M9C 4X7, CANADA.
Researching in St. John's Chapel, Weardale, Co. Durham, gt.gt.gt. grandparents who emigrated to Canada in 1829. John Featherstone (b.c.1790) and Jane Hodgins/Hodgson (b.c.1798) mar. 10.5.1817 by banns St. John's Weardale. His parents might be John Featherstone (died 6.1.1797) and Margaret Emerson (died 19.7.1807). His siblings were: Jane (mar. Joseph Colling 25.11.1805, emigrated to Canada 1820); Francis (mar. William Coatsworth 8.4.1805); Thomas; Joseph; Emerson; Ralph; Mary (mar. Henry Featherstone). Jane Hodgins/Hodgson had at least 10 brothers and sisters. Only her brother Jonathan was alive in 1850; the rest died between 1830-50. Seeking information on above, any family history, living conditions in Weardale pre-1830, leadmining and/or history of Weardale and any details of emigration to Canada.

1808 Miss L. MARR, 5 Windemere Gardens, Whickham, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE16 4ET.

1809 Mrs N. MARR, 5 Windemere Gardens, Whickham, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE16 4ET.
1812 Dr. K.J. CHISHOLM, 33 Rannerdale Drive, WHITEHAVEN, Cumbria CA28 6LA.

1816 Mr M. LAWSON, 27 Gratwick Street, PORT HEDLAND, WESTERN AUSTRALIA 6721, AUSTRALIA.

Would welcome information on John Lawson who married Bridget Allison, 1811 at Jarrow. Also George Lawson of Monkwearmouth who mar. Ann Ellery in 1782; Robert Fleck Waugh, 1840; Hurdlestone/Huddleston; Lancelot Jobling, 1800; James Senate, seaman, 1827 and Jose, copper miner from Cornwall, 1790.

1817 Mr H.D. WATSON, 22 Deanburn Road, LINLITHGOW, West Lothian EH49 6EY.

William Stephenson died at Longburnshiels, Roxburghshire in 1807 aged about 80. Offspring by first marriage were William jr., Joseph and Thomas (all farmers in East Lothian), Margaret (mar. Robert Bryden), Barbara and Isobel (mar. to James Stewart). Joseph and Thomas were mar. in 1791 and 1792 respectively at Alwinton, N'land: Joseph to Margaret Renwick and Thomas to Mary Ord, who was related to John Ord of Sharperton Edge, Alwinton, gent. The family seem to have been Presbyterians. Joseph also had an illegitimate son, Hugh. In his will, William snr. mentions sums of money owed to him by William Coull, farmer at Meldon Westhouse, and Robert Coull of Thornton, Hartburn, both nr. Morpeth. Where was Hugh Stephenson born, and who was his mother? Where did the Stephensons come from originally?

Any information welcomed.

1818 Mr J.R. COULSON, 12 Dilston Avenue, WHITLEY BAY. Tyne and Wear NE25 80G

1819 Mrs B.E. TAYLOR, 1 Rusham Road, LONDON SW12 8TJ

Researching: Matthew Wilson, Shoemaker mar. Rebecca Forster on 11.6.1835 at St. Andrew's, Newcastle. Their son George was born 1838 at 30 High Friars Street and they were there for 1841 Census. In 1844 they were at 4 Thornton St, and still in 1851. In 1851 Census Matthew says he was 43 and born at Longbenton but there are no records to confirm this. Also Rebecca Forster, 39 in 1851, bn. in Allendale. Only record is a birth in 1815 - is this her? Any help gratefully received.

1825 Miss J.G. COXON, 15 Howden Hall Drive, EDINBURGH EH16 6YF.

Researching and seeking information on James Coxon, Mariner (bn. 1832 (?), Sunderland) and wife Mary Louisa Sophia Gordon Davie (bn. 1842 (?), Kent) and possibly related to General Gordon-Chinese Gordon). They were mar. at Sunderland on 15.11.1859 and had four children: John James Gordon b.1860; Thomas Frederick Gordon Montgomery b.1862; Mary Louisa b.1864 and William Gordon bn. 1867(?). Father of James Coxon was also James, Mariner. Father of Louisa Mary was John Davie, Brass Founder.

1827 Mr J.T. GALLAGHER, 21 Glenn Crescent, Marton-in-Cleveland, MIDDLESBROUGH, Cleveland TS7 8ED.

1828 Mrs L.A. GALLAGHER, 21 Glenn Crescent, Marton-in-Cleveland, MIDDLESBROUGH, Cleveland TS7 8ED.


1829 Mr W. SLOAN, Fossgardfeltet, 3580 GEILO, NORWAY.


1830 Mrs H.A. ROLF, 119 Woodcote Way, Caversham, READING, Berkshire RG4 7HP.

Seeking the parents/ancestors of gt.grandfather Matthew Lowther, bn. New York, N'land c.1815. He was a local preacher in the Methodist Church and Depute of a coal mine. One of his sons, Nicholas Gregory Lowther was bn. 26.6.1864 at West Cramlington, Blyth, Tynemouth, N'land. The family moved to Chertsey, Surrey c.1870.

1831 Mrs S.J. HARPER, 16 Orissa Road, Plumstead, LONDON SE 18 1 RG.

Researching: Matthew Wilson, Shoemaker mar. Rebecca Forster on 11.6.1835 at St. Andrew's, Newcastle. Their son George was born 1838 at 30 High Friars Street and they were there for 1841 Census. In 1844 they were at 4 Thornton St, and still in 1851. In 1851 Census Matthew says he was 43 and born at Longbenton but there are no records to confirm this. Also Rebecca Forster, 39 in 1851, bn. in Allendale. Only record is a birth in 1815 - is this her? Any help gratefully received.

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1832 Mrs B.E. TAYLOR, 1 Rusham Road, LONDON SW12 8TJ

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Seeking information on g/g-grandmother Ann Robinson (dau. of William and Margaret Robinson) who was bn. in London, but William and Margaret Robinson were living at Cheshope Burn, Stanhope Parish, Co. Durham in 1850 when he made his will. He was a miner. His other children were living near him at the 1880's and early 1890's are in Mrs Mearns' possession and tell much of other family members.

Mrs S.A. MEARNS, 79 Dunnemann Avenue, KINGSTON, NEW YORK 12401, UNITED STATES.

1832 Mrs D.J. CUSHING, 526 Wallace Avenue North, LISTOWEL, ONTARIO N4W 1 L7, CANADA.

Areas of interest include Newcastle upon Tyne and Carlisle. Families of interest include Dougall, Bates, Hill and Brown. Also Rogerson.

1833 Mrs J. HIBBERD, 2 Henleaze Gardens, Westbury-on-Trym, BRISTOL BS9 4HJ.

Mr W.H. COXON, 6 Byron Terrace, SEAHAM, County Durham SR7 0HX.


1834 Mr R. SMITH, 7 Belgrave Gardens, SOUTH SHIELDS, Tyne and Wear NE34 6AW.

Mrs L.I. McCORD, Route 5, Green Acres, Box 152, WARRENSBURG, MISSOURI 64(93, UNITED STATES.

Mr A.C. SCHOLES, Lindisfarne, Wakerley Road, Harringworth, CORBY, Northamptonshire NN17 3AH.

1835 Mr G.M. OWEN, 19 Clifford Street, GORDON, NEW SOUTH WALES 2072, AUSTRALIA.

Mr C. TODD, 13 Ryal Walk, Kenton, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE3 3YE.

Mrs D.G. WALKER, 117 Orange Avenue, MILDURA, VICTORIA 3500, AUSTRALIA.

1836 Mr G. TODD, 13 Ryal Walk, Kenton, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE3 3YE.

Dr. G.A. WILTHEW, Eachwick House, Eachwick, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE18 OBD.

1837 Miss C.G. MUELLER, 133 Laburnum, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78209, UNITED STATES.

Mrs D.G. WALKER, 117 Orange Avenue, MILDURA, VICTORIA 3500, AUSTRALIA.

1838 Mr D.A. WHINHAM, 7 The Beeches, Goddard Avenue, HULL, North Humberside HU5 2BG.

Mrs J. HIBBERD, 2 Henleaze Gardens, Westbury-on-Trym, BRISTOL BS9 4HJ.

Interests: All occurrences of the surname Whinham, in Elsdon pre-1740, 1707-1900 in Warkworth, 1700-1900 in Morpeth, and in Alnwick between 1700 and 1900. Also in various parts of Newcastle upon Tyne after 1850, and the marriage between Ann Coats and Robert Whinham (Hull and Alnwick respectively), between 1780 and 1809, place unknown.

1839 Mr R. HANDYSIDE, Flat 1, 225 North End Road, Fulham, LONDON W 14 9NP.

Miss C.G. MUELLER, 133 Laburnum, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78209, UNITED STATES.

1840 Mrs D.G. WALKER, 11 Orange Avenue, MILDURA, VICTORIA 3500, AUSTRALIA.

William May mar. Elizabeth Ayre; their son Thomas bn. 1853 St. Oswald mar. Ruth Hall b.c.1856, Durham, dau. of Robert Hall, and their son Thomas May b.1882, Framwellgatemoor mar. Ada Matilda Blackmore in Melbourne, 1905. Ada was dau. of William Horatio Blackmore, bn. Bath, Somerset, c.1861 and Barbara Beckwith, dau. of Matthew Beckwith and Barbara Boiston. It would appear that the May and Blackmore families knew one another in Durham or met on the ships coming out to Australia. May's occupation was mining and resided Durham, St. Oswald, Chester-le-Street and Houghton-le-Spring. All letters will be answered.

1841 Mr D.A. WHINHAM, 7 The Beeches, Goddard Avenue, HULL, North Humberside HU5 2BG.

Mrs J. HIBBERD, 2 Henleaze Gardens, Westbury-on-Trym, BRISTOL BS9 4HJ.

Interests: All occurrences of the surname Whinham, in Elsdon pre-1740, 1707-1900 in Warkworth, 1700-1900 in Morpeth, and in Alnwick between 1700 and 1900. Also in various parts of Newcastle upon Tyne after 1850, and the marriage between Ann Coats and Robert Whinham (Hull and Alnwick respectively), between 1780 and 1809, place unknown.

1842 Mr G. TODD, 13 Ryal Walk, Kenton, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE3 3YE.

Ms E. ORMISTON, 11 Bathurst Gardens, LONDON NW 10 5JH.

Mrs J. HIBBERD, 2 Henleaze Gardens, Westbury-on-Trym, BRISTOL BS9 4HJ.


1843 Mrs R. LISLE, 2 Bromfield Street, Islington, LONDON N 1 OQA.

Is seeking information about the Lisle family, especially James Lisle bn. 1853, North Maines, Ancroft, mar. 1873 in Bedlington to Eleanor Bell Moor(e). He was a tailor who later lived in Berwick. Also his father, William Lisle b.c.1813 parish unknown, who mar. Elizabeth Porteous c.1852. William died 1855 Ancroft. Particularly interested in the Ormiston family on whom Ms Ormiston has copious family trees. Would particularly like information on James Ormiston bn. 1854-56, son of Archibald Ormiston, a miner. Possibly came from Melrose area of Scotland. James mar. Thomasina Simpson of Seaton Delaval in 1885 and lived in the Blyth area, as well as living in South Africa and the USA for several years returning to England c.1900. He died at the Isabella Colliery in 1922.

1844 Mr R. HANDYSIDE, Flat 1, 225 North End Road, Fulham, LONDON W 14 9NP.

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1846 Mrs R. SMITH, 7 Belgrave Gardens, SOUTH SHIELDS, Tyne and Wear NE34 6AW.

Mrs S.A. MEARNS, 79 Dunneann Avenue, KINGSTON, NEW YORK 12401, UNITED STATES.

Seeking information on g/grandmother Ann Robinson (dau. of William and Margaret Robinson) who mar. Richard Danton Marchant at Islington (Middlesex?) in 1844. Her death certificate in USA states she was bn. in London, but William and Margaret Robinson were living at Cheshabe Burn, Stanhope Parish, Co. Durham in 1850 when he made his will. He was a miner. His other children were living near him at the time. Family letters to Ann Robinson Marchant addressed to her at Brooklyn, New York, USA, sent in 1880's and early 1890's are in Mrs Mears' possession and tell much of other family members.
1849 Mr G. SPOORS, 26 Herton Close, PETERLEE, County Durham SR8 2AL.

Peterlee 863905 (Peterlee 863905) Would like to contact anyone who has information on Spoors family of North and South Shields in 17–18th centuries. Seeking particularly birthplace of Thomas Spoors (buried 8.8.1812 at South Shields) who was b.c.1734. Variations are Spours/Spoor/Spuers etc. Also interested in the derivation of the name Spoors and the family origins. Also interested in the Maughans of Heworth (lived at 8 John Street as recently as 1910). Any information welcomed. Other names: Beltons and Alexanders in the Herrington area, 19C.

1850 Mrs E. SPOORS, 26 Herton Close, PETERLEE, County Durham SR8 2AL.

Peterlee 863905

1851 Mrs M. WALKER, 17 Embergcourt Road, THAMES DITTON, Surrey KT7 OLH.

01-398-1610 Researching: Ross family of Belford and Bamburgh. William Ross (bn. 1829 (?)) at Bamburgh was a postman in Belford at time of his marriage to Elizabeth Briggs bn. Belford 1833 (?) married 29.4.1855 at Belford. She was daughter of Robert Briggs who was listed as Innkeeper in 1851 Census. By 1861 William Ross had taken over as Innkeeper.

1852 Ms J. STEWART, 42 Hartford Crescent, BEDLINGTON, Northumberland NE22 6JB.

1853 Mr R.F. LOWDEN, 512 Cedarhurst Drive, NORTH VERSAILLES, PENNSYLVANIA 15137.

1854 Mr J. ERRINGTON, 975 Ambassador Avenue, VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA V8X 3N3, CANADA.

1855 Mrs P. ERRINGTON, 975 Ambassador Avenue, VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA V8X 3N3, CANADA.

1856 Mrs C. RILEY, 7124 Mary Avenue, BURNABY, BRITISH COLUMBIA V5E 3K3, CANADA.

Interests: (Sunderland, Co. Durham) - Francis/Thompson/Towers, 19C.; Liddell, 18-19C.; Britton, 19C. (Somerset) - Godfrey/Bennett/Dowden/Allwood/Carey. (Yorkshire) - Appleby/Hughes/Pallisier/Clark. (Suffolk) - Pompey/Halls/Norlidge/Bishop/Clarice. (Dorset) - Adlem/Rideout. (Berkeley) - Pocock. (Cambridge) - Gifford.

1857 Mrs R. BROCKSOPP, 640 South East Fourth Avenue, POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDA 33060.

UNITED STATES.

Seeking information on Frances R. Brockopp bn.1863, d. 1907; George Brockopp; Ernest R. Brockopp b. 1895, d. 1950. Particularly interested in what the R stands for in the middle names.

1858 Mrs K.M. TIMINEY, 227 Warning Tongue Lane, Cantley, DONCASTER, South Yorkshire DN4 6TT.


1859 Mrs M.A. PEARSON, 3 Western Way, WHITLEY BAY, Tyne and Wear NE26 1JD.

Researching: (South Shields, Co. Durham) - Pearson/Haddock/Bolton, 18-19C., Harrison, 19C. (Newcastle, N'land) - Fairbairn, 19C., Barrass, 18-19C., Moss, 19C. (East Boldon, Co. Durham) - Evans, 19C. (Gateshead, Co. Durham) - Gladstone, 19C. (Capheaton, N'land) - Murray, 19C. Also Steve nson/Stephenson, Bosworth, Ellis.

1860 Mr. F.R. ARMSTRONG, Landsfall Cottage, Routs Green, Bledlow Ridge, HIGH WYCOMBE, Buckinghamshire HP144BB

Researching: Armstrong of Westgate, Newcastle/Hexham, 17-19C.; Robson of Ryton, Co. Durham 17-19C.

1861 Mrs N. LEYLAND, 11 Harewood Avenue, Scotforth, LANCASTER L4 1PA.

Lancaster 68604 (Lancaster 68604) Interests: Chambers of East Chevington, N'land 19C., Newcastle, N'land, 19-20C. Ridgley of Gateshead and Newcastle, 19C. Chambers of Gateshead, 19C.

1862 Mrs J. ANDERSON, 10 Carthorpe Drive, BILLINGHAM, Cleveland TS23 3DJ.


1863 Mr G.E. WALKER, 38 Hawarden Crescent, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR4 7NJ.

Sunderland 22627 (Sunderland 22627) Researching: (All Co. Durham) - Walker, 18-19C., Seaham Harbour; Dean 19C., Seaham Harbour; Angles, 18-19C., Seaham Harbour/Houghton-le-Spring; Stevenson/Carr, 19C., Hendon, Sunderland.

1864 Mr P.N. TODD, Dressors, The Street, Eversley, BASINGSTOKE, Hampshire RG27 OJP.

Eversley 733797 (Eversley 733797) Interests: Todd, Dods, Donaldson, Hall, Johnston(s), Smith and Yel lol(iey) in north-east parishes of N'land (Ancroft, Ford, Kyloe, Lowick, Norham, Spittal). Todd, Gray, Kaye in Berwickshire, East Lothian, Edinburgh, Glasgow. Also Kennett in Lambeth, Erith, Gravesend (Kent). All 18th, 19th Centuries.

1865 Dr R.D. PYRAH, 90 Railes Road, SKIPTON, North Yorkshire BD23 1LU.

Skipton 2642 (Skipton 2642) Interested in Dales families of North Shields and Newcastle upon Tyne; Mitcalles of North Shields; Drydens of Earsdon, Northumberland.
1866 Mr. L. HINKLEY, 2 Barnes View, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR4 7PZ.
(¤ Sunderland 226505)

1867 Mrs. A. GRAY, Withleigh, Spa Road, MELKSHAM, Wiltshire SN12 7NP.
(¤ Melksham 702248) Researching the surname Coaster for which name every entry in the U.K. telephone directories can be applied to someone in the family.

1868 Mrs. J. PAYNE, 59 Carr Road, Walthamstow, LONDON E17 5ER.
William McDonald (Bottlemaker Journeyman) bn. 1845 (Scarborough) served 7 year apprenticeship, Middleton-in-Stranton, Hartlepool 1858-65. Father Michael McDonald (Labourer) b.c.1815 (Ireland). William mar. Mary Davidson 2.1.1890 in Sunderland (dau. of William Davidson, Caulker). He was 44, Widower, she was 26, spinster. (Her birthplace unknown). Nothing known of first marriage or where William lived before moving to Sunderland, after leaving Hartlepool. George Wright (Brass Founder) b.c.1865 possibly. He mar. Elizabeth Alice Lamb 1.1.1887 in Newcastle. She was bn.c.1864, place (?). She died in Gateshead 1896 when dau. Jane Wright born. Benjamin Wright, Blacksmith, father of George - no details of him or wife. Any information appreciated. John Lamb (Pattern maker) dec'd when dau. mar. Jan 1887. Mrs Payne has some details of the following families which she would be willing to share with other members - McDonalds, Davidsons/Davison, Wrights, Lambs. (S.A.E. would be appreciated).

1869 Mr. J.T. LAMB, 27 Alder Close, Hetton-le-Hole, HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING, Tyne and Wear DH5 9LG.
(¤ Hetton-le-Hole 263662)

1870 Mrs. J. LAMB, 27 Alder Close, Hetton-le-Hole, HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING, Tyne and Wear DH5 9LG.
(¤ Hetton-le-Hole 263662)

1871 Mrs. H.M. FRANCIS, 121 Blackwell Avenue, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE6 4LH.

1872 Dr. J.D. HUNTER, 106 Moorside North, Fenham, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE4 9DX.
(¤ Tyneside 273 9976)

SECOND TIME AROUND

0379 Mrs. M.R. MOORE, 17 Blakeney Avenue, Nythe, SWINDON, Wiltshire SN3 3NE.
Mrs Moore is interested in the Christian name Zenobia anywhere, anytime.

0563 Mr. A. HEDWORTH, 48 Shaw Road, Thursday, CARLISLE, Cumbria CA5 6QQ.
Is seeking information re. William Hedworth, son of George and brother of Anthony bn. 1841 Gateshead. William emigrated to Yukon during the last decade 19th century. It is believed that he died there circa turn of century. Supposedly a search was made for his kin in N. Durham area.

0568 Mr. P.T. REED, 17 Florey Street, Wulguru, TOWNSVILLE, QUEENSLAND 4811, AUSTRALIA.
Could any member supply full burial register entries from St. Hilda's, South Shields for Matthew and Jane Reed (also nee Reed), especially latter. He was bn.at Hartburn, married Jane (from Craster) at Embleton in 1789, moving to South Shields c.1795, where he may have died c.1828. More detailed information on Jane is sought as there are two Jane Reeds living Craster/Embleton, possibly cousins, one six years older and one six years younger than the 22 year old groom.

0567 Mrs. P. MITCHELL, 19 Woodlands Way, Barton, PRESTON, Lancashire PR3 5DU.
Seeks information on Allen Winter from Chollerton and Margaret Hume from Longhorsley who were married 1780 possibly at St. Hilda's, South Shields. Any details prior to 1780 welcomed.

0568 Mr. P. WADE, 26 Mitchell Street, LALOR PARK, NEW SOUTH WALES 2147, AUSTRALIA.
Researching: Heppell (Kirkwhelpington 18C.); Story/Ayton/Smith (Houghton-le-Spring 17C.); Chapman/Baker (Durham City 17C.); and Smith (St. Mary-le-Bow, Durham 16-17C.).

0915 Mr W. MANN, 111 Tenth Avenue, BRANTFORD, ONTARIO, CANADA N3S 1G5.
Would it be possible for someone to check the Crossgate and Gilesgate areas of Durham City 1841 Census for any Wealand families?

1026 Mr. J. AMBLER, 1 Westgrove Gardens, Bridge Road, EMSWORTH, Hampshire PO 10 7DR.
(¤ Emsworth 6170) Seeks details on: (a) John Mayer/Mayor though bn. 177(?) at Barnard Castle, a leadminer of Healeyfield in 1800 when married. (b) Ann Scott, dau. of William Scott of Linnell Farm, Wolsingham. John died 1819. Ann rented 66 acres of Muggleswick Common from Dean and Chapter and had farm "Tween House" built. At the "Railway Tavern" when incline from Waskerley to Cold Rowley built across her land, (still known as "Nanny Mayers Incline") on O.S. 1:25000 maps. Seek John Mayer's birth/parents and William Scott's birthplace. Interested in all leadmining activities in Castleside/Healeyfield area. Also Ambler family of Co. Durham, especially Abraham Ambler and wife Mary Ann (nee Newton or Hardy) who married 1832 at Hetton-le-Hole. Abraham believed to have been born in Yorkshire c.1802/6, but area/town needed.

1097 Mrs. M. CLARKE, 4 Harpswell Road, LINCOLN LN2 2JH.
(¤ Lincoln 41383) John Dickinson (25) mar. Mary Worthy (25) at Alkborough, Lincs. Nov. 1790. Offspring - John (bap. Stokesley, N. Yorks); Ann; Henry; Mary Ellin; William and Elizabeth, all bap. Alkborough. Have failed to locate John snr's. bap.in Lincs. John's sister, Dorothy, mar. at Alkborough in 1793 aged 20, marriage bond stating that her father "lived a great distance from here". Family legend says
that Dickinsons came from near Scottish border. Have searched Yorks/Durham/N'land/Cumbria for John and Dorothy of right dates. Only remotely suitable are John (1762) and Dorothy (1773), children of Joseph and Jane Dixon of Wooler, N'land. Unfortunately, Joseph did not leave a will and there is no proof of connection. Would be very glad to hear from anyone who is related to the Wooler family to check the possibilities, or from anyone who can help.

Mr J.S. BELL, 29 Nautilus Road, ELIZABETH EAST, SOUTH AUSTRALIA 5112, AUSTRALIA. Researching: Stanley. Prior to the late 1600's, a minor branch of the titled Stanley family had somehow settled in Alnwick. Some became Freemen and Edward Stanley was Chamberlain of Alnwick 1701-5. They married into local Bowmaker family and some became Methodist preachers. Does anyone know, or can suggest the relationship between these Stanleys and the original titled line which commenced soon after the Norman conquest.

Mr R.B. COOK, 1330 Wesley Avenue, EVANSTON, ILLINOIS 60201, UNITED STATES. Mrs Cook is trying to identify a Coat of Arms given to one of her husband's ancestors. It is a shield divided by a horizontal chevron with a lion facing left in each half. The shield is topped by a rampant lion facing left within a circuclar crown or rampart of a tower. The motto is Tutum Monstrat Itur. Does anyone have copies of Cook Wills for the years 1845-60? The ancestor who received the Coat of Arms was supposed to be commissioned in the British Services to serve in India. Also seeking help on Asa Baldwin Cook.


Mrs W. BOGGGEN-GALES, P.O. Box 4320, PRINCETON, FLORIDA 33092, UNITED STATES. Main Interests: Boggin/Pringle/Liddell/Marchbank/Lockey/Salamon. Seeks marriage of Michael Boggin to Jane Pringle c.1834-6; also father of Michael and sibling. Grandfather bn. 25.4.1839, Harraton, Nova Scotia, Co. Durham, possibly had sister Jane b.1841. Edward Liddell mar. Margaret Marchbank on 29.10.1848, Newcastle All Saints, St. Hilda's. Edward b.c.1823 Percy Main, N'land., son of Thomas, mother (?), sibling (?). Margaret b.c.1825 Newcastle All Saints (?), daughter of Edwin and (?), sibling (?). The children of Edward Liddell and Margaret Marchbank were dau. Mary Ann bn.13.4.1851, mar. Michael Boggin 30.8.1873; Thomas bn.1853 and Edward bn. 1855, both Hebburn, Co. Durham; Margaret bn.1869. Pelton Fell. Mary Ann and husband Michael Boggin emigrated to USA 18812 with Thomas and Margaret. Who did Thomas marry before emigrating? No record of Edward bn.1855 in USA.

Mr J.S. WATSON, Avenida Piemonte, Lote No. 5, 4o-C, 2765 MONTE ESTORIL, PORTUGAL. Wishes to contact collaterals and descendants of forebears, the Watsons of Marsh House, Easton, Cumbria (16C.-1920's). Mr Watson has considerable data on this family which has a right to the “Watson of Cumberland” crest. Watson pedigrees are sought, especially those having Cumbrian origins primarily, and those entitled to the above crest. Details sought on William Watson and his son, Capt. John Watson, 1760-1811, of Newham and possibly Bamburgh, N'land. Capt. John, ancestor of the Watson-Armstrongs of Bamburgh and Cragside, mar. Dorothy Henrietta nee Grey of Shoreston House, N'land, on 13.8.1795. Capt. John's 19C. descendants inherited Adderstone Hall, Belford from the Bacon-Forsters but William and Capt. John were not of Adderstone as stated in Debrett/Burke. Details appreciated on Watsons of Braystones House and Steelfield Hall, Gosforth; Cumbria (19C.) and Haltwhistle, N'land. Postage etc. will be reimbursed. The Watson of Cumberland crest as mentioned shows an arm embowed in armour, holding in the gauntlet a palm branch vert. The Watson-Armstrong’s crest is a differencing of this.

OFFER OF HELP

Mr P.D. FENWICK, 106 Queens Road, FELTHAM, Middlesex TW9 5AP. Mr Fenwick has been collecting references and variations of the name Fenwick from a number of sources and would be prepared to search his material for members (S.A.E. please). Mr Fenwick would be pleased to receive any Fenwick information, which would in turn benefit other interested members.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS

Mr S.G. SMITH, 39 Friar Road, ORPINGTON, Kent BR5 2BW

Mrs E.M. HODGSON, 23 Garrick Gardens, Hurst Park, EAST MOLESEY, Surrey KT8 9SL.

Mrs C. MASON, 25 Ashridge Avenue, Northbourne, BOURNEMOUTH, Dorset BH10 6BX.

Miss M.L. ATKINSON, Flat 4, 140 Maybury Road, WOKING, Surrey GU21 5JR.

Mr P.R.G. THIRKELL, 100 Stuart Court, Kenton Bank Foot, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE3 2SG.

Mrs W. BOGGGEN-GALES, P.O. Box 4320, PRINCETON, FLORIDA 33092, UNITED STATES.

We are sorry to report the deaths during the past year of four of our long-standing members, Mr B. Dixon (0050), Mr F. Bruce (0419), Mr A.A. Collinson (0424) and Mr W.H. Edmundson (0644). We extend our sympathy to their respective families.

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