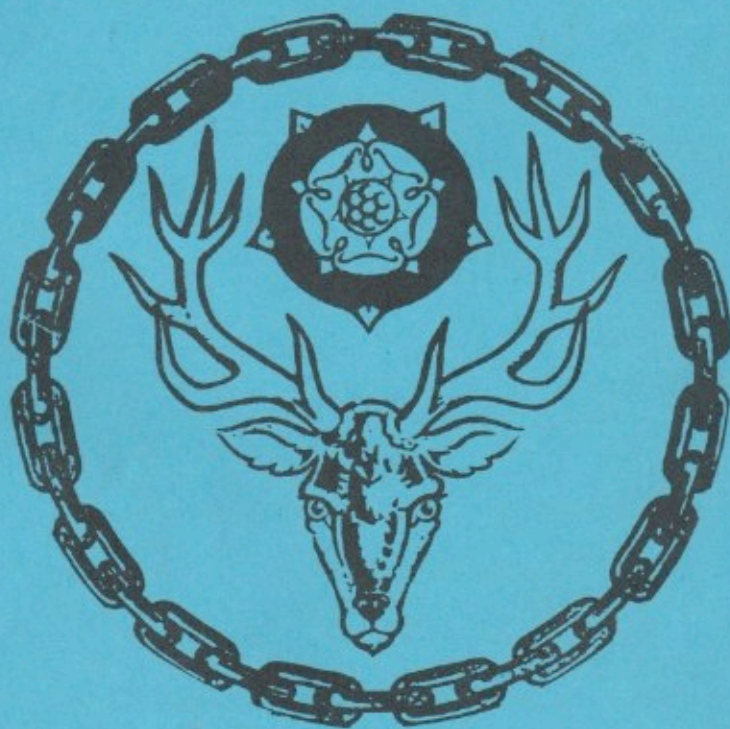


# DERBYSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY



DEC 1994

ISSUE 71



## DERBYSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

### OFFICERS

CHAIRMAN	MR A. HILEY, 6 Moorway Croft, Littleover, Derby. DE23 7GH
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### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Alan Hiley, Iris Salt, Graham Wells, Derek Meigh, Lorna Spare, Dave Bull, Janet Salt, Ian Care, Helen Betteridge, Stephen Orchard, Malcolm Ray, John Ashley, Marian Kenney, Sue Murfin, Ann Pass.

**SUBSCRIPTIONS** become payable on joining the Society and thereafter annually on 1st January. **SUBSCRIPTION RATES** are as follows:- **BRITISH ISLES**, Individual Members £8.00 Joint Membership £10.00 (2 related persons, same address, one magazine). **OVERSEAS MEMBERSHIP - EUROPEAN** £9.00, **OTHER CONTINENTS** £12.00 one type of membership (All Magazines sent by airmail). For payment in dollars or currency other than sterling please add £4 equivalent to specific amount for exchange charge.

**FOR BLIND OR PARTIALLY SIGHTED MEMBERS BRANCH NEWS IS AVAILABLE ON TAPE** (Contact John Ashley, 14 Holmesdale Road, Dronfield, Sheffield S18 6FB)

**SOCIETY REFERENCE LIBRARY ROOM.** This room is open **MOST TUESDAYS** 9.00am to 3.00pm (except **THIRD TUESDAY**), the **FIRST SATURDAY** of each month 10.00am to 4.00pm and the **THIRD WEDNESDAY EVENING** of each month 7.00pm to 10.00pm. For an appointment please contact Mrs I. Salt by letter or 'phone. Address, 9 Moulton Close, Swanwick, Derbys. DE55 1ES. Telephone (0773) 603768

### **CORRESPONDENCE SECRETARIES**

#### **THIS SERVICE IS FOR MEMBERS ONLY**

Check below for the person to write to if you need advice on your research. They will not go out to research for you but will try to help from their own personal knowledge and experience. If your surname begins with 'N' then you would write to Mrs D. Jeffs, if your surname begins with 'P' then write to Mrs. M. Kenney, etc.

#### **A C G R S**

Mrs Rosemary Jefferson, Stenson Fields Farmhouse, Stenson Rd., Derby DE23 7LP

#### **B D E F L**

No-one available at the moment

#### **M N W T Y Z**

Mrs Dorothy Jeffs, 3 Instow Drive, Sunny Hill, Derby DE3 7LS

#### **H I J K**

Mr & Mrs J. Ashley, 14 Holmesdale Rd., Dronfield, Nr. Sheffield S18 6FB

#### **O P Q U V X**

Mrs Marion Kenney, 196 Gleadless Common, Sheffield S13 3US

#### **COMPUTER CORRESPONDENT**

Mr I. Care, 8 Kings Drive, Littleover, Derby DE23 6EU



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## FROM THE EDITOR



Welcome to the last issue of 1994 and the end of another year which has been extremely busy. The new magazine cover has gone down well with the majority of members, especially the brighter colour. The society has obtained copies of the 1881 census for most counties as they are published and these can be seen in the library - hopefully Derbyshire will be out in the new year thanks to the many hours of transcribing by our members. The lists of M.I.'s are growing rapidly thanks to Ian Wells and his band of workers who willingly spend hours in the churchyards copying inscriptions - and not just for the convivial pub lunch!

1994 also saw a successful open day at St Helen's House, where it was lovely to meet so many people, and an equally successful A.G.M. Several trips to St Catherine's House proved very popular, some members seizing the opportunity to visit the P.R.O. or Somerset House at the same time. My plea for someone to index the magazine met with a good response - thanks to all of you who wrote in and offered, it is now being dealt with - so I am tempted to ask again. Eagle eyed readers will notice Sylvia Rubini is no longer continuing in her role as correspondence secretary. Is there anyone who would like to give it a try? No need to live in Derbyshire, just enjoy writing to people and with a basic knowledge to help point them in the right direction. Satisfaction guaranteed!!

My thanks to all of you who have helped in any way, shape or form from writing an article to typing, packing or even sending in ideas for the future. Here's to an even better year in 1995 with the society - and the magazine - going from strength to strength. A Happy Christmas and a successful New Year to you all.

*Helen*

We welcome the following new members who have joined the Society by 10th Oct 1994

- 3711 Susan Turner, 24 Birch Close, Camberley, Surrey, GU15 4BX Searching: BERESFORD of Belper <1860 & Hucknall, Ntt 1860>; HARESCEUGH all dates, any parish; HASLAM & HAVENHAND both of Eckington 18c & Dronfield 19c; HAWKIN of Dronfield 19c & Brimington, Yks 18c; HINDLEY of Shirebrook 20c; HOPKINSON of Rotherham, Yks 1880-1890, Pislely 19c & Basford, Ntt 19c; KAY of Handsworth, Yks c1810; MATTHEWS of Ilkeston <1880; SCOTT of Church Gresley c1849, Basford, Ntt 19c & Bulwell, Ntt 20c; SHARPE of Coal Aston & Dronfield 19c & Shirebrook 20c; WATSON of Coal Aston c1800
- 3712 Betty Hartland, 102 Norwood Road, Stretford, Manchester, M32 8PP Searching: HORS(E)FIELD, SLA(Y)TER & BEL(L)FIELD all of Buxton, any dates.
- 3713 Mrs M. & Mr R. Knibbs, 7 Havenbault Lane, Littleover, Derby, DE23 7AA Searching; HARDY of Maesteg, Wls c.1910 & Malvern Wor 1880>; DAVI(E)S of Longdon, Wor 1870>; WINZAR any parish 1830>; CHANDLER of Hrt & Sry 1830>
- 3714 Mr H.S. Bodkin, Croft House, Bare Lane, Ockbrook, Derby, DE72 3RG  
No interests received
- 3715 Mr F. & Mrs B. Needham, 25 Bede Ave., Burton Stone Lane, York, YO3 6ED Searching: NEEDHAM of Dby; WHITSED of Dby & Lin; HIND & RUSSELL of Langwith; HALL & ENGLISH of Warsop all 1800s
- 3716 Pamela Stevens, 85 Willowcroft Rd, Spondon, Derby, DE21 7FL Searching: STEVENS/STEPHENS & COKAYNE/COCKAINE both of Spondon & Chaddesden 17c & 18c
- 3717 Mrs E. & Mr K. Burton, 7 Falcon Way, Woodville, Swadlincote, Derbys, DE11 7QS Searching: JAMES of Ticknall & Hartshorne; DEXTER of Ticknall, SHREEVE of Ticknall & Bretby; GARDNER of Selly Oak, Birmingham; ELSE of Wirksworth & Germany; TAYLOR of Wirksworth; BURTON of Church Wilne & Wales; THOMPSON of Church Gresley; NICHOLLS of Spring Cottage; all any dates
- 3718 Tracey Mosley, 42 Whittington, Parnwell, Peterborough, Cambs., PE1 4YE Searching: HOLMES of Pilsley 1800, SYk & Wls 1800> & Sutton in Ashfield, Ntt 1899>; WINDLE of SYk & Wls 1800> & Dby <1870; HAYES & NELSON of Sutton in Ashfield any dates; KNIGHT of Lan & Ntt 1800>
- 3719 Mary Fretwell, 40 Fairway Cres., Allestree, Derby, DE22 2RA Searching; BARKS of Billingham, Lin; BOOTHWAY of Lei & Dby; TWIGG of Nottingham; BOAST of Dby & Sfk; TATTERSHAW of Dby; FROST of Breadsall; POOL of Derby; FRETWELL of Mareham; GREEN of Billingham, Lin; all 1600-1850
- 3720 Margaret Whyley, 'Tree Tops', Wood Lane, Gedling; Nottingham, NG4 4AD Searching: FLETCHER of Shipley, Heanor & Duffield 1750-1820 & Calverton, Ntt & Nottingham <1850; HIVES of Dby c1790; PLATTS of St. Albans Hrt c1870; ROBINSON of Duffield 1700-1800; WHYLEY of Shelford, Ntt & Nottingham 1780>
- 3721 Mr K. Gould, 37 Kingsway, Leicester, LE3 2JN: Searching: GOULD of Alstonefield, Sts & Dby 1700-1800 & Ipswich, Sfk 1810-1900
- 3722 Margaret Menkes, 303 Markland Dr., Toronto, Ontario, Canada M9C 1R4 Searching: DERBYSHIRE of Ripley, USA & Upper Canada; YEREX/YOUREX/YERKES of USA & Canada; all dates
- 3723 Mrs J. Rechner, 11 Waverley Rd., Camp Hill, Queensland, Australia, 4152 Searching: BRETNALL of Alferton & Ilkeston 19c, & Ripley 1830>; CLARKE of Alferton 1800>; HICKTON of Ilkeston 1780>; WATSON of Mansfield, Ntt 19c
- 3724 Mrs C. Jaggard, 4 Paddock Way, Troston, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, IP3 1ES Searching: JOHNSON & De VILLE, both of Doveridge & Church Broughton 1883



- 3725 Mr N. & Mrs E. Roe, 6 Ashbrook, Stapenhill, Burton on Trent, Staffs. DE15 9FS  
Searching: ROULSTON (ROLSON) Stanton by Bridge 1695; ROE of Gresley 1863;  
BROOKS of Melbourne 1759; HOLMES of Hartshorne 1703; HARRISON of Poston &  
Scropton 1851; HORSLEY of Melbourne 1760; PASS of Melbourne 1726; SUTTON of  
Hartshorne 1793; WALLIS of Melbourne 1676; COX of Ticknall 1777; DICKEN of  
Newton Solney 1744; KNIVETON (KNIPTON) of Ticknall 1698; SHAW of Ticknall  
1732; MOUNTFORD of Swadlingcote 1815
- 3726 Mrs P & Mr J. Hadfield, 48 Matthew Street, Alvaston, Derby, DE24 OER  
Searching: HADFIELD of Derby & Salford & Gorton, Manchester No dates given
- 3727 Angela Cliffe, 14 Viola Close, Oakwood, Derby, DE21 2XG Searching: JORDAN of  
Elvaston & Thulston 1850>; CLARE of Dby & Coventry, War 1850>; CLIFFE of  
Derby, Peterborough & Uttoxeter 1860>; ASHBY of Coventry, War 1860>; PAPE of  
Alford, Lin & Peterborough 1860>; DRAKEFORD of Coventry, War 1830>; COLE of  
London & Evesham, Wor 1880>; HURST of Peterborough & Evesham, Wor 1870>;  
PERKINS of Evesham, Wor, Bretforton & West Bromwich 1830>
- 3728 Irene M. Clark, 87 Newlyn Drive, Sale, Cheshire, M33 3LH Searching: HEWITT of  
Chesterfield & Alfreton 1812>
- 3729 Mrs J. M. Murray, 1325 Ostin Nene, Tallahassee, Florida, USA 32301 Searching:  
BEARDSLEY of Ilkeston 1798
- 3730 Rosamund Fitton, 4 Ringwood Close, Lytham Hall Park, Lytham St. Annes, Lancs.  
FY8 4RR Searching: HOLMES of Ednaston 1841> & Derby 1871>; HUFTON of Derby  
1830>; HALL of Derby 1840>; GRAY of Willington 1841>; EVANS of Litchurch 1840;  
BALL of Derby - no dates given
- 3731 Mrs D. Henshall, 3 Corton Clsoe, Trent View, Yeovil, Somerset, BA21 5XH  
Searching: BOOTH, BORROWS & BURROUGHS of Ilkeston; NOBLE of Arnold, Ntt &  
Derby; PUMPHREY of Radford, Ntt all 1800s
- 3732 Mrs J. M. Butler, Netherby, West End, Kirkbymoorside, York, YO6 6AE Searching:  
WIGLEY of Edlaston 1800>; PERCIVAL of Grinton, NYk 1862; DOUGILL of  
Gunnarside, NYk 1862; ARCHER of Brailsford 1855; KING of Foxholes, ERY 1850
- 3733 Mr R.J. & Mrs S.A. Hathaway, 70 Stoneclose Ave., Hexthorpe, Doncaster, S.  
Yorks. DN4 OBA Searching: REDDISH of Bolsover <1900; SPRAY of Bolsover <1870;  
CUTT of Bolsover <1850; BEARDALL of Bolsover <1900; LUCAS of Linton <1900;  
GOODWIN of Linton <1900 & Burton on Trent, Sts <1895; HORNSBY of Staveley  
<1900; FLETCHER of Derby <1875
- 3734 Miss E. S. Burrell, 80 Heaton Street, Brampton, Chesterfield, Derbys. S40 3AF  
Searching: BURRELL of Wingerworth, Chesterfield & SYk all 1800s; GASCOYNE of  
Wingerworth & Ashover 1800s; SKIDMORE of Ashover & Leek, Sts 1800s; GRENN of  
Dby 1800s; WINTER-BARKER of Wingerworth & Stretton 1800s
- 3735 Mr W. T. & Mrs B. Jones, 269 Rochdale Rd., Shaw, Oldham, Lancs. OL2 7HT  
Searching: NAYLOR of Chelmsorton & Heanor; SKIDMORE of Bakewell; NEEDHAM of  
Dby; BUNTING of Dby all <1850
- 3736 Mrs R. Vaites, 52 Leyton Crescent, Beeston, Notts. NG9 1PT  
Searching: BOOTH of Pentrich 1740>
- 3737 Barbara Faber, 157 South Raynolds, Cañon City, Colorado, 81212-4015, USA  
Searching: DICKENS of Marlborough 1801 & London 1750>; FISHER of Dby 1790>;  
BUGG of Brandeston, Sfk 1740>; Bacon of Sfk 1700>; RIDLEY of Nbl 1500
- 3738 Mrs S. Wilson, 18 Statham Ave., Tupton, Chesterfield, S42 6YF Searching:  
MARRIOTT of Chesterfield <1900; CARTWRIGHT of Sts & Sal <1880; HENSTOCK of  
Ashover <1798; NORTHWAY-STEPHENS Dev & Con <1910; HARRISON of Kirk Ireton  
<1900; WILSON of Brampton <1832; SHERWIN of Brassington - no dates given



- 3739 Mrs H. Thornton, 'Wood Rising', 6 Flock Leys, Scarborough, O13 ORG  
Searching: WALKER of Renishaw & Clowne <1848
- 3740 Mr B.W. Grainger, 23 Atholea Drive, Cole Harbour, Nova Scotia, Canada, B2U 1C6  
Searching: GRAINGER of Derby 1912
- 3741 Susan M. Varley, 62 Wakefield Rd., Lightcliffe, Halifax, W. Yorks, HX3 8AU  
Searching: RADFORD of Alfreton 1792, Birkenhead, Chs 1850 & Liverpool 1853;  
COLLINGHAM of Sutton on Trent, Ntt 1765; BAINBRIDGE of Holbeck Woodhouse, Ntt  
1700 & Riddings 1846; CRES(S)WELL of Alfreton c1785; DODSON of Nottingham  
1746; VARLEY of Halifax & Bradford, Yks 1750
- 3742 Mr A. K. Holden, 70 Tanmeads, Nettlesworth, Chester-le-Street, Co. Durham,  
DH2 3PY Searching: HOLDEN of Dby 1780 & Loughborough Lei c 1820;  
GRATION of Heage c 1820; GASKELL of Dby c1780; HOLLINS, WALTERS & BIDDULPH of  
any parish, any dates, Sts
- 3743 Messrs J & A Longden, 27 Horsefair Ave., Chapel en le Frith, Stockport,  
Cheshire, SK12 6SQ Searching: LONGDEN of Hope, Edale & Woodland 1600 >;  
MARSHALL & HOWE of Edale 1600 >
- 3744 Dorothy M. Macdonald & Audrey A. Osborne, 80 Tiago Ave., Toronto, Ontario,  
Canada, M4B ZA3 Searching: BOREBANK of West Hallam 1661 >; MILNES of West  
Hallam 1849; GRUNDY of Stanley 1800 >; MARTIN of West Hallam 1800
- 3745 Mrs P. & Miss H.L. Millward, 45 Rue St. Pierre, Ivybridge, Devon, PL21 OHZ  
Searching: MONK of Derby <1917; DRAPER of Duffield <1918; FARNSWORTH of  
Matlock <1923; MILLWARD of Derby <1910
- 3746 Beverly A. L. Webber, Hilltop, Chester St., St. Asaph, Clywdd, LL17 ORE  
Searching: GRATTON of Barlow <1799; PARKER of Dronfield <1760; ATKINS of  
Chesterfield <1750; STEVENSON of Barlow <1727; HEYWOOD of Chestefield <1712;  
HOWTON of Barlow <1680; DAM(M) of Baslow <1680
- 3747 Mr A.P. & Mrs V.M. Northedge, 20 Woodbridge Close, Chellaston, Derby, DE73 1QW  
Searching; NORTHEDGE of Derby 1900 >
- 3748 Susan E. Graham, Lark Rise, Webbs Lane, Beenham, Reading, Berks. RG7 5LL  
Searching: WHEATCROFT of Belper 1800 >, Northampton 1860 > & Crich 1770 >;  
WREGLESWORTH/WRIG(G)LESWORTH of Duffield & Alfreton 1800 >; SARGENT of Nth/Bkm  
1850 >; CLIFTON of Bicester, Oxf 1800 >; WINCH of High Wycombe & Chesham, Bkm  
1800 >; BLINKO of Beaconsfield, Bkm 1750 >; TYZACK of High Wycombe 1850 >; JAMES  
of High Wycombe & Penn, Bkm 1850 >; MANSFIELD of Puxley & Potterspury, Bkm 1870 >
- 3749 Mr M. Vickers, 99 Vale Crescent, Kingston Vale, London, SW15 3PL Searching:  
CONQUEST of Crich 1800 > & Plungar, Lei 1750 >; CARLISLE of South Normanton  
1800 > & Plungar 1750 >
- 3750 Julie H.I. Colville, 4 Clive Cres., Kimberley, Nottingham, NG165 2QB  
Searching: JOWETT of Old Brampton 1700; TITTERTON of Ashbourne 1900; COTTRELL  
of Brampton 1800; BENNET of Old Brampton & Chapel en le Frith 1700; TURTON of  
Duffield 1800; SALMON of Codnor 1800; WHIELDON of Codnor 1800; THORNALEY of  
Chapel en le Frith 1700; FAULKER of Ashbourne - no dates given
- 3751 Mrs I.E. Taylor, 14 Bownham Park, Rodborough Common, Stroud, Gloucs, GL5 5BY  
Searching: ASKEW of Alfreton & Chesterfield 1815; EATON of Breaston - no dates  
given
- 3752 Mr A. Stevens, 6 Lawn Ave., Allestree, Derby, DE22 2PE No Interests received
- 3753 Ruth E. Matthews, 605 Pawtucket BLVD #10, Lowell, MA 01854-2024, USA  
Searching: OUTRAM of Dronfield 1804



- 3754 Janet Sparrow, 14 Southgate, Flixton, Manchester, M41 9FS Searching: HOBBS of Little Stukeley, Hun 1600>; BUDELL of Little Stukeley, Hun 1600>; SPARROW of Chs & Chesterfield <1900; HASLAM of Eckington & Coalaston 18c; HILL of Ecclesall Bierlow 1800s
- 3755 Mr T. E. Mart, The Rectory, Glyn-y-Marl Road, Llandudno Junction, Gwyned, North Wales, LL31 9NS Searching: MART of Alsop, Parwich & Ashbourne 1635>
- 3756 Gwendoline A. Farmer, 1 Rosslyn Rd., Whitwick, Coalville, Leics. LE67 5PU Searching: SHEFFIELD of Castle Donington, Lei 1794; MEAKIN of Shipley, Codnor & Loscoe 1800s
- 3757 Mr B. Lunn, 8 Glenthorne Close, Chesterfield, Derbys S40 3AR Searching: LUNN of Normanton & Methley, WYk <1852; Nuttall of Youlgreave <1900; STEEL of Methley, WYk <1835; COMLIE/COMB of Mevagissey, Con <1900; HANCOCK of Cutthorpe <1850; ACKROYD/AKEROYD of Calverley, WYk <1935; HAMER of Normanton, WYk <1940; COLBURN of Hampton Bishop, Hef <1900; BOWEN of Hampton Bishop, Hef <1880
- 3758 Mr N.N.P. Jones, Manor Farm, Manor Lane, Halfanny Green, Nr Stourbridge, DY7 5EG Searching: LOVENBURY/LOVENBERRY all parishes, all dates; LOUGHENBURY of Lan. Dby, Yks, War & Ntt 1800>
- 3759 Mr S. P. Ward, 27 Dorking Rd., Mackworth Estate, Derby, DE22 4BU Searching: WARD of Derby & Rocester, Sts; CLARKE, BLORE, CHAMPION & PLANT of Derby; STONE of Quarndon;- No dates given
- 3760 Mrs K & Mr N. Levinge, 11 Broadway, Northampton, NN1 4SF Searching: LEVINGE of Parwich 1561>
- 3761 Mrs E.M. Gunn, 135 Upper Valley Rd., Sheffield, S. Yorks, S8 9HD Searching: HALL of Sheffield 1824>; HODKIN of Sheffield 1828>; HILL of Worksop, Ntt 1792
- 3762 Mrs C.M. Gomm, Elmstead, 27 Queens Rd., Fleet, Hants. GU13 9LE Searching: MILWARD of Mayfield, Ashbourne, Thorpe & Yeaveley; WIBBERLEY of Yeaveley, & Burton on Trent, Sts - all 19c>
- 3763 Patricia D. Willerton, 83 Ashcroft Drive, Old Whittington, Chesterfield, Derbys S41 9PE Searching: BARNISH of Old Whittington 1873> & Matlock 1841>; FLETCHER of Wessington 1790>
- 3764 Mr D. P. Jones, Court Hill, Letcombe Regis, Wantage, Oxon, OX12 9JL Searching: SMITH of Ashbourne & Derby 18c & 19c; CLIFTON of Ashbourne & Derby 1908>; BAGSHAW of Derby 18c-20c; FENTON of Mapleton 1840>

WHERE NO COUNTY IS STATED IT IS ASSUMED TO BE DERBYSHIRE

CHANGE OF ADDRESS (Please send any change of address to the membership secretary)

- 762 Mrs A. Buck, 'Greenwoods', Broad Street, Cuckfield, W. Sussex, RH17 5LW
- 1611 Mr F.V. Housley, 25 Concord Drive, Leola, PA 17540-9561, USA
- 1935 Mr W. A. Hibbert, 13 Eastwick, Drive, Great Bookham, Surrey, KT23 3PY
- 2027 Miss C. Lucas, Birch Hall Nursing Home, Birch, Hall Ave., Darwen, Lancs. BB3 0JB
- 2190 Mrs R. Fogerty & Mrs J. Ingram, 66 Brackensdale Ave., Mackworth, Derby DE22 4AE
- 2874 Mrs. J. Smith, 7 Matthews Way, Oakley, Basingstoke, Hants. RG23 7DQ
- 3071 Mr S.J. Bristow, 29 The Link, Wellingore, Lincoln, LN5 OBJ
- 3077 Mrs M. Young, 7 Vermont Court, Berriedale, Tasmania 7011, Australia
- 3089 D.J. Lloyd, 67 Priory Wharf, Birkenhead, L41 5LD
- 3235 Mr D. Hannon, Claremont, Trent Close, Polzeath, Wadebridge, Cornwall, PL27 6SW
- 3240 Rev. S. Rayner, Etwall Rectory, 1 Rectory Court, Main St., Etwall, Derby, DE65 6LP
- 3450 Mr & Mrs J.A.K. Moilliet, Flat 1F2, 21 Warrender Park Terrace, Edinburgh, EH9 1EF

#### DECEASED MEMBERS

- 595 Miss Betty Greenhalgh, 39 Plessey Terrace, Newcastle on Tyne, NE7 7DJ



## CORRECTIONS

- 3619 Mrs M. Coetzee, 16 Lavenham Rd., Rondebosch, Cape Town, R.S.A., 7700  
ROSE of Snelston should read ROE of Snelston

## MEMBERS WHO HAVE RE-JOINED THE SOCIETY

- 2039 Lorna M. Richards, 172 Bournemouth Park Rd., Southend on Sea, Essex, SS2 5LT  
Searching: MARTIN of Pentrich 1768; PARDOE of Tewkesbury, Gls 1799; MURFITT of Clerkenwell, Mdx 1830; CULLINANE of Cobh, Cor, Irl 1845; SAXTON of Leicester 1800; COPE of Derby 1793; FAHEY of Cor or Mea, Irl 1880

## MEMBERS ADDITIONAL INTERESTS

- 7941 A.E.Doxon, 19 The Vale, Overbrook, Hythe, Southampton, SO45 5EP  
Searching: MAGUIRE & BRADBURY of Glossop 1800s; CLAYTON of Charlestown, 1800s;  
COOPER of Glossop, 1750.
- 2945 Mrs J.M. Cascoigne, 5 Berkeley Gardens, Claygate, Esher, Surrey, KT10 0TP  
PLUMMER of Kent and London <1800; WELMAN of Brk <1800 & London 1810>;  
CHIPPINDALE of Wharfedale, YKs & WRy 1690>; SOLOMON of Norwich <1700; RHODES of Bradford, YKs c1840
- 3620 Nancy A. Unwin, 1101 King's Cove Drive, Rochester Hills, MI 48306, USA  
Searching: UNWIN of Ecclesfield 1816; MACHEN of YKs 1794; CAWOOD of Ecclesfield 1786; DEAN of Keswick, Cum 1800; FEARON of Braithwaite & Keswick, Cum 1850; FOSTER of Whiteheave & Braithwaite, Cum 1730; PEDDER of Whitehaven, Cum 1730
- 3679 Frieda Massey, 14 Rawene Avenue, Westmere, Auckland 2, New Zealand  
Searching: MASSEY, Stanford-le-Hope, Ess; CHIGNALL of Tillingham, Ess; WORDLEY of Orsett, Ess; WEST of Grays & Thurrock, no dates given.



## HELP WANTED



PLEASE SEND ALL ARTICLES FOR THIS SECTION DIRECT TO THE EDITOR, GIVING MEMBERSHIP NUMBER.

## MURPHY

Perhaps some kind soul with access to Chesterfield records could find some information on my great-great-grandfather, DENNIS MURPHY, labourer, of Soresby Street, who died some time before 1852. His son THOMAS MURPHY married Martha Birch on 5th September 1852 in Chesterfield Record Office and died on 19th March 1856 of epilepsy in Nether Hallam Barracks, Sheffield, whilst serving as a soldier in the 98th Foot. Frank Shaw, Flat 2, 69 Park Road, Bingley, West Yorkshire. BD16 4BP (Mem.No 1248)

## HAYNES

My great-grandfather, JAMES HAYNES, born c1855, is said to have gone from the Midlands to Manchester and married the landlady of his lodgings. The wedding took place in November 1881, the certificate showing him to be "Of Full Age" and his father to be also James Haynes, occup. Farmer. In December 1882, he drowned in the river and the Death Certificate gives his age as 27.

I cannot trace him in the Manchester censuses and family tradition does not specify his exact place of birth. Does he appear on, then fall off, any member's family tree? Postage refunded or reverse-charge phone calls accepted. A.H. Gilbert, 49 Hamilton Road, Long Eaton, Nottingham, NG10 4QY (Mem. No. 3666)

## WHITESMITH

The trade of several of my ancestors was that of Whitesmith. Reference books are very vague when describing this trade and give little idea of the type of work done. Any information, especially if it is local to Derbyshire, on the type of work done or things made, would be much appreciated. Mrs Ann Saunders, 6 Ellesmere Road, Twickenham, Middlesex. TW1 2DL (Mem. No. 3605)

## ESSEX RESEARCH

Is there any member living in the Essex area who can help me? In a bid to find my 2x grandfather I require someone to check the 1871, 1881 and 1891 census for Braintree in Essex. If anyone can help perhaps they could contact me. Miss Gillian Ollett, 62 Post St., Padfield, Hadfield, Hyde, Cheshire SK14 7EF (Mem. No. 3281)

## WHITWICK COLLIERY DISASTER

On 19th April 1898, thirty five miners died in the Whitwick Colliery Disaster. The Whitwick Historical Group are publishing a book in form of a tribute to the victims, survivors and rescuers of the disaster. So if your ancestor was involved in this tragedy and you have a story or photo of your ancestor, I would like to hear from you. A comprehensive list of people involved is available. Mr A. M. Wileman, 70 Whitehill Road, Ellistown, Leicester LE67 1 EL (Mem. No. 2769)

## YARDLEY, WATTERSTRUME/WATERSTROM, CHAPMAN, HOLLAND, PICK

On 22 October 1848 my great great grandfather Matthew's brother, GEORGE WATERSTROM/WATTERSTRUME (born Heage, Derbyshire) married SARAH YARDLEY of Crich. They came to Australia in 1859 and apparently never had children of their own. In his will dated 1903, George included his adopted daughter ADA ELLEN YARDLEY and names the 10 children of his wife's deceased brother William (of Belper) - George, John, William, Sarah, Hannah, Elizabeth, Emily, Ann, Ellen and Alice. The will of George's widow, Sarah, dated 1910 includes her 3 nieces in England - Mrs SARAH CHAPMAN of Belper, Mrs HANNAH HOLLAND of Belper and Mrs ANN PICK (no place mentioned). Could the Sarah and William Yardley, children of JOSEPH YARDLEY and MARY SMITH, christened at Belper Primitive Methodist Church on 30 Dec 1827, be George's future wife and brother-in-law? Where were they born? Were they twins?

What is known about George Waterstrom, his parents, brothers and sisters, and Sarah Yardley and her family? Why did the couple leave England and come to Australia via New York?

Who was Ada Ellen Yardley? When was she adopted? Our local Victorian death records show an Ada Yardley's death in 1907 aged 22. If she is the one she would have been born in England c1885.

The I.G.I. shows the marriages of Hannah Yardley to L. Holland in 1874 and Ann Yardley to C. Pick in 1884. When did Sarah marry and which Chapman?

Are there any living descendants of any of these folk, or people who knew them, who could provide the answers? Photocopying and postage costs gladly refunded. Miss Anne Don, 14 Moira Avenue, Carnegie, Victoria, 3163, Australia (Mem. No. 3432)

## RADFORD

Does anyone remember, or have any knowledge of, the RADFORD family who lived in Derby? JOSEPH RADFORD married ALICE COPELAND in 1897 and they lived firstly in Arthur Street and then Westbury Street. Joseph worked on the railway and died in 1943. Alice died in 1951. One of their sons, also Joseph and known as Joe, lived in Leicester Street with his wife Annie and owned a coal business. Can anyone remember him delivering with his horse and cart during the 30s-50s? Other sons were Bill, disabled from birth, Tom and Jim. Their daughters were Ruth and Elizabeth. Lack of descendants, apart



from my own line from Elizabeth, is making 'sideways' research difficult. Anything, however trivial, would be welcome. Helen Betteridge, 127 Buxton Road, Chaddesden, Derby DE21 4JN (Mem. No. 3094)

#### JAMES ASKEW

I am looking for the birth of my great great grandfather, JAMES ASKEW, born 1815/16 in Alfreton. He married FANNY TAYLOR at the parish church of Chesterfield in 1838, his trade is given as blacksmith. His father was Michael Askew, a farmer. Any information about the Derbyshire Askew family would be gratefully received. Mrs I. Taylor, 14 Bownham Park, Rodborough Common, Stroud, Gloucestershire GL5 5BY (Mem. No. 3751)

#### WHITE, SWINDELL

Can anyone help with the parents of AMOS WHITE baptised Twyford/Stenson in 1806. Several White children were baptised at Twyford, but no parents names. Amos married SARAH FIELD at Derby St. Peter in 1830. Their children were Ruth, Catherine, Elizabeth (my great grandmother, baptised Barrow in 1832), Benjamin, Amos, Samuel and William. Apparently the Whites lived in a house called Little Britain on the main road. I'd like to make contact with other descendants.

Ann Belson married JOHN SWINDELL, wayfarer, at Marston on Dove in 1720. Their son AMBROSE SWINDELL, named after her father Ambrose Belson and baptised in 1723, was the first of many Ambrose Swindell's, usually one per generation. Ambrose married Elizabeth Baker in 1749 at Hartshorne. One of their sons, Charles who married Mary Booth, was my 3x great grandfather. The Swindells lived at Hartshorne and then Swadlincote. Is there anyone researching Swindell/Swindall? Evelyn M. Brown, 3024-14th Avenue S.W., Calgary, AB Canada T3C 0X1.



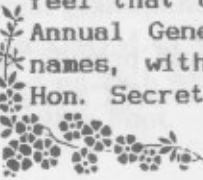
## THE FEDERATION OF FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETIES



### 21st ANNIVERSARY

To mark the occasion of the 21st Anniversary of The Federation of Family History Societies, the Federation will be hosting a late afternoon cocktail party in the Cholmondeley Room of the House of Lords, followed by a tour of the House, on Friday, 22nd September 1995. This event has been arranged by Lord Teviot, President of Sussex Family History Group, a keen supporter of the F. F. H. S. and no mean family historian himself.

Places will be limited, and invitation will be by ticket only. Indications are that only one ticket will be offered per member society at a cost in the region of £15. How do you allocate one ticket among over 1600 members? The Executive Committee feel that the ticket should be allocated by a prize draw, possibly at the Society's Annual General Meeting, and invites any member who is interested to submit their names, with their membership number, on a postcard, marked "Cocktail Party", to the Hon. Secretary, by the 31st March 1995.



### PASS IT ON

I have two duplicate TAYLOR wills to which anyone who can claim the name in the Pentrich area of Derbyshire is welcome to have. They are namely MATTHEW TAYLOR (October 1688) and NICHOLAS TAYLOR (September 1625) and are complete with inventories.

Tarence Taylor, 11 Crookdale Lane, Calverton, Nottingham NG14 6HZ (Mem. No. 1548)

## MEETING REPORTS

### Derby Meeting Reports



#### JULY 1994

More Survivors of the Light Brigade was the talk given by Ken Horton this month. Ken opened his talk with a recording of the playing of the bugle used at the Battle of Balaclava. Maps were shown of the battle ground which was 3 miles in length by 1 1/2 miles wide. In all 673 took part in the battle with 450 surviving. Ken then went on to give us details of some of the cavalymen who took part in the battle. **John Berryman** was awarded the V.C. whilst badly wounded in the leg took his officer **Captain Webb** from the battlefield in line of fire to safety. Captain Webb aged 22 died on the 30th November 1854. John Berryman, the son of an innkeeper (Edward and Elizabeth) came from Dudley. He became a cabinet maker but later joined the army. He stayed in the army after the battle and went to India where he married. A daughter **Florence** was born in India before the death of his wife. Ken wonders what became of Florence? **John Ashley Kilbert** was wounded in the thigh and also his head during the battle. Later in 1906 he became Mayor of Wednesbury with his niece becoming Mayoress. Both his wife and son had died before he became mayor. **John Douglas** a captain of the Hussars was married to **Rosemary Paget** 10 years younger than himself, he died in Aldershot. **William Morris** the Captain who lead the 17th Hussars had the top of his skull taken away during the battle. Two doctors brought him from the field of fire, and a silver plate was fitted in his skull. William later went with the army to India where due to the silver plate in his head absorbing heat he developed sun stroke and died aged 34. **Seth Bond** from Sussex rounded up Russian prisoners, many of them severely injured. Seth on leaving the war bought the silver kettle from the Regiment. **Samuel Seamer** though badly wounded during the battle later went to Australia. He spent many years in a lunatic hospital due to his injuries which included wounds to his head, shoulder, arms and legs. The people in England only heard of the battle through music hall performances. Ken showed us sheet music of the Charge of the Light Brigade, he also played us a short piano recording of the Crimean Battle March by F Lancelott. Ken ended his very entertaining talk with his recording of Lord Tennyson reading the poem of Charge of the Light Brigade when he was aged 81.

#### August 1994

On a pleasant evening in August about 20 members went a walk around Chellaston, conducted by members of the Chellaston History Group. We were taken on the History Groups walk and were shown the site of the last commercial alabaster workings in the quarry which closed in 1919. The Board school which opened in 1878 is now the Chellaston Infants School. A small brick building by this school was the Headmasters House. Back in the church we were given a small talk by Betty Forman on the history of Chellaston and the church and we were shown alabaster carvings in the church. A very enjoyable evening was had by all and many thanks must be expressed to members of the Chellaston History Group. A copy of the leaflet on A Walk around Chellaston can be obtained by sending a large sae to Peter Northedge, 20 Woodbridge Close, Chellaston, Derby DE73 1QW.

#### September 1994

Riots were not unusual during Elections in the 19th Century! Jo Fuller explained to us. The Torys had a safe seat in South Derbyshire which covered the area Belper to Swadlincote. The Duke of Devonshire could elect voters from anywhere in the country and all electors had to be vetted by him. Voting took place in the Guildhall with just a show of hands, there were no ballot papers. There were no secret voters and ballot books are available in Local Studies Library with details of who voted and who they voted for.

In the 1830's **Edward Strutt** aged 29 was declared elected with no show of hands, after praise was given of **William** (his father) who was dying. "A vote for Edward in gratitude to William" was stated and no one opposed this statement. Edward was carried around the Market Place in a chair wearing garlands. A banquet was held in the Kings Head with brass bands playing both inside and outside. 30 toasts were drunk to the King, Queen, Duke, Edward Strutt etc etc. The MP was carried home. 5 years later **Mr Ponsonby** standing for the



Whigs went insane during his election and escaped to Melbourne Hall. He was not elected!  
In 1841 both the Whigs and Torgs hired thugs during the elections. Bendego (a town in Australia is named after him) was one of these thugs. Soldiers were called in to stop the fighting. The Tory candidate Mr Chandos Pole stated to be a nice gentleman forgot to turn up for the election meeting. A relation (a vicar) stood up to speak on his behalf and was cat called. Mr Strutt was elected.

1847 again saw Edward Strutt elected but with a reduced majority. This election was fought on Religious Grounds. Digby Mackworth a candidate had as his motto 'Keep flogging in the Army' Edward Strutt was later accused of rigging the votes, his election agent paying for drinks in the Bull in Sadler Gate and the Tiger Vaults. This was found to be correct.

In September 1848 Whig MP for Burton on Trent Michael Thomas Bass was elected.

1852 saw fighting in the Railway Club with Thomas Horsefall a candidate escaping to the Royal Buildings. Dr Gisbourne escaped with his life by riding his horse in and out of shops. Mr Bass won the election by 7 votes. Michael Thomas Bass gave money to Derby for 2 swimming baths and also Basses Recreation Ground. A statue of him can be seen in Museum Square.

Scandals were not unknown, Sir Roger Gresley and a man called Waterpark were enjoying themselves in brothels in the Bradshaw Street and Traffic Street area of the town, scuffles broke out and Waterpark received two black eyes. He denied being in the brothels and the printer William Bemrose printed a pamphlet to the effect to protect Waterpark.

Jo Fuller gave us an interesting and often amusing talk into Derby's rowdy and undemocratic past.

Gill Hiley Membership No 1774

#### GLOSSOP GROUP

##### JULY

Mr A.E. Rose came to speak on Methodist records and he split his talk into four sections:-

1) How Methodism came into being - Methodism was conceived through the defection of two Church of England priests, John and Charles Wesley, who always maintained that they were still Anglicans but their ideas of Christianity appealed to many and support grew as they moved slowly away from the established church. This support was stronger in some areas than in others.

2) Organisation- The key point of their organisation was that no Methodist Chapel was on its own. Instead they were grouped together in circuits with travelling Ministers, each appointed to the Circuit and not to an individual chapel. If, for any reason a chapel closed, its records should have been transferred to the head chapel of the Circuit where the senior took charge of them. These ministers worked to a plan issued by the Circuit quarterly.

3) Divisions in Methodism - On the deaths of the Wesley brothers in the early 1800s splits appeared and groups such as Wesleyans, Primitive Wesleyans, New Connexion Methodists and Independants etc. The main differences which caused the splits were style of chapels and style of social life in the areas.

4) Types of records kept - These were Christenings (after 1837), Marriages (after 1898) and Burials (where there was a graveyard after 1837). There are also Membership Rolls in the Manchester Circuit from 1799 onwards, the Glossop records which survive being held at Stockport Library. Finally names on legal deeds, reviewed every 20 years, give names, addresses and occupations.

It was a very interesting talk which added considerably to our knowledge of sources of information.

On the 17th July, 17 members visited St. John's church at Charlesworth, where the vicar, the Rev. G. Moat, gave us a short talk about the church records in his possession. He also told us how he was chosen to become the vicar at Charlesworth, which is a United Benefice whereby the vicar is appointed alternatively by the Queen and the Bishop of Derby. He was a vicar in London and his name was put forward by the church hierachy. He was informed by having the Letters Patent

delivered to him, then being interviewed by the Prime Minister at 10 Downing Street before being confirmed to the living of the vicarage of Charlesworth and Dinting Vale.

It was very interesting to see the records going back nearly 150 years, which he was preparing to transfer to the Public Record Office in the near future.

#### AUGUST

The speaker was Mr J.G. Clifford and his subject was the Eyam Plague, which was very interesting. He told us of the way the villagers isolated themselves to prevent the plague from spreading to other villages and how the Rector in 1633, Joseph Hunt, having been asked to baptise a child, was too drunk and ended up marrying the landlord's daughter in the pub, thinking it was a joke. However the Bishop of the time ruled that the marriage was legal, so they married again in church and had 9 children. Joseph Hunt also translated the church records from the clerk's Latin and recorded 260 names identifying the plague victims finally recorded 20 years later.

Various other stories came to light over the next 100 years as detailed in History of a Village by William Wood. Cloth delivered from London apparently carried the plague to Eyam.

#### SEPTEMBER

Mrs M. Turner, assisted by her husband, gave us a talk on "Reading 16th & 17th Century Records". She told us of the many hours she spent when training to be an Archivist, pouring over documents learning the difference in the actual writing and the different scripts. They were mostly written on vellum or parchment with a goose or swan quill. The official language until 1733 was Latin (except during Cromwell's time). In the 17th century Latin was used for formal documents and English for informal documents, although some can be in a mixed English and Latin. 16th/17th century script was called secretary hand. Numbers were Roman until the 16th century, then Arabic took over.

She then, with help from her husband, showed us many slides of types of documents showing the different and very confusing letter forms which vary from hand to hand. This was a very informative talk which will, I'm sure, help us in the future.

Iris Brown

#### SHIRLAND GROUP

##### JULY

This month's talk was Life on the Canals 1793-1960 given by Judy Paillin, but the title gives no insight into the world that was being opened up to us. Judy, in authentic costume, became a narrow boatman's mate and told us of the diversity, hardship and strength of the canal people. Their pride in their achievements of bringing up families and earning a living under the most severe circumstances was well earned.

The talk was not only well illustrated but Judy and her family had collected the music of the boat people. She also brought maps of the system which enthused members with boatmen ancestors to follow new trails.

##### AUGUST

The "Members evening and Counties Table" was a new venture for Shirland and was a great success, made all the more so by the way the members all entered into the spirit of the evening, bringing a variety of information and family trees. Everyone circulated and a lot of information was passed on.

There was a formal "talks" session with Iris Salt talking about the Society Library at Alfreton and Marion Kenney giving a digest of Family History Sources in Sheffield. Jo and John Ashley gave a short report on the G.O.O.N.S conference in Bath, but the star of the evening was Eileen Beech and her husband's Chatsworth



Russian ancestor. Her story started off with a typical unbelievable family legend and ended with three portraits of the mystery Russian in Chatsworth. Eileen held us enthralled for half an hour, taking us from Derbyshire to Russia, to New Zealand and the U.S.A. I must thank her and everyone else for making the evening such a success.

Jo Ashley

#### SEPTEMBER

Unfortunately, the arranged September talk by Mr Colombo was cancelled, but the late replacement, Mr Darrell Clark of the Arkwright Society, provided a well attended meeting with a talk, illustrated with slides, about Sir Richard Arkwright, a Lancashire man who started life as a barber and wigmaker, using his own secret dye for his wigs, and then turned inventor, living to build himself a castle. His invention, the spinning frame which drew the cleaned and carded cotton between a series of rollers moving at differing speeds, revolutionised the cotton industry. It was the hostility of the Lancashire cotton workers that first drove him to Nottingham in 1769, but the necessity for a constant source of water in both winter and summer that brought him to Cromford in 1771 to build the first cotton mill in Derbyshire.

The mill is a justly famous one, being the first to utilise water as the major source of power, and as such is regarded as the birthplace of mass production which changed the face and living standards of the world. He was a philanthropic employer, building the village of Cromford to house his workers and providing amenities, which, although poor by today's standards, were unusual in that age. He built the church of St Mary and Willersley Castle close by. The castle is now a hotel, but the mill has been sadly misused and the church neglected.

In 1971 a group of volunteers formed the Arkwright Society, with the aim of saving and restoring the mill. The Society started with £200 and have now spent £7,000,000 on restoration work. As the work progresses and parts are made habitable, they are let out as offices and shops, thus providing work again for Cromford and much needed funds for the Society. The Society offers tours of the mill, the village, including St Mary's, the lock up, workers houses and the water courses that supplied the mill, together with an exhibition, with special tours for younger children.

G.G. Wells



## Computer Corner

One of our members, Rosemary Lockie (member 2280), has reminded me that there is a 2% sample of Census data already on computer and accessible via several bulletin boards. There is wealth of information from several sources. Rosemary's company has developed a program for searching, listing, and sorting the data.

The society is looking at entering Memorial Inscriptions (MIs) onto computer to eventually form a Derbyshire database. We hope to use a program that is being used by other societies so that we will be able to 'trade' stray inscriptions with those societies. The project will use PC computers. Anyone with a suitable computer anywhere in the world can help with this project. Please write to me if you are interested in participating, giving details of your computer and size(s) of discs that it can use.

Several Family History programs have been launched for use on Windows. I hope to be able to give you a brief review of these in the next magazine.

The Society of Genealogists now has a third disk of add-in & add-on shareware programs for use with PAF on a PC at £3.00 each. Contact them direct at 14 Charterhouse Buildings, Goswell Road, London EC1M 7BA.

Ian Care (member 2731) Computer correspondent, 8 Kings Drive, Littleover, Derby. DE23 6EU

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR



I am a member of the N.Z. Society of Genealogists and, although not researching any of my family in Derbyshire, I take great interest in reading your magazine. You see I am a Derbyshire lass.

The article titled "Childhood memories" was of particular interest as the writer mentioned Doe Lea School. This intrigued me as, to my knowledge, the only school in Doe Lea was St Andrews Sunday School. My father grew up in Doe Lea at the time covered by the article and he had to go to Stainsby for his schooling, a 2 mile walk away. I would be very interested to hear if any of your readers know of a school in Doe Lea.

The first year of my life was spent in Doe Lea, a mining village serving mainly Glapwell Colliery. The house was in the bottom row of a block of terraced houses. The river Lea could be seen from the house. I believe these houses have now been demolished. When I was old enough I attended Sunday school at St Andrews, and as I grew up frequently visited my "grandfather" (no blood relative) in Doe Lea.  
*Iris E. Tolley (nee Pepper), 24 Oakley Ave., Waterview, Auckland 7, New Zealand.*

I have been researching my ancestors for about three years. They were a farming family from Atlow, Derbyshire, with the surname Bunting. My uncle Robert Bunting had first compiled a family tree with information from his father who had told him that his father's father, Samuel Bunting, had been murdered.

I wasn't sure how I could find out whether or not this was true, but decided that if it was true and he had been murdered it may have been mentioned in the local newspaper. So off I went to the Local Studies Library in Irongate, Derby, and started looking through copies of the Derbyshire and Chesterfield Reporter for the date that he died. I found the following:-

*"As Mr Bunting, a respectable farmer residing at Atlow in this county, was returning from Ashbourne Market on Saturday evening last, his horse threw him with such violence that his skull was fractured by the fall, in so dreadful a manner that he is now lying without the least hope of his recovery." (Derby & Chesterfield Reporter, November 21st 1833)*

*"On the 24th instant, Mr Samuel Bunting of Atlow farmer, in consequence of a fall from his horse on the Saturday week preceding.-  
He has left a disconsolate widow and nine children to lament his premature death." (Derby and Chesterfield Reporter, 28th November 1833)*

I wonder how the story came about saying that he had been murdered. Is it just one of those stories that over the years has been greatly exaggerated or could there be more to the story than was reported? Maybe he was attacked and robbed, resulting in the reported fall and, if so, how could I find out? Any ideas would be most welcome.

*Mr Tim Cox, 11 Gable Court, Mickleover, Derby DE23 5ND*

I found this record in some documents left to a member of the family and wonder if any of your readers can add anything to what is written. A tree can be drawn from the information but it is difficult to puzzle out in places.

*"It is said the family came from Devonshire, the names of those who suffered for attending Friend's meetings at Tiverton, in that county, were John Brown, William Brown and Rogert Brown between 1566 and 1601. Mary Ellis knew her greatgreatgrandfather John Brown for 7 years, he owned a freehold property at Markham (Newark). The estate was sold and divided between the family of 20 children. The family coat of arms is to be seen in Grantham Church (a running hare with a wheat ear in its mouth).*



The following is written by John Brown (Sheffield) 1858. My father seemed disposed to talk about his progenitors. I learned that when he was about 6 years old, he was in the habit of visiting his great grandfather Jonathan B then 90 years old. Father resided in the same village of Hardstaff (should read Hardstoft), together with his father and grandfather. Jonathan B lived upon a farm belonging to the Duke of Devonshire, at this time his son John & wife lived with the old man & managed the farm. John B. was then owner of a farm which he let off at Markham which was sold at the death of the son John & equally divided between a family of 10 children. Father's grandfather John B lived to be 88, his father 77, himself now in his 86th year in good health, but very deaf. Father's grandfather was considered the strongest man in the village, never drinking intoxicating drinks, his favourite supper in summer being boiled beans in milk. Jonathan B was a farmer and linendraper.

My grandfather Will. B was apprenticed to his uncle Wm Walton of Retford (shoemaker). Having served his time he married Mary Bailey, Retford daughter of a butcher, he settled in Hardstaff (Hardstoft) but afterwards removed to Tibshelf. Father served his father as a shoemaker until 20 years of age, then moved to Chesterfield for a year or so then went to Sheffield being very superior in his craft he soon established himself in a flourishing business."

Written when Aunt Gertrude....staying with us at Inglewood (the Godleys house in Worksop) about 1926.

The references to Hardstaff were probably made because the family married Hardstoffs.

Martin Smith, 10 Holmlea Road, Goring, Reading RG8 9EX (Mem. No. 3461)

Norma Reaney's letter in the last issue of Branch News about the family who registered only the middle one of their five children, and registered **him** as a girl, confirms my suspicion that many of our ancestors' brains addled when they were asked for official information. (In this regard they are not unlike some of us. I recently applied for a new passport, inadvertently giving my bank PIN number for my year of birth and thereby increasing my age by 26 years. Fortunately, the counter clerk noticed . . . )

I'm currently researching a mid-19th century Edale family which included two daughters. From the GRO index of birth registrations and their baptisms I know that one daughter was nearly 8 years old, possibly 8 already, and the other was at least 7 by Census Night in 30 March 1851. Yet their father gave both their ages as "6 years". In 1861 they were "16". Was the father careless or just confused? Yet neither carelessness nor confusion explain why he was consistent in his claims in the next Census or why he got his other children's ages right.

Or had the girls decided they wanted to be the same age as each other, and that their preferred age was "6" - then talk their Dad into going along with them? That at least would explain why they were "16" ten years later.

(For readers who like doing 'genealogical arithmetic', here's the data so that you can check my conclusions:

Frances was registered in the 3rd quarter 1843, i.e. by 30 September 1843, and baptised on 2 March 1844.

Ruth was baptised on the same day in 1844 as her sister Frances, but not registered until the 3rd quarter 1845 - so the Registrar had taken his time about getting back to Edale. Remember to allow at least 9 months between the births of these two girls.

For the record, their parents were Isaac MARSHALL and Ruth nee ROSE.)

*Pauline Neale, 65 Todman Street, Brooklyn, Wellington 2, New Zealand  
(Member No. 2897)*



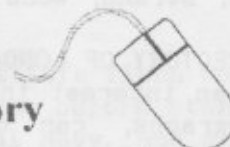
## CHAIRMANS CHRISTMAS MESSAGE



Listening a few days ago to some school children talking of their respective wishes for Christmas, I cast my mind back to the festivities of my boyhood. No it wasn't all gaslamps and penny farthings, their lists of course included, computers and Nintendo, mountain bikes and transformers etc, I thought of my lists of goodies. A Beano and Dandy and always a Rupert annual, selection box and a Half Crown from Godmother, one year I was introduced to the mysteries of a Meccano set and the engineer in me was born. Dinky toys were always popular in the 1950's, and I am pleased they are making a comeback, if only as collectors items. I am sure that many of our more 'mature' members could tell of Christmases gone, with not even a Beano or a Dinky. I hope that this year the festive season is all that you wish, and not forgetting the many sick and starving people all over the world, I would take this opportunity to wish all of our members and their families a very merry and peaceful Christmas, and a very successful 1995 in the quest for your ancestors.

Alan Hiley Memb No 1774

## Using the Amstrad PCW for Family History



The Amstrad PCW family of computers have been around for many years. There are six computers in the PCW family. The PCW8256 and PCW8512 were introduced in 1985, the PCW9512 in 1987, and the PCW9s and PCW10s in 1991. The '256' or '512' in the model number indicates the size of the computer's memory, in kilobytes, that the computer had as standard (extra memory can be added). The PCW8s use 3" disks, the PCW9s & 10s use 3½" disks

Several members have written, asking whether they can use their PCW for their family history - or do they have to throw it away and buy a 'new' computer. There are a few programs available for use on the PCW that have been written specifically for the family historian. Many people have also found that they can adapt the general purpose PCW programs (such as Locoscript, Prottext, or Masterfile) to store and index their data.

**Personal Ancestral File (PAF)**, for the PCW, written for the Mormon Church is only available second hand or can be copied if permission is obtained first. This is an easy to use basic program with both a research index and family tree programs. **RootsPCW93** has recently been updated and is still supported. It is the only PCW program that I have seen that can produce boxed family charts, and has a built in error detector. It also has a GEDCOM facility to allow transfer of data between programs. I found it easy to use. **Genny** is a relatively sophisticated program with basic printouts. **Gentree II** allows the user to design the format of lists and charts and is a worthy rival to RootsPCW93. It also includes GEDCOM. **Family Records (FR)** is a simple program for storing your data and printing basic charts - it is also the cheapest. **Indexer** is a list processor and text editor which can have its data converted for use with its PC version. It is more suited to one name studies and indexing of, say, Census returns.

Ian Care (member 2731) Computer correspondent, 8 Kings Drive, Littleover, Derby. DE23 6EU





## SECRETARY'S POSTBAG

**GRAVES/GREAVES.** The Graves Family Association is interested in contacting everyone who is either descended from a GRAVES, GREAVES, or GRAVE ancestor, or is interested in the family name. The objectives of the Association are to collect, preserve, connect, and publish all information on the GRAVE, GREAVES, GRAVES family name, and to involve as many descendants as possible in the activities of the Association. Members of the Association will be travelling to England next May, and would be interested in hearing from any individuals or groups that might like to join them on the tour or meet some of their American "cousins". For more information on the Graves Family Association, contact Kenneth Vance Graves, 261 South Street, Wrentham, MA 02093-1504, U. S. A.

**PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHESTERFIELD CIRCUIT.** Mr. Eric Orbell, the Circuit Archivist for the Leicester Trinity Methodist Circuit, has kindly donated to the Society copies of the entries in Rev. William Sapcoat's Baptismal Register during his ministry in the Chesterfield Circuit from 1860 to 1862. He also informs me that it appears to be the practice amongst Primitive Methodists for the Ministers to take the book around with them as they moved from circuit to circuit, so if you cannot find the records for a Primitive Methodist circuit, find out where the Minister at the time went to next and follow the book around until it was full.

**STATE LIBRARY OF QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA,** is organising a HERITAGE RETRIEVAL PROJECT, and asks members to search for original documents, diaries, letters, manuscripts and photographs relating to the history of Queensland, Australia. If you hold any of these keys to the lost history of an Antipodean Colony in your attic, Ms. Sara Joynes, Queensland Heritage Retrieval Project, Australian High Commission, Australia House, Strand, WC2B 4LA, London, will be pleased to hear from you.

**A DIRECTORY OF LONDON PHOTOGRAPHERS 1841-1908,** was published in May this year. Anyone with an interest in London photography and photographers, and wishing to date London photographs, can obtain information regarding this book from ALLM Systems and Marketing, 21 Beechcroft Road, Bushey, Herts., WD2 2JU.

**MACHINE BREAKERS NEWS.** I have received a copy of the first issue of the 'Machine Breakers News', together with a supplement concerning the Selbourne and Headley Workhouse Riots. The Newsletter was started in response to the interest shown in the research and publications carried out on the 1830 'Swing Riots' by Jill Chambers. This issue deals mainly with the 'Swing Riots'. It is hoped that future issues will include articles on other incidents of machine breaking, riot and protest that occurred in this country during the 18th and 19th centuries. Anyone interested in 'Machine Breakers News' and the Society should contact Jill at 54 Chagny Close, Letchworth, Herts. SG6 4BY.

**BERKSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY** are hosting the Federation of Family History Societies Conference next autumn. The conference which is entitled "Victorian Virtues and Vices", will be held at Reading University in Berkshire from the 8th to 10th September 1995. For further details please send a S. A. E. to, Joyce Wells, 15 Wellington Close, Shaw, Newbury, Berkshire, RG13 2HG.

**IRISH AND SCOTTISH ANCESTRY.** I have recently received three sources of help for members with Irish and Scottish ancestry. Firstly the Genealogy Centre, Derry, has a Database of some 600,000 records dedicated to County Derry and the Inishowen Peninsula, County Donegal. Records indexed include Roman Catholic Parish Registers, Presbyterian Registers, Census Substitutes for County Derry, Passengers Lists Through the port of Derry 1833-1835 and 1847-1871, the 1901 Census and Gravestone Inscriptions. The Genealogy Centre states that the process of tracing your Irish ancestry begins, not in Ireland, but in your own country, by attempting to identify where the original emigrant came from in Ireland, preferably a townland or parish address, religion, dates of birth, marriage and death, and the date of emigration. Further details of the Genealogy Centre may be obtained at 14 Bishop Street, Derry BT48 6PW.

McKIRDY INDEX. An analytical Index to the Statutory Registers of Deaths for Scotland. This Index shows the names of the deceased, their spouses and parents, the names of informants, and all occupations where shown. 1855 also lists the names of the children of the deceased. The indexes are in microfiche form, and at present the following sets are available, Bute: 1855-1875, and Lanark: 1855. Details of this index may be obtained from Suzanne McKirdy, PO Box 40-074, Upper Hutt, New Zealand.

WILLIAM BUCHANAN's family history research has taken him back to his Scottish 'roots'. Since 1990 he has spent a month each year in Scotland doing research, and as a result he has become familiar with the 'workings' of the New Register House, in Edinburgh. William, a member of the Nottinghamshire, Leicestershire, and the Glasgow and West of Scotland F. H. S., is willing to advise anyone contemplating visiting the New Register House, Edinburgh, and in addition he has indexed all the OPR's in the EAST LEAKE group of churches right down to the present day, and again William is prepared to help anyone with interests in that area. William can be contacted, with a S. A. E., at 16 Oldershaw Road, East Leake, Nr. Loughborough, Leicestershire, LE12 6NG.

G. WELLS Membership No. 1966  
Hon. Secretary.

### KNOW YOUR COMMITTEE

NAME. George Graham Wells.  
BORN. 17. 5. 1926, at Ilkeston, Derbyshire.  
FATHER. Reginald Thomas Wells, Licensed Victualler.  
MOTHER. Evelyn Kate Wells, nee Holmes.  
MARRIED. 11. 12. 1954, Margaret, nee Simpson.  
FAMILY. One son Ian, b. 11. 10. 1956.

They are the genealogical details of your Secretary. Now to put a little flesh on the bare bones. I attended the Hallcroft Central Boys School in Ilkeston before starting work at a local hosiery factory in 1940. In 1943 I joined the Royal Navy, and served until demob in 1947. The latter part of my naval service was spent with the Pacific Fleet based in Hong Kong, which allowed the ship to make a few visits to Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Australia, and once to Hobart, Tasmania. I have always retained happy memories of my leaves there, and I am sure that our Australian members will always find me a soft touch. If any of them can give me news of a Joyce MacNamara of Coledale, New South Wales, I would be pleased to hear from them.

Back to civilian life in the hosiery trade as a fully-fashioned stocking knitter, until tights came on the scene and the demand for proper stockings fell, and I then became the licensee of the "Scarsdale Arms" in Colyear Street, Derby, from 1962 to 1964, when the public house was demolished to make way for a cinema. After that brief spell of following father's footsteps, my career took a complete change of direction when an opportunity arose for me to enter Local Government service. Taking advantage of post-entry training I gained promotion in both the Burton-upon-Trent and Derby Rates Offices, retiring as the Chief Rating Officer at Derby. I imagine that last statement has lost me any goodwill I have gained since becoming Secretary.

It was after retirement that I became more involved in Family History and became a member of the Derbyshire Family History Society along with Margaret and Ian. Now as Secretary of the Society, I am more aware of being part of that small body of members who actually reside in the County, and as such, are the custodians of the records for the remainder of the Society. I have found the most frustrating part of this position is the realisation that I am unable, with the time available to me, to find all the answers to the requests of assistance I receive from distant members. I would be pleased to hear from any member who could give a few hours of their time to assist these distant members with research in the Society's Library or the Record Offices. I am sure you would find the gratitude received for such help most rewarding. Only the other week I was given a big embrace, but unfortunately I have to wait until I can get to Australia to collect it.



## MY LIFE'S HISTORY

by Winifred Attwood

(as told to Janet Baldock)

I was born on 4 January 1908, much younger than the rest of my family. My two brothers were already 14 and 12 years old when I was born; they were so much older than me that I never remember them living at home, and was effectively an only child.

In 1911, when I was two and a half years old, we left Peak Dale, a small village three miles northeast of Buxton, to live in Darley Dale, close to Matlock. At five years old I went to Hackney School, and soon after was told by a school pal that Mother and Dad - James and Mary Attwood - were not my "real" parents.

When I asked Mother about it, she denied it - and that was the end of the matter.

At 12, I moved on to the Herbert Strutts Grammar School at Belper and stayed there until I was 16. Then I attended Derby Tech. to study shorthand and typing for six months and then went out to work. (Dad, who worked as a railway signalman, died about this time - 1924 - he was only 55 years old.) My first job was secretary/clerk at Marshdons, a draper's in Matlock. After two years, I moved on to a colliery office, where I stayed for 28 years.

Part of my job was to go out collecting rent every week, and one day - I remember it well - I was 29 years old and at a tenant's house - for the second time in my life, I was told that Mother and Dad were not my "real" parents.

This time, when I asked Mother about it, she didn't deny it. But all she would say was, "We were going to tell you when you were 21." They never had told me, though. However, she did add that my birth mother had been a cook. Just as before, no more was said on the matter.

When I talked to friends about this, I was surprised to find out that they had known for a long time. Some things began to fall into place; for instance, I knew that Mother had had three miscarriages before I was born, and had never been really well after that. (Dad, by working shifts, had been able to do the housework and keep things going; perhaps that had contributed to his early death.) Their eldest son, who had married when I was still a child, had never acknowledged me as a sister. Both the sons had served as soldiers during World War 1; the younger had been killed at the Battle of the Somme in 1915 - he was only 19 years old - so I don't know what our relationship would have been like.

And I had once found a letter when I was 12 from someone mentioning their "youngest daughter" but at that time I was ignorant of anything to do with adoption.

By this time, Mother, who was in her sixties, had become unable to walk. After my daily work in the office I would take her out in her bathchair whenever possible. For the last two years of her life she was bedfast. It was hard going but I managed to find someone who came in to help me with her; there were no handouts then, just a 10 shillings (50p) a week pension. She died in 1948 at the age of 78.

After her death, as I was sorting through her papers, I came across a document, giving me up to my adoptive parents, and signed by my birth father over a sixpenny stamp. At last I knew my birth father's name - and my original surname.

As the years went on, I often wondered about my "real" family, but wasn't any wiser until 1985. I was now 77 and I thought it was time to do something about my Will. So I went to a solicitor who wanted my birth certificate. As I didn't have one, he set about the task of obtaining it for me. I looked forward to receiving it because I knew that it would give me my own name, and my mother's name, and tell me where I was born.

I discovered that I had been born Mary Lewis MYCOCK, daughter of William MYCOCK and his wife Elizabeth nee LEWIS, at Waterswallows, Fairfield (very close to my first home of Peak Dale).

Now that I had my birth certificate, I decided I wanted to know more: in particular, where my birth parents were born, and buried. I contacted the district Registrar and in answer to my various enquiries I received information about my father's first marriage, his and my mother's marriage, and my mother's death.

I learned that my father's first wife had been Sarah MORTON, and that they had had two sons: William Edward born 1892, and Leonard born 1893, and a daughter Lottie (Charlotte) born 1896. Sarah had died giving birth to that daughter. My father's second wife, my mother Elizabeth, had also died as a result of giving birth; I was 10 days old when she died, leaving me motherless.

So now I knew that I had two half-brothers and a half-sister! In addition, I soon obtained information about my half-brother Leonard and his family up until 1948. But as there was nothing about my father's death, I decided that finding that information would be my next task. From knowing next-to-nothing I had arrived at plenty to get my teeth into!

In 1989 I attended a history class at the local community centre and about the same time I joined the DFHS. Through the Society I began to correspond with June Webb in London who had requested some reciprocal research.

In the December 1990 issue of the DFHS Branch News was an item about a book, *More Than Just Dust*, written by the Peak Dale History Group. The contact for further information was Janet Baldock, so I wrote to her asking if she knew of any MYCOCKs still living in the Peak Dale area. And just before Christmas, Janet rang me with the news that she had traced my father, William MYCOCK, on the 1881 census for Wormhill. He was then 19 years old and living at Blackwell mill with his parents and two younger sisters.

I sent this information to June Webb who responded with a MYCOCK family tree dating back to 1773...

I was now truly hooked on tracing my family, especially any living relatives, although I didn't really hold much hope. Little did I know!

Up to this point, I had been concentrating my search on the MYCOCK side (my birth father's), not the LEWIS side (my birth mother's). However, my mother Elizabeth LEWIS's grave had been found in St Peter's churchyard at Fairfield, and from the marriage certificate I knew her father's name was Benjamin. And thanks to someone who had been transcribing



gravestones in a churchyard in Chapel-en-le-Frith, I had been sent the names "Samuel LEWIS" and a "George LEWIS". I hadn't given those names a lot of thought until I realised that a Samuel and a George LEWIS were named as witnesses on Elizabeth's marriage certificate. Could they be her brothers, I wondered.

So Janet Baldock consulted the Peak Dale telephone directory for me and sent me some LEWIS names and numbers.

The first person I called turned out to be my first cousin, daughter of my birth mother's brother, now 79 years old. My first living relative! (I am respecting her wish not to be named.) We arranged a meeting and I soon learned as much as she could tell me about my LEWIS family. The icing on the cake was photographs of my mother, my grandmother, and some uncles.

Once again, I sent all the information to June Webb - and I now have a LEWIS family tree dating back to 1796 ...

Meanwhile, I seemed to be up against a brick wall about what had happened to my birth father, William MYCOCK, after I'd been given up for adoption.

Janet Baldock and I had now discovered that his first wife, Sarah nee MORTON, like his second wife (my birth mother), was also buried in St Peter's churchyard, in Fairfield. And it seemed likely that William would also be buried there, but no. Eventually we decided to go over old ground and recheck, for up to this point other people had searched the St Peter's parish registers for me, and it is easy to miss something. Janet was able to look herself this time, and almost the first MYCOCK burial she found was my father - he'd died in Southport in Lancashire in 1920, when I was only 12 years old. We'd cracked it!

With help from a genealogically-minded friend in Chapel-en-le-Frith, we confirmed that this was my William. Further confirmation came from his obituary in the *Buxton Advertiser*, which to my delight referred to his "two sons" - my half-brothers - and "**two daughters**" - my half-sister and me. My father had never forgotten me, for whoever had placed the obituary in the paper obviously knew from him of my existence. (I should say at this point that I think of my half-siblings as my "brothers and sister" because, as I have explained above, I never knew my adopted brothers.) Later, June Webb's research found that my father had somehow managed to leave money to send me to Belper Grammar School for four years.

Once more Janet Baldock turned to the phone books and this time she listed nine MYCOCKS in the Southport area of Ainsdale. I asked her to phone number three on the list and so Janet found herself speaking to Norman, my father's grandson and my half-nephew. Someone was looking down on us!

I learned that my father and his eldest son (my brother William Edward) had gone to live in Southport about 1912 to work as platelayers on the railway. My brother had married and had a son and a daughter. My father, as I already knew, had died in Southport in 1920 and my brother also died there a few years later in a railway accident, still a relatively young man. His widow remarried and contact with the Derbyshire MYCOCKS had been lost. Norman MYCOCK in Southport knew very little about his father, but he did have a photograph of his parents' wedding, and I now have a copy.

Janet continued to investigate obituaries and phone books and found my father's great-nephew, John ALLEN, now 70-years old, and living in Buxton. He has provided more photographs to add to my growing collection. And I learned from him that my father's sister had taken my sister Lottie and brother Leonard to live with her and bring them up after their mother died, which explains why there was no one in the family to take care of me when my mother died.

What turned up next was a phone call in November last year from my friend in Chapel-en-le-Frith, who had helped to confirm my father as the man who died in Southport. She gave me the name and number of Phyllis COTTRELL of Dukinfield in Cheshire whom she believed to be my half-brother Leonard's daughter. She was correct; Phyllis, who is of course my half-niece, has been able to tell me a lot about the MYCOCK family and provide me with photographs of my father and my brothers - the latter in their army uniforms.

Phyllis also told me that my sister Lottie emigrated to Australia in the early 1920s, that she married and had three sons and daughter, and that all these young folk have sons and daughters too. Lottie died 19 years ago, aged 79. Her daughter, Betty (Elizabeth), had always corresponded with her cousin Phyllis, and I now have more photographs.

After all the years of having no "blood" family, I am now surrounded, and new relatives are popping up everywhere, it seems.

My only regret is that I wasn't able to find them all years ago, but, with help from other people, I've proved that it is never too late to begin to search out your roots...

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*Miss Winifred Attwood, DFHS Member No. 2361, 3 Hazel View, Chesterfield Road, Matlock, Derbyshire  
and Janet Baldock, 73 School Road, Peak Dale, Buxton, Derbyshire SK17 8AR*

Note: In England and Wales, until 1927, adoption was not legislated for. Thus any transfer of a child to a family other than its birth family was a private arrangement which could be formalised by a written document, such as the one that Winifred Attwood mentions for herself. There is argument about how much validity in law such a document might have had. Without such a document, the child was technically fostered. Most pre-1927 'adoptions' were in fact fosterings.

#### DERBY INQUEST

Yesterday morning, about six o'clock, the body of a newborn female child was found in Philips' Holme, near this town, having been washed up by the flood. The child was wrapped up in an unbleached calico chinese and covered over with some wrapping. The same evening, an inquest was held on the body, before Mr Whiston, jun., when it appeared from the evidence of Mr Borough, surgeon, that the child was born alive, and that death must have been occasioned previous to being placed in the water. The jury returned a verdict of "Willful Murder against some person or persons unknown".

*Derby Mercury, October 10, 1840*



F.F.S.H. NORTH WEST GROUP  
STOCKPORT FAMILY HISTORY FAIR



Ninety exhibitor stands were ready and waiting when the Lord Mayor of Stockport opened the fair at Stockport Town Hall on Saturday 1st October 1994. The venue was most appropriate; it's stained glass windows ambient of so many churches where family history is created.

Four members of the Glossop meeting group were there to represent Derbyshire F.H.S. in a lively and friendly atmosphere where we were able to make several useful contacts. We were complimented on our smart appearance, due to wearing blue sweatshirts with the Society's logo printed on, and we even had a matching blue cloth on the stall to link in and catch the eye of members used to the blue magazine cover - a Derbyshire designer stall!

As well as F.H. societies, Local History groups and Record Offices, there were stands for second hand books, computer software, storage aids, maps and microfiche viewers. The Guild of One Name Studies were there, as was Silver Print Photography and the Victorian Military Society - something for everyone in fact.

We sold lots of books, helped with queries and, hopefully, pointed people in the right direction to solve those questions we couldn't answer on the day. The event was well organised and we had an interesting and rewarding day out.

*(Photograph shows from L to R, Iris Brown, Peter Beeley and Joanne Binns.)*

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**LONGEVITY AT CROMFORD**

At the village of Cromford, near Matlock Bath, there are now nine persons whose united ages amount to 766 years, as follow:-Mr J. Hodgkinson 80; Mr J. White 81; Mr Parker 82; Mrs Pearson 85; Mr J. Rolley 85; Mrs Twigg 86; Mrs Holmes 88; Miss Evans 89; and Mrs Kidd 90; total, 766.

*Derby Mercury, 10 October 1849*

POLL BOOK - HEAGE, DERBYSHIRE

My great great grandfather Francis Key was baptised in Heage on the 4th Febrary 1781, the son of Francis and Jane Key, and while researching his family I inspected the "List of Freeholders that have promised their votes", which I copied from the Drury-Lowe records held by Nottingham University Library. Although this list did not help me in my family research I felt the information may be of use to other Society members.

TUESDAY NOV. 10th 1767 & THURSDAY NOV 12th 1767  
LIST OF THE FREEHOLDERS THAT HAVE PROMISED THEIR VOTES

10 L. George Cavendish and Esq. Clarke

Joseph Robiston	Belper	William Willot	Heage
Benja. Barber	Denby	Saml. Cheetham	Belper
John Boden	Denby	Charles Williams	Belper
Robert Wildsmith	M Park	Abraham Smith B. 2UE'Y	Belper
Francis Agard	Denby	Saml. Spencer B. 2UE'Y	Belper
William Agard	Killis*	Mat. Jackson 2UE'Y	Heage
Henry Bradley	Belper	Robert Jackson 2UE'Y	Fine Certain*
George Grasion	Belper	Thos. Launden B. 2UE'Y	Belper
Jacob Hawkin	Heage	Francis Linley	New Mills
Saml. Bircumshires	Denby	Mr John Radford	Hilltop
Joseph Barber	Bolser	Jacob Booth	Smalley
John Taylor	Kilborn	Daniel Booth	- do -
Ant. Smith	Denby	John Weston	- do -
Geo. Smith	Morley Park	Ant. Weston	Kilborn
Richard Harvey	Heage	John Bullock	Denby
James Smith	Holebrook	William Brentnall	Woodhouses
Geo. Aulton	Heage	Danial Kirkland	Codnor
Thos. Noden	Heage	Jona. Jackson B. 2UE'Y	Belper
Thos. Stafford	D	Paul Brentnall	Denby
Geo. Smith	Cynderhills	Francis Ball	Woodhouse
Mat. Smith	Morley Park	Mr. Wilcocks	Woodhouse
John Booth	Heage	Geo. Smith Denby	Denby
John Norman	Belper	William Waters	Loscoe
Sam Barber	/////	Silvester Bircumshires	Haynor
John Sutton	Pentridge	Thos. Clark	Codnor
Richard Hand	Denby	Saml. Hall 2UE'Y	Heage
William Hand	Kilborn	Daniel ?	Denby
John Glew	Broadhome	William Barber	Denby

(Overleaf)

FREEHOLDERS AT DENBY FOR SIR H. HARPER

Saml. Sterland  
Vincent Fletcher

(Written on the left hand margin)

NB Those marked B. are in Mr Harts list

Those marked 2UE'Y are little freeholders that have never paid any taxes etc.

(\* Writing not clear)

I believe that 2UE'Y means query.

SOURCE: Poll Books C1676 - 1872; Library Ref. DRE 33/171 & DR 33/19-20.

R. J. Key, 72 Alwads Close, Alvaston, Derby DE24 0FB (Mem. No. 3222)



## THE SANDS OF TIME

**"Regret inform you your husband 519674 Kenneth Cyril Knighton Daft has been reported missing on a cross country flight STOP Search continues STOP"**

On Friday, 2nd June 1939 a Royal Air Force Blenheim aircraft, number L6647, took off at 07.15 hours from Ismailia, Egypt, on a routine cross country flight to Aden. The wireless operator was my father, Kenneth DAFT.

Nearly four hours later the aeroplane crossed the border into Sudan and landed for re-fuelling at Wadi Halfa, near the Second Cataract, on the eastern bank of the Nile. Early in the afternoon the crew took off for the second leg of the trip which crossed the great Nubian Desert to the coastal town of Port Sudan where they spent the night "in the posh Red Sea Hotel".

About eight o'clock the next morning they became airborne once again for the final part of the journey to Aden. Three hours later, while flying down the Red Sea and some six miles off shore, the oil pressure started dropping. Suddenly the supply pipe from the main oil tank ruptured and shed the contents into the sea from an altitude of 12,000 feet. Immediately one of the two engines seized, causing the propeller shaft to shear and the aircraft plummeted out of control down to 4,000 feet before the pilot, Sgt. Pike, was able to regain control. "It was terrible falling through the air and not knowing if you [were] to make a sharks supper or if you were going to crash in the hills".

The strain on the remaining engine soon caused it to overheat and Sgt. Pike "made inshore". The terrain was too rugged to make a landing and it seemed a lifetime before sighting the Italian Air Force base at Assab in Eritrea where the crippled Blenheim put down: "all four of us were shaking when we got out of the plane".

Fortunately war with Italy was a year away but the Italian Commandant would not permit my father to use the Blenheim's radio to explain the predicament to Aden. Nevertheless, there was no shortage of hospitality as the crew were taken straight to the mess for a meal. After they had eaten, the Italians placed rooms in their Sergeant Majors' quarters at the fliers' disposal. A little later they were given permission to use the Italians' radio to speak with the British Consul at Addis Abeba to request a replacement engine.

Language was a problem, but as Ken later wrote home, he was grateful for the French lessons at school since many of the Italians also spoke French. During the rest of their fortnight's stay at Assab, they were allowed to use the officers' swimming baths and were "treated most courteously", dined on excellent food - wine, steaks, fish and chicken and enough spaghetti to put Ken off "this worm-like" food for the rest of his life. The Italians drank Chianti with every meal with the result that their guests spent the first few days on unsteady legs until "we got used to it".

On Sunday 11th June a Royal Air Force transport aeroplane landed at the base with the replacement engine and by the following Friday the Blenheim was ready to fly again, much to the disappointment of the Italians who wanted the British to stay longer. At 10.10 hours on 16th June farewells were made and the Blenheim lifted into the air to finish her long delayed journey. Twenty-five minutes later it touched down at, yes! you've guessed it, Assab - with engine failure...



The trouble must have been of a minor nature because the aircraft took off again at 15.55 hours and landed safely at Aden ninety minutes later.

"I am pleased to be able to inform you that information has been received from Headquarters, Aden, that your husband 519674 Aircraftman first class Kenneth Cyril Knighton DAFT, together with other members of the crew of the aircraft, is safe".

Sources:

Observer's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book belonging to K.C.K.DAFT  
Post Office Telegram dated 4th June 1939  
Letter from K.C.K. DAFT to his mother, Mrs. Mabel DAFT dated 22nd June 1939  
Long Eaton Advertiser 7th July 1939  
Letter from Records Office, Ruislip, Mdx to Mrs. Lilian DAFT dated 4th June 1939

Sandra STOCK Member 125



## DERBYSHIRE PEOPLE IN MANCHESTER



The following Derbyshire people appear in the Register of St. Mary's Church, Manchester. This church lay fairly close to the Cathedral and was consecrated in 1756 to meet the need brought about by industrialisation. Eventually the population deserted the centre of the town and the church closed in 1890, eventually being demolished. A transcript of the Register and the grave inscriptions is kept in Manchester Central Library.

### BAPTISMS

- 4 Jul 1853 Matthew Pickford son of John & Mary Bass, Ashbourne in the county of Derby, corndealer, born 1 Nov 1829  
22 Mar 1861 Roger Gibbons son of John & Mary Bass, Asbourne, Derbyshire, corn factor, born 8 Jan

### MARRIAGES

- 1 Mar 1810 Thomas Walker, Buxton, parish of Bakewell, draper, & Mary Ann Goodwin, spinster, by License  
18 Feb 1811 Samuel Chapman, Stannery, parish of Hartington, Co. Derby, gentleman & Jane Mills, widow, by License  
13 May 1813 James Jackson, Youlgreave, Co. Derby, baker, & Ann Marchanton, spinster, by License  
27 Mar 1818 John Garside, Hadfield, Co. Derby, widower, inn keeper, & Jane Harding, spinster, by License  
16 Feb 1819 Rupert Chawner, Melburne, Co. Derby, widower, surgeon, & Elizabeth Felton Edgley, spinster, he signed, she made her mark, by License  
25 Jul 1827 James Wall, Winksworth, Derby, batchelor, gent., & Sarah Ann Brotherton, spinster, by License  
27 Apr 1834 John Howsley, Elton, Co. Derby, butcher, & Elizabeth Hallam, spinster, by License  
25 Dec 1835 Alexander McDougall, batchelor, teacher, & Jane Shimwell, p. Youlgreave, Co. Derbyshire, spinster, by License

### BURIALS

- 17 Jul 1847 William Wascoe, Buxton, 39  
19 Oct 1847 Joseph Wright, New Mills, Derbyshire, 76

A. H. Gilbert, 49 Hamilton Rd., Long Eaton, Nottingham, NG10 4QY (Mem. No. 3666)



I was interested to read in the June 1994 magazine, Pauline Christopher's article quoting comments accompanying some burial entries in the Mickleover Parish Register. One of the comments, presumably made by the clergyman making the entries, referred to the deaths by smallpox of nine named children who were buried in July and August 1788. It stated that:

"These children died of the smallpox from the supreme and superstitious folly in not inoculating them and then these absurd parents excusing their impiety under a pretence that their time was come".

Pauline wrote that it would be of interest to hear from any members with connections to those named.

I have discovered that one of the children, Philip Radford, was my 4 x great-uncle and that another, Elizabeth Chamberlin, was probably his cousin. I first came across the reference to his death a few years ago in a transcript of the register.

Philip Radford was an elder brother of my 3 x great-grandmother, Elisabeth, and the son of Philip Radford and Elizabeth Gorse. The transcript records the marriage of Philip's parents at Mickleover on 11th January 1785. His father was a weaver. Philip appears to have been the second child, his baptism having taken place on 13th May 1788, two and a half years after the baptism of an older child, James, on 12th December 1785.

From this information, I concluded that when Philip was buried on 28th August 1788 following his untimely death from smallpox, he would be less than two years and more than likely be only four or five months old.

The clergyman's comments, together with those of Pauline, raised several questions of interest to me:

- Were the clergyman comments justified?
- Had the parents acted irresponsibly?
- Were inoculations readily available in 1788?
- How effective were they?
- Could young children be inoculated without risk?
- Were they affordable to the general population?

In an attempt to answer them, I found two books at the local library, "Disease, Medicine and Society in England 1550-1860" and "In Sickness and In Health. The British Experience 1650-1850" both by Roy Porter. They provided some useful information about smallpox and its treatment in the eighteenth century.

Smallpox was an acute contagious disease, characterised by pustular eruptions on the skin, leaving a survivor permanently scarred and commonly impotent. It often resulted in death and had replaced the plague as the foremost endemic disease.

Inoculation was first introduced in the early eighteenth century. It consisted of inserting "live" pus from a smallpox pustule into a scratch on someone unaffected, thus giving them smallpox! The inoculated person became infectious and had the potential to spread the disease and cause an epidemic. Sometimes the inoculation could be fatal or fail to give protection but, if successful, a person would develop immunity to the disease.

By the middle of the eighteenth century, mass inoculations were often being carrying out in small countryside communities by general surgeons. A charge of a guinea a jab is quoted! Parish authorities would often arrange for inoculation of the poor and some individuals paid out of their pockets for their households. There were those, however, who believed that if it was God's will that they were to contract the disease, then it would be sacrilege to prevent it and consequently refused to be inoculated.

Later in the century Edward Jenner carried out experiments after studying milkmaids who had contracted cowpox but did not appear consequently to catch smallpox. These tests led to his discovery of a new "safe" vaccination from cowpox. This rapidly gained popularity after Jenner's results were published in 1798 and replaced the former more dangerous inoculation.

Alas, this was too late for the Mickleover children.

Unfortunately there was no specific information regarding the inoculation of babies and young children. Although the clergyman seems to believe that the Mickleover children should have been inoculated, I do wonder whether the very young would have survived the effects of the disease, however mild, from the earlier form of inoculation.

I find it hard to agree with the clergyman's rather controversial comments. Perhaps it is because of my family connection, but I found his comments rather uncaring and thought that my 4 x great-grandparents and the other grieving parents would have gained little comfort from the clergyman as they mourned the loss of their children.

We may never know the full circumstances surrounding the children's deaths and the reaction to the clergyman's comments in 1788 but, over two hundred later in 1994, they have certainly generated unexpected interest and varied opinions amongst members of the society!

If anyone has any further comments or information concerning these events or the Radford and Gorse families, I should also be pleased to hear from them either personally or through the magazine.

John Clarke, 38 Park Drive, Melton Park, Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne. NE3 5QB. (Mem. no. 3589)

On the 21st ult. James JEFFRY, a poor man of Maston-Montgomery, in this county, aged 75, was found dead under a wheat rick in the parish of Doveridge; he had been to Market at Uttoxeter, and it is supposed, being taken suddenly ill, laid himself down under the rick, where he expired.

*Derby Mercury February 1, 1798*

#### MR GEORGE LILLEY'S ASSIGNMENT

WHEREAS GEORGE LILLEY, of the Borough of Derby, Hosiery and Grocer, hath conveyed all his personal estate and effects to trustees for the equal benefit of his creditors.

*Notice is hereby given.*

That the said deed of assignment now lies at my Office for execution by such of the creditors as shall signify their consent to receive the dividend arising from the said estate within two months from the date hereof.

THOMAS LEY GREAVES

Derby, 16th March. 1825



# TRANSPORTATION.

I first became interested in convict history while undertaking some research for a friend in America, as the name I was researching (Brownjohn) was uncommon I had little difficulty in finding the correct records. Then when I had a spare hour I would pop into the library and browse through them. Reading through them you are given a sharp lesson on "the good olde days", by today's standards the punishments seem horrific.

Starting with the first fleet in 1788 until the last shipment in 1868, when the HOUGOUMONT landed 280 convicts in Western Australia a total of 160,000 males and females were transported. With such a large number there is a fair chance that you should be able to find a convict in your tree, however distant they may be. Approx. 84,000 were sent to New South Wales, 67,000 to Van Diemens Land (Tasmania), with a mere 9,720 to Western Australia.

It's fortunate that so many records survive and have been filmed, unfortunately there are several gaps, but what is available is a fascinating part of our history. The records vary, depending on location and year of arrival, as I live in Tasmania I will explain the Van Diemens Land ones.

The earliest records are rather short on detail but as the numbers increased so did the information, if prisoners absconded the authorities had a very good description of them. As with all old records parts are very hard to read, as there were so many records to keep a lot of abbreviations were used, in the example below I have added in brackets what I think is the complete word. Some are obvious, I have put a question mark where I am unable to read other words.

Our example is a Joel Aldread who has a connection with Derby.

25214 *Aldread Joel*

*Transferred for Stealing from the prison. Sent to Derby 2nd 8 October 1859*

*Charged with 6th class with a bill*

Trade	Height	Age	Complexion	Hair	Whiskers	Yage	Forehead	Eyebrows	Eyes	Nose	Mouth	Chin
<i>Wagoner</i>	<i>5/24</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>swarthy large</i>	<i>brown</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>good</i>	<i>very</i>	<i>dark</i>	<i>grey</i>	<i>short</i>	<i>thick wide</i>	<i>very</i>

Native place: *Near Derby*      Remarks: *Arrival det. on 6/11/59*

*30 Oct 59 I left the prison in being on board the launch of Mr Mulvaney with the crew and a few convicts being a boat of our vessel. Six men had to be put in the boat. I was one of them.*

*12/12/59*

*27/6/59 Ticket of leave*

*12/12/59 I was sent to the prison at Derby for 3 months for stealing from the prison. I was sent to the prison at Derby for 3 months for stealing from the prison. I was sent to the prison at Derby for 3 months for stealing from the prison.*

*17/12/59 I was sent to the prison at Derby for 3 months for stealing from the prison.*

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*17/12/59 I was sent to the prison at Derby for 3 months for stealing from the prison.*

In the box top left, his number 25214 and name, then where he was tried, date, and sentence (Q.S. for Quarter Sessions). Underneath that is Ard.(arrival) 20/3/1852, C of E. can R(ead) & W(rite) a little.

Quite a lot of the records have the name of the ship that brought the convict here. From the index I know Joel came out on the ABOUKIR, this sailed from Plymouth on 28 December 1851, took 83 days to reach Hobart Town, a very fast time. Here 279 males of the 280 who boarded embarked, 1 having died on the trip out. This vessel only made one voyage to Australia with prisoners, her Master was Jn Cowell, the surgeon Ben, Bynoe.

After being convicted the prisoner was probably taken to one of the many Hulks that were used as floating prisons, some of these were famous old warships moored in the Thames Estuary or Plymouth Harbour. They would be made to work every day, taken ashore in chains. Some of the Hulk returns are on film, these give much the same information as the other records but their health may be mentioned. Joel was sentenced on the 8th October 1849 yet did not leave on the Aboukir until Dec 1851.

Top right is why he is here,

"Transported for stealing from the person. Gaol report, 8 times reported. Conduct at Dartmouth very indifferent. Single. Stated this offence. Stealing money 9/6 from the person per Mr Smith at Derby, 3 mon(th)s for 7/6, for vagrancy 3 mon(th)s. 14 days & 3 weeks. Single. Surgeons report. Indifferent".

The 3 months for 7/6 and 3 months etc. for vagrancy refer to previous convictions.

Across the page under this is his description, Joel was a Carpenter and Joiner, 5 feet 2 1/4 inches, aged 21. I am not sure what the abbreviations under forehead and chin are, but the rest is easy to read. 'Near Derby' is given as his Native place and Remarks states 'Several dots on Left arm'. This is usually where the tattoos that most of them seem to have in those days is shown. The description is a great help in trying to visualise the person, Joel was swarthy, brown hair, grey eyes with a wide mouth. I have seen portraits made up from these sort of identification details.

In the middle is Joel's record of offences while a convict, compared with others I have seen his is very short. The first line is, I think, P(ort) A(rthur) 12/3/53.

On 27/6/54 Joel was given his Ticket of Leave. After serving a portion of their sentence prisoners could apply for a Ticket of Leave, the number of years depended on their sentence, Joel who received 7 years would have had to serve 4 years with 1 master or 5 years with two masters. From the date he received his it looks like the year spent in England before he sailed counted. A Ticket of Leave was a pass to live and work in a certain area, he could be self-employed or hire himself out.

But on ' 30 Oct 54 T L/Hob(art) ? being in bed in the house of Mr Mulwad with Ellen Brown/ a T.L. servant/ & being absent from ?. Six months hard labour?. Then some initials until we find App(rove)d (by) P.B T.L. revoked 3/11/54'.

The last entry in this section tells us that an official with the initials of P.B. approved that Joel's Ticket of Leave should be revoked. This was announced in the Hobart Town Gazette, the order dated 18th November 1854. The Hobart Town Gazette for quite a few years published this and other information on convicts as well as other news. The absconders articles make fascinating reading. He received it back in 1855. In most of the other records I have seen the offence was usually drunkenness or being absent without permission, they say a change is as good as a rest.

Lastly is 'Cert to New Norfolk 17 Oct 1856'.

This entry was the one Joel was looking forward to, Cert was short for Certificate meaning he had finished his sentence. Confirmation was again in the Hobart Town Gazette, on November 1st Joel's name was in a long list, who in the expression of the day, 'The periods for which the under-mentioned persons were transported having expired, Certificates to that effect have been issued to them accordingly'.

There were different types of Pardons, Conditional Pardons were issued on condition that the convict did not return to England or Ireland. Absolute Pardon allowed the person to return to England.



Certificate of Freedom was issued to convicts to prove they had finished their sentence and were free.

I think the entries on the right side of the page refer to the different places where Joel was working, with any remarks about him. New Norfolk is a delightful town, 21 miles from Hobart situated on the River Derwent.

#### CONVICT DEPARTMENT.

*Comptroller-General's Office, 1st November, 1856.*

THE periods for which the under-mentioned persons were transported having expired, Certificates to that effect have been issued to them accordingly:—

Hepzibah or Elizabeth Bastow, per Cadet 2.  
James Allen, per Blenheim 4.  
John Carsons, per Elphinstone 3.  
Margaret Baird, per Kianear.  
Maria Mann, per Baretto Junior.  
James Maddock, per Oriental Queen.  
James Prince, per Aboukir.  
James Thompson, per Cornwall.  
John Jackson, per Lady Montagu.  
David Cowdhill, per P. Bomangee 4.  
Ellen Henderson, per E. Eugenia 4.  
Thomas Hough, per John Renwick.  
Rebecca Boyd, per Tory 2.  
John Smith, per Aboukir.  
William Taylor, per Mayda.  
Joseph Starkey, per Oriental Queen.  
James Robinson, or Robinson Carr, per Lady Denison.  
Richard Heritage, per Rodney 2.  
William Owen, per Chua.  
John M'Ginness, per Lord Dalhousie.  
William-Lee, per Gazelle.  
Charles Maloy, per Cornwall.  
Charles Harwood, per Mayda.  
Michael Foster, per Aboukir.  
Charlotte Johnson, per E. Eugenia 4.  
Joel Aldread, per Aboukir.  
Frederick Miller, per P. Bomangee 4.  
Emily Sampson, per Stately.  
Fanny Johnson, per Baretto Junior.  
John Buckley, per Tory.

From the above we can form a fair idea of Joel, as we know the date of his trial at Derby it should be possible to check a contemporary newspaper for more information. Perhaps someone might like to check this out, Joel has no relationship to me, he was the first one I found which mentioned Derby. I would be interested in the case and I am sure Helen would appreciate another article to be submitted.

On the same ship as Joel were two other prisoners who were sentenced at Derby. William Issac Inman was sentenced to 10 years for felony, his native place was Lincoln. George Glenfield received the same sentence for the same crime, he may have come from Doncaster, hard to read.

As Joel was single and aware that prisoners were encouraged to marry I checked this avenue next, permission to marry had to be obtained, most were granted but not all. A film of the applications was available and I found his entry showing approval had been granted, Again showing how helpful local newspapers are I found confirmation, in an article dated 26 January 1856 was the announcement that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to approve of the solemnisation of Matrimony.

Joel and his bride, Ann Anderson, were married on February 18th 1856 at New Norfolk, Joel aged 24 was still a carpenter, Ann aged 22 was a domestic servant. Ann was also a convict transported on the ship SIR R. SEPPINGS, she came from Edinburgh where she was sentenced to 14 years for robbery, but that's another story.

Even if Joel had been married in England before he was transported he could have married again out here. While there was no divorce for the commoner, not as we know it now, the laws allowed a person to remarry "Where either party had been continually abroad for seven years....." without committing bigamy.

I found entries for Joel on two other films, one a description of him with the same data as the example, the other is known as Indent, these are the convict's personal data on shipping entries. Most of this gave the same information, but there was more news about him. As this was hard to read and took up two pages I did not copy it. The one good thing about so many records with the same details on, if one is hard to read others may be more helpful. Musters, or head counts, were held regularly to maintain a level of supply and demand on the Government Stores. The last one for Van Diemens Land was in 1851, to early to catch Joel. These give all the usual details plus the occupation at the time of the Muster. The 1828 census of New South Wales is the best surviving record available.

While most of the prisoners were sent from the England, Scotland and Ireland, a few came from most of the British colonies. These were mostly soldiers guilty of some crime. Transportation also occurred between New South Wales, Van Diemens Land and Norfolk Island, the later a dreadful place.

Other films with information are :Permission to bring their wife and family out here. Application for a reduction in their sentence.

The convict history is too large to cover here, I hope that I have given you an idea of what is available. If one of your ancestors just seems to have disappeared in between 1788 and 1868 they may have been transported, remember they could have been tried anywhere in England. Joel's two shipmates, while tried at Derby, did not come from there. Just think a look at the convict index may uncover another branch to your tree. It will not all be grim news, some of the prisoners were better off than in England, the food might not be very much but it was regular. When they finished their sentences quite a number owned land and made good. I hope that Joel found some happiness in his marriage to Ann.

I am willing to check the index for anyone who cares to write, as long as they enclose a SAE. But understand that the index only tells us the name of the convicts and the name of the ship that transported them. Their ages, where they came from etc. entails more research.

Sources:

*The Convict Ships 1787-1868*, by Charles Bateson

*History Sources in Tasmania*, edited by Anne Bartlett

*How to trace your convict ancestors*, by Janet Reakes

Con. films at the State library at Launceston Hobart Town Gazette

*Phil G. Dennis, 4 Nevin Street, Rossarden, Tasmania 7213, Australia (Mem. No. 2735)*

On reading the above article I became intrigued as to the trial that led to Joel Aldred (note the different spelling) being transported. While in the Local Studies Library looking up Census returns I found myself with some time to spare so I fished out the appropriate reel for the Derby Mercury and looked up the reports of the "Derby Borough Sessions", held on Monday October 8th at The Guildhall, Derby, before John Balguy, Recorder. The court opened at 10 o' clock and the following gentlemen were sworn as the Grand Jury.

ROBERT BROMLEY, Esq., Foreman

Wm. Cramond	J. Greatorex
W. S. Smith	W. Beeson
E. Hollingshead	G. Mason
T. Bailey	R. Wintle
W. W. Moseley	H. Collins
J. Fox	T. Elliot
J. Bakewell	R. Avery
W. J. Stenson	F. Gresley
J. Ratcliff	G. Price
W. Husbands	



Here I paused to wonder why so many were sworn in as a jury. I had always thought that only twelve men served, so perhaps someone could enlighten me. Anyway, to continue. The list was, according to the Recorder, "rather heavier than it had been of late" and Joel's case was the fifth to be heard. This is what the Derby Mercury of Wednesday, October 10 1840 had to report.

#### STEALING FROM THE PERSON

"Joel Aldred, aged 17, and John Marshall, aged 23, charged with having on the 20th day of August last, at the parish of All Saints, in the Borough of Derby, feloniously stolen from the person nine shillings of the current silver coin of the realm, three pennies of the current copper coin of the realm, one pocket handkerchief, and one purse, the monies, goods and chattles of William Smith.

Mr Vallack prosecuted; Mr Briggs defended Aldred; Marshall was undefended.

William Smith said - *On the 20th of August, he was at the Barrel of Beer public-house, in Walker Lane. Aldred, the prisoner, was there, who saw witness take one shilling from his purse to pay for his ale; when he left the Barrel of Beer public-house prisoner followed him to the door, and asked him to go to the Bird public-house with him. Witness went with him and had one pint of ale; while in the house prisoner (Aldred) came to witness and said he wanted to speak to him, and asked him to go into the back yard with him; as soon as they were got into the yard, prisoner clapped one arm round his neck and shot the other into his pocket. Witness felt his purse go, and turned round to seize prisoner, but a young man of the name of Marshall, who had been in the house with them, at that moment caught hold of him and tripped up his heels and threw him on the ground. The purse was wrapped in a light coloured pocket-handkerchief, and contained 9s. in silver, 3d. in copper, and a penny token, which witness had had in his possession nearly two years.*

Cross-examined - *Had been drinking at the Barrel of Beer with another young man of the name of Smith; there might be women in the house, but he had nothing to do with them, it was Aldred that picked his pocket; knew Tipper's, the grandfather and grandmother of Aldred; never went to them to ask for money promising to go out of the way; Tipper did come to him to the Bird and promised to give him 1l. and again 2l. if he would go away.*

Samuel Mills said - *On the 23d of August, he was at the Bird public-house, in Walker Lane; went there to see if he could find his brother; it was about 10 o'clock at night witness saw Aldred and Marshall there, knows them well, saw them go to the back yard and followed them to the door; saw Aldred's hand in Smith's pocket, and when he drew his hand from the pocket saw a light handkerchief; saw Marshall trip up Smith's heels and saw Smith fall; the prisoners went out immediately and witness went after them to the end of Willow Row and watched them out of sight. Witness then went back to the Bird and met prosecutor at the door, who told him he must go with him to the police office; witness went with Smith to the police office, and afterwards to the Wheat Sheaf, but did not see prisoners any more that night.*

Witness was cross-examined by Mr Briggs as to the identity of the prisoner Aldred, but could not shake his testimony in the least.

Police-Sergeant Hardy deposed as to the prosecutor coming to the station on the night in question, and apprehending prisoners together next morning, when part of the money was found upon them; prosecutor had the previous evening described a penny token by certain figures upon it, which was in the purse when stolen; it had a bridge with five arches upon it; witness found the token upon one of the prisoners with exactly the same marks upon it as described by prosecutor and which was then produced in court, and examined by the jury.

Mr Briggs addressed the jury on behalf of Aldred, and called John Tipper, grandfather of the prisoner, to prove that Smith (the prosecutor) had asked him to give him some money that he might go out of the way, and not prosecute, but his evidence failed to prove anything to damage the case.

John Slater deposed to having been sent by Smith from the Bird public-house, about 10 o'clock one night, to induce Tipper's to send him some money, with the promise that he would then go out of the way. The Tippers' were gone to bed, but Mrs Tipper came to the window and told witness her husband could not come, nor had he any money for Smith.

The Recorder then summed up the evidence, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty against each of the prisoners. A former conviction was proved against Aldred, for which he was sentenced to three months imprisonment with hard labour in the county gaol; and although not more than 17 years of age, he had been in prison seven times. Aldred to be transported for seven years.

A person of the name of Moore gave Marshall a good character, and as it was his first offence, he was sentenced to six months imprisonment with hard labour."

From the above it would seem that Joel was a persistent offender and by today's standards it seems shocking that he could have been imprisoned seven times by the age of 17. One wonders just what he did to deserve such treatment and it would be fascinating to find his other convictions. Perhaps anyone visiting Matlock C.R.O. and looking through the quarter sessions would keep an eye out for his name and let me know. I just hope he finally 'made it good' in Australia.

*Helen Betteridge (Editor)*



### *Fly the flag ? No Sweat.*



*New for 1995, an incredible offer to all our members. The DFHS sweatshirt, available in light blue, to match the cover of our magazine, with the Society logo in black on the top left. This sweatshirt can be worn to meetings, open days, record office visits or whatever occasion, to show the world you are a member of DFHS. Sizes are, small, medium, large and extra large. Prices are Twelve pounds, 99 pence to U.K. members, and Seventeen pounds to overseas members. All prices include post and packing.*

*All orders including size and remittance to :- Alan Hiley, 6 Moorway Croft, Littleover, Derby. DE23 7GH.*



*Come Alive in 95, Fly the Flag.*



### **CADMAN FAMILIES AND OTHERS**

At last I've got round to writing up my family history and turning it into a book! It was great fun to do, I recommend it as an exercise.

It is mainly about various branches of the Cadman family in Derbyshire and Yorkshire - particularly in Eckington and Sheffield, but also in the Isle of Man and London. It also includes other related families - the Harrisons in Sheffield, the Isle of Man and London - the Wilkinsons in Ecclesfield and Shiregreen - the Hulleys and Helliwells in that area - the Evans of Northampton - the Roses of Daventry and the Hodgkinsons in Derbyshire, Yorkshire and London.

The book is not for sale, but if anyone is interested enough to want a copy I would be happy to send one. Some help with postage would be appreciated.

*Mona Harrison, 16 Taunton Avenue, Northampton NN3 3LX*



## A Scythemaker

I was very lucky when I applied to Lichefield Joint Record Office. They found the will of an ancestor who died in 1756! It was the Will of John Tyzack, who was the son of a scythemaker in the parish of Norton, Derbyshire. The Norton Parish records say that as a scythe grinder, John was at Walk Mill on the Sheaf, in 1746.

The will is something of a surprise, because although John had five natural children by his second wife Margaret née Slack, it only mentions her, (his loving wife), and John's stepson Thomas Slack.

It is quite short and can be printed in full:-

*In the name of God Amen I John Tyzack of Abbeydale in the Parish Norton and County of Derby Sythe Grinder being weak in body but of perfect memory do Constitute and appoint this my last Will and Testament in form and manner following. That is to say I give and bequeath unto Margaret my Loving Wife, and Thomas Slack her son, All my Goods and Chattles of all kinds as well quick\* as dead, Household Goods and Wheel Gains and pirticularly the Remander or tirm of Years yet to come of a Lease of forty two years of the House Land and Grinding Wheel where I now dwell together with the falls of two Spring Woods, and all other Apurtainances thereto belonging as mentioned in the sd Lease held from and under John Brelsford of Eckinton, Which said Margret Tyzack my loving Wife and Thomas Slack her son I do hereby Constitute and Apoint Executrix and Executor of this my last Will and Testament.*

*In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this twentyninth day of March in the twenty eight year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Second King of Inglad Scotland France\* and Ireland and in the year of our Lord God 1755.*

John <sup>his</sup>  
✶ Tyzack  
mark

Witnesses *Thomas Greaves* (signs)  
*Samuel Crook* (signs)

At the front of the will the clerk had appended the outcome of the Consistory Court hearing :-

*"At Chesterfield the 6th May 1756, Let a Probate be granted to Margaret Tyzack the Executrix, A Power being reserved for Thomas Slack the Executor to ask at Pleasure." Signed John Fletcher*

Beneath that is the cryptic comment,

*"She being sworn before me." Signed Thos. White Snr.*

---

*"An Inventory of the Goods and Chattels of John Tyzack deceased in Abbeydale in the parish of Norton and County of Derby*

	£	s	d
<i>Purse</i>	0	10	0
<i>Range and Grate and other things belonging to them</i>	0	10	0

2 Smoothing Irons	0 : 1 : 0
Lond Settle	0 : 2 : 6
Warming pan & frying pan	0 : 3 : 0
Dressor & pewter Case	0 : 4 : 0
Pewter	0 : 10 : 0
A Clock	1 : 0 : 0
5 Chairs	0 : 2 : 0
1 Table 1 form 1 Buffit	0 : 2 : 0

In the Parlour are one hung Bed and one Trundle Bed and Bedding belonging to them	2 : 0 : 0
An Oval Table	0 : 6 : 0
One Chest	0 : 1 : 0
5 Chairs	0 : 2 : 6
1 Washing Tub	0 : 2 : 0
1 Range & Stool	0 : 1 : 0
1 Saddle 1 pilgeon	0 : 4 : 0

In the Chamber over the House are 1 Bed	2 : 0 : 0
1 Trundle Bed & furniture	0 : 15 : 0
1 Chest 1 Box	0 : 2 : 0
5 Chairs	0 : 2 : 6
1 Little Table & Box	0 : 1 : 0
2 Wheels	0 : 4 : 0
1 form & Cradle	0 : 1 : 0

In the Chamber over the Parlour	
one Trundle Bed	0 : 5 : 0
3 Forms	0 : 2 : 0
1 Strick 1 peck Kneating Tub	0 : 5 : 0

In the Seller All the Brewing Vessels	0 : 2 : 0
1 Garhlock(?) 1 Mall 1 Spade and other odd things	0 : 10 : 0
One Barren Cow	4 : 0 : 0
All Illements(?)	0 : 5 : 0

16:15:6

Appraisid Wm. Marsdly, John Parker (he marks)

\*The clerk who wrote the document had a strange knowledge of his contemporary history. English kings had not been kings of France since Henry lost the last vestige of Guienne in 1451!

The expression quick just means the living ( as opposed to the dead ).

The will includes an inventory of John's goods. These show a tolerable standard of living. He certainly was not short of things to sit upon. There were at least twenty chairs and forms in the house altogether. There were two rooms downstairs, a kitchen or living room and a parlour. Upstairs were two bedrooms and somewhere was a cellar which contained all John's brewing equipment!

Notice they had beds in the parlour. With five living children, including Thomas Slack and the two parents, two bedrooms must have been a bit cramped.

Also in the Parlour were John and Margarets' saddles. Her's was referred to as a pilgeon, today pillion or lady's saddle. In the bedroom over the house were two wheels, cart wheels one imagines, lent against the wall. Were they spares for John's cart? Trundle beds made economical use of the space. One could wheel them



about to get access to the other things. A strick, or today a strickle, was a tool for sharpening scythes. A peck was a two gallon measure. The Kneating tub is probably a kneading tub for bread making. A Garhlock was meant to be a gavelock or crowbar, a Mall a large wooden mallet perhaps for knocking on wheels or mending some aspect of a water wheel. A Barren Cow is one which can give no milk, but even that was worth keeping.

So if they had saddles where were the horses? They must have travelled by horseback, it seems unlikely that horses would be hired. At that time of course horses were quite expensive, much more so than cows. If John had been ill for a while perhaps they had sold the horses, to make ends meet. John clearly had access to land in the lease because he enjoyed the falls of the woods. Was that the wood and fruit which fell to the ground? His cow also says that he was a farmer in a small way. This would have been normal at that time. John's inventory was towards the low end of the local range. It put him at about the level of a husbandman at the time.

But where were John's scythe grinding tools and materials? There is also no record of any goods or work in progress held in the mill. Why, when the inventory was taken on 6th May 1756, there was no work in progress?

John was only thirty six years old when apparently weak in body, as the will says, he was ill enough to have a will placed in front of him for him to sign and seal. Of course we don't know what state of mind he was in at that time. He couldn't sign. He only marked. Maybe he was too weak. Who knows, maybe his hand was held. Soon after that he died and the will was proved in 1756. Margaret was given Probate and Thomas had to come back later to formally be given his executorship, presumably when he was twenty-one. It is quite probable that he was bequeathed the estate and Wheel Gains by his stepfather, as the new man of the house aged then eighteen years old. He was expected to look after his mother and younger brothers.

Walk Mill was about a half mile above the Abbeydale works<sup>1</sup>.

Seven other mills used the waters of the Sheaf above it. This river and its tributaries powered a total of thirty four mills.

They included some of the oldest mills. Elsewhere it is recorded that Thomas Slack, took over John Tyzack's position, so Thomas must have got his inheritance in due time. Later, Joseph and Thomas Crookes took the mill over from Thomas Slack. Maybe they were related to the Samuel Crook who witnessed the will.

The fact that John could not sign his name is of interest. I have copies of the signatures of all four generations before him. They were from glassmaking families. When the scythemaking started they could not write again for a further three generations.

The will seems to raise many questions. I wondered if any of your readers can give me any of the answers. Would it have been normal to leave out the work-in-progress? What were the falls of the woods? Did people have their own saddles and hire horses?

Don Tyzack 14 Meadowcroft Gerrards Cross Buckinghamshire SL9 9DH

<sup>1</sup> Crossley, Water Power on the Sheffield Rivers.

## DERBYSHIRE RECORD OFFICE NEWS

The past few months have been extremely busy for Derbyshire Record Office. New accessions of documents have been received from a wide variety of sources. Of particular interest to family historians will be additions to existing series of parish records from Alfreton, Newbold, Whitwell, Dinting Vale, Heanor, Unstone, Langley, Wormhill, Dove Holes, Peak Dale, Littleover, Derby St Mark, Old Brampton, Mugginton and Ilkeston St John. Derbyshire Record Office as Diocesan Record Office has statutory responsibilities in respect of parish records throughout the diocese and further transfers can be expected as survey programmes continue. The new edition of the Record Office's Handlist of Parish Registers will be available in December. Updated to include summary details of parish registers deposited under the Parochial Registers and Records Measure (1992), it gives a comprehensive overview of the sources here most frequently used by family historians.

More registers and other records of nonconformist churches have also been added to the Record Office's collections. Sometimes these throw light on unexpected aspects of local history. For example, the archives of Derby Third Circuit (Primitive Methodist) also include papers relating to temporary Army occupation of chapels and to the visiting of conscientious objectors during the First World War. DFHS members may also like to know that Derbyshire Record Office has, in addition to some original Roman Catholic church records, microfiche of other Derbyshire series from Archbishop's House, Nottingham.

Societies and voluntary groups from throughout the county have also continued to ensure the safe preservation of their archives by transferring them to the Record Office. A particularly interesting recent addition has been the archives of Derby Bicycle Club: these are the subject of a short article in the Autumn 1994 edition of the Office's newsletter, The Derbyshire Record.

The Record Office's series of booklets for beginners, Archives First, has also increased. There are now eleven titles available, covering archive sources for family history, the history of buildings, place names, personal names, Latin words and phrases and so on. Highways, coaches and inns are the subject of the most recent booklet, 'Speed, Regularity and Security' - an old mail coach slogan.

The Record Office acts as co-ordinator for Derbyshire Local History Societies Network and special events for Network members during the summer included workshops on Local History Displays - How to Plan and Prepare Them which proved very popular. Autumn workshops were Making the most of Derbyshire Record Office and Oral History - Principles and Practice in September, A Taste of Old England in October and The Victorians in Derbyshire in November.

Finally, because the Record Office's publications are now so extensive, we have produced a quick reference list, free on request at the Record Office reception desk, of Derbyshire Record Office advisory leaflets and booklets.

*Margaret O'Sullivan, County & Diocesan Archivist.*

### INQUEST

On the 8th inst., on the body of Miles Swift, a child three years of age, who died in the Infirmary on Saturday last, from the effects of burning. From the evidence, it appeared that on the 22nd of last month, while the mother of the child had gone up stairs for some domestic purpose, she having left deceased and two other children in the kitchen, and that before she had been gone more than three or four minutes, deceased had taken a piece of wood from a cupboard and lighted it at the fire. Deceased's clothes took fire and he was burned so severely that he required to be carried to the Infirmary where he died on Saturday. The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental Death".

*Derby Mercury, December 10, 1851*



## GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH OF FRED G. WARDELL

I am researching the WARDLE and HILL families and using an IBM compatible with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (LDS) genealogical Library data software, "Personal Ancestral File" (PAF). I am using the "Family Record" (FR) menu of PAF for family records and "Record Data Filer" (RDF) for keeping on file other records such as Census, Parish Records, etc. There is in the RDF over 2500 entries of information from the censuses of 1841 to 1891 of Hartington Upper Quarter, Hartington Parish Records, and 1891 Buxton. There are also 200 entries from the 1881 census of Lye, Worcestershire. There is an index of the names in alphabetical order and how frequently they appear. This index is available and is a good source if you are looking for strays that were enumerated in a different census than their home area.

I was a regular volunteer librarian at the LDS Toronto Family History Centre (FHC) for 12 years until my hear bypass operation. It entailed administrative duties and instructing patrons how to use the FHC facilities in tracing their family history. Since relinquishing the regular duties, I am now answering mail enquiries and helping with the PAF User Support Group (PUSG). The PUSG is a meeting of PAF users who get together to help each other with their PAF problems.

The WARDLE family research goes back directly to 1738 and documents concerning the Wardle's in Derbyshire dates back to 1604. In the Archives of the Duke of Devonshire's Chatsworth House at Edensor, Derbyshire, there is a 1604 map of Hartington Township that shows the fields with "The King in Trust to" several Wardles. There is a Wardle family living today on Leecote Farm as shown on this map. As of now, there are over 300 entries of the Wardle family tree and 350 others connected with the family on file in the computer.

I, FREDERICK GORDON WARDELL, was born 8 August 1915 and married Edith Grace STEADMAN on 22 April 1938. I retired after 33 years with the Canada Post Office. I belonged to the Toronto branch of the Ontario Genealogical Society where I was Editor of the Toronto Tree Newsletter for some years. There were 3 children.

My father, Garnet Wardle, was born on 22 April 1893 at Dale Terrace in Buxton, Derbyshire. He married Annie Maria CHANCE (He took a Chance when he got married is a family joke) in Toronto on 22 April 1914. He came to Canada to join his brothers, James and George (Dick) Wardle and because of the prejudice against English immigrants at that time, changed his name to Wardell, as it sounded less English. Help wanted notices sometimes said "English need not apply". Annie Maria Chance was born on 5 August 1889 on Bromley Street in the Dock, Lye, Worcestershire and died 21 July 1986, aged 97. There were 3 children. At the age of 13 she was a live-in nanny for children of a well-to-do family called SMITH in Kidderminster, Staffordshire before coming to Canada. There she worked as a nanny for R.S. WILLIAMS who had a piano store at Yonge and Queen streets in Toronto.

My grandfather, Joshua Wardle, was born on 14 August 1856 at Fough Farm, Hartington Upper Quarter, near Longnor, Derbyshire. He died in Buxton on 17 April 1938 aged 82. He married Mary Ann ELFORD on 27 January 1878 in Burbage Church, Buxton. There were 8 children. He met her at the Royal Devonshire Hospital when he had his arm amputated. It is said that she was a Matron on Nurses there. Mary Ann Elford was born in Oxford, Oxfordshire on 14 March 1848 and died 14 October 1931, aged 83. They lived at 71 London Road, Buxton and he worked at the Salt Firm. Most of the eldest sons of the Wardle family were called Joshua as far back as 1735.

My great grandfather, Joshua Wardle, was born on 13 January 1833 at Fough Farm, and died on 12 July 1880 aged 47. He married Elizabeth EDGE on 4 October 1854. She was born in Hartington Middle Quarter about 1835 and died in June 1864 aged 29. There were 3 children. Joshua's second wife was Elizabeth CAMPBELL, born on 15 November 1828 in Chelmorton, Derbyshire and died on 4 July 1909 at Harpur Hill, aged 81. The 1881 census of Hartington Upper Quarter shows Elizabeth, the widow of Joshua Wardle, who was born in 1833 as a shopkeeper at 63 Harpur Hill.

The fifth generation of Wardles was Joshua Wardle, who was born on 25 December 1809 in Earl Sterndale, Derbyshire and died 14 July 1878 aged 69. he married on 30 June 1839

Sarah CLEWS who was born about 1810. She died 22 November 1840 at Leecote Farm, Earl Sterndale, aged 30. Joshua remarried 19 November 1845 to Mary SLIGHTON who was born about 1813 in Stoney Middleton. She died 2 May 1861, aged 48. Joshua then married Honor THOMPSON of Wash Gate on 10 February 1868. Honor was born about 1816 and died 12 January 1896, aged 80.

The sixth generation of Wardles was Joshua Wardle, born 20 November 1782 on Fough Farm and died 10 December 1856 at Earl Sterndale aged 74. He married Alice BESTWICK of Flash, Staffordshire, born about 1785 and died 14 December 1856, aged 71.

There are two projects I have on the Record Data Filer of the PAF program using the computer. One is placing the information from entries of the 1841, 1851, 1861, 1871, 1881 and 1891 censuses of Hartington upper Quarter, Hartington and Earl Sterndale Parish Records and 1891 census of Buxton of Derbyshire (over 200 RDF Derbyshire entries). Now I am concentrating on the maternal side of the family and am placing the information from entries of the 1881 census of LYE, Worcestershire, over 1500 items.

My maternal grandmother was Phoebe Ann HILL, born 20 April 1870 in the Dock area, Lye, Worcestershire and died about 1930 at Highley, Staffordshire, aged 60. She married Timothy CHANCE born on 23 March 1868 in The Cross area, Lye, and died August 1895 in a mine accident at Walsall aged 27. There were 3 children. She remarried John GAUDEN about 1895, there were 6 children in this marriage. My great grandmother, Ann WESTWOOD of Lye, married Jacob HILL of Old Swinford about 1864.

In the computer database at the present time, there are over 2650 genealogical entries of Derbyshire and Staffordshire records from 1841 to 1891. Because the area is on the border of Derbyshire and Staffordshire there are many names of strays born in the other parts of both counties registered in these censuses. Any name, place, date etc. can be taken out of the computer file then a print-out can be made and sent by mail. The Help Offer mentioned in the previous issue of the Branch News still applies.

My hobby is researching the family history of the Wardle family in Derbyshire and Staffordshire and compiling this index is a search of them in the areas of Hartington and Buxton. If this index can help others in finding their ancestors it makes it all worthwhile. There is no cost involved to them. After all, tracing your family history can be an obsession.

Fred G. Wardell, 101 Christie Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M6G 3B1.

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"The Cherry Stones Conference" is to be co-hosted by the Isle of Wight Family History Society and the Federation of Family History Societies at Upper Chine School, Shanklin, Isle of Wight, from Friday 31 March to Tuesday 4 April 1995. The theme is based on the childhood rhyme, Tinker, Tailor, Soldier, Sailor, Rich Man, Poor Man, Beggar Man, Thief. The programme consists of high calibre lectures, including nationally and internationally renowned speakers, as well as local experts. Space does not permit mention of them all, but just to whet your appetite: They Removed My Poor Ancestors, Colin Chapman; Records of Naval Ratings, Paul Blake; Occupations in Towns, Butchers, Bakers, Candlestick Makers, A.J. Camp; The Records of J.P.'s and the Quarter Sessions, Iain Swinnerton.

The journey from Waterloo to Shanklin Station by train and catamaran takes just 2 hours 30 minutes. For those bringing a car the Wightlink ferries take about 35 minutes. Details of concessionary car ferry fares and cross-Solent travel information will be available. The closing date for booking residential places is 31 January 1995 and for non-residents is 28 February 1995.

Please send a 9" x 6" stamped addressed envelope for full details and booking form to Mrs J. Few, 12 Ranelagh Road, Lake, Sandown, Isle of Wight, PO36 8NX.

\*\* \*\* \*



GEORGE'S MINI-MARKET  
(WHAT'S ON THE OFFER?)

Our George, he was a shop-keeper, mid-seventeenth century  
In Chapel-en-le-Frith. He dealt in haberdashery  
And dry-goods, soft-goods, ironmongery and many items more.  
He hadn't issue, so I guess his wife helped in the store.

The year was sixteen eighty four, and George he did repair  
Into the Chancel of the Church, for to be buried there.  
As was the custom, he'd prepared by drawing up his will.  
Just twelve days more and his "Dear Wife" had followed him up the hill.  
Priscilla was her name. Indeed, it's difficult to think  
Whether 'twas age, 'flu, grief or pique which drove her o'er the brink.  
That she was piqued is probable, to say the very least -  
George left her all his bills and debtes to pay when he deceased.  
He had a sister, Elizabeth - he left her half-a-crown;  
But Priscilla's clothes, after her death, to a maiden of the town!  
His own clothes he distributed 'twixt two men of his name,  
And a lump sum to one Nicholas, the brother of the same  
Recipient of Priscilla's clothes. The legacies were few.  
Their father got the rest, remainder and the residue  
Of his estate, once his execs. received their equal part.  
(Though history does not record that they carried on the Mart).  
Their names they were Bagshaw and Moul. The witnesses were Messrs.  
Shuttleworth, Heathcotte, Bagshaw (John) & then there were the assessors.  
Two more Bagshaws figured here, a Middleton and a Ridgeway;  
And when they came to appraise the goods they must have had a field-day.

The usual array of beds they found - cieled, feather, chaffe and trindle.  
The Parlour held four looms, a churn, four babs (but ne'er a spindle).  
In the Chamber above the House were a buffet, and arkes, a turnhill, chairs  
And coffers; but the intriguing thing is the litany of the wares.  
The stock for the shop was scattered wide throughout the living space.  
Here, saddles, a tub, seven sacks and eke a bridle had their place.  
Anise and hose and carui seeds (or "caraway" as now said),  
Two gross of points, seven buckles, gums and indigo, white lead.  
Two dozen thimbles, salade oyle, of waxes "bees" and "sealing";  
And basills, linen, serge and cloath - of all, 'tis said, "a scantling".  
Two cows and (asperated) hoyle and ropes, six dozen pipes,  
Wooll cards, currins and raisins, combs; and lace, all shapes and types -  
Of silk and copper, loop and small, galloon and silver, worsted.  
(And four GENTS knew the difference, which leaves me disconcerted).  
Of nicle red and narrow, both; hair fashioned in a coil  
To make hair-buttons; more, of silver; a cistern of trayne oyle.  
Thirty four tobacco boxes, five foot shoe-maker's hempe,  
Six feet of brassweight, sulphur, pepper, twist and string, silk gimp.  
Two dozen candles and four quires of paper, ribboning,  
A "load of Whiskits", packe of sope, seven lengths of knee binding.  
And nails and curtain rings and pitch, tobacco, thred and more.  
"But what about the Offer?" you ask. "We'd like to know the score."

Well, half a mo., think back and you'll recall the appropriate line.  
One legatee of George's clothes was an ancestor of mine.  
His name was Henry of Combs Mill. His parentage I'd not been  
Able to find. (P.R.s are mute re his coming on the scene.)  
But George was a meticulous man, who didn't do things by half;  
So he named Henry of Combs Mill, "Son of Mine Uncle Raphe."  
That George's sire and Henry's sire were brothers plain became;  
And we now know Henry's father, but George's needs a name.  
For George himself the P.R.s missed. (And he church-warden's kin!)  
But his own will provides the clue, so we'll forgive the sin.



Remember sister Elizabeth - she inherited half-a-crown?  
Her dad an earlier Henry was, for this is written down.  
Thus Henry Senior and Mine Uncle Raphe a father shared.  
And as to his identity we have the Vicar's word.  
No baptism of Mine Uncle Raphe (and now I'm nearly through),  
But Henry was baptised - "Henri" - in sixteen twenty two.  
As George's dad was Lizzie's dad, so 'twas with Raphe and Henri.  
A previous Raphe their father was, and another forebear for me.

These were the Offers which I claimed - of Henry of Combs Mill's pater,  
And Lizzie's/George's, Henri's/Raphe's - more than three centuries later.

S. M. Browne, 16 Victoria Road, Larne, Co. Antrim BT40 1RW (Mem. No. 1092)

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### REGISTER EXTRACTS

Perhaps there is a black sheep in my family! While searching through the Hanbury burials register I came across the following entry.

*"Thomas Robotham of Newborough, March 2 1866 aged 58 was drinking for a fortnight at the White Hart Public House in Draycott. A few hours after he left he was found dying by the roadside. He was taken to the Swan Public House where he died. Buried by Coroner's order."*

Besides the question of whether he was related to any of my ancestors, I am intrigued by the statement "drinking for a fortnight". Did he sleep at the public house or walk there daily? What a nice gesture to take the dying man to a place where he might feel at home - another pub!

While searching through the General Register of the Parish of Newborough I came across the following inserted between two baptisms in 1795.

*"A very awful shock of an Earthquake felt in this county November 10 about 11 o'clock in the night being very calm but the day (Wednesday) had been most tempestuous and windy"*.

In the Hanbury baptism and burials, also between two entries, was the following:-

*"About 11 o'clock on Wednesday Night the 18th November 1795 a very violent shock of all earthquake was felt at Hanbury. Its direction seemed to be from the SW to the NE. During the morning a most uncommon wind blew from the SW and the barometer fell several degrees. In the afternoon the wind ceased and a perfect calm took place between 8 and 9 o'clock it rained but it did not continue long. About an hour before the earthquake a very luminous appearance was seen in the SW part of the sky"*.

Besides being more of a meteorologist than his colleague in Newborough, he went on to give the prices of grain at the time. What inspires a registrar to enter such information in the register when there did not appear to be any associated deaths? The two earthquake reports conflict. The 10th and the 18th of November cannot both be Wednesdays and it hardly seems likely that such similar events should take place in such a short space of time in villages so near to each other.

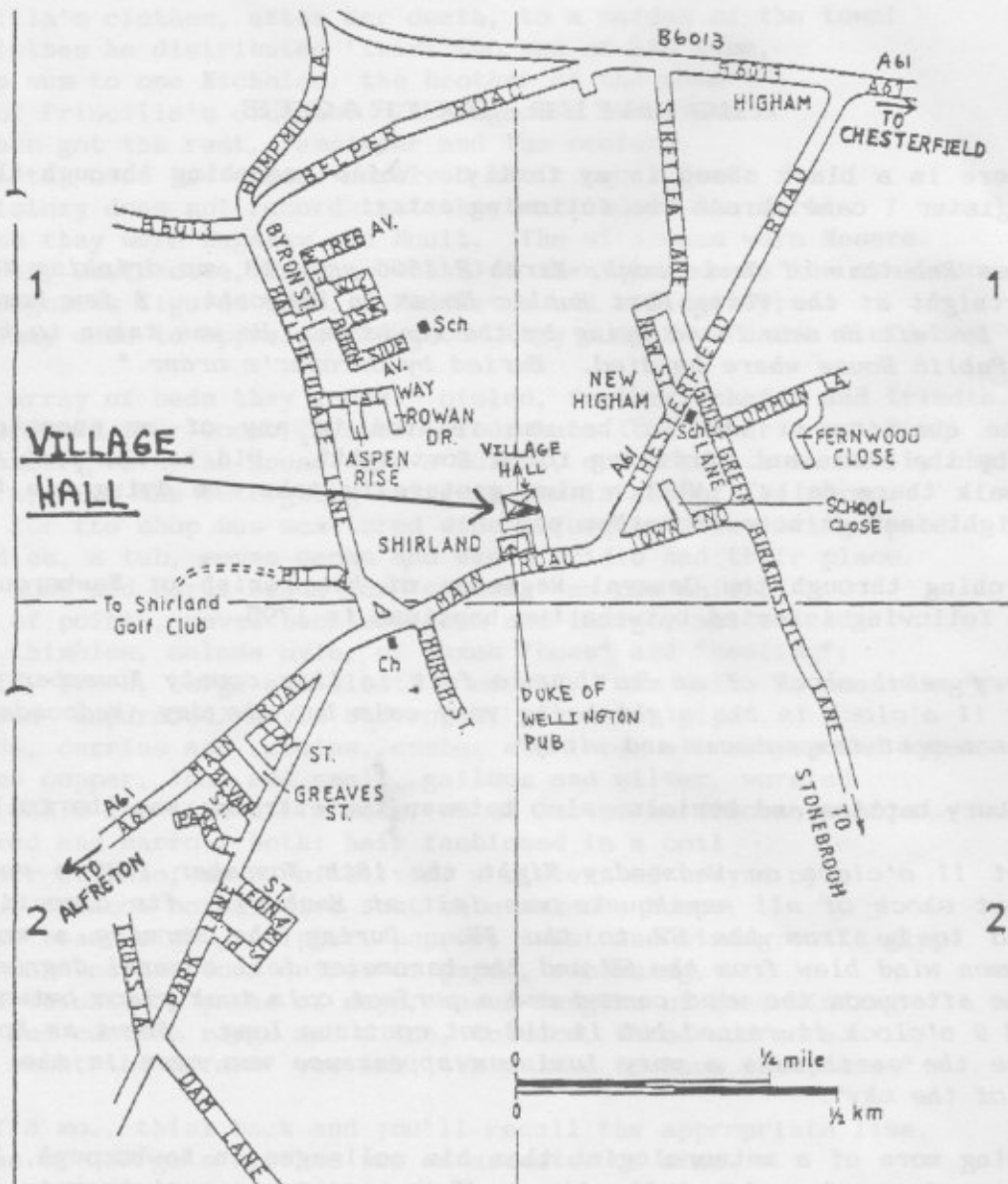
Mrs Barbara Harvey, 15 Park Avenue, St. Albans, Herts. AL1 4PB

(Using the very useful "Dates and Calendars for the Genealogist" by Clifford Webb I discovered 18th November was a Wednesday, the 10th being a Tuesday. Make of that what you will - Ed.)

## MEETINGS AT SHIRLAND 1995

### COMMUNITY HALL, FRIDAY EVENINGS AT 7.30pm

Jan 13th	Writing your Autobiography	by Mrs M. Beniston
Feb 17th	Social History of Clay Cross	by Cliff Williams
Mar 17th	Chesterfield Old and New	by Mr G.V. Martin
Apr 21st	Workshop Evening	
May 19th	Country Quiz	by Mr Ron Cousins
June 16th	How to use the Quarter Sessions to Trace Your Ancestors	by Mr Michael Cox
July 21st	Tour of Sheffield Cemetery	Guide - Jill Stodbury
Aug 18th	Members Evening	
Sept 15th	History of Clocks	by Mr Lewis
Oct 20th	Library Holdings for Family Historians	Mrs E. Shaw
Nov 17th	Workshop Evening	
Dec 15th	Christmas Miscellany - Carols, customs and mince pies	



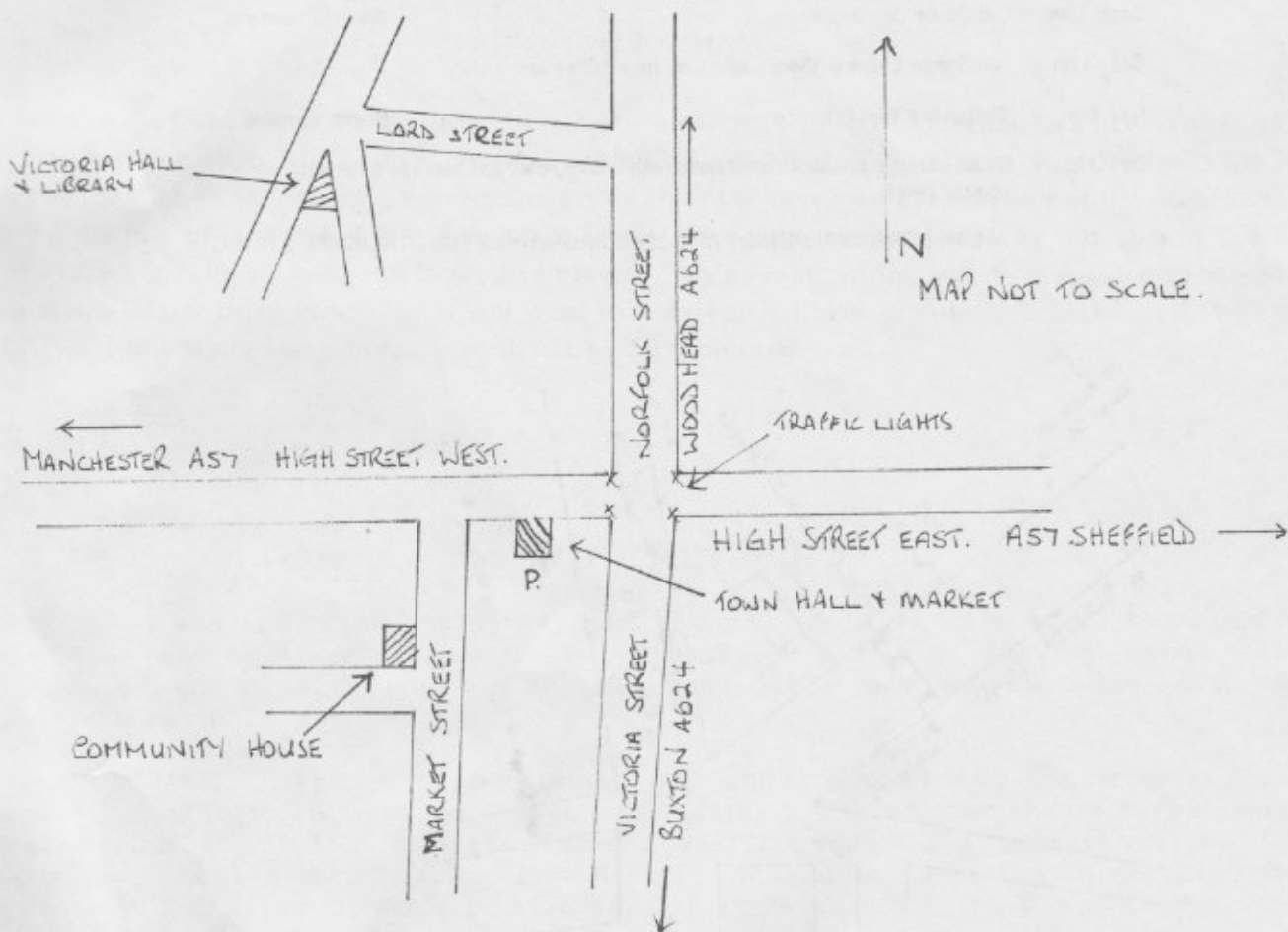
### SHIRLAND MEETINGS - FIRST QUARTER

Our January meeting should spur us on to do what we all know we should be doing - writing our own stories. Maureen Beniston has written her own autobiography and as an enthusiastic English teacher should inspire us all. February sees a return of Cliff Williams to take us on from where he left us last year - wanting to know more about Clay Cross - while Mr Martin is visiting us in March with his slides of Chesterfield 'Old and New'.

## MEETINGS AT GLOSSOP 1995

Meetings start at 7.30pm (Please check venue before travelling - see below)

Jan 6th	Surnames	by Colin Rogers
Feb 3rd	Writing up your Family History	by Neville Sharpe
Mar 3rd	The People of Mellor	by Ann Hearle
Apr 7th	Workshop Evening	
May 5th	Record Keeping for Family Historians	by Andrew Todd
June 2nd	Roman Catholic Records & Family History Research	by Father David Lannon
July 7th	Chethams Library	by Mrs J. Stanton
Aug 4th	'Eccles Cakes'	by Evelyn Vigeon
Sept 1st	Pioneer Families from the High Peak to the U.S.A.	by Mr G. Timmington
Oct 6th	Local History in New Mills Area	by Mr Derek Brumhead
Nov 3rd	Blue John	by Mr Peter Harrison
Dec 1st	Christmas Social Evening	



### NOTES FROM THE NORTH OF THE COUNTY

**CHANGE OF VENUE** - An unexpected turn of events led to our October meeting being held at the Victoria Hall on Talbot Street, Glossop. We should be at the Town Hall again in November - unless Community House on Market Street is reopened by then. If travelling a distance, telephone Ann Pass on 0457 864205 (between 9am and 10pm please) beforehand to check. The venues are all within walking distance of each other and are illustrated on the sketch map.

**SPEAKERS** - While 1995 speakers have been booked, we'd like to hear of people willing to travel to Glossop on a Friday night to speak to our group. I would suggest a twenty five to thirty mile radius is within reason most months. (With apologies to this year's April speaker who ended up driving back to Derby in a snow storm!)

Please contact Iris Brown on 0457 855231

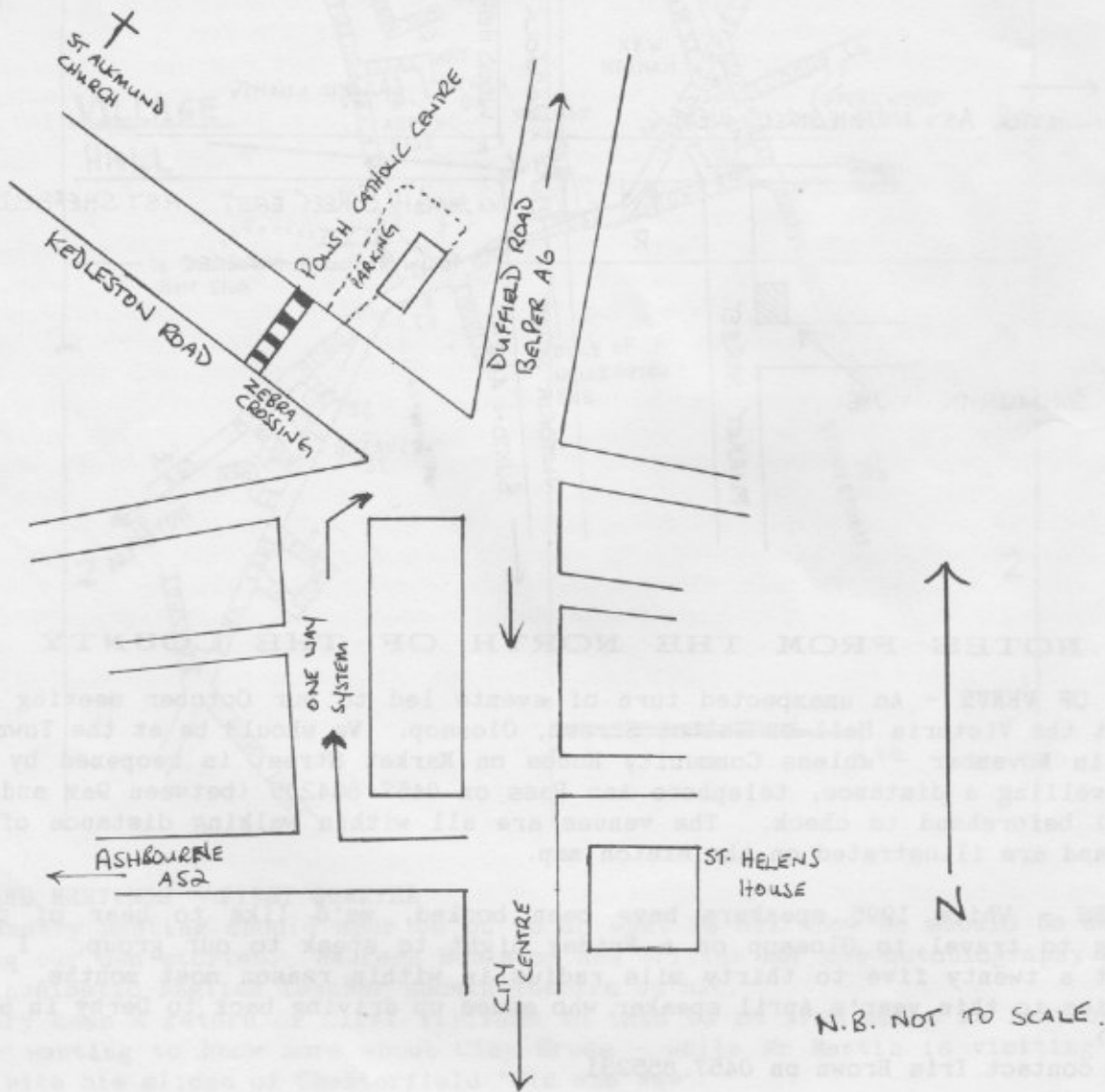


Derby Meeting Group Programme 1995

Meetings will be held at the Polish Catholic Centre, 18 Kedleston Road, Derby

Jan 11th	Growing up with time.	F. W. Dawkins
Feb 8th	Changing face of Derby ( slides )	Tony Bowler
Mar 8th	Workshop Evening. your chance to help in a society project	
Apr 8th	Society AGM	
Apr 12th	History of brewing	Claire Turner
May 10th	Bread, Gruel and Suet Dumplings. ( Life in the workhouse.)	Ian Waller
June 14th	Victorian Cemertaries	Mike Higginbotham
July 12th	A wander through family history research	Joyce Finnemore
Aug 9th	Sad Women of the Crimea	Ken Horton
Sept 13th	Old Castle Donnington	Bruce Townsend
Oct 11th	Workshop Evening, there's also time for a coffee and a chat.	
Nov 8th	Derbyshire Well Dressing	Neville Hoskins
Dec 13th	Social Evening. chance to wind down with a drink, eats and perhaps a fiendish quiz or two !	

ALL MEETINGS WILL START AT 7-30PM PROMPT UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED





## LIBRARY NEWS

New additions to the library include

Bretby, St. Wystan's, Memorial Inscriptions

Tansley, Holy Trinity Church, Marriages 1840 - 1899

Burials 1840-1991

We have also received the 1881 Census for the following counties on microfiche:-

Anglesey, Brecon, Caernarvonshire, Cardiganshire, Guernsey, Hertfordshire, Isle of Man, Jersey, Northamptonshire, Pembroke, Oxfordshire, Shropshire, Suffolk, Warwickshire, Wiltshire and Worcestershire.

Iris and Janet Salt.

## MEETING GROUPS

As reported in the last issue of the magazine the Derby meetings had to be switched to a new venue. All our Derby meetings for 1995 will be held at the Polish Catholic Centre, Kedleston Rd, Derby. This is an excellent venue with all the facilities we require. I note from the new members section of the magazine, that there are a number of people join who live in the Derby area, some we see, some we don't, why not come along to a meeting ?, its always good to see fresh faces. Any member of the society is entitled to attend any meeting at any of our three venues, so if you want to see what happens at either, DERBY, GLOSSOP or SHIRLAND, come along and join in, you will not be disappointed.

Alan Hiley, No 1774

## JOB - IS NO COMFORT TO ME

Many of us who are bitten by the family history bug start, I'm sure, by thinking that the name we trace is unusual as we know few people of the same name. The telephone book shows only one other, and hopefully anyone we come across with the name is sure to be ours!!

The name HARTILL appears to be unusual and so a visit to St Catherine's House should be straight forward, or so you would think. I have, for the last few years, been trying to find a straight forward HARTILL; he was a boatman called JOB (another unusual name). Taking down Hartill entries is no problem apart from the obvious weighlifting practice it affords, but it really isn't that simple.

A look on the IGI shows the variations of the unusual name I am seeking. Hartle, Hartel, Hartell, Hartil, Hartill, Hartall, Hartoll, Hardal, Artill, Hurtle, Hertle for a start. So many and still there are the mistaken Bartle and Martill that I haven't even been looking for!!

After such a search and with so many quarters under my belt, I shall have to start again with all the other variations. JOB HARTILL must be dead by now unless he is 150 odd years old, so where is he?

Be warned and think before you start on an unusual name it might not be as simple as you think.

By the way Hartill and variations are not unusual at all in the West Midlands and guess where Job was a boatman?

Mrs C.L. Colbourne, 209 Lonsdale Drive, Rainham, Kent ME8 9JW.





SOCIETY A.G.M. 1995.



The Annual General Meeting of the society will be held on SATURDAY APRIL 8TH 1995. The venue will be the Community Hall at SHIRLAND, near Alfreton. In addition to the AGM we shall also hold a RESEARCH and WORKSHOP day. The archives will be available for you to find those elusive forebears, and there will be society projects to work on if the fancy takes you. Other attractions will include , HELP section, and our ever popular COMPUTER CORNER. Combined with the BOOKSTALL and DISPLAYS this will be a day with something for everyone. Refreshments are available, no prebooking required.

1030. Day Opens.

1100 Society AGM

From the close of the AGM until 4pm its your day: Work, Browse, Chat to members old and new. Talk to the various project co-ordinators about the ongoing work, you may be able to help, or be helped.



Any articles for possible inclusion in ISSUE NO. 72 to be with the Editor by 10th January 1995.

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THE OBSERVATIONS AND OPINIONS expressed in the various articles and notices in this journal are those of their authors and not necessarily those of the Society.

IF UNDELIVERED PLEASE RETURN TO:  
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'The Brackens', Wards Lane,  
Stanton by Bridge, Derby DE73 1HX  
England