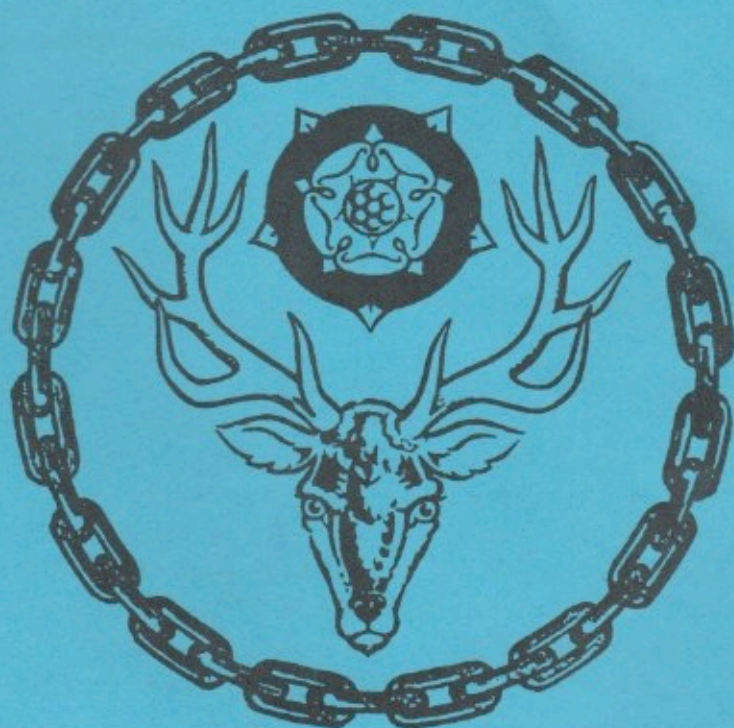


DERBYSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY



MARCH 1995

ISSUE 72

DERBYSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

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SUBSCRIPTIONS become payable on joining the Society and thereafter annually on 1st January. **SUBSCRIPTION RATES** are as follows:- **BRITISH ISLES**, Individual Members £8, Joint Membership £10 (2 related persons, same address, one magazine). **OVERSEAS MEMBERSHIP - EUROPEAN** £9, **OTHER CONTINENTS** £12 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 a.m. to 3 p.m. (except **THIRD TUESDAY**), the **FIRST SATURDAY** of each month 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. and the **THIRD WEDNESDAY EVENING** of each month 7 p.m. to 10 p.m. For an appointment please contact Mrs I. Salt by letter or 'phone. Address as above, 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, etc.

A C G R S

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

B D E F L

Miss Deborah Nock, 14 Coverdale Drive, Woodlands Vale, Scarborough, N. Yorks YO12 5TS

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 S12 2US

COMPUTER CORRESPONDENT

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

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FROM THE EDITOR


Welcome to the first issue of 1995 and a belated happy new year to you all.

Our society seems to have a super lot of members who send in marvellous articles or snippets that they have come across during their own research through parish registers or other archives. Can I please make a plea to those not in the know, or indeed those who have forgotten. If you send in something ready typed please keep the margins around 1/2 inch wide, it helps to give the magazine a more uniform look. I have no objection whatsoever to typing articles but if they are handwritten, please print names of people and places in block capitals. It is very easy to misread certain letters.

Our A.G.M. will be held on April 8th and I hope to see a lot of you there. This year it is very much a member's day with projects to work on and archives available to look through. If any of you have any ideas for the magazine or for articles that you think might be of some interest, come and have a chat.

Finally a warm welcome to Deborah Nock who has taken over as correspondence secretary. I hope she enjoys her new job and I'm sure she will be kept busy.

Have a good read and see you next time.

Helen


We welcome the following new members who have joined the Society by 10th January 1995

- 3765 Robert C. Eyre, 89 Layston Park, Royston, Herts. SG8 9DT
Searching: EYRE of Rawmarsh, Rotherham, Sheffield, SYk 1830> & Hope & Abney <1850; PAYLING (PALIN) of Flawborough, Ntt 1825 : OATES of Rawmarsh, SYk <1880; FLATHER, SWINSOE of Sheffield, SYk <1880; LINDLEY (LINLEY) of Sheffield, SYk <1850
- 3766 Pauline M. Smith, 14 Chapter Drive, Kimberley, Nottingham, NG16 2QD
Searching: COULSON of Ntt, Lei, Lin border <1800; HARRIS of Ntt <1800; JENNINGS of Sutton in Ashfield, Ntt & South Wingfield <1800; SNOWDEN of St. Mary's, Nottingham <1780; TWEED of Cheveley, Cam <1815; SUTTON of Moulton & Gazeley <1820
- 3767 H. G. Adshead, 2 Goodrington Road, Handsforth, Wilmslow, Cheshire, SK9 3AT
Searching: BOWDEN & ADSHEAD of Fenny Bentley 1800>
- 3768 Mrs M. & Mr P. Hunt, 273 Mansfield Rd., Redhill, Nr. Arnold, Nottingham, NG5 8LW
Searching: ALTON, BOND, WAGSTAFF & HUTSBY of Heanor & Codnor <1900; HILL of Melbourne <1900; BLORE of Ticknall <1900
- 3769 James D. Martin, 333 West 870 North Sunset, Utah 84015, USA
Searching: Martin, LIMM (LIMB), STACEY & WORRALL of Dby 1800>; SKIDMORE of Dby 1600s
- 3770 Peter M. Gifford & Joan F. Pickup, 8 Parc Y Fro, Creigiau, Cardiff, CF4 8SA
Searching: HOGG of Codnor & Loscoe; Bowler of Alfreton; TOPLIS of Loscoe & Heanor; ALTON of Ripley & Belper; Bennet of Ripley; Trueman of Ilkeston; BUXTON, SPENCER and COOK of Youlgreave all 1750>
- 3771 Mrs K. R. Raven, 51 Sunnyhill Ave., Derby, DE23 7JQ
Searching: GOODHEAD of Burton on Trent, Sts 1782>; DUAN of Tipperary, Irl 1834>; WISE of Reading, Brk 1760>
- 3772 Margaret Booth & Jean Luk, 1 Higherfold Farm, Windlehurst Rd., High Lane, Stockport, SK6 8AQ
Searching: TAYLOR of Thornsett 1800; GROSVENOR of Glossop 1900>
- 3773 Ralph Weston, 174 Nottingham Rd., Eastwood, Notts., NG16 3GG
Searching: WESTON of Smalley, MADELEY of Loscoe, Gunn of Dby all dates; MARTIN of Chaddesden 18c
- 3774 Mrs F. Stocks, 3 Northcote Rd., Bramhall, Stockport, SK7 2HJ
Searching: BENNETT of Ludworth, 1772
- 3775 Eva Curzon-Hope, 55 Blakenham Rd., Tooting, London SW17 8NZ
Searching: HOPE, St. Peter's, Derby 1847>; O'CONNOR of Matlock Bath <1887
- 3776 Mrs W. H. Thrussell, Ty-Clyd, Alynrd Fairbourne, Gwynedd, Wales, LL38 2LZ
No Interests received
- 3777 Anne J. Loosemore, 18 Grove Avenue, New Costessey, Norwich, Norfolk, NR5 0H
Searching HOLMES, HILTON, GRAHAM & YEOMANS of Derby 19c; LOOSEMORE any parish, 1876>; GREATOREX & SMITHYMAN of Derby all dates; DALLOWAY any parish, any date; SHAW of Derby 19c>
- 3778 Enid Cockain, 9 Stockholm Drive, Hedge End, Southampton, SO3 4LJ
Searching: WALTERS of Ripley & Pentrich 1802-1850; HUNT of Belper 1860; SANDERS of Belper 1814; WATSON of Belper 1800; LOWE of Rowley & Oldbury, Wor 1800>; COCKAYNE of Atlow & Ashbourne 1530-1600; BARSBY of Hambleton, Rut 1700>; DUTTON of Hathern, Lei <1850
- 3779 Amy Knox, 213B 1286 Ponderosa Drive, Sparwood, British Columbia, VOB 2G0
Searching: SLACK of North Wingfield 1840 & Sutton, Ntt 1850>; BERISFORD of Handley 1800; REVI(E)LL of Brampton & Morton 1600; SHAWCROFT of Somercotes 1800; BARTHOLAMEW of Market Warsop, Ntt 1700; HINDE of Wellow, Ntt 1700>; WOLLENS of Dby 1700; HOOKE all parishes, Ntt 1700.
- 3780 Mr A & Mrs D. Smith, 7 Grainger Ave., Kirkby in Ashfield, Nottingham, NG17 9AB
Searching: SMITH & COLLEDGE of Wessington & Brackenfield <1870, Arnold & Redhill, Ntt 1870>; BUCKBERRY of Billingborough, Lin <1880 & Clay Cross 1880>; KITCHIN of East Retford, Ntt<1900; EDWARDS of Bellagate, Nottingham <1900
- 3781 Kath Tarbatt, 95 High Street East, Glossop, Derbys, SK13 8QA
Searching: THORP(E) & BOWDEN THORPE of Glossop & Hathersage <1800
- 3782 Mr F & Mrs I. Ellison, 12 Fields Cres., Hollingworth, Hyde, Ches. SK14 8JR
Searching: ELLISON any parish, any date; CATCHPOLE of Nfk & Sfk any date
- 3783 Mrs E. Twigge, Field View, 7 Keyser Rd., Bodicote, Nr. Banbury, Oxon, OX15 4A
Searching: TWIGGE & ALSOP of Hambleton, Parwich 1800; HOROBB of Wirksworth 1700

- 3784 Mr K. Bowers, 112 Victor Ave., Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M4K 1A8
Searching: BOWER(S) of Ashover & Cheddleton, Sts <1750; HOLLINGWORTH of Ashover <1725; COWPER of Doveridge <1725; HAMMERSLEY of Cheddleton, Sts <1750; HALL of Fradswell, Sts <1775; KNIGHT of Milwich, Sts <1850
- 3785 Marion Brown, 4631 Sierra Tree Lane, Irvine, CA, USA 92715-2209
Searching: CRESWELL 1762>; McCLURE 1769> any parish
- 3786 Mrs S. & Mr R. Moore, 48 Prospect Drive, Matlock, Derbys, DE4 3TA
Searching: MOORE of Uttoxeter, Sts; GREGSON of Repton; WRIGHT of Derby; PERROT of Erdington, Birmingham, War 1800>
- 3787 Mr D. Babidge, 49 Selby Road, Penge, London, SE20 8ST
Searching: FARLAM of Buxton & Carlisle, Cum 1800>; PERKS of Buxton 1800; COATES of Alstonefield, Sts & Buxton 1800; COX of Birmingham 1800; BABIDGE of Chudleigh, Dev 1800
- 3788 Jean Durbin, 170 Watts Rd., Wilson, Perth, Western Australia, 6107
Searching: HALLOWS of Middleton & Wirksworth 1860>; HOROBIN of Middleton & Wirksworth 1850s; GWINNUTT of West End, Derby 1900>; GIBBS of Mackworth & Markeaton 1850>; SADLER of Belper 1850>
- 3789 Mr J. Tacey, 6 Mitford Street, Swanbourne, West Australia, 6010
Searching: LAPWORTH of Belper 1860s
- 3790 Mr A. Noble, 356 Clarence Rd., Four Oaks, Sutton Coldfield, W. Midlands, B74 4LU
Searching: NOBLE of South Normanton 1864; LONGMATE of Blackwell & South Normanton 1864; WALLBANK of Blackwell c.1880; BINGHAM of Tibshelf 1857>; NEWBURY of Selston, Ntt 1880>
- 3791 Audrey Bagby, 100 Octon Rd., Shirley, Solihull, West Midlands, B90 3NN
Searching: SHORTHOUSE of Hartshorne, Tatenhill, Branston, & Burton, Sts 1700>; COLEBORNE/COALBURN & PEACE of Hartshorne 1700>
- 3792 Mr R. Parker, 24 Conway Drive, Carlton in Lindrick, Worksop, Notts. S81 9DG
Searching: BROWN of Heanor 1700>; PARKER of Newhall 1700>; DAY of Nottingham 1700s; ALLPORT of Dudley, Sts 1800s
- 3793 Mr R. Amott, 40 Overcombe Drive, Preston, Weymouth, Dorset, DT3 6QF
Searching: AMOTT of St. Werburgh & St. Peter, Derby 1730s, Wirksworth, Crich, South Wingfield, Ripley & Duffield 1800s
- 3794 Mr J. Clayton 'Newlands', 18a Taunton Rd., Pedwell, Bridgwater, Somerset, TA7 9BG
Searching: HILL of Blackwell 1830>; EAMMONS of Blackwell 1855>
- 3795 Breta Jordan, Clifton Bank, Well St., Cupar, Fife, Scotland, KY15 4AX
Searching: HARVEY of Stapenhill 1799; BREALEY of Stapenhill 1800; MITCHELL of Stanton 1891; MORRIS of Stanton 1861>
- 3796 Patricia Woodward, 43 Thorney Road, Streetly, Sutton Coldfield, West Midlands, B74 3HU
Searching: VARDY of Alfreton 1800 & Staveley 1851; GASCOIGNE of South Normanton 1821 & Staveley 1851; SHELDON of Ilkeston 1804; EVANS of Derby 1803, Staveley 1829 & Handley 1801; WILLIS of Staveley 1863; BARNARD of Staveley 1880
- 3797 Stella Baggaley, Saddlers House, High Street, Farningham, Kent, DA4 0DT
Searching: BAGGLEY of Dronfield <1820, Sheffield, Yks1820>; FOSTER of Rotherham; EMERSON of Scholes, Yks <1800; YATES of Belper & Milford <1850; MAJOR of Belton, Lin <1800; PETERS of Horley, Sry & Coventry, War 1900>; ELLIOTT of Manchester <1850; PARRETT any parish, Sry 1840>
- 3798 Mr D. Parks, 4 Wychwood Rise, Gt. Missenden, Bucks. HP16 0HB
Searching: SCRO(O)P(E) all parishes <1830
- 3799 Mr R. Jennens, 301 Leeds Road, Newton Hill, Wakefield, West Yorkshire, WF1 2JQ
Searching: ABEL of Darley 1760>; ALLSOP of Crich & Matlock 1800>; BEARD of Dalbury 1740>; BETTANY of Baslow 1740>; BRELLISFORD of Mugginton 1757>; BROWN of Kirk Ireton 1750>; CAUDWELL of Baslow 1740>; CLARK of Duffield, Mugginton & Wirksworth 1770>; EATON of Wirksworth & Cromford 1775>; HALKSWORTH of Beeley 1759>; HINKLEY of Dalbury 1740>; HOWARD of Hartington 1824>; HUDSON of Wirksworth 1830>; JEP(H)SON of Baslow, Tinkersley, & Tansley 1740>; LINICER of Wirksworth & Cromford 1806>; LONGDEN of Tinkersley & Baslow 1808>; LOWN of Youlgreave & Darley 1775; LOWE of Lea 1820>; MARSDEN of Darley & Wensley 1778>; MOUNTNEY of Dalbury, Edlaston, Darley & Wessington 1793>; PLATTS of Hartington 1799; RILEY of Bakewell & Darley 1850; SHAW of Darley 1778>; SHELDON of Bonsall & Derby 1778>; SIMS of Cromford & Wirksworth 1840>; SMITH of Matlock & Cromford 1822>; STATHAM of Codnor Park, Darley & Matlock 1785>; STEVENSON of Wensley 1770>; STOPPARD of Lea, Dethick & Crich 1790>; SUTTON of Hartington 1770>; TURNER of Darley Dale 1804; WAGSTAFF of Mugginton 1690>; WALLIS of Mugginton 1760>; WATERHASS of Mugginton 1716; WOOD of Kirk Ireton 1750>; WRIGHT of Darley & Matlock 1841>
- 3800 Barbara Winfield, 23 Sherwood Lane, St. Johns, Worcester, WR2 4NU
Searching: STAR(R)(E) of Dby, Ntt & Lin any date

- 3801 Mr D. Mottram, 198 Bloomfield Road, Bristol, BS4 3QU
Searching: MOTTRAM any parish, any date; PLANT of Buxton 1750>; SHEPLEY of Glossop & Staley Wood, Chs 1750>
- 3802 Mr A. Anthony, 8 Pelican Rd., Pamber Heath, Basingstoke, Hampshire, RG26 6EN
Searching: ANTHONY of Ripley <1872; THORPE of Sutton in Ashfield, Ntt <1879; HUTCHINSON & ORSON of Heanor, all dates
- 3803 Mr W. & Mrs C. Vernon, 7 Belgrade Avenue, Chinley, Stockport, Cheshire, SK12 6BG
Searching: VERNON of Buxton 1841; GOODWIN of Peak Forest 1870
- 3804 Mr A. & Mrs B. Wager, Dove Cottage, Thorpe, Ashbourne, Derbys. DE6 2AW
Searching: FOSTER of Ballidon 1773>; WAGER of Dby & Yks all dates
- 3805 Mr T. Croot, 20 Sunray Ave., Lambeth, Ontario, Canada, NOL IS2
Searching: CROOT of Heanor & Loscoe 1701 >
- 3806 Nancy Bennett, 153a Woodlands Avenue, Eastcote, Ruislip, Middlesex, HA4 9QX
Searching: BENNETT of Hugglescote & Enderby, Lei 19c & 20c; TRAIN of Higham on the Hill, Lei 19c; KIMBRELL of Stoke Golding, Lei 19c; EAMES of Loughborough, Market Harborough, & Hugglescote. Lei, Cross Green, Wensley, & Matlock 19c; BLASTOCK of Desford, Lei 19c
- 3807 Mr N. Shirt, 8 Derwent Square, Chinley, Via Stockport, Cheshire, SK12 6BH
Searching: SHIRT & SIDEBOTHAM all areas Dby & Chs <1830
- 3808 Mr M. Holmes, 17 Cobham Way, Kelmscott, Western Australia, 6111
Searching: HOLMES of Hasland 1850>; TAYLOR of Newbold & Hilltop, Sts 1850>; HARPER of Hasland 1860>; TIPPER of Hasland & Scropton 1810>; MITCHELL of Newbold 1850>; STAPLETON of Ashover 1830>; WALTON of Tideswell 1775>; GOODWIN of Taddington 1800>
- 3809 Mr B. & Mrs E. Mellors, 36 George St., Riddings, Alfreton, Derbys, DE55 4BH
Searching: MELLORS of Chesterfield & Elston, Ntt 1871; STEVENSON of Ilkeston 1880; HOLMES of Staveley 1839; KIRKLAND of Mansfield, Ntt 1870; RUSSELL of Crick, Nth 1871; DICKENS of Redbourne, Hrt 1860; WHEATLEY of Ilkeston 1845
- 3810 Mrs V. Bentley, 163 Heanor Road, Ilkeston, Derbys, DE7 8TA
Searching: ASKEW of Tibshelf, Pilsley & North Wingfield 1816; EATON of Breaston 1841>
- 3811 Mr D. Walker, 1 Peter Street, Ashbourne, Derbys, DE6 1FP
Searching: WALKER of Wootton & Ellastone, Sts; FEARN of Bradbourne; BROWN of Matlock; SHEARSBY of Napton & Southam, War; No dates given
- 3812 Mrs P. Hubbert, 62 Moorside Drive, Drighlington, Nr. Bradford, W. Yorks, BD11 1JA
No Interests given
- 3813 Messrs T. & N. Higon, 47 Bullimore Grove, Kenilworth, Warks. CV8 2QF
Searching: HIGTON of Selston, Ntt & Wirksworth; CASTLEDINE, CHAPMAN & RICHARDS of Selston, Ntt; BROADLEY, LUPTON & TOOTHILL of Bradford, Yks; WHEATLEY of Bradford, Yks & Dorchester, Oxf; BLACK & BRADBURY of Selston, Ntt; all 1837>
- 3814 Mr P. Breen, 152 Henniker Gate, Chelmer Village, Chelmsford, Essex, CM2 66SB
No Interests received
- 3815 Mr J. Stevenson, 86 Westgate, Southwell, Notts., NG25 0JX
Searching: STEVENSON of Breaston & Church Wilne <1695; FROGGATT of Baslow <1794
- 3816 Mrs J. & Mr A. Broughton, 37 Devonshire Ave., Allestree, Derby, DE22 2AU
Searching: TAYLOR of Swanwick & Ashford 1820; KERRY of Swanwick 1820; LEIVERS of Newthorpe, Ntt 1825; LILLEY of Swanwick 1835; YEOMANS of Darley Abbey 1830; ROWBOTHAM of Ripley 1850; HUNT of Swanwick & Denby 1810; SLACK of Crich 1820; ALLEN of Alfreton 1810; CHELL of Crich 1820
- 3817 Mr J & Mrs E. Blanksby, 1 Cedar Drive, Marlow Bottom, Marlow, Bucks. SL7 3QB
Searching: BLANKSBY & MILLINGTON of Chesterfield <1860; HILL of Chesterfield <1870; MART of Edensor <1860; MORSE & HEAVEN of Horsley, Glcs <1750; WADE of Selston, Ntt <1885; MARRIOTT of Heanor, Ripley & Langley Mill <1840

MEMBERS WHO HAVE RE-JOINED THE SOCIETY

- 1175 Barbara Lewes, 8 Chirnside, Mansfield, Notts, NG19 6TR
Searching: DOOLEY of Somercotes 1850; ANTHONY of Shirland 1880; FLINT of Heanor 1859; BROWN of Derby 1859

MEMBERS ADDITIONAL INTERESTS

- 3538 Mrs W. Hicks, Ercaldene, 7 Pentire Road, Newquay, Cornwall, TR7 1NX:
Searching: ALCOCK of Derby c. 1818; COPESTAKE of Derby & Church Broughton 1800>; ARCHER & CLOWES of Tutbury area 1800>
- 3607 Mr J. & Mrs S. Finlayson, 31 Dunsby Road, Luton, Beds., LU3 2UA
Searching RIDGWAY of Tintwistle, no dates given

CORRECTIONS

- 3718 Mrs T. Mosley, 42 Whittington, Parnwell, Peterborough, PE1 4YE:
HOLMES should read of Wales, SYK & one name study; WINDLE of Wales, SYK

WHERE NO COUNTY IS STATED IT IS ASSUMED TO BE DERBYSHIRE

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

- 297 Donald Hansen, 16 The Octagon, Brighton Marina, Brighton, E. Sussex, BN2 5UU
640 Mr I. Watson, 6 Waterford Avenue, Romiley, Stockport, Cheshire, SK6 4HL
962 Mrs R. Eddington, 1655 N. Grandview Lane, Provo, UT 84601, USA
1019 Mr J.E. Hodgkinson, 14 Peartree Court, Portland Street, Etwell, Derby, DE65 6JE
1299 Mr & Mrs A.J. Mason, Danemead, Priory Lane, Kents Bank, Grange-over-Sands, Cumbria, LA11 7BJ
1379 Mr R. Sherwin, The Coach House, Drakes Farm, Ide, Exeter, Devon, EX2 9RL
1600 Jack Abbott, 28 Kingsmead, Frimley Green, Camberley, Surrey, GU16 6LU
2143 Miss E. M. Self, 82 Harehill Road, Grangewood Farm, Chesterfield, Derbys, S40 2JY
2164 Mrs Brenda Swain, 33 Saville St., Blidworth, Mansfield, Notts. NG21 0RW
2329 Mrs S. Quinn, 33 Circular Way, Weipa 4874, Queensland, Australia
2746 Mrs E. Goodman, 10 Mallocks Close, Tipton St John, Sidmouth, Devon, EX10 0AP
2825 Mr E. I. Clark, 15 Brook Lane, Nanpantan, Loughborough, Leics. LE11 3RA
2957 Mrs H. Hunt, 'Van Courtlands', 46 Chamberlaine Road, Wyke Regis, Weymouth, Dorset, DT4 9EY
3286 Mr A.J. Bibby, Hillview Cottage, Low Lann, Tynron, Via Thornhill, Dumfriesshire, DG3 4DU
3630 Mr & Mrs J. M. Tasker, 2 Commonsides, Selston, Notts. NG16 6FJ
3674 Mr D.J. Pearson, 3 Tension Ave., Borehamwood, Herts. WD6 2BG

HELP WANTED

PLEASE SEND ALL ARTICLES FOR THIS SECTION DIRECT TO THE EDITOR, QUOTING YOUR MEMBERSHIP NUMBER

HIBBERT, WALLICE/WALLIS

On the 10th February 1681/82, ROBERT HIBBERT of Shottle married SARAH WALLICE (or WALLIS) of Shakton, in Duffield Parish Church. Robert, we believe, was employed by the Duke of Devonshire and he and Sarah produced a family and eventually died in Shottle. Our problem is twofold, we have been unable to trace the births of either Robert or Sarah and secondly we can find no trace of Shakton. There is no such place name in Derbyshire, so we are told, and we have checked with Shakerstone in Leicestershire but cannot find Sarah there either. We can only assume that both Robert and Sarah had careless parents who forgot to register their babies' births and that Sarah was so nervous on her wedding day that she mispronounced her place of residence. Can anyone help please? Lilian Garland, Hungerfield, The Street, Ipswich, Suffolk IP8 3LS (Mem. No. 1630)

GASCOIGNE/GASKIN

I am still stuck in the early 18th century with my husband's ancestors from Wingerworth/N. Wingfield area. Can anyone tell me what these villages would have been like at that time - likely occupations etc. Was it mostly rural and agricultural or were there pits/collieries or other industries nearby? My local knowledge of Derbyshire is very limited, any suggestions or advice very welcome. Judith M. Gascoigne, 51 Berkeley Gardens, Claygate, Esher, Surrey KT10 0TP (Mem. No. 2945)

COTTENHAM

Wanted - dead or alive - any information on COTTENHAMS anywhere, any time!!! I am compiling a database on this name for a proposed One Name Study and would be most grateful of any information. Postage/photocopying expenses refunded. If you are also researching this name, especially in the Sussex area, I will willingly share my information with you. Sylvia Wright, 18 Fackley Road, Stanton Hill, Sutton in Ashfield, Notts, NG17 3HG (Mem. No. 2553)

TOMLINSON, WHITE

I am seeking any relatives of MARY TOMLINSON alleged from 1807 in Sawley (but was this Sawley, Derbyshire? There are two other places of this name - one in North Yorkshire and the other in Lancashire). Mary appears on 1851 Census for Leeds, West Yorkshire, together with her husband WILLIAM WHITE (52, born Bradford) and their children Lawrence Tomlinson (14), Bessy (2), William (7) and John (5). Birthplaces for all four White children stated to be Leeds. Pamela King, 69 Hillcrest, Monkseaton, Whitley Bay, Tyne & Wear, NE25 9AF (Mem. No. 1252)

BACON, DELMAR

I am looking for the birth of HENRY JOSEPH BACON b. 1834/35, believed to be illegitimate (according to his marriage certificate). I am also looking for the surname DELMAR, as my great grandfather Charles Bacon used it as an alias and apart from a connection with the Cavendish family at Chatsworth (of whom he insisted he was indirectly related to), I have not come across any other Delmar. Hazel Handley, 26 Broomloan Lane, Sutton, Surrey, SM1 2PL (Mem. No. 3649)

CRESSWELL

I am interested in the family of WALTER JAMES CRESSWELL born 1762, who married Margaret McClure in 1789. Family lore says they were born, married and lived in, or near, Glasgow. However no record of either of them can be found there. It is believed that the family of Walter James is connected to the Cresswell family of Northumberland who travelled often between England and Scotland, as well as between the United Kingdom and the Colonies. I have now expanded my search to the Derbyshire area and would be grateful for any information concerning the Cresswell family. Marion Brown, 4631 Sierra Tree Lane, Irvine, California 92715-2209, USA (Mem. No. 3785)

ARCHER

Thomas Archer was residing at Scropton, Derbyshire, when on 29th May 1702 he married Mary Jackson of the adjacent parish of Church Broughton. A will dated 4th March 1753, describes him as a yeoman of Hatton in the neighbouring parish of Marson-on-Dove. It is known that he had at least one brother, Samuel, who at the time of his death was either unmarried or was a widower with no surviving children; he left everything to Thomas' sons.

The Scropton registers during the seventeenth century are in a poor state, and though Thomas may have been living in Scropton parish at the time of his marriage it is by no means certain, wherever it was, the place name ends with 'ton'. The latest date for Thomas' birth must have been 1686, but was probably a bit earlier than that. Neighbouring registers have been searched to no avail. Scropton borders on to Staffordshire and he may have been born there. For various reasons there is a strong possibility that he was connected with the Archers of Snelston. At the time of his birth the fortunes of the Snelston family were at a low ebb and after nearly a century ceased to be residing there.

I would be grateful if anyone has come across the baptism of Thomas or Samuel. I have much information concerning his descendants which I would be happy to share with others who are interested. Mr K.D. Archer, 22 Cherrywood, Penwortham, Preston, Lancs PR1 0PJ (Mem. No. 2272)

MEETING REPORTS



Derby Meeting Reports

October 1994

Linda Owen came along to give us an insight to the Local Studies Library and its usefulness to the family historian. The Library was started in 1870 with a donation of 5000 books given by the Duke of Devonshire, this was soon added to by the Bemrose collection. There are collections available on Derby, Matlock and Chesterfield with 70,000 catalogued items. Linda then gave us some details of records which they hold, these included:

Trade Directories - most of which are on microfiche.

Company Records - Derby Canal, Evans Cotton Mill wages books etc, Derby China factory are just a few which were mentioned.

Family Papers - include the Mundy, Peers of Ockbrook, Strutt and Every families.

Newspapers - available include Derbyshire Life all indexed, Derby Mercury from 1732-1933 complete, Derbyshire Advertiser 1846-1976, Derby Daily Express 1885-1932 and Derby Evening Telegraph 1879 to present day.

Maps - include 1852 Board of Health with 25 inch scale (useful for finding houses etc) Ordnance Survey, the 1577 earliest map of Derby and Street improvement maps.

Photographs - mostly of Derby are held from the 1860's to present day, engravings and prints of buildings in the Derby area.

Poll Books - are available for both the Borough and City of Derby also the 1710 Poll Book with details of voting.

Census - records all complete, most on microfiche.

Archive Material - also includes Horse Tax Register, Fair Books 1638 - 1677, Court Records 1589 - 1707, Court of Request records 1766 - 1807 and 1824 - 1827, Workhouse records up to the 1930's. Posters and Broadsheets, church services and race meetings are also available. School Log books are kept in the Library, these have to be 50 years old before they become available.

The Local Studies Library in Irongate is open as follows:-

Monday & Tuesday 9.00am until 7.00pm

Wednesday, Thursday & Friday 9.00am until 5.00pm

Saturday 9.30am until 1.00pm

if a microfiche reader is required this must be booked in advance.

A visit to the Library is a MUST for all family historians and a big thankyou is extended to Linda for her interesting talk.

November 1994

Iris and Janet Salt kept us busy at tonight's workshop transcribing and filing records from our Library room. This as always proves to be an enjoyable evening for those who attended.

December 1994

Dave Bull and Alan Hiley had been around the Derby area photographing buildings from unusual angles which provided one of the quizzes for our December Social evening. This always causes a lot of talking points and can be quite frustrating to all. Several committee members provided photographs of themselves at a young(er) age for members to guess, this proved to be quite amusing and revealing. The evening ended with food and drinks plus a raffle of many prizes all donated by members present. Thanks are extended to everyone.

Gill Hiley Membership No 1774

GLOSSOP GROUP

OCTOBER 1994

Two of our members, Mr and Mrs Wainwright, were this month's speakers and their subject was "What's in a name?". They used their own family names of Wainwright and Pyzer and outlined the trials and tribulations of researching these two names. Wainwright was fairly straightforward with not very many

variations in spelling, but Pyzer was a very different matter with 91 variations to date and the search still goes on.

They explained how the spelling changed according to the place lived in and the dialect used locally, since phonetics played a major part in the way the name was written especially in the 17th and 18th centuries when the only scribes were officials of the church who wrote what they heard. This resulted in members of the same family spelling their name differently.

It was a very interesting and, at times, amusing talk.

NOVEMBER 1994

Our speaker was Mrs Peggy Davies and her subject was "The Howards of Glossop". She started by telling us about the 1st Duke of Norfolk, John Howard, way back in 1442 and took us through the centuries outlining the history of the Howard family. She explained the intricacies of their marriages and acquisitions of property through their marriages. Also of their religious problems fluctuating through Roman Catholicism and the Established Church, their exploits in the various wars and involvement in the government of the country. She also told of connections with the Roman Catholic Church and of their numerous other titles collected over the years.

It was Edward George Fitzalan Howard who, in 1869, became the 1st Baron of Glossop, but their actual involvement with Glossop started much earlier when Thomas Howard married Althea Talbot, daughter of the Earl of Shrewsbury, in 1606 when she was given Glossop as her dowry. Thus the Howards acquired Glossop. It was mainly in the 1800s that they started to expand the town by building and enlarging, especially at the time that the cotton industry came to Glossop. They were responsible for the coming of the railway and the building of the railway station and the Town Hall, as well as some of the schools and churches, both Anglican and Roman Catholic, and many other public buildings.

It was a very enthralling talk which unfortunately had to be condensed into the time available.

DECEMBER 1994

Not many members attended, probably due to the uncertainty as to where we would be. However we had a very enjoyable evening with a general discussion, a quiz organised by Joanne, wine and mince pies, also coffee if we wanted.

We in the Glossop Group would like to wish everyone a happy and fruitful New Year (Family History wise).

Iris Brown

SHIRLAND GROUP

OCTOBER 1994

Mr Hawkins had a splendid and diverse collection of slides illustrating many aspects of the Spital collection of Chesterfield, which seems to have been touched by every aspect of the Industrial Revolution yet still has a working farm in the district that has survived over the centuries.

The name Spital is derived from the Leper hospital which existed there in the middle ages. Its actual site is disputed but Mr Hawkins felt with a little more research that he should be able to pinpoint it.

The construction of the Chesterfield by-pass destroyed a lot of old Spital, but older slides are a valuable archive of the area which started to grow rapidly in the early 1800s. Textiles were one of the earliest industries, with a spinning and doubling mill, producing sewing thread. By 1837 Homes and Smith lace manufacturers were established there.

Tanning had always been an important activity and the Clayton tannery expanded over the years so that by 1890 they had 350 tanning pits and are still in the area.

Transport improvement always leads to industrial growth and the coming of the railways in 1840 helped Whartons and then Markhams, to develop their engineering businesses with large area covered by their activities. Along with the industrial growth homes and schools were built, the British School as early as 1843, and the cemetery opened in 1865. The British School can still be identified. Initially it was an independent non-conformist establishment, but by 1871 the School Board took it over. Altogether an informative and enlightening evening.

NOVEMBER 1994

Unfortunately I was unable to attend the workshop evening as I was ill, but I understand a lot of work was done and was, as always, very much appreciated. Like any society, ours will only continue to be successful if its members continue to input effort as well as use its facilities.

DECEMBER 1994

A large audience was soon milling about, making use of the magazines exchange table, the book stall and Maureen and John Newton's beginners table. My appeal for Christmas goodies did not go unheeded and the refreshment table was soon groaning. Derek Meigh was a persistent raffle salesman and as soon as Dr Russell started his talk, we were all fascinated. We found out that the expression "Face the Music" came from the 18th century practice of having an orchestra in the west gallery of the church to which the congregation turned when they sang a hymn, leaving the vicar the sight of their backs - a very entertaining image. This behaviour was not to be tolerated for long, organs were put in and choirboys became the norm while local musicians and hymnwriters were discouraged.

Before 1700 there was little music in church, perhaps plain chants and psalms, but once people started to enjoy singing they did not want to stop so the best singers went to chapels where they were encouraged, or they kept up the traditions in public houses around Christmas. Dr Russell has made a great study of these traditions which still go on around Sheffield and he got us all singing from the song sheets he provided, putting us all in a Christmas frame of mind. People such as lead miner George Maltby of Foolow and John Hall, a blacksmith, wrote the words and music of these songs and they were sold around the country as broadsheets - 1d plain, 2d coloured. As long as they liked the words different villages developed their own tunes, creating complexities such as singing in parts with overlapping lines.

*Dr Russell is doing sterling work collecting these carols and has tapes and books from far afield and I think everyone who attended the meeting would agree with me that this is a very worthwhile task, much appreciated by all.

Jo Ashley

**(Dr Russell runs "Village Carols", a non-profit making organisation that exists to promote and record local carol singing tradition. It has an extensive archive, for more information contact him at Village Carols, Bridge House, Unstone, Sheffield S18 5AF enclosing an SAE)*

THE FEDERATION OF FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETIES 21ST ANNIVERSARY

This is your last chance to attend a afternoon cocktail party at the House of Lords, hosted by the Federation. Our society has been allocated one ticket which will be offered in a prize draw at the AGM so please send a postcard with your name and membership number to the Hon. Secretary, marked "Cocktail Party" by 31st March 1995.

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS AT SHIRLAND

Our first meeting this quarter is a Workshop Evening. This is an opportunity to give something back to the Society and also to circulate and socialise. Not to be missed.

Our May meeting is a County Quiz hosted by Ron Cousins. If this is anything like his last talk I for one will learn an awful lot.

The June meeting's title is self explanatory, but has a twist as Michael Cox is studying Derbyshire criminals in general and might have other information as well.

The July meeting is going to be a trip around the Sheffield Victorian Cemetery, inspired by Mike Higginbottom's talk last year. I shall need to know approximate numbers as soon as possible so please get in touch with me on 0246 412122.

Jo Ashley

A LUCKY MISTAKE

Last year I had a sudden, unforeseen and serious illness. This made me realise that it would be sensible to type up my two family histories into a readable form with copies for my children and for various archives. Whilst carrying out this task I discovered two major mistakes, luckily not in the two main male lines, but in the lines of both my grandmothers. My only excuse is that I was new to this kind of research and both were fairly common names. I was also trying to keep down expenses by not buying too many certificates!

The first mistake was with my maternal grandmother ADA ANNIE LOMAS, born 12th January 1872 at Commonsides, Gleadless (this was then a country village, but now part of Sheffield). Her parents were JOSEPH LOMAS, a blacksmith, and FRANCES DAWES. Ada married my grandfather JOHN DRURY, also born at Gleadless, at Sheffield Parish Church on the 24th November 1894. Ada's father was described then as deceased.

At this point I should have bought the marriage certificate for Ada's parents but tuened instead to the census of Gleadless for 1881. Ada was living with her parents, as was John Drury living with his widowed mother, brothers and sisters. The census for 1871 showed Joseph Lomas aged thirty, so when I found a Joseph Lomas aged twenty in the 1861 census I, stupidly as it turned out, assumed this was the same one. His father was JONATHON LOMAS born at Middleton, Lancashire about 1805. The next step was to order the films of the Middleton Parish Registers through my local branch of the Church of Latter Day Saints at Maidstone. They proved interesting from a social history point of view with riots, the burning down of the local cotton mill, etc. I traced "my" family back to the early 1700's, but could get no further so I left this research at this point.

Last year, when typing up my family histories, I noticed with horror that I had been looking at the wrong Joseph Lomas and mine was actually born at Stubbley in Derbyshire, about the same time as the one born at Gleadless! Further searches soon found the correct person who was indeed born at Stubbley, but baptised at nearby Dronfield on the 19th May 1839. His parents were THOMAS LOMAS and wife ELIZABETH. This mistake came about by my carelessness in not double-checking each fact as I worked back.

My second mistake was again the result of finding two people with the same name, born about the same time and with the same occupation. My paternal grandmother was ANNIE SANDERSON, born the 2nd October 1882 at Ardsley near Barnsley, Yorkshire. Her parents were HENRY SANDERSON and AGNES LAYCOCK. This time I bought the marriage certificate for Annie's parents and found that a father's name was not given for Henry. The couple were married on the 18th April 1882 at Silkstone Parish Church (this is a village near Barnsley). Henry's age was given as twenty seven and he was a blacksmith.

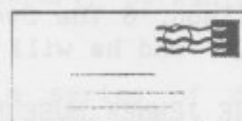
The next step was to look at the birth registrations in the Barnsley area for a Henry Sanderson and I found one in Barnsley in 1855 and one in 1854. I bought the 1855 birth certificate and found that this Henry Sanderson was born on the 12th September 1855 at Ardsley, parents WILLIAM SANDERSON, a blacksmith, and SARAH BROOK. Further research showed that William did not die until 1898 so why, I asked, was his name not entered on Henry's marriage certificate? A search of the census for Barnsley in 1881 found Henry Sanderson, born Barnsley, living at Summer Lane and working as a blacksmith. In this case I did have a niggling doubt as to whether I had found the correct family. William gave Hatfield, Yorkshire, as his birthplace so I ordered the Parish Register films and found the baptisms of William and his brothers and sisters, also the marriage of his parents. The census of Hatfield showed his parents' birthplaces and I could have spent more time on this family but for a lucky finding in the 1891 census for Barnsley and district. Living in Cheapside were my Henry Sanderson and wife Agnes and again he said that he was born in Barnsley. Then I found, at Colliery Houses, Gawber, near Barnsley, was another Henry Sanderson, blacksmith, born at Ardsley!! A search of the earlier census films found my Henry

living with his brother FREDERICK at Pitt Street. Their father SAMUEL SANDERSON, baptised at Rotherham on the 25th May 1801, had, in fact, died in 1861 and this was probably the reason why the father's name was left off the marriage certificate. Probably the infant Henry could not remember his father's name and certainly had forgotten it by 1882! Now I have to buy the birth certificate for 1854, order the parish registers for Rotherham, etc.

However, this second mistake proved to be a very fortunate one. Had I not looked at the Hatfield Parish Registers I would not have found a hitherto "missing" branch of my DRURY family. To my great delight I discovered that REBECCA DRURY (a daughter of DANIEL DRURY, miller of Mansfield, Notts) her husband and cousin, JAMES DRURY, and their family, had moved to Hatfield about 1800. Rebecca had been baptised at Killamarsh, Derbyshire, in 1769, married James at Snaith, Yorkshire in 1792 and died at Hatfield in 1845. The vicar of Hatfield gave very full and informative details in his registers, which was another piece of luck. To conclude, had I not researched the wrong Henry Sanderson I would probably not have found my Rebecca as I had no other reason to look at Hatfield!

Barbara Moore, 15c St John's Road, Sevenoaks, Kent TN13 3LR. (Mem. no. 1964)

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR



The article by Don Tyzack about his ancestor John Tyzack the Sythemaker in the last issue raises some interesting points.

The reference to the sovereign as King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland was standard and appeared in all legal documents at that time. The title "King of France" had been used since the beginning of the Hundred Years War in 1337 in the reign of Edward III. When the Act of Union of Great Britain and Ireland was passed in 1800, becoming effective on 1st January 1801, the opportunity was taken at the same time to drop the title "King of France". As George III was in theory the ally of the deposed French King Louis XVIII in the war against Napoleon and Republican France, it was felt that the retention of the old formula was no longer appropriate.

The Probate granted to Margaret Tyzack was signed by Thos. White Snr, I believe that may more correctly be read as "Sur". The Rev Mr Thos White was the surrogate or deputy of the bishop of the Diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, with powers to award probate, grant letters of Administration, issue marriage licences etc. on behalf of the ecclesiastical court. Copies of wills I have show that in 1722 the surrogate was John Husband (?), in 1734 Richard Rider Esquire, in 1736 he was J. Stephenson and in 1756 and 1772 he was Rev Mr Thos White. The Public Notary drawing up the documents during this period was W. Burkridge. Mr John Fletcher signed documents from 1756 to 1789, perhaps he was the clerk to the notary. In 1789 the Surrogate was T. Buckeridge.

The pilgeon was probably a pillion saddle - a small padded seat with a rest for the feet at one side and a handle or rail at the back. It was a most uncomfortable method of travel, the woman sat sideways holding on to the man's belt with her right hand and to the rail with the other. Perhaps the horse was sold when John Tyzack became ill and incapable of work.

I wonder whether the wheels in the chamber over the house were spinning wheels which would have been necessary pieces of equipment in most households at that time.

Mrs Y. Daykin, 31 Ridgewood Drive, Cromford, Derbys DE4 3RJ (Mem. No. 3144)

(Other members to point out that the clerk was absolutely correct were Mrs Jean Perrin of Burton-on-Trent, who explains that until George III the french fleur-de-lys appeared on the King of England's personal standard, and Mr J. Heane of Ferndown, Dorset. Many thanks - ed.)

SECRETARY'S POSTBAG

COVENTRY FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY. This is a recently formed Society and any further information can be obtained from Mrs Jane Cobbett, 8 Handcross Road, Coventry, CV3 6DV. It is their intention to publish quarterly newsletters with their members interests and articles about the history of Coventry and its people. The first newsletter was being issued in December 1994, and anyone interested in receiving a copy should contact Mrs J. Cobbett.

1851 WARWICKSHIRE CENSUS PROJECT. Terry Walsh informs me that Volume XVI of this project is now completed, and it contains the following parishes :- STONELEIGH, DUNCHURCH, THURLASTON, HASELEY, HATTON, BEAUSALE, SHREWLEY, and HONILEY. Details of this volume and previous volumes can be obtained from T. M. Walsh, 54 Westbourne Road, Solihull, West Midlands, B92 8AU.

1981 CENSUS. BIRMINGHAM, ASTON, & RUGBY. Mr. Wilson of the Birmingham & Midland S. H. G. informs me that the index for the 1891 census now contains nearly half a million entries. The following districts are now completed. BIRMINGHAM 1 - LADYWOOD, ST. GEORGE, HOCKLEY, LOZELLS, ALL SAINTS, & ST. THOMAS. ASTON 1 - ASTON MANOR, & DERITEND. RUGBY 1 - RUGBY, DUNCHURCH, & CRICK. Mr. Wilson stresses that the index is now so big that members should send only a S. A. E. in the first instant to James Wilson, 6 The Sycamores, Vesey Close, Four Oaks, Sutton Coldfield, West Midlands, B74 4QL, and he will send details of how to access the entries.

THE JENNER MUSEUM. I have recently received a letter from Professor R. A. Shooter, of the Jenner Educational Trust which is based at the Jenner Museum in Berkeley, Gloucestershire. Professor Shooter states that the Trust has little information about smallpox in this part of the country, and asks if the Society and its members could let him know of any references to smallpox found in their records. He asks for any records of outbreaks of smallpox or of vaccinations, and if buildings still exist that were used for isolation. All information should be sent to Professor R. A. Shooter at the Jenner Museum, High Street, Berkeley, Gloucestershire, GL13 9BH. The Professor also extends an invitation to visit the Museum which is housed in Dr. Edward Jenner's fine Georgian house at Berkeley which is close to Berkeley Castle and the Slimbridge Wildfowl and Wetlands Centre.

BUGSWORTH/BUXWORTH AMERICAN CONNECTION. In a letter from Geoffrey Timmington giving details of a "Bygone Bugsworth Week", which unfortunately reached me too late to publicize, he describes an interesting connection with the town and Clayton in California. Around 1839 a Bugsworth family of twelve, named CLAYTON, emigrated to America. There, they achieved great things. Charles Clayton was elected to the Congress, representing San Francisco for two terms, whilst Joel, his brother, was honoured by having the township of Clayton named after him. Geoffrey also found information of another Bugsworth family by the name of MARSHALL who emigrated to Sutter's Fort Sacramento, and he feels that the "Pioneers of Bugsworth" deserve to be properly recorded. He would be interested to hear of any other similar stories, and of any information or material relating to the village, and can be contacted at 10 Chassen Road, Bolton, BL1 4NA.

LOUISIANA GENEALOGICAL & HISTORICAL SOCIETY. If your research has a Louisiana connection, you are invited to join their Society. They issue a quarterly journal, and queries accepted for publication are free to members, \$2.00 for non-members, and may be of any length. Inquiries should be sent to Louisiana Genealogical & History Society, P. O. Box 82060, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70884-2060, U. S. A.

I recently received on behalf of the Society a generous donation from Mrs Carol CARINE, of two books for the Society's Library. One, the "Silent Valley", which deals with the flooding of the upper Derwent Valley following the construction of the Ladybower Dam, and the other is "A History of West Derby". Unfortunately the West Derby in the second book is in the Liverpool area of Lancashire, and not the Derby of our County. The book, however does contain a lot of names, so if you have connections in that part of the country it may well be worth a read. Mrs Carine discovered the

books in a sale, and whilst they were of no personal use to Mrs. Carine, she felt they would be of use to someone with Derbyshire connections. Such generous gestures from Family Historians never cease to amaze me, and I extend the thanks of all the members to Mrs Carine. Should any member be researching, or come across the name of FLUCK, Mrs Carine, of "Solway", Windsor Mount, Ramsey, Isle of Man, would be pleased to hear from you.

FEDERATION OF FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETIES CONFERENCE. The Berkshire Family History Society is hosting the Conference at Reading University on 8-10 September 1995, with "Victorian Virtues, Vices and Virtuosity" as the theme, as reported in December 1994 magazine. Speakers will be covering the subjects of Victorian occupations - the Post Office, the electrical industry, estate workers and ag labs. They will also speak on the gentry and the artisans and servants they employed. Others topics will be touring actors and entertainers, the more unusual records in the Berkshire Record Office, and that eventual great leveller, death, will be covered in a talk on the Victorian funeral. Social activity has been arranged with visits to Windsor, Highclere Castle or to the Berkshire Record Office. The Museum of English Rural Life is also situated on the Reading University campus and will be open for some period of the Conference. On Saturday evening there is to be a banquet with Victorian parlour and music entertainment afterwards. Further details and booking forms can be obtained upon receipt of a S. A. E., from Joyce Wells, 15 Wellington Close, Newbury, Berkshire, RG13 2HG.

THE INSTITUTE OF HERALDIC AND GENEALOGICAL STUDIES are holding a series of day seminars during the year. They are "TINKER, TAILOR,....", 8 April 1995. This day school is designed to introduce the student of family history to the material that can be gleaned from the records of our ancestors' occupations. Applications by the 31 March 1995. On the 13 May 1995, the day seminar is for those wishing to develop their hobby into a part or full time occupation. It is entitled "THE PROFESSIONAL APPROACH". Applications should be made by the 5 May 1995. "THE PARISH CHEST", 24 June 1995 is the subject for discussion and to introduce the the student to the wide range of local material that may exist therein. "MANORIAL RECORDS" 9 September 1995 are examined. These are most valuable and perhaps under used sources of information for family history research. Applications by 1 September 1995. Fuller details of these seminars and other courses may be obtained from the Institute, at Northgate, Canterbury, Kent, CT1 1BA.

G. WELLS Membership No. 1966
Hon. Secretary.

WILLS AND INVENTORIES FOR THE PARISH OF ECKINGTON IN NORTH DERBYSHIRE

There are in total over 500 wills and inventories for this extensive parish between 1534 and 1750 which have been transcribed by members of a research class working under the auspices of the University of Sheffield's Division of Adult Continuing Education. The documents have also been analysed in order to discover the conditions under which people lived and worked hundreds of years ago, with particular reference to Eckington's involvement in scythe and sickle making and the early cutlery trade. Members of the group have decided to publish an alphabetical list of the documents studied, with the permission of the Principal Archivist at Lichfield Joint Record Office where the originals are held, and where application for copies of the documents should be made. Any resultant funds will be used to publish further research.

Copies of the list of names only, with date of Will and/or Inventory and date of probate and place of residence within the parish, price £2.25 to include inland postage, can be obtained from
Mrs E. M. Beech, 14 Westcroft Crescent, Westfield, Sheffield, S19 5EG (Mem. No. 1613)

DERBYSHIRE RECORD OFFICE NEWS

A NEW GUIDE FOR FAMILY HISTORIANS

If you are tracing your ancestors in Derbyshire, an indispensable tool in your research will be the new edition of Derbyshire Record Office's *Parish Register List*. Recently published and amounting to ninety pages, this has an outline map of Derbyshire ecclesiastical parishes; a brief history of the origins of newer Anglican parishes in the Diocese of Derby (which covers the same area as the county of Derbyshire); covering dates of registers of baptisms, marriages, burials and banns for over 240 Derbyshire parishes and chapelries; together with questions and answers about how the registers began and their uses for family history research, as well as guidance on other primary and secondary sources for tracing your ancestors in Derbyshire.

Until 1837, parish registers of baptisms, marriages and burials form the principal source for family history research. After this date, they continue to provide essential additional and complementary details up to the present day. The registers included in the *Parish Register List* are available for consultation in Derbyshire Record Office Search Room and, by buying a copy for reference in advance of your visit, you can plan your research much more effectively. For example, it can help identify places with similar names. Which *Middleton, Osmaston, Stanton, Stretton, Sutton* or *Walton* do you really need to consult? Where should you look for entries for people in Swadlincote or Woodville or New Mills before the mid-nineteenth century? If the only information about the Derbyshire church in which your ancestors were baptised, married or buried is a name like *All Saints* or *St Giles*, how can you check quickly which parish it might be? The *Parish Register List* can help you find the answer to all these and similar queries. It costs £4 (£5.25 by post) from the Record Office.

A new addition to the Record Office's Search Room will also be of interest to family historians. This is the series of printed **national probate records**, covering the whole of the country, from 1901 to 1935. Complementing as they do in part the Derby District Probate registry records, which run from 1858 to 1928, the national printed probates are an easy way of checking for an early twentieth century will you have not been able to find locally.

OTHER NEW RECORD OFFICE PUBLICATIONS

Derbyshire Record Office's series of *beginner's guides* to original sources for Derbyshire's history, under the general title **Archives First**, have proved extremely popular. These introductory booklets cover aspects of community and family history of greatest interest to anyone starting research using archives. There are now over twenty guides in the series. Recent ones include:

AF15: On the Old Roads of Derbyshire; travelling to earn a living - introducing swailers, badgers and hucksters.

AF16: Crime and Protest: archive sources for the burning of witches, public executions, transportation to the colonies, the Luddites in Glossop, and the Pentrich Revolution.

AF17: Marriage and Family Life: attitudes to marriage, the position of wives, and bringing up children in the past.

AF18: In Sickness and in Health: what happened to the poor and the sick before the National Health Service.

AF19: Working Men and Women: archive sources for apprenticeship and training for employment.

AF20: Helping each Other: why friendly societies, voluntary groups and trade unions developed.

Earlier titles included *Understanding Latin Words and Phrases*, *How to Read Early Handwriting and Roman Numerals*, *Personal and Family Names: their Origins and Meaning*, *Last Will and Testament: Wills and Probate Records*, as well as guides to poor law, police, highways and other types of original documents often used by family and community historians.

Each booklet costs 90p (£1.15 by post), but there are discounts for purchases of six titles or for the full set. For an up-to-date list and order form, please contact Derbyshire Record Office, Education Dept., County Offices, Matlock DE4 3AG.

DERBYSHIRE RECORD OFFICE LUNCHTIME TALKS concluded its current programme on 9 March 1995 with an overview of records made available in Derbyshire Record Office in 1994. Since new material is constantly being received, this is one way to learn about a full year's acquisitions and it is particularly appreciated by researchers who already know something of the Office's extensive archive holdings.

HINTS FOR RESEARCHERS

Three special free leaflets are available in the Search Room to help users, especially newcomers.

1. What if you can't read Latin? Or make sense of strange spellings in original documents? Derbyshire Record Office has produced a free leaflet to answer researchers most common questions, together with a summary list of its publications which have proved most useful to people coming to Derbyshire Record Office for the first time.

2. In addition, there is another leaflet describing how to get to Derbyshire Record Office by car, bus or train.

3. If you have a disability, using a record office may present special difficulties. To help to meet the needs of such users, there are advice notes on Derbyshire Record Office's services and facilities.

Copies of each of these leaflets are available to *personal callers* at the Record Office.

ARCHIVE WORKSHOPS

Derbyshire Record Office's new programme of archive workshops for 1995 includes:

ORAL HISTORY PROJECTS: PREPARING FOR PUBLICATION

RUNNING A LOCAL HISTORY GROUP

UNDERSTANDING MAPS

For further details, please contact the Record Office.

REMEMBER.....

The first time that you visit Derbyshire Record Office in 1995, you will be asked to register or, if appropriate, re-register as a user of the Record Office. CARN tickets or other proof of identity and address will be required. Your registration will last for four years and there is no charge.

If you have not visited Derbyshire Record Office since January last year, you may not be aware that the Search Room is now open throughout the day from 9.30am to 4.45pm, Monday to Friday. If you want to book in advance - as you should, if you wish to use a microfilm/fiche reader - you should telephone 01629 580000 ext. 7347.

You can fax order for publications, requests for information or other enquiries to Derbyshire Record Office on 01629 57611 or telephone 10629 580000 ext. 35202 (Office) and you can pay by cash, cheque or VISA credit card (Cheques payable to Derbyshire County Council).

RICHARD HANCOCK of BARLOW

Married at Barlow, 31st August 1578

Buried there August 1st 1594

A Possible Reference in the Hardwick Building Accounts

Ref: D.N. Durant and Philip Riden. "*The Building of Hardwick Hall*"

Part 1. The Old Hall 1587-1591

Part 2. The New Hall 1591-1598

(Derbyshire Record Society, Vol. IV (1980) and Vol. IX (1984))

The two volumes reproduce the Building Accounts and payments to the workmen over the periods stated.

Volume 1 includes, from January 1st to April 28th 1588, the name "Richard Hanckock", with the number of days for which he worked during the previous week. His name appears sixteen times and, with one exception, always with at least one other name in the same trade. The spellings used are Richard with the following variations for the surname:-

HANCKOCK 12 times, HANCKOCKE, HANCKOK, HANCOX, and HANCOCK once each for the sixteen appearances. By trade he is described as:

Carpenter 6 times, Stongeter (*sic*) 4 times, Laborer 3 times, Masson twice and Stonbreker once.

For other workmen the amount paid is given but for Richard the number of days worked, alone, is stated. This varied between four and seven. The latter figure implies that he worked on Sunday three times, (surprising at that date). Over the period he was the only man to do so.

The first pay-day on which Richard is mentioned is 1st January 1588 but neither the payment to him nor the number of days worked is given. It is not therefore possible to decide exactly when he started work at Hardwick. The other "Stonbreker" paid on that day, RICHARD HOWLLMES, received 2s-4d for four days work.

The question arises - Was this the "Richard Hancock" who married ELIZABETH TROUTE at Barlow on August 31st 1578 and whom we, in our particular branch of the Hancock family, have regarded as our earliest known ancestor?

Recent research in surviving Wills has shown that the eight baptisms which Barlow Register attributes to "RICH" or "RICHI" HANCOCK were, in fact, of children of two different fathers both named "RICHARD HANCOCK".

I have explained the separation of these two families in a paper "The Hancock Family in the 16th and 17th centuries" (DFHS No. 69 June 1994, pp36-7).

One of the Richard's was married to JOHANE TURNER and was the father of five children, all daughters. He died in 1617 and was described in his will as "husbandsman", i.e. "Farmer". He left a considerable quantity of household goods and chattels, some cattle and sheep. He seems to have been rather well off (for Barlow). He seems unlikely, therefore, to have been described as a carpenter - a tradesman - in 1588.

The other Richard, our ancestor, (who married ELIZABETH TROUTE) was the father of three children, two sons and one daughter. He was buried on August 1st 1596. His will has not survived, but he was more likely to have been the carpenter at Hardwick in 1588.

A third Richard (of Oxenrakes) was described in his will as "Bachelor", not as "husbandsman" or any kind of tradesman. He left only four oxen, 25 sheep and a mare plus a few cooking utensils in 1596.

One other Richard was married at Barlow in August 1596, but seems unlikely to have worked at Hardwick in 1588. His marriage is also recorded in the Dronfield Register which makes his connection with Barlow less definite.

Other relevant points are:-

1. The distance by road, ignoring the modern reservoirs from Barlow to Hardwick was (according to the First Edition O.S. map) ten miles. The route took a good straight line via Chesterfield.
2. According to the Building Accounts and other sources, even unskilled workmen had to be recruited over a wide area of Derbyshire and skilled men came from much farther away. For example, carpenters were lent by Bess (of Hardwick) to Sir Francis Willoughby to assist in the building of Wollaton Hall (Nottingham) between 1580 and 1588. His men later worked for Bess at Hardwick.

The evidence indicates that our ancestor was in fact the man who worked at Hardwick. There is, of course, no certainty in this. It is even possible that this "Richard" came from a much greater distance or was one whose baptism was not recorded or never reached the Register. But, within the limits of accuracy normal in genealogical research, I think that the above identification may be taken as correct.

John Hancock Davis, "Pepperyeat Fold", Far Sawrey, Ambleside, Cumbria LA2 0LH (Mem. No. 1205)

MISCELLANY

A prize for "Diligence in Lessons and Punctuality" was presented by the Kilburn Wesleyan Sunday School to Alice Richardson in January 1897. This was a book about Elsie Marshall's missionary work in China between 1892 and 1896 and was recently obtained by Mr A.H. Gilbert who is willing to pass it on to either a descendant of Alice or Elsie for the cost of postage and a donation to charity. Please contact Mr Gilbert at 49 Hamilton Road, Long Eaton, Nottingham, NG10 4QY.

Are any members interested in obtaining photographs of the graves of their relatives who lost their lives in the First World War in Belgium and Northern France. Mr Brian Thomas frequently visits the cemeteries and memorials to the fallen in the areas around Ypres in Belgium down to the Somme in France. He has located over 500 graves as well as the names of the soldiers who have no known burial place and are commemorated on the many memorials. There is also a possibility of visits to cemeteries in Holland and Germany this summer. If any member would like further details please write to Mr Thomas, 8 Russell Drive, Wollaton, Nottingham NG8 2BH, enclosing an S.A.E. please.

Gwyneth Allwood, Windyridge, 23 Wire Lane, Newton, Alfreton, Derbyshire, has been given a bible which was found in the loft of a house at Hasland. This contains records of the Winter family of The Lings, North Wingfield, Derbyshire. The brief details are Elizabeth Simpson, born 13th November 1821 at Selston, Notts., married John Musgrave Winter at Selston Church on 10th June 1844. Following are the births and deaths of their children, born at Selston, Tupton and North Wingfield. Gwyneth is willing to pass on the bible to any member of the Winter or Simpson families.

Several readers have pointed out that Mrs Colbourne, who has so far unsuccessfully searched for the birth certificate of Job Hartill (December magazine), may well remain unsatisfied. It must always be remembered that the registration of births did not become compulsory until 1875, so many births before that date are missing from St Catherine's House indexes. Unfortunately I can bear witness to this myself as I have searched for an ancestor born in 1863 who does not exist in the indexes (at least not under every variation I can think of). As I can find no trace of her earlier brothers or sisters either my conclusion must be that the parents simply didn't bother and I am sure that mine is not a unique case. (For an update on Mrs Colbourne's problems, see elsewhere in this issue).

SMALLPOX IN MICKLEOVER IN THE 18TH CENTURY

In response to Pauline Christopher's article (June '94) and John Clarke's reply (Dec. '94) concerning the Mickleover Parish Burial Register and its entries regarding the outbreak of smallpox, I too have family connections with some of the children who died.

According to the register for 1788 Mary and Elizabeth Walklate were buried within 6 days of each other on July 13th and 19th respectively aged 7 and 2 years 10 months. Not mentioned in the article was their younger sister Sarah Walklate, who in the previous year was also stricken with smallpox, being baptised at birth on 25th May 1787 and buried three days later. These three are the only known children of Henry (1758-1838) and Mary Walklate of Mickleover. Henry was the nephew of my 5x grandparents William and Hannah (nee Lovegrove) Walklate of All Saints and St. Michael's parishes in Derby. This particular line of Walklates had arrived in Derby in c.1715 when William Walklate (b. 1689), a webster from Matlock, took up residence in All Saint's parish and subsequently married Sarah Toft on the 29th April 1722 at St. Peter's. William and Sarah had two children, John the first born in 1723 and then the aforementioned William, my 5x great grandfather. At the time of the latter's birth his father was reduced to the status of pauper in the parish register.

The Walklates of Mickleover were all descended from John, who on the 10th July 1747 married on Ann King. They had seven children as follows:-

John baptised 17th April 1748 at St. Werburgh, Derby

Catherine baptised 28th August 1750

Sarah baptised 13th February 1753

Gilbert baptised 2nd February 1755

Henry baptised 5th February 1758

William baptised 29th May 1763

Thomas baptised 5th September 1765

The last six were all baptised in Mickleover.

On the 15th October 1780 Henry married Mary Holmes, spinster of Mickleover parish. Both were illiterate, Henry was a pauper and Mary was pregnant if their first born was carried full term, because 8 months later their daughter Mary was baptised.

In considering the parents of children who were smallpox victims being 'absurd, impious and superstitious', as described by the Mickleover clergyman, in not having them innoculated I prefer to think of them as victims of a fatalism not unconnected with their lack of education and a strong faith.

The clergyman, of course, would have been among the better educated of the parish and living quite comfortably off the tithes and that he should have adopted a censorious disapproving tone is not surprising. It might have seemed logical to him that by infecting a person you could give them immunity, but the general public would have needed evidence of people surviving through this treatment before submitting themselves. The Walklates of Mickleover were poor, uneducated and on the bottom rung of the ladder and so, as is the case today, they were more vulnerable to disease because of their living conditions and lack of proper nutrition.

Worthy of consideration in looking at this 'folly' of not innoculating children is the fact that in the last 20 years there have been numerous panic stories circulating about brain damage and other problems caused by injections to give immunity. Remember that prevention against whooping cough was under suspicion in the 1970s and 1994 saw one headmaster unwilling to allow measles protection to be given to his pupils. Small wonder then that the public in the 1780s was deeply suspicious.

It is comforting to note that the surviving Walklates were hale and hearty - Henry and Mary died aged 80 and 95 years respectively. Henry's brother, Gilbert, managed 75 years and his sister-in-law Alice also

clocked a highly respectable 95.

On a slightly different tack I am currently trying to establish a definite connection between William Walklett of Matlock (1680s) and the Walklates of Mellor, Ludworth, Millbanktop and Woodseats (18th century and earlier). Can anyone make that link?

Neil Walklate, 4 Smiths Row, St Nicholas, Cardiff CF5 6SN (Mem. No. 3378)

I discovered the following entry in the Church Broughton parish registers whilst transcribing them for the Society:-

1775 Burials

Mar 31 William HARRISON of Moormill

Oct 19 James s. of Willm. & Ruth HARRISON

**N.B. These two last were killed, One by ye fall of a load of hay on him
ye other by a fall out of an oak tree when shaking acorns.**

David Lumley, Shalbourne Dene, Salisbury Rd., Plaitford, Romsey, Hampshire SO51 6EE

NEVER BELIEVE WHAT YOUR ANCESTORS SAY

There is a tendency for the Family Historian to believe what their ancestor may state on birth certificates and other documents which are used to further family research. This is, unfortunately, a most dangerous assumption as my own researches proved, causing a delay of twenty years in uncovering the truth.

In the early 1970s I had quickly traced my family to Derbyshire through the usual sources of birth and marriage certificates together with census records. The earliest marriage certificate stated that Joseph Argyle was married at Matlock in 1840, his father, Joseph Argyle, being described as a Miller.

Considerable effort went into trying to trace the elusive Joseph until family commitments and a move to the south of England brought an almost temporary halt to further investigations.

A move back to the Midlands and early retirement enabled a resumption of my interest in tracing the family and once each year time has been spent at Matlock in the Record Office. Last year, whilst looking various records, a further casual glance at the I.G.I. revealed for the first time a Joseph Argyle born in 1819 in the Nonconformist records at Duffield. This was undoubtedly the Joseph who was married in 1840 and, consulting the original baptism, his mother came from Hartey (Hartshay), her name Mary Argile. He was christened Joseph Horton Argile, so perhaps the father's name was Horton. I suspect I shall never know.

Further research showed that Joseph Argyle (name changed) was a witness at a wedding of Emma Argyle in 1838. No doubt his sister, she was also illegitimate but was baptised at Pentrich. I presume her mother Mary could not face, or was not permitted, to baptise two illegitimate children in one church.

At present I can find no further trace of the mother but there was a lesson to be learned, never believe absolutely what you see in the records.

Ian E. Argyle, Rose Cottage, Newland Common, Droitwich, Worcs WR9 7JE (Mem. No. 362)

**THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF THE NOBLE
THOMAS THE BANKER OF WEST HALLAM**

I, Thomas the Banker, how likely you know,
To sleep with my fathers who died long ago,
With Fanny's permission, who I'm sure loves me still,
Do constitute this my last purpose and will.

Imprimis, I wish that my body may be
To West Hallam Church carried by neighbours twice three.
There's Potter and Borebank and Grundy and Hague
With Derbyshire the joiner, and Sanders, that plague.

My new broad-wheeled wagon, so firm and so stout
With grandmother's necklace which seldom comes out
And my conjuring books, by which fortunes I tell,
I leave to friend Barton, who loves me so well.

My wry-necked tup lamb at board wages shall be
My dear Joey Clarke's own and sole property.
My 'bacca box' also he freely may take,
With sun, moon and stars on't, for Uncle Tom's sake.

To Potter my friend I bequeath poor old Mog,
With all my old wood, whether sawn up or log.
My pumpkin seeds Sanders shall have for his pains
With a rusty old pistol to blow out his brains.

In order that Bloodworth my friend may see clear,
I leave him the spectacles which I now wear.
And Sharper, his man, shall have both knife and fork
For with them alone he knows how to work.

My next year's colt foal of the true wagon kind,
I leave to James Borebank if lame or if blind,
My puzzle pegs to Mr Morewood I leave
And beg for my loss that he never will grieve.

My receipt to make wills to Bob Walker I give
And beg that he keeps it as long as he lives.
Tom Martin my nephew shall have my white hat,
So honest a miller will look well in that.

My banking concerns to John Woolley I leave.
He will make a good banker, I plainly perceive.
I transfer to him also my great canvas purse
And beg that he keeps it for better or worse.

I leave Thomas Hague for favours I thank,
My lottery ticket which came up a blank.
A picture I leave him which lies on the shelf
'Tis an old woman farmer and just like himself.

Dear Fanny, now how shall I dispense of thee?
For thou has been always a comfort to me.
I think Joseph Lings, so plump and so clever
Will be a good husband in all kinds of weather.

Thus having despatched all my worldly affairs
I have nothing to think of but saying my prayers.
So now, all my neighbours, their sweethearts and wives,
Grow wiser and better each day of your lives.

And when from the world and its woes you are parting,
May you go with good spirits like me, Tom Martin.

For some years now, I have been interested in this rather 'jokey' will, which has been in circulation since 1853. It was first printed by the Ilkeston Pioneer and Erewash Valley Gazette, then in the Ilkeston Advertiser of 11th April 1913 and again in Brenda Hunt's book "The West Hallam Heritage", 1978.

It was not, as one might assume, written by Thomas Martin, rather by his friend Joseph Sanders. It was almost certainly written about 1805-1814 when Thomas would have been around 40 years old. Sanders was presumably the "mickey-taker" among a select band of friends which included the Rector of West Hallam and several local farmers and others.

Sanders' wife was a German lady named Anna Mary Ockenhausen who was, I suspect, from the Moravian settlement at Ockbrook. He himself was from Manchester. Taking Martin's friends as they come in the "Will", we know that:-

JOHN POTTER had the village's largest farm, paying £15-11s-8d per annum land tax from 1795.

JAMES BOREBANK was another farmer, the second of five generations in West Hallam. His great grandson John James, born 1872, was lost on the 'Titanic', but that's another story.

GRUNDY, SAMUEL, was the blacksmith who died in 1842 aged 70.

HAGUE, THOMAS. Another farmer. He paid £11 land tax in 1800 and died in 1827 aged 53.

DERBYSHIRE, JOSEPH. One of many of this name in the village over the years, was "farmer and joiner". His son was "farmer, joiner and ironfounder". No trace now of iron working at Whitefurrows Farm!

SANDERS, BARTON and CLARK. Three more farmers.

BLOODWORTH, THE REV. THOMAS. First appeared as a tenant farmer (as were all the others) in 1805. He departed this world in January 1814, aged 56, and his burial record says "Clergyman of the Romish faith". We have no record of Sharper "his man".

MOREWOOD, THE REV. JOHN. Rector from 1804 to 1822, previously at Chesterfield. Died in 1827 aged 84.

BOB WALKER. Shopkeeper and farmer in 1813 and still there in 1841, aged 85. The farmstead later became the White Hart Inn which can still be found.

TOM MARTIN, "my nephew". There was a Tom Martin in the next village, Mapperley, but we can't relate him to Thomas the Banker.

JOHN WOOLLEY. Paid a small amount of land tax from 1805 but disappeared by 1838.

Now we come to Thomas himself and Fanny, his wife. From the marriage register of 16 December 1799, we have:-

Thomas Martin, bachelor of this parish, servant man.

Frances Handley, spinster of this parish.

Marriage by licence. Witnesses were 'family', being John Rowbottom, churchwarden, and Isaac, his son.

Frances and her widowed mother were tenants of a farmhouse in the village with some 50 acres of land. The land tax record is revealing.

1796 Eliz. Handley £4.12s.8d

1797 Frances Handley £4.12s.8d

1800 Frances Martin £4.12s.8d

1801 Thomas Martin £4.12s.8d

It seems that Thomas married Frances and acquired Elizabeth and the farm in the process.

We are fairly certain that Thomas was buried in West Hallam on 24 November 1853 and the following report can be found in the Derby Mercury of 7th December:-

"Inquest held on 23 Nov. at West Hallam on the body of Thomas Martin age 83, who the previous morning had been found dead in the privy, a short time after quitting the house."

If this is the right burial, it makes Thomas aged 28 at the time of his marriage; Frances would have been 47 at the time.

I am surprised that the 1841 and 1851 census returns for West Hallam and around do not show Thomas Martin, although he was still at the farm in 1838, with 82 acres.

So, where was he from 1841 to 1851? More important, where did he come from in the first place??

Jack Hartley, 12 Coniston Avenue, Spondon, Derby DE21 7LE.



NOTES FROM THE NORTH OF THE COUNTY



Now that we are back in Community House, where our first meeting took place, it seems an appropriate time to see how the Glossop meetings are progressing.

Up to January 1st 1995, 112 people have been to one or more meetings, 42 of these are members, 15 are potential members, the others visitors. Most of these members have joined since the group began and we have a wide catchment area in the surrounding areas of Cheshire and Greater Manchester, as well as Derbyshire itself.

The original idea was to fulfill the needs of members in the north of the county as the Derby and Shirland meetings were felt by many to be too far away to attend.

We have a varied programme planned for this year and new faces are always welcome to our friendly meetings, so do try and join us. Our new premises are on the ground floor and there is a kitchen available for tea and biscuits.

Ann Pass

THREE THOMASES OF WOODEN BOX & THEIR POTTERIES

Thomas Standley - Thomas Nadin - Thomas Betteridge

The South Derbyshire village of Wooden Box, some 5 miles SE of Burton-on-Trent, came into existence in the early years of last century owing to the presence of a variety of high quality clays and minerals especially suited to pottery manufacture together with easily worked coal deposits. The settlement was also well placed for good communications - horse tramroads at nearby Gresley Common and others serving the collieries in Ashby Woulds were linked with the Ashby Canal terminus at Moira. Although primarily made for the transport of coal the tramroads and canal would have served for the shipment of all manner of merchandise to and from the district. Five roads met at the village centre and apparently the original name 'Wooden Box' stemmed from a watchman's hut at this point but, as the community developed, Woodville was chosen as a more becoming designation (relatives of mine were still talking of 'Box' in the 1930's). The Midland Railway converted the old tramroad from Moira to Gresley Common for rail working c1850 and later continued the line to provide a loop connecting Woodville and Swadlincote to their Leicester-Burton line.

Most of the early settlers were potters and colliers with their ancillary merchants and attendant tradespeople. Brewing and innkeeping were well represented which is not surprising considering the nature of the local industries!

Many of these pioneers are maternally related to me and to each other in various ways and the number of my kinsfolk in the area is bewildering. In this article three in particular will be discussed - all proprietors of pottery works and all named Thomas. From contemporary price lists their products seem largely to have been domestic and sanitary ware in cane-coloured Derbyshire ironstone with Rockingham and various other glazes and finishes although it is now known that white ironstone crockery (opaque or stone 'china') was also made.

'Patent Ironstone China' had been originated and patented in 1813 by Charles J. Mason of Fenton, Stoke-on-Trent, as a cheaper and more durable replacement for porcelain. It was mainly about 3 parts quartz to one of argillaceous clays, with small amounts of other ingredients, and allegedly fused with iron. However, the proportion of iron is minuscule and the name appears to have been chosen more to capitalize on its durability and appearance. It is, of course, extensively produced today, being the usual material for crockery and tableware, and is still made locally by T. G. Green's pottery at Church Gresley which is open to visitors.

Decorative, mottled, black lustre and Rockingham finishes were applied to high quality tableware and teapots, jugs, dishes etc. Rockingham pieces were also known as 'brown china' and in this district applied to coloured glazed earthenware, not to the products of Brameld & Co. of Swinton, Yorkshire. Ornamental and terracotta items were also made in smaller quantities although it seems very few of these have survived (but see under Thomas Betteridge, paragraph 2). Some of the distinctive brown or blue 'Measham' canal boat ware bearing mottoes and relief decoration was also made here at the Victoria Pottery.

THOMAS STANDLEY (1786-1869), my GGG grandfather, was born in nearby Packington, son of Gabriel Standley, licensed hawker, and his wife Ruth, nee Garland. He was one of the early migrants to Wooden Box, establishing the Rose Hill Pottery with Mr Watt; he was also landlord of the 'Potters Arms' for many years. Living with him in 1851 was his grandson, Thomas Betteridge, then aged 16, no doubt serving his apprenticeship in the pottery industry and becoming thoroughly proficient.

Thomas Standley's sister Amy married Joseph Harding, earthenware manufacturer from Stoke-on-Trent, the heartland of English pottery, who had settled in Wooden Box. It is believed that Joseph had lived in the Fenton area of Stoke and it is an intriguing conjecture that he may have been employed at Mason's pioneering ironstone pottery there; if so, he doubtless brought in new expertise to ironstone manufacture

in Wooden Box. Standley and Harding, earthenware manufacturers, are shown in White's Directory of 1857; the families lived next door to each other for many years - later (1861) Thomas Betteridge and his family were living next door to the Standleys.

In a private collection there is an elaborately decorated punch bowl inscribed:

T. Standley Potters Arms Inn Wooden Box Novr 7th 1853

I have so far been unable to discover the significance of the date. It has no manufacturer's mark and it would be interesting to know for certain which pottery, if not Rose Hill, produced it.

Thomas Standley died in 1869, aged 84, and is buried in Blackfordby churchyard together with his first wife Elizabeth, who died in 1850, second wife Pamela who died in 1870, parents Gabriel and Ruth (died 1840 and 1831) and six other relatives; all have memorial stones.

THOMAS NADIN (1833-1896), my first cousin thrice removed, was born at Repton, a village 5 miles north of Wooden Box, son of James Nadin, joiner, and his wife Elizabeth, nee Brunt. The family roots were in the Bakewell area (his cousin Samuel married my great-grandmother Elizabeth, sister of Thomas Betteridge). Thomas Nadin, together with his partner Thomas Betteridge, became proprietors in 1858 of the Woodville Pottery in the High Street, facing what was to become Station Road, which had been established by Thomas Hall and William Davenport in 1833. The partnership was dissolved in 1863 but Betteridge managed the concern until his retirement in 1900 and manufacture continued until the early years of this century.

Thomas Nadin then worked the Wooden Box Pottery, established by Thomas Hallam in 1817, and who had been successively followed by a Mr Robinson; Harrison and Cash; Hallam & Co; Watts and Cash. The usual types of local ware were produced until about 1900. It is not known how long Thomas Nadin managed the Wooden Box Pottery but probably about 1880 he founded the Reliance Pottery, occupying both sides of the High Street, Woodville, in partnership with a Mr Parker, this concern being known as Nadin, Parker & Co., manufacturers of water closets. Kelly's Directory of 1895 shows him at the Hartshorne Pottery but this closed down in that year and had been in the hands of J.B. Rowley.

He also combined his pottery interests with innkeeping being landlord of the 'Joiners Arms' at Woodville for many years. The name of the inn may be significant as many of his ancestors and brothers were joiners. Later he was landlord at the 'Princess of Wales'.

It was a distinct advantage for employers to be also landlords of public houses. The Truck Act of 1830 had forbidden payment of wages by tokens which could only be exchanged for goods at the employers' shops. However, some employers got round this by paying wages at their public houses and full payment was only made when a proportion had been spent on drink!

Thomas Nadin died in 1896, aged 63, and is buried in Woodville churchyard with his wife Mary who died in 1883, aged 47; they have memorial stones.

THOMAS BETTERIDGE (1834-1911) is my GG uncle, son of John Betteridge, cattle dealer of Wooden Box, and his wife Mary, daughter of our previously mentioned Thomas Standley. The Betteridge family had been farmers of Nether Whitacre in Warwickshire for at least 200 years; Thomas's grandfather, William Betteridge, had migrated to Hartshorne, 1.5 miles to the north of 'Box' in 1806. As mentioned above, Thomas Betteridge was apprenticed to the pottery industry at an early age by his grandfather Thomas Standley and, together with his partner, Thomas Nadin, took over the Woodville Pottery in 1858 until his retirement in 1900 (as previously noted, the partnership was dissolved in 1863). I have a list dated 1889 showing some of the following items - prices per dozen:

CANE-COLOURED IRONSTONE

Pudding Bowls, all sizes	2s 0d
Pressed cullenders	3s 8d
Chambers	3s 0d

FIRE-PROOF BAKERS & DISHES

Bakers, oval, & oval nappies	2s 10d
Patties [pattipans]	7d to 9d
Chair pans - 5 inch	3/-

ROCKINGHAM

Teapots, star mottled	11s 6d
Spitoons	4s 6d
Porter Mugs 24 to 36	3s 0d

BUFF WARE

Butters with stand	9s 6d
Spitoons	from 6s 6d
Bristol Mugs	4s 6d



I have two large terracotta garden ornaments, in the form of tree trunks, with hollow snags for holding plants, which have been in the family for more than 100 years and tradition says were made by this pottery; they were originally coloured green.

Thomas Betteridge also established the Wood Box brewery in 1880 and supplied many local premises, a large number of which were managed by his family and relations. This was no mean feat given the proximity of the massive breweries of Burton-on-Trent and says much for the quality of his beers; production finally ceased about 1930.

Thomas died in 1911, aged 76, and is buried in Woodville Churchyard with his wife Betsy who died in 1922 aged 84 and seven other relatives, all with memorial stones. A curious facet of his burial was that his grave was lined with white glazed bricks. I can just remember elderly relatives talking of 'the brickyard' - did his pottery produce special ironstone bricks and was this the reason for the elaborate interment? It may be relevant that one of the executors of his will was George Chester of Woodville, manager of brickworks.

As far as possible I have checked all the events described in this account of far-off times and can supply full references. I would be delighted to receive any corrections, additions or enquiries from my many distant relatives in the area or from anyone interested in the subject.

Wm. H. Richards, 88 Wilbury Road, Letchworth, Herts SG6 4JJ

 **LIBRARY NEWS** 

Two new M.I.s have arrived in the library - Birchover and Bonsall.

As you will see from the publications list, the latest edition of library contents is now available and can be obtained by post from Mrs Linda Bull, or from the bookstalls at the monthly meetings.

We now intend to start indexing the 1891 Census for Derbyshire. This consists of 285 microfiche with 60 pages of the census on each microfiche, so it is going to be a mammoth project. We would welcome any volunteers willing to help with this work, and there are three ways in which it is possible for members to assist.

- 1) Transferring the pages of the census on to a pro-forma sheet, for which you would require a microfiche reader.
- 2) Entering the names from the pro-forma sheet on to an IBM compatible computer.
- 3) Entering the names directly from the microfiche on to a computer.

To give some indication of the time involved with this project it takes approximately 15 minutes to transfer one page of the census on to the pro-forma sheet.

If any member feels they can assist with this project we should be pleased if you could contact us direct.

Iris and Janet Salt

A TRUE PROFESSIONAL, PART 3

For the benefit of interested new members, Part 1 of the soccer career of my father SHIRLEY WRAY ABBOTT, was contained in Branch News Issue 66, September 1993 and Part 2 in Branch News Issue 68, March 1994. This brought us up to August 1928 when Dad, now age 39, came to the end of his time actually on the pitch as a player.

Again, I crave indulgence of younger readers in occasionally quoting the full team of players, for the benefit of the older. As Dad is no longer amongst them and as he is really the subject of this article, Part 3 will perhaps be shorter on detail and longer on illustrations that include him.

With his 22 years experience, mostly as Captain, since 1906 he was a natural choice for team coach in succession to IKE TURNER, soon to retire, and on 11 August 1928 the first practice match was held. The Blues: BILCLIFF, BEESON, FELL, SAXBY, BEALE, WASS, BLOXHAM, ROSEBOOM, COWAN, TAYLOR and W LEE. The Reds: HAWKINS, COUSINS, PEAKE, WHITWORTH, BUNGAY, HOWE, GARWOOD, J LEE, SHEPHERD, WINFIELD and TUBB.

From these was chosen the team for the 1st round of the FA Cup on 24 November which beat Rochdale 3-2 namely PEAKE, BEESON, BICKNELL, WASS, FELL, NEALE, HOWE, ROSEBOOM, CASTLE, TAYLOR and W LEE. In the 3rd round on 12 January 1929 they lost to Huddersfield, and concentrating on the league Town achieved 11th position at the season's end with 41 points.

On 1 April 1929, Ike Turner was honoured with the Derbyshire Football Association's gold medal for 45 years as player, trainer and groundsman with Chesterfield and S W ABBOTT now became 1st team trainer.

For the practice match, as usual for charity on 24 August the Blues: WIGHTMAN, SCHOFIELD, DOLMAN, BICKNELL, DUCKWORTH, BULLOCK, H WASS, EDMUNDS, PARKER, TAYLOR and LEE and the Reds: CLAYTON, LESLIE, PEAKE, MATHER, WASS, WOODHOUSE, ANDREWS, DENNISON, S TAYLOR, BEEDALL and SWINDELL. From these, on 14 December 1929 in the 2nd round of the FA Cup, Port Vale were clearly beaten 2-0 (Derbyshire Times 21 December) "A fast and thrilling game. Town's ability serves to illustrate that their rather low position in the 3rd Division North is not a true index of form. Their staying power was particularly noticeable and here a good word is due to SHIRLEY ABBOTT, first team trainer and centre and half-back since 1923".

The 3rd round versus Middlesbrough (after 34 years) on 11 January 1930 produced a 1-1 draw and a record home crowd of 16,656 and in the replay, reported in Derbyshire Times of 18 January. "A disputed goal gave Middlesbrough a 4-3 victory" (Derbyshire Times of 12 April). A magnificent write-up by Spireite "Whatever else Town's '29-'30 progress will be specially memorable for fine displays in the Cup and a good finish in the League fixtures ending the season 4th with 50 points."

Shortly in the new season 1930-31, on 15 November a victory of 7-0 versus Halifax showed the shape of things to come (BELL 2, LEE 1, PYNEGAR 4) and in the 1st round of the FA Cup at home to Notts County (both 3rd Division, North and South) Town, won 2-1. At the year end position was 2nd with 26 points (Lincoln top with 29 points) making a good start to 1931. On 14 February a 7-3 victory over Accrington Stanley (10 players for 55 minutes, T BELL 3 goals) raises the goal average to secure 2nd place in the league table to Lincoln. The team at this time was DOLMAN, H WASS, SCHOFIELD, COUSINS, HOLMES, DUCKWORTH, THORNEWELL, T BELL, ABEL, PYNEGAR and BINKS with ROBB and LEE reserves, and won at Stockport 2-1. By 25 April only 3 home points had been dropped this season and on 22nd Lincoln were beaten 3-2 (DOLMAN saved a penalty) with a ground record of over 20,000. So, with Gateshead beaten 8-1 in the final match in atrocious conditions when every forward scored, Town were at long last back in the 2nd Division after 22 years with a final placing of 58 points to Lincoln's 57 points. In Derbyshire Times of 2 May (see 1931 photograph) almost a whole page was devoted to fulsome praise of the players who together with the Mayor M J Watson,



Back Row—Mr. H. SHENTALL (Chairman), J. E. DAVISON (Sec.-Manager), H. COUSINS, J. HOLMES, D. ROBB, W. DOLMAN,
H. SCHOFIELD, R. DUCKWORTH, S. W. ABBOTT (Trainer).

Inset—H. WARR (Captain).

Front Row—G. THORNEWELL, T. BELL, A. PYNEGAR, S. BINKS, J. W. LEE.

NORTHERN SECTION CHAMPIONSHIP SHIELD. MAY 1931



Back row, Bowman, McIntyre, Sliman, Dolman, Ashmore
Helliwell, Wass, Kidd, Abbott (Tr.)

Front row, Malam, McCormick, Austin, Abel, Cook,
Bacon, Lee, Barks, Wrigglesworth. 1932-33

Chairman H Shentall, and Directors S W Swale, F Stokes, R A Swale, E Shentall, Secretary/Manager J E Davison and Trainer S W Abbott attended a complimentary dinner at the Picture House Restaurant on Monday 27 April at which other players and ground staff were also present. All the team and trainer were presented with fountain pens and all who have played this season for the first team will receive medals when the Northern Section Championship shield is presented next Saturday (shown in photograph).

During the summer of 1931 many repairs were made to the ground in line with 2nd Division status. The wooden fence round the pitch was replaced with a concrete wall and the pitch itself was completely returfed on top of a thick base of Cleansing Department cinders to improve drainage. An invasion of weeds had become out of control in spite of engaging the previous summer, a large number of young ladies on weeding duties who were in part time employment at Robinsons Works (a painful personal memory, I was 13).

During August, training took place on the Rugby Ground, at Stonegravels in order to spare the new surface at Saltergate. On 30 October 1931, Tottenham were beaten at home 4-2 with a gate of over 10,000 and a new goalkeeper ASHMORE but lost to Nottingham Forest on the 10th 4-0. On the 31st was the first away win at Bury 1-0, new forward ABEL scored. Then wins were achieved in the last three matches of 1931 against Port Vale and in the Christmas double versus Southampton. Position was now 19th with 18 points which improved by 9 January 1932 to 14th.

Town had byes to the 3rd round of the FA Cup and on 9 January at home before a record gate of 21,375 Nottingham Forest were beaten 5-2. On 23 January at home to Liverpool before a new record gate of 28,393 in "a very strong Game" Town lost 4-2 (without WASS due to appendectomy on 15th).

At the season's end, the first in the 2nd Division, the position was 17th with 37 points and on 6 May a benefit match was held for IKE TURNER after 48 years with the Club. In August a new Secretary/Manager W H HARVEY joined trainer Abbott in training sessions at the Rugby ground (see photograph 1932-33). After a poor start to the season the Club showed improvement by beating Fulham 3-0, on New Year's Day and Burnley 6-1 on 3 January 1933 (Derbyshire Times 7 January) "The attack was hot and strong" the team being ASHMORE, SLIMAN, HELLIWELL, KIDD, WASS, AUSTIN, ABEL, COOK, BACON, LEE and McINTYRE. This line-up gave rise to an amusing jingle which was current for several weeks, in many versions.

On 14 January, in the 1st Round of the Cup at Sheffield Wednesday result was a 2-2 draw and in the replay at home on the 18th Town won 4-2 before a gate of 19,652. In the 2nd Round at Darlington a 4-2 win was achieved but in the 3rd Round at Burnley on 18 February Town lost 1-0. In the league, however, performance worsened and at the seasons end Charlton were bottom with 30 points and Chesterfield next on 34 points both being relegated to 3rd Division.

In August 1933, S ABBOTT was reappointed to continue as 1st team trainer and OLIVER THOMPSON returns to the club as 2nd team trainer having left in June 1928 to play for QPR and York. This summer saw rebuilding of the terracing on the popular side, paid for by the Supporters Club, and practice matches were played on 12th and 19th August. At the year end Town had a 6 point lead at the top of Division 3 North having had ten successive wins which (Derbyshire Times January 1934) "tends to strengthen the idea that they really are good enough for Division 2". Also on 30 January in the 3rd Round of the FA Cup a "dumbfounded" Aston Villa could only manage a 2-2 draw but they managed to win at home in the replay by 2-0 on the 24th. So early in 1934 Town were 6 points in the lead but reducing to 1 point in April and were pipped at the post by 1 point by Barnsley who had 62 points.

After the usual practice match (photograph August 1934) there followed a poor start to the season which, by the end of the year, resulted in 11th position with only 20 points. In the 1st Round of the Cup on 30 November versus Southport at home Town won 3-0 the players were: MOODY, HAMILTON, KIDD, WASS, SLIMAN, GOULD, SPENCE, BROWN, DANDO, CLIFTON and HASSAN. On 14 December at home to Walsall a draw of 0-0 in the 2nd round but a loss in the replay of 2-1 and at

the season's end which had seen the birth of Shirley's third child, daughter Eileen, on 25 September the league position was 10th with 42 points. Rather disappointing after the great success, within one point, of the previous season. However, the first half of the next, 1935-36 saw a greatly improved situation when at the year's end position was 2nd with 30 points followed by an even better 2nd half when new players READ and SEAGRAVE came from Southport and J TAYLOR from Stockport to give added strength following serious injury to WASS on 15 February. (Derbyshire Times 1 May 1936)

"Management did a good stroke of business to secure these three. Although the fees will have a marked effect on the balance sheet the speculation has proved worthwhile now that the club has regained promotion to the 2nd Division. This was assured when Carlisle were beaten 5-0 and Hartlepool 2-0". Position top with 60 points to Chester's 55 points in a markedly successful season which had produced 6 double victories, least goals against in the whole Football League and the best away record.

See Daily Mail photograph MAY 1936.

The summer of 1936 saw the building of a new longer main stand to seat 3,000 at a cost of £10,000 (the sum later received from Newcastle for H CLIFTON) with offices and board room underneath next to new bathrooms. A practice match on Saturday 22 August 1936 (Derbyshire Times 28 August) "heralded a New Era for Chesterfield football with a gate of 5,649 in spite of a County cricket match at Queen's Park" Teams were: Stripes from SEAGRAVE, HAMILTON, SLIMAN, MOODY, KIDD, TAYLOR, READ, SPENCE, GRIFFITHS, BROWN, PONTING, HARVEY and MILLER, versus: Reds from A WATSON, WOODWARD, ASKEW, GASKELL, W WATSON, BONASS, HARDY, McANINLEY, DAVIES, HUGHES, WASS, CLIFTON and DANDO.

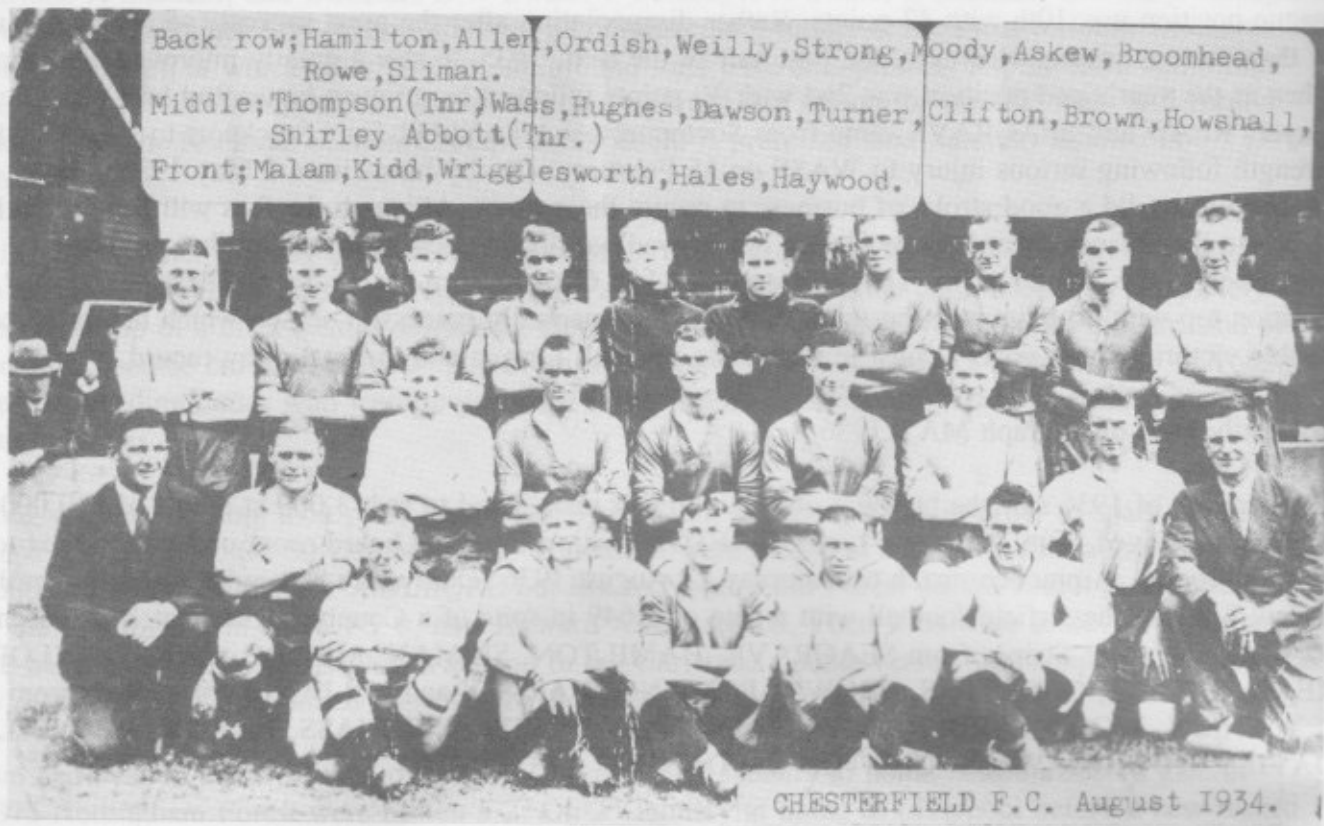
In this season 1936-37, the first half performance was average but the success over Christmas period, when 4 points were obtained out of 6 points in defeats of Aston Villa 1-0 and Southampton 3-0, both at home, was overshadowed by the death, on Christmas Day, of the much respected Club President, Sir Ernest Shentall. The season's highlight was, however, the 3rd Round of the FA Cup versus Arsenal at Saltergate on Saturday 16 January 1937 preceded by a very special training programme at Buxton Spa in the Peak.

The improved ground accommodation to 34,000 saw a gate for the game of 21,706 which resulted in a win for Arsenal of 5-1 after a hard fought game against the same team which had defeated Fulham 4-1 on the 9th, of MOODY, HAMILTON, SEAGRAVE, McMILLEN, SLIMAN, WEIGHTMAN, HUGHES, CLIFTON, PONTING, READ and BONASS. At the season's end position was 15th with 40 points.

IN the first two matches of the penultimate season before the outbreak of World War 2 wins were achieved, at home to Sheffield Wednesday on 28 August of 1-0 and at Southampton the next week, again 1-0. A good start, for at the year's end the position was 5th with 25 points.

In the 3rd Round of the FA Cup versus Bradford on 8 January 1938 a draw of 1-1 resulted, and again a draw of 1-1 in the replay, and the 2nd replay on 17 January at the Sheffield United ground gave Town victory of 2-0. In the 4th Round at home to Burnley a win of 3-2 drew loud cheers from a very pleased crowd because Town had never reached the 5th Round before. That was at home to Tottenham on 12 February resulting in a 2-2 draw but forward Joe Devine suffered a broken leg. In the replay at Spurs Town lost 2-1. At the season's end the position was 11th with 41 points and (Derbyshire Times 22 April) "Manager W A HARVEY resigned after 6 years yeoman service." Later, on 21 June Mr N Bullock of Bury was appointed Secretary/Manager.

In the first five games of the 1938-39 season, with 33 players on the books (Derbyshire Times 26 August) "only one point was made and beset by injuries, Town were bottom of the 2nd Division." However, by the end of 1938, performance had considerably improved and the position was now 11th with 23 points from 22 games. The FA Cup game at home to Southend on 12 January 1939 was abandoned at 1-1 due to fog and snow and in the replay away on the 16th Town won 4-3. Concentrating on the League, by 3 March Town were unbeaten at home since 3 September and by beating Coventry



Back row; Hamilton, Allen, Ordish, Weilly, Strong, Moody, Askew, Broomhead, Rowe, Sliman.
 Middle; Thompson (Tnr) Wass, Hugnes, Dawson, Turner, Clifton, Brown, Howshall, Shirley Abbott (Tnr.)
 Front; Malam, Kidd, Wrigglesworth, Hales, Haywood.

CHESTERFIELD F.C. August 1934.



Back row (left to right): S. W. ABBOTT (Trainer), SEAGRAVE, ROBERTSON, SLIMAN (Capt), MOODY, KIDD, TAYLOR, HARDY, Mr. W. H. HARVEY (Manager).
 Second row (left to right): SPENCE, BROWN, HARVEY, READ, MILLER.
 On Ground: CLIFTON, DANDO.

May 1936

3-0 on 4 March had returned to a position of 9th with 34 points. After Easter, in mid April, Town were deemed to be in the promotion race (Derbyshire Times 14 April) at a position of 6th with 45 points by beating Newcastle 2-0 and drawing 2-2 at Southampton. Blackburn were in the lead with 52 points. However, by losing at home to Luton 1-2, the position was now 7th but the season closed on a high note with a win in the last match of 6-1 over Swansea. The team for the final pre-war match were: MIDDLETON, MILBURN, KIDD, McMILLEN, SEAGRAVE, WEIGHTMAN, OTTEWELL, LYON, MILLIGAN, RAMAGE and LUKE before a crowd of 3,800 and a final position of 6th with 49 points (Blackburn had 55 points).

In September, on the outbreak of WW2, many players registered with the Chief Constable as specials pending a decision on their future. Then, on 21 October, Regional Football was organised, Chesterfield with 11 other teams formed the "East Midland Region" and the Players Union agreed to accept wartime wages as decided by the Football League. This, however, was all academic to SHIRLEY WRAY ABBOTT because (Derbyshire Times 12 May 1939) on Monday 8 May he had received a letter of dismissal from the club management. After 11 years as trainer he had been succeeded by Mr W Day formerly trainer to Bury, of which club the new secretary/manager, Mr N Bullock, was formerly manager.

See Derbyshire Times article alongside for a career summary.

So, after 33 years in football, Dad's career in the game had drawn to a close. With Mother, and sister, Eileen, he moved back to Portsmouth, the city where both my mother and I had been born and where he had reached the high point in his career of team captain. His father-in-law had served in the Royal Navy and both brothers-in-law were naval Dockyard men so it seemed natural, in view of the political situation and having settled into a small house at Milton on the outskirts, to seek employment in the Dockyard. Now at the beginning of WW2 the Dockyard was working at high speed to build and furbish Navy ships, the British Fleet having been mobilised on 31 August.

Dad received training as a fitter and machine operator and throughout the war years worked in a large workshop and on ARP and fire watching duties with many of his generation who fondly remembered the days when he had been a well known figure on Pompey's football ground.

Late in 1946 Dad became ill with cancer and he died in St Mary's Hospital in the early hours of 26 September 1947 whilst I was with him. Recollecting those days when, as a small boy of four or five, he would take me on some Sunday mornings to wander round the pitch at Fratton Park.

S J ABBOTT (1600) 37 BILSDALE GROVE,
KNARESBOROUGH, NORTH YORKS, HG5 0PX

DERBYSHIRE TIMES 12 MAY 1939.

TRAINER FOR 11 YEARS

Mr. Shirley Abbott and Chesterfield F.C.

Mr. Shirley Abbott, who has been Chesterfield F.C.'s trainer for 11 years, has been succeeded by Mr. William Day, trainer and masseur to Chesterfield's 3rd team. Mr. Day was formerly trainer to Bury, of which club Mr. N. Bullock (secretary-manager to Chesterfield) was formerly manager.



Mr. Shirley Abbott

Mr. Abbott told a representative of *The Derbyshire Times* that his dismissal came as a great surprise to him. He received a letter from the club on Monday morning stating that his services would be no longer required. In appreciation of his services and in lieu of notice he also received a cheque for £50.

Mr. Abbott added that he was later informed that the club's decision was the result of a change of policy.

Mr. O. Thompson will remain as assistant trainer.

Mr. Abbott, who is 50 years of age, has rendered excellent service to the club, and he is very popular with the players. A native of Alfreton, he began his football career with the Alfreton club at the age of 17. He then went to Derby County, where he remained two years, and in 1913 was transferred to Portsmouth. During the war he served in France for two and a half years and in Egypt for six months, and later returned to the Portsmouth Club, for which he continued to play until 1923. For one year he played for Queen's Park Rangers and for four years, before his appointment as Chesterfield's trainer, he played for the Chesterfield Club as centre-half. He has thus been connected with football for 32 years.

During his 23 years' playing career he took part in 800 League matches, and was captain of the Alfreton, Portsmouth and Chesterfield teams.

Mr. Abbott, whose departure is regretted by a large circle of friends is leaving Chesterfield for Portsmouth shortly. He hopes to obtain another position as trainer.

KNOW YOUR COMMITTEE

THE TREASURER - DEREK MEIGH

Julius Caesar was warned to "Beware the Ides of March", but nobody warned your Treasurer to "Beware the March magazine and the Know your Committee column". Just before Christmas last year Helen, your editor, approached me at a meeting and fixing me with a steely gaze uttered those terrifying words, "It's your turn next". The knees go weak and a red mist appears before the eyes. Total panic! What can I say? What can I write? Ah well, here goes!

I was born and raised in Derby and educated latterly at Derby School, better known to members as St Helen's House. (The Society met in what used to be the Chapel.) On leaving school I joined the Derbyshire County Council's Treasurer's Department as a junior clerk. Some thirty six years later I took early retirement, having risen to be the Computer Operations Manager and qualifying as a Chartered Public Accountant on the way. I have now taken up a position in the Pay Services Department of the Southern Derbyshire Health Authority.

After watching a couple of television programmes in the late 1970s (in the wake of the series *Roots*), I bought a couple of books but did not really get started until the early 1980s. I badgered Mike Bagworth for information and eventually felt obligated to 'join' the Society, which I did in the middle 1980s but was an "inactive" member. Later I became the Society's Auditor, but still remained "inactive". I attended my first meeting in 1994 at which the guest speaker talked about pawnbroking. I then realised the benefits to researchers at these monthly meetings - invariably an interesting talk by a guest speaker, help and advice, a bookstall to browse and last, but not least, the social contact with other members.

One meeting I vividly remember took place in December 1994 at St Helen's House when, as I was about to enter the dark doorway of the Old Chapel, I was ambushed by Alan Hiley with the words "We need a Treasurer, your name has been suggested". From a position of weakness (and twisted arm) I accepted.

My research has shown that my paternal great-grandfather and great-great-grandfather, both from Stoke-on-Trent, had the middle name of Aynsley, but I have yet to prove that the china factory is really mine.

Our guest speaker at the last AGM talked about some surnames being based upon placenames. It has recently come to my attention that there is a little village in Northern Ireland, just south of Newry, called Meigh. After years of enjoying Irish jokes, I wonder if the joke is on me.

Derek Meigh (Mem. No. 1337)

A GIRL ATTACKED BY A MONKEY AT CLAY CROSS

On Thursday a girl, about 15 years of age, the daughter of a travelling scissors grinder, in lodgings at Clay Cross, was attacked by a monkey. It appears that a travelling boxing show arrived in Clay Cross on Wednesday, and in the immediate district there resided, in lodgings, the relatives of the Showman. On Thursday morning the girl and the monkey were alone in the caravan, and the monkey attacked the girl, fearfully injuring her. She gave an alarm, and the owner of the monkey rescued her. She was taken to the Clay Cross Hospital and attended to, and the monkey was afterwards destroyed. The owner valued him at £15.

The Derby Mercury, Wed. February 29th 1888.

Wouldn't it be great if there was just one 1851 Census index you could search, covering the whole country? Sounds too good to be true? Well it is! However, an index does exist of 2% of households; and like me, you might be lucky and find that elusive ancestor there - read on!

Back in the 1970's, the Sociology Department of Edinburgh University, headed by Professor M. Anderson, began a study to "explore various salient aspects of the nineteenth century social and economic structure at national, regional, occupational and other levels of analysis" in Great Britain. The raw material for this study was to be a computer readable transcript of a "two per cent systematic stratified cluster sample from the enumerators' books" of the 1851 census returns.

Interested? I certainly was when I heard about it! The study is now complete and the data is stored in the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) Data Archive, at Essex University. However, copies are available to us, largely thanks to one man, Alan Stanier. A keen Family Historian, he saw what great potential this data had for researchers everywhere. His collection now comprises some 28 Megabytes on computer (approximately 28,672,000 characters), with the 2% augmented with other census material also in the ESRC archive, and from private sources, including that from his own research.

That sounds like a lot of data, but exactly what does it comprise? BIRON - Essex University's Bibliographic Information Retrieval ONline system defines the scope of coverage of the 2% as follows:-

1. In England and Wales, it is the settlement (any place named in the tabulations in the first part of the published census), if less than 2,000 population.
2. In Scotland, and for settlements larger than 2,000 in England and Wales, one book in every fifty enumerators' returns.
3. For Institutions, twenty successive individuals in every 1,000 (adjusted so that families are not broken up); where family groups overrun the end of the twenty-individual-block, the block is extended to the end of the family group; where the block would otherwise begin in the middle of a family group the block begins with the first individual after the end of the family group.

The 2% forms the bulk of what's available, but in addition, a full transcript, of Keighley, YKS 1851 became available from another study again sponsored by the ESRC, at the Geography Department of Sheffield. This study, the subject of a thesis by Eilidh M. Garrett, is thought-provoking in itself, as it examines the inter-relationship between women's work, particularly that of married women working outside the home, and low levels of fertility in mid-nineteenth century textile communities. It has the alternative title of "Before their Time", and interested researchers could consult the two papers published by Garrett, and fellow researcher, P.R.A. Hinde, on their findings.

Another unspecified team of researchers transcribed County Antrim, 1851. In addition, a significant amount of data came from Study Number 2708 - "Four Rural Areas, 1851 - 1881". The aim was "to measure population change in a variety of English rural areas ... with emphasis on marriage and fertility". Again, this was a study at Sheffield's Geography Department, P.R.A. Hinde being the principal researcher.

The four counties were Derbyshire, Norfolk, Shropshire and Yorkshire; and those with roots in the White Peak will be interested to know that these transcripts cover Ashford, Chelmsorton, Flagg, Monyash, Sheldon and Taddington.

Overall, this amounts to around 500,000 individuals in 104,390 households amounting to 2.25% of the total for 1851, plus a small percentage from other years.

What about the other ninety eight percent? Yes, many people ask us that, but the 2% research project is complete now, and Alan has exhausted the ESRC source. However, we are

ever hopeful that others, in particular, Family History Societies will want to deposit their own census transcripts in the archive, to add to this unique collection.

After Alan had completed his collection, he made the data available for anyone with electronic access to the public directory of the University computer system. However, this isn't as elitist as it sounds! Although it may seem unusual for those of you not familiar with the world of electronic communications, all UK Universities are interconnected by JANet (the Joint Academic Network), which in turn is accessible from the worldwide network of computers, government, military, academic and commercial, known as the Internet. Access to the Internet for ordinary mortals like me is by subscription, as with other electronic services, like Prestel or CompuServe, or the recently launched BBC Networking Club.

I also run a Bulletin Board Service (BBS) specialising in Family History research. Luckily for me, one of my users, Gordon Grant, acquired a copy of the census data direct from Alan Stanier, who gave permission to make it available on our own network of BBS! We were thrilled! Gordon had copied the compressed data onto two sets of five IBM PC compatible 3.5HD floppy disks, and in the first flush of enthusiasm to tap this new source, their propagation round the UK would have beaten any chain letter! Everyone who received a copy would, we hoped, pass one or more copies on. They went to places as far apart as Benbecula, and the Isle of Wight and onwards to other BBS in the UK - I understand in some places disks changed hands for the price of a pint in the pub! Copies also went to BBS in Australia, New Zealand and the States.

As well as running a BBS, and researching my Family History, I am also a software consultant and data analyst. Wearing my other "hat", I saw the need for software which would allow fast and easy searching of the data. I was delighted to find my enthusiasm shared with a fellow researcher and computer professional, Ron MacRae who I had "met" electronically. Together, we began work on a program we called XTRACT, a "tool" for searching and sampling the data. Over the next few months, we found much of interest, not only genealogically for our own particular researches, but within the data itself, about its collection, what could be achieved from sampling it, and the most efficient means to process it.

The transcriptions as a whole are still a source of fascination for me - I love to collect "strays", and do "blanket" searches! An amazing number of people were born in such exotic-sounding places as East Indies, and Prussia, or "At Sea". This surprised me at first, but then Ron pointed out that 1851 was the year of the Great Exhibition, and the height of the British Empire, so really, it should have been no surprise at all!

If you take a quick look at the raw data, it will seem immediately familiar. All the information from a typical census entry has been transcribed, maintaining spelling variants, and the usual idiosyncracies of entry - with the exception that counties are entered using the Chapman County Codes, and ages entered as decimal expressions, if less than a year (eg .250, 3/12 = 3 months).

Typical households looks like this:-

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@Derbyshire -A Coombs Edge
#1851
Z/3533/1/HOLE HOUSE/
J/WILLIAM/FRITH/HEAD/MAR/41//STONE GETTER/DBY/EYAM/
J/HANNAH/FRITH/W/MAR//36//DBY/CAWLOW/
$
Z/11/2/HOUSE KNOOK/
J/JOSEPH/FRITH/HEAD/MAR/37//FARM LABOURER/DBY/EAVES/
J/JANE/FRITH/W/MAR//39//DEN/WREXHAM/WLS/
J/ELIZABETH/FRITH/D/U//10/SCHOLAR/DBY/HOUSE KNOOK/
J/JOHN/FRITH/SON/U/8//SCHOLAR/DBY/HOUSE KNOOK/
J/JOSEPH/FRITH/SON/U/6//SCHOLAR/DBY/HOUSE KNOOK/
J/MARY J/FRITH/D///4//DBY/HOUSE KNOOK/
J/HANNAH/FRITH/D///2//DBY/HOUSE KNOOK/
J/CHARLES/FRITH/SON//.083//DBY/HOUSE KNOOK/
$
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It is our opinion given the amount of data entered in this sample, but without having compared the original sources ourselves, that the adherence to the detail is amazing, and for this reason, we believe the transcripts to be as accurate as any in the Family History world. Indeed, everyone who has contributed towards making this data available to us is to be commended.

Our software - for IBM PC-Compatible computers - was developed to be a fast and accurate aid for searching the transcripts. Extraction is by surname, looking up by index first, to find out which counties the surname occurs in, and the user may choose either exact matching or soundex variants. The results may be printed, or written to a diskette suitable for passing on to read on a home computer (PC only at present).

Alan had already compiled an index of surnames to accompany with the original data, however, we generated our own, for cross-checking. We also generated a Parish Index, in which 832 separate parishes are represented, and a Soundex Index which reduces the 35922 distinct surnames to 3447 "soundalikes". For those of you familiar with Soundex, you will be aware that it produces some very strange matches indeed, so this search option should be used with caution.

We have also produced a database containing an entry for each unique surname in the sample, and its frequency of occurrence. The first few most-represented surnames should be no surprise, SMITH and JONES being the most common! Here is a list of the top 50 surnames, and how many occurrences there are for each:-

SMITH, 7432; JONES, 5384; WILLIAMS, 3402; BROWN, 3124; TAYLOR, 2794; WILSON, 2209; DAVIES, 2149; EVANS, 1995; THOMAS, 1956; ROBERTS, 1886; THOMPSON, 1770; WRIGHT, 1757; WALKER, 1728; GREEN, 1710; ROBINSON, 1694; WOOD, 1639; HILL, 1505; HALL, 1442; JACKSON, 1430; SIMPSON, 1406; CLARK, 1391; JOHNSON, 1369; TURNER, 1348; EDWARDS, 1346; LEWIS, 1340; WHITE, 1334; HARRIS, 1263; MOORE, 1204; COOPER, 1199; BELL, 1184; WATSON, 1168; SCOTT, 1167; HUGHES, 1162; DAVIS, 1161; HARRISON, 1134; KING, 1109; MORRIS, 1089; PARKER, 1061; MARTIN, 1025; WARD, 1019; MORGAN, 1013; BAKER, 1012; MILLER, 985; COOK, 982; YOUNG, 969; CARTER, 961; MARSHALL, 946; HOLMES, 936; ANDERSON, 927; SHAW, 905;

Plans for further development at our computer company, yacc (UK) ltd include the production of a "Strays" selection, of people born outside the county they are living. This may take the form of an index, or a database, or be part of an improved package for searching the database - we haven't yet decided.

Our software is available now to anyone to search the data - for single users to register as shareware, or for commercial users, such as Family History Societies, who must negotiate a site licence for use. However, a full commercial software package with additional new features is due to be released by yacc (UK) ltd later this year. This will be free of charge to presently registered users.

We also operate a search service for users without a home PC or other means of access. If readers are interested, we can provide a listing, or data on diskette suitable for reading on an IBM PC Compatible home computer, of households for any surname you care to select from the index.

If you want a particular search, ask us for a quotation first, stating Surname, and whether you want exact, spelling-variant (please state), or soundex matching, and optionally, forename and County. Printed copy of Single Surname search(es) shows complete households - approximately 50 individuals per A4 sheet. We charge 65p per sheet plus postage; results, if any will be sent to you on receipt of payment.

For your quotation, or if you wish to have a copy of the parish index, or data on diskette, and/or a copy of our software, please send SSAE for further details to:-

Mrs Rosemary Lockie, 29 Pittville Crescent Lane, CHELTENHAM, Glos, GL52 2RA

Acknowledgements: Alan Stanier, Gordon Grant, Professor Anderson, Eilidh Garrett, P. Hinde, and many more. Additional information retrieved via BIRON, the Bibliographic Information Retrieval ONLINE system at Essex University.

HOUSE CLEARANCE AND THE FAMILY HISTORIAN

When circumstances forced me to help with the mammoth task of house clearance at my parents' home several years ago I had no interest in family history, although I was curious to read the correspondence that had accumulated over the years and I was collecting small antiques. Once back in my own home I sorted out the family paraphernalia that was now in my possession, making albums of some of the items, and dividing the correspondence according to the senders and recipients, subsequently arranging each bundle in chronological order. I was then in a position to study the material at my disposal.

Among the correspondence was a recent letter from a distant relative researching into one branch of our family history, that of the Ravensdales, and as it had remained unanswered I took the matter up and later received copies of our family tree. It was then that I regretted that during house clearance, cards and papers relating to deaths, funerals and graves had been consigned to dustbin liners when they could have been useful for confirming, correcting or adding to the information already gathered; but in compensation, a bundle of no more than seven letters enabled me to contribute a page to the tree.

Some of the items I had kept were dated. A Victorian Christening mug revealed the full name and date of birth of one of my great-grandmothers, Sarah Elizabeth Coombs, and a poem my grandfather wrote disclosed the dates of the death and funeral of another of my great-grandmothers, Emmeline Vaughan.

A sampler, on which is embroidered "1796...Betty Hodgetts work done 17 year [*sic*] of her age", enabled me to deduce the years of Betty's birth, accurate to a year depending on when the actual birthday was; and a booklet in which is written in a child's hand, "Sarah Hodgetts. Her book. July 12. Bought [*sic*] 1809", gave me an approximate idea as to the year of Sarah's birth. There is also a handwritten poem, which came from my father's side of the family, at the bottom of which I read, "F.K. April 12, 1824, aged 84". I realised the danger of making hasty assumptions, however, when I saw a name on another old item which I knew to be that of an outsider to the family.

The relatively recent dated items, which were of course more numerous and easy to collate, included a CV, an obituary in a review, specialized printed matter of various sorts, and a detailed household cash-book written in the 1930s and 1940s. The diaries both my parents wrote for many years were thrown away during house clearance.

There were also newspaper cuttings, some of which contained family news. One of these, from the local paper in 1926, was about an ancestor, John Ravensdale, who lived near Ashbourne, Derbyshire. A wood-turner, in 1831 he made a 'cello, thought to be the first by an amateur.

The correspondence was full of interest, containing news of births, marriages, deaths, occupations and other activities, indicating nicknames, addresses lived at and countries emigrated to, and sometimes including photographs of relatives or newscuttings about them. Like most collections of correspondence, however, it was incomplete.

While most of the letters were written to my parents, a few were relics of house clearances of previous generations. Among these, a Victorian Christmas card disclosed that two of my ancestors, John and Caroline Radenhurst, had a niece called Julie who, from the wording, was probably blood relative to John; and a letter written in 1848 to Caroline, before her marriage to John, refers to her recent involvement in "the exciting interest of that deathbed scene". Was Caroline Laugharne an actress, or had a relative of hers died a dramatic death?"

With such a wealth of sources at my disposal, it was impossible not to become interested in family history, and now I wish that we, my parents and ancestors had kept more of the family paraphernalia.

Written by KATHLEEN BRAMANTI and submitted by Mrs K. M. Benny, 19 Mary Vale, Godalming, Surrey GU7 1SW (mem. no. 628)

DELIVERANCE FROM JOB AT LAST!

As my article in Issue 71 shows, I have been struggling with Job Hartill for several years. I had his name on a marriage certificate as the father of Joseph, and had no reason to doubt it, presuming that Joseph knew his father's name and the clergyman had heard it right.

Totally stuck I decided to go off at a tangent to see if I could locate Job via the witnesses, hoping that it would place both families in the same vicinity on the census. I found one of the witnesses after a long census search and then nearby, my Joseph as son-in-law to a family I had never heard of. Neither his, nor his wife's father, was head of the family. The only other thought I had was that Job must have died and his wife (as yet unknown to me) remarried, hence the mystery father in law.

Armed with the approximate date of birth for Joseph (1835-6) and baptisms of children to new family (c1842) I narrowed the search down and decided to try and find a marriage for Joseph's mother, who was probably Jane Hartill, and the new father in law. I began my search at 1842 and worked back, finding an entry in 1840 that cross checked. When the certificate arrived three days later it showed Jane Hartill a widow and her father's surname as Underhill.

I have among my pages of notes, some marriage index entries pre 1837 and to my delight found a Jane Underhill married to a JOSEPH Hartill in 1835. So JOB was, in fact, not a Job at all!! Which is why I couldn't find a trace of him in any census, on IGI or in St Catherine's death index.

The next step is to get a photo copy of the entry of that first marriage from the parish register, and try to find who that Joseph's family were. Yet another pitfall for the unwary, but hopefully it doesn't happen very often.

Mrs C. L. Colbourne, 209 Lonsdale Drive, Rainham, Kent, ME8 9JW (Mem. No. 3375)

FAMILY HISTORY FAIR

The Family History Fair run by the Society of Genealogists is being held on May 6th and 7th at the New Horticultural Hall in London. Last year the Executive Committee, with a few willing helpers, attended on the Saturday. This year we would like to make our presence felt on both days, but to do so would mean more volunteers than we had last time. Are there any members in the London area who would be willing to assist on the stall and/or supply accommodation for those of us who would be staying overnight. The final details will be sorted out later, but any offers of assistance would be much appreciated.

In his book 'The History of Parish Registers in England' John Southerden Burn states that in the registers of All Saints, Derby is a memo:

May 16 1610. I see no reason why a Register for English people should be written in Latin. Richard Kilbie, Minister of All-hallows, in Darbie'

Contrary to this, entries in the registers were made in Latin for many years afterwards.
Sandra Stock (Mem. No. 125)

THE LIFE AND TIMES OF THOMAS DRING 1857-1942
A Tribute by his Great Grandson, John Stephen Morse

Thomas started life on 1 March 1857 in the village of Muston (pronounced Musson). He was the sixth child of a farm labourer, William Dring, who worked long hours for a low wage. Thomas aptly titled his reminiscences "A Struggle through Life" and for a child born with a heart defect, it certainly was. The doctor held out little hope for the baby Thomas but he was determined from the start. His mother Ann (nee Green) had difficulty in just feeding the family, yet all ten survived.

In 1865 the family left Muston for Derbyshire and settled briefly in Hawkins Row, Codnor. Their first neighbour was a Mr William Halston. Thomas, aged 8, and his two brothers William and John, went to work for Butterley's of Ripley. He worked in their colliery at Waingroves. He pulled out pit props from underneath the pit cages with a long iron hook.

Thomas remembers well Hill Top Farm, known as Ormonde Fields, being burnt down on 15 April 1866. A spark from a pit chimney was the cause.

Later, in 1866, the family moved to Tutbury in Staffordshire. Thomas's father got a job on a farm. It was a large farm and William worked as a shepherd. Thomas helped with the milking of the 96 cows on the farm but found the task boring. They stayed on the farm for a year but in 1868 were thrown out of work at only a minute's notice.

The two eldest Dring sons, William and John, had already returned to Codnor and lived at Westhill. They invited the others to join them and Thomas found work at Denby Common Ironstone Pit where he worked under Mr Tommy Cresswell. So at the age of 12 Thomas was earning 1s (one shilling) a day and working from 6am until 8pm. In the winter the only time he saw daylight was on a Sunday.

Thomas was not happy with the long hours and low wage and in September 1869 he ran away from home. He went to Langley Mill, then to Nottingham, where he got lost, and eventually back to Muston (about 35 miles) where he arrived on the doorstep of his uncle John Henry. He stayed the night before his uncle sent him back home again. He knew his parents would not be pleased and expected the belt for his troubles - he was not to be disappointed!

The following morning he started work at the Exhibition Colliery near Codnor Park monument. He was still there in 1873 when, as he puts it, there was a **BIG STRIKE**. Thomas recalled the large meetings held at both Ripley and Codnor. The strike cost him his job and he was out of work for a month, before getting a job at Moorgreen. He worked there for a year. Then began possibly the most interesting and exciting part of his life.

On 11 February 1878 at The Pear Tree Inn, Ripley, Thomas enlisted. At 09.15 hrs on that day he became 1251 Private Dring, T. 59th Brigade. He enlisted for 6 years and was 20 years 11 months, 5'8" tall, fair complexion, grey eyes, light brown hair and of Wesleyan religion. Thomas trained at Aldershot (as did his Gt. Gt. Grandson, John Stephen Morse, a hundred years later.)

In December 1878 he transferred to the Royal Lancaster Regt., (Kings Own Rifles), 11 Brigade. In 1879 his unit went to South Africa. He remembers the boat trip to Cape Town and then on to Durban. The South African countryside made a big impression on him. He recalls how beautiful it was. He travelled via Petermaritzburg and deep into Zulu territory.

He was in the relief column that arrived at Rorkes Drift and recalled "the gallant 24th fought so bravely and were overwhelmed by Zulu's." It looked, he stated, "A wicked and cruel massacre". As he went by he saw dead men on both sides.

Thomas remembered a man given 25 lashes for being drunk, the sentence being read out to the men as a warning. The unfortunate man was tied to the wheel of the gun carriage. The Drummer administered the punishment and the Doctor stood by.

Thomas saw action against the Zulus. The battle lasted about four hours with hardly a moment to spare. Volley after volley poured into the midst of the Zulus. Thomas recalled that "It looked and sounded like a thunderstorm rising over the hills." Eventually the Zulus were defeated and Thomas gives credit to his commanding officer, George White. After the battle the men rested and washed in the river. They also washed their shirts for the first time since they had put them on in December 1878. It was now the following October and they had not had a change of clothing because all of their spare clothes were in Durban.

Thomas was reminded of home though. Whilst travelling through Lunabridge he saw a large iron bridge. The plate on the bridge read - Butterley Company, Butterley, Near Ripley, Derbyshire, England.

Once the Zulu uprising was quelled, Thomas and his unit left South Africa. In February 1880 they left by sea for Bombay. Then by train to Poona. Thomas described Poona as "a beautifully situated place".

Thomas was chosen to be a member of the guard of honour for the Viceroy of India for fourteen days. He served in the Mountains and also Ahmadabad. Here he recalled seeing some bull baiting which he thought was "A most cruel sport, and appalled him". He was struck down with fever in Ahmadabad and was ill for a month. From 1882 to 1883 he served in Baroda.

In 1884 after four years service he returned home. Travelling via the Suez Canal and stopping off at Malta. The ship diet was mainly biscuits. Thomas thought they were hard as wood and in the opinion of the men appeared to have been made in Roman times.

Thomas had seen action against the Zulus and travelled through Asia, India and Egypt. He said "It was the return of the prodigal son after six weary years away from my home and my mother".

Thomas left the army with two good references, two good conduct medals and South African Medal and Clasp 1879. He returned to his mother's house in Woodlinkin, near Codnor, and went in search of work. (The army had his mother's address as Wood, Lincolnshire!) Thomas worked on a road at Daybrook, near Nottingham, at a colliery in Cinderhill and also Bestwood Coal and Iron Company. He was then living away from home, but was not happy, so he returned to his mother's house and got a job at Plumtree Colliery, near Eastwood.

Tired of a single life, Thomas decided to marry. As he put it "I picked out a young lady for a companion". He married Sarah Mainwaring in August 1886. In 1890 Thomas and Sarah moved to the North East, but were back in Codnor by 1894 with their daughter Emma. She was the eldest of seven, of which six survived to a good age.

Thomas was recalled to the colours in 1900 during the Boer War, in 1901 he was out again. He then stayed in the area and only moved three more times, Mount Street, 33 John Street and 1 Beryl Avenue, all in Heanor. His grandson, John Lewis Morse, recalled that he was frightened to visit Thomas because he had horrible staring eyes. He was by this time (1930) blind. Sarah was a tiny lady and John remembers, as a fifteen year old, lifting her into bed when she was ill. Sarah laid the dead out in the area of Beryl Avenue.

Thomas was 84 years old when he died in 1942. Not bad for someone with a heart defect. Sarah died the same year. So if, during your research, you visit Marlpool Cemetery in Heanor and under a tree see a small black headstone with Thomas Dring 1857-1942 and Sarah Dring 1865-1942, stop and say hello.

John Stephen Morse, 72 Roland Avenue, Holbrooks, Coventry.

WITH THE HELP OF GENEALOGY FRIENDS

It was summer 1993 and I was preparing to visit Canada. Just prior to leaving the Derbyshire F.H. magazine arrived so I quickly scanned the Members Interest Section, noting an address in the locality I was to be for three weeks. Once there I looked in the telephone directory and found the number, then came the 'should I, or shouldn't I?' If I called, what would be the right time, would this person answer the telephone themselves and what should I say to a complete stranger, out of the blue, and whose surname interests were none of mine either.

I did pluck up courage and luckily the said person answered, much to my relief. As we chatted I was asked if I had any relatives in Canada, to which I replied 'No, but a Great Aunt (Sarah Taylor, nee Hall) went to America, possibly Pawtucket, after 1877. Then the magic words were spoken, "I go to Utah's library, send me particulars and I will see if I can find anything."

Conclusion: So far found - emigration to Pawtucket 1882. Sarah married in Oldham, George Edward Taylor and George was a Molder, with an address. Son Isaiah Taylor naturalized 1902 and in 1911 was a machinist. Isaiah was married to a lady named Margaret, possibly nee Watson as in 1920 at No. 87 Centre Street, Pawtucket, Helen Watson, single, aged 31, was his sister in law, born Rhode Island. Also there was his mother in law, born in Scotland about 1855, emigrated 1875 and naturalized 1881. Maybe she was twice married as her name was Margaret McBride.

What a marvellous find for me, all coming from a postcard in late mum's collection, arrival of the magazine at the right time, this lady advertising in it and being in the same area as I was going to. Thank goodness I plucked up courage to ring her for a chat whilst in Canada.

At the same time as this information arrived from Canada I had advertised in Family Tree and a kind lady sent other details. She also had no connection with my surnames and lives in Central Falls, R.I. The lady in Canada was hoping to visit Utah again this year so I am hoping to hear from her once more and will then contact the American lady with any update news.

Aren't people kind?

M. A. Riley, "Zenith", 28 Eastbourne Street, Glodwick, Oldham, Lancs. OL8 2BZ

FROM THE MEMORIAL INSCRIPTIONS CO-ORDINATOR.



First of all I would like to wish every one a Happy New Year and thank all those people who have helped with last years recordings etc.

Secondly it would be nice to see some new faces among the regulars for this years recordings. Paper, pens and clipboards are supplied, so come along and see what you are missing, if only for an hour, the more the merrier.

The dates for 1995 are:- May 20th, Boulton St. Mary (Derby); June 17th, Walton-on-Trent St. Lawrence; July 22rd, Sudbury All Saints; August 19th, Rosliston St. Mary; September 16th, Parwich St. Peter; October 14th, Denby St. Mary the Virgin/Boulton St. Mary (Derby) See next issue.

These are all Saturdays and if anyone is interested in helping please be at the Churchyard by 10am on the day. Further details may be had from the M.I.'s co-ordinator Mr. Ian Wells, 76, Elms Avenue, Littleover, Derby, DE23 6FD.

The Society has obtained a copy of the Haydn Whitehead Card Index of M.I.'s from the following places, this has been donated by The Society of Genealogists.

ALFRETON, ASHBOURNE, ASHFORD, ASHOVER, BAKEWELL, BAKEWELL QUAKER MEETING HOUSE, BASLOW, BRADBOURNE, BARRINGTON, BRASSINGTON, BONSALE, CASTLETON, CHAPEL EN LE FIRTH, CHELLASTON, CHELMORTON, COMBERTON, CUBLEY, DARLEY, EDENSOR, ELTON, EYAM, FENNY BENTLEY, HARTINGTON, HOPE, ILKESTON, LONGSTONE MAGNA, LONGSTONE PARRA CHAPEL, MALDON ST MARY, MATLOCK, MIDDLETON BY YOULGREAVE, MONYASH, PURLEIGH, STEEPLE BUMPSTEAD, SUDBURY, SWARKESTONE, TADDINGTON, THORPE, TIDESWELL, TISSINGTON, TRUMPINGTON, WINSTER, YOULGREAVE.

Some of the above places are not in Derbyshire and places like Alfreton, Castleton only have a very few cards but there is a lot of cards from Bakewell, Matlock, Winster and Youlgreave. All the inscription's where recorded in the 1940's and I have still to check them against our records to see if there are some we do not have. Then they will deposited in the Library.

MY WIFE'S LOST HER GRANDMA

No, it isn't carelessness, because she found her once but has since lost any trace of her. It all started one day in the 1940s when Barbara (that's the wife) came home from school and told her mother (Hilda May Stevens, nee Hardy) that she had found out one of her schoolfriends was adopted. "Nothing wrong with that" was mother's reply, "as a matter of fact I haven't told you before but I was sort of adopted." Mother's discovery was made when she came to get married to Harold Reginald Stevens and had to produce a birth certificate. This showed that she was, in fact, Hilda May Hardy Laud, the daughter of Rosanna Laud and an unknown father. (Not uncommon then, or now!) Mother said that "the story goes that the father was a gentleman farmer from Shottle who, for some reason, could not bring me up and I have always taken my parents to be John and Florence Hardy, who were paid by someone to bring me up". Here the story rested for some time apart from Hilda May receiving a watch when she was 21, perhaps from Rosanna?

In due course Barbara and I were married and, typical of many genealogists, we waited until all our parents and grandparents had passed away before we started to show any interest in our family trees. But a start was made and first item on the agenda was, of course, Barbara's mother's birth certificate, which reads:- 14th September 1904 at 46 May Street, Derby, Hilda May Hardy Laud, girl, daughter of Rosa Hannah Laud, domestic servant, father -----, registered by Rosa H. Laud, mother. So, there it was, Barbara had found her real grandma. *corrected (next issue) to 'LAND' not (LAUD)*

Further research showed that Rosanna (Rose Hannah) was born on 2nd July 1873 at Radbourne, the daughter of Bryan Laud (Ag. Lab., weren't they all?) and Mary Ann Laud (nee Allsop). Bryan and Mary Ann were married on 30 November 1870 at the Parish Church, Kirk Ireton, where Mary Ann was born in 1846. At the time of their wedding they were living at Shottle (a reminder of the gentleman farmer in Act 1).

So, we have Rosanna born at Radbourne in 1873 and by 1881 the census shows the family living at Markeaton, consisting of Brian, Mary Ann, Rosanna (7), Dorothy (3) and Brian (1). By 1891 Bryan senior had died and Mary Ann had remarried in 1888 to Joe Tomlinson. They were living at the Bluebell Inn, Langley Common, with two stepsons, John (8) and Goliath (5) born at Langley Common. Dorothy, aged 13, was in service with a lady of independent means on Ashbourne Road. Brian, aged 11, was a farm labourer (ag. labs again) at Sandy Lane Farm, Kirk Langley.

However, 1891 shows no trace of Rosanna, so I'm afraid my wife's lost her grandma! So, if you do come across her in your searches, please let us know.

Colin Coupe, 4 Aldersley Close, Findern, Derby DE65 6QD (Mem. No. 1012)

ON POOR LAW RELIEF

Whilst researching for my one name study of the NADEN/NADIN family, I spent some time at the Derby Local Studies History Library in Irongate. Quite by chance, I there discovered that they still have the very earliest records of weekly relief paid by the Derby Board of Guardians. These initially appear from 1837 in the Minute Books (deposit number 123) and then from 1842 to 1848 in separately bound Relieving Officer Weekly Report Books, which are now on microfilm. A couple of the books are indexed and I have done some indexing for 1839.

These records are an important source of family history particularly for those whose families were from the poorer sections of society. They give information earlier than the 1841 census and can provide clues of earlier origin.

Applications were made to the relief officer for a variety of reasons. The destitute applied for outside relief, usually consisting of food but sometimes cash, also for entrance to the Workhouse, for medical expenses, for a coffin in the case of death, but also for permission to leave the Workhouse, for loans or for a variety of grants.

The Board of Guardians was responsible for those legally settled in the area. The rest were removed back to their home parishes unless the Home Board was willing to reimburse the expense of supporting them. This was a useful system for family historians, since the records often indicate the home parish of those living in the area as well as providing records of some who had moved from home.

On 10 April 1838 the Derby Relief Officer reported that CHARLES ATTERBURY, who was sometime reported to be ill at Chipping Wycombe under suspended order of removal, is now reported to be dead and the sum of £3 10s had been expended on 4 weeks relief along with 12s on a coffin. The Board ordered that the sum be paid to the Chipping Wycombe Board but remarked that the sum appeared unreasonable.

The circumstances leading to application for relief were those which are still covered by the welfare state. It may surprise many readers that even 150 years ago some state assistance was given to those were destitute. Although the relief was small and often grudgingly given, one must recall how poor a standard of living most working people enjoyed. Moreover, whereas today it is the general population which often reluctantly make such provision, in those days only the richer members of the community paid and so one can understand why they wanted to control the amount given to the unfortunate. Parents were certainly expected to maintain their children wherever possible and likewise children and even grandchildren were expected to support their elderly relatives.

On 13 Feb 1838 WILLIAM HOLBROOK aged 62, applied to go into the Workhouse, being destitute. An order was given but mention was made that he had a son William, a hairdresser, residing in Rotten Row and application was made to him for maintenance. The son agreed to pay 1s 6d a week.

In most cases where a family was involved, the report book gives basic details of the family, which is a great help before the 1851 census.

JOHN DAKIN, a weaver aged 29, applied for relief on 12 June 1838. He reported that he was married to Jane aged 34 and they had four children, Alfred aged 7, Joseph aged 5, Sarah aged 4 and Henry aged 2. They resided in Cannon St but belonged to Cheadle. John was in the infirmary after falling from a tree whilst stealing rooks. The family were awarded 8lb bread, 1oz tea, 1/2lb sugar and 2s in cash until Cheadle responded to the case.

Occasionally more employment details are given.

ELIZABETH CALLADINE aged 33 applied on 11 May 1837 for relief, on behalf of herself and her four children. Her husband had been transported. Relief was refused because she was earning 5s 6d a week and her daughters Harriet, aged 12 earned 4s at Mr Bridgets, and Phoebe, aged 10 earned 2s at Tomlinsons. This was considered sufficient to keep them, George aged 5 and Matilda aged 1.

The report book may also help to account for the disappearances which we often experience in our search for ancestors. The absconding husband leaving a deserted wife was a common cause of destitution.

On 11 September 1838 ANN NOON, aged 21 (with her daughter Ann aged 1), being near to her confinement, was brought into the Workhouse, her husband having deserted her.

Others moved to different parts of the country in search of work.

JOHN POTTS, aged 35, a butcher, had the expenses of himself, his wife and two children paid, to go to Birmingham where he had promise of employment.

There were even applications for grants towards emigration costs.

WILLIAM COPESTAKE, a labourer, reported that he and his wife Hannah, aged 26, residing in Burton Road, had been granted free passage to South Australia. He requested assistance to take their daughter Mary, aged 3, with them. The Board paid Mr. HENRY COX £3 for the child's passage and a further £3.9s for clothing "*which will be sufficient but no more*".

Not all were so fortunate. JOSEPH McKEE, aged 11 and living in the workhouse, asked on 26 March 1839, to be sent to relatives in America but his request was turned down.

As usual the records also disclose the occasional skeleton from the family cupboard.

On 16 October 1838 EMANUEL NORTH was put into the workhouse having been discharged from his regiment with "*the greatest disgrace*".

We learn on 6 March 1838 that BENJAMIN SHERWIN, aged 30 and a shoemaker, had been sent to prison for a Court of Request debt. His wife Sarah, aged 32, and children Francis aged 9, Benjamin aged 6, Matilda aged 4, Thomas aged 2 and an infant, all residing in Souter's Building, were given 24lb bread, 10z tea and 1lb sugar before his happily early release.

Some of the cases I found particularly heart rending and wished I had time to research later developments. There were many cases of wife abuse such as that of ANN SEARLE, aged 55, whose husband, a silk weaver, had been imprisoned for his treatment of her. However, the most tragic case I discovered, was on 5 February 1839 when JOHN and WILLIAM WILKINSON, twin brothers aged 7, living in Castle Street but of Alderwasley parish, were reported as having been deserted by their mother who had run away with a married man. They were admitted to the workhouse.

I am prepared to search the 1000 names on my 1839 Index on receipt of 2 x 2nd class stamps.

Rev. Dennis Lloyd Nadin, The Hermitage, 201 Willowfield, Harlow, Essex CM18 6RZ

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO A MINER

On Thursday a miner named Thomas Eaton, of 30, Chapel Street Ilkeston, was seriously injured by a fall of roof at the Oakwell Colliery. On being removed to the Colliery Hospital, it was found that he had sustained a broken leg, as well as serious injuries to the back and head.

The Derby Mercury, Wed. February 29th 1888.

"MANY A TRUE WORD SPOKEN IN JEST"

These were the opening words of an article regarding the death of my great-great-grandfather, William Perry, which I thought some members might find of interest.

On my last visit to the Derbyshire Record Office, I managed to locate the burial of William Perry. Underneath the entry was written "coroner's order for burial". Intrigued by this comment I visited my local library to see if the newspapers of the period might shed any light upon the circumstances of his death.

Not only did I find a full inquest report, I also found a small article on the subject in the Burton Daily Mail for January 2nd 1907, which I have quoted.

"The old adage of 'many a true word spoken in jest,' has a curious application to the death of William Perry, aged 75, a Newhall labourer, which occurred early on Tuesday morning. Bent double almost, with age, leaning heavily on a stick, he is a familiar figure in Newhall.

While in the Stanhope Arms, Newhall, about Saturday noon, he was in conversation with a local coffin maker, and jocularly gave him an order for a coffin. A few minutes later he got up to leave the house but his stick slipped from under him and he fell heavily, catching his head sharply against the edge of the seat. A wound which, however, appeared only slight was inflicted, and this the landlord of the house dressed and he was taken home. On Sunday he became unconscious and Dr Moir was called in. Perry died, however, at about 4.30 on Tuesday morning. It is presumed that death was the result of a rupture of a blood vessel caused by the fall".

Perhaps all of us ought to think twice before making jokes about such things!
Julie Dean, 40 Wisgreaves Road, Alvaston, Derby DE24 8RQ (Mem. No. 3447)

FEDERATION OF FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETIES

The Federation of Family History Societies was formed in 1974 by an association of societies mainly concerned with genealogy and family history. Twenty years on it consists of the two nominating societies, The Society of Genealogists and The Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies, who were among the founder members, with over a hundred F. H. S. throughout England, Wales and Ireland. Scotland has its own Association. Also within the Federation are approximately 20 One Name Study Societies, and 15 General Societies which include the Catholic F. H. S., the Jewish Gen. Society of G. B., the Huguenot and Walloon Research Association etc. Overseas Society members are from Australia, Canada, Netherlands, New Zealand, Slovakia, South Africa and the U. S. A. It is a truly world wide Organisation.

The Federation provides valuable back-up to its member Societies with Insurance, Financial and Legal advice. It produces many publications to assist the family historian, along with seminars and courses. It liaises with the Record Offices, which over the years has produced many benefits to the researcher.

Indeed it is this growth of the Federation that led to the decision by its Executive Committee to recommend that the Federation become a Company Limited by Guarantee to protect its Officers and Members. This decision was approved at an Extraordinary General Meeting on the 12th November 1994, and on the 31st December 1994 the Federation of Family History Societies was dissolved, and on the 1st January 1995 the Federation of Family History Societies (a Company Limited by Guarantee) was formed.

The only effect this action has upon the Derbyshire Family History Society, is that whilst the Society remains within the Federation, it guarantees an amount of £1 to the creditors should the Federation fail.

G. G. WELLS, Hon. Secretary.

'Help' 1851 CENSUS. 'Help'

Following the success of the 1881 census project. We would now like to return to the 1851 census with the same enthusiasm, and see if we can complete it.

Over 99% is now transcribed and over 80% is already checked, all we need to do now is to finish the last few!

As very few members own a Micro Film Reader, it is hoped that members could work from films in their Local Library; Record Office; etc., so please check in YOUR Library what Films are available that YOU could use to help finish this project.

What we would like YOU to do, is to check previously transcribed pages (average about 20 names per page) with the Census Film and to correct any errors, an Instruction Sheet will be provided to give guidance. It is aimed to send out an between 10 and 20 pages at a time, this is to keep postage costs and the risk of loosing original transcripts in the post to a minimum. Unfortunately for the same reason it is not possible for overseas members to participate.

Transcriptions requiring completing and/or checking as at Jan 1995 are listed below;

TRANSCRIBING AND CHECKING.

<u>Piece No</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Sub-District</u>	<u>No of Names</u>
2336	507-Ecclesal Beirlow	2-Upper Hallam & Dore	977
		3-Norton	1531

CHECKING ONLY.

<u>Piece No</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Sub-District</u>	
2084	414-Ashby-de-la-Zouch	1-Measham	2217
		2-Hartshorne	2673
		3-Ashby	79
		4-Whitwick	396
2125	438-Basford	1-Greasley	1890
2143	445-Derby	2-St Peter	689
2145	446-Belper	4-Ripley	9038
		5-Alfreton	5712
2147	448-Chesterfield	1-Ashover	5617
		2-Chesterfield	1309
2148		3-Bolsover	1146
2149	449-Bakewell	1-Bakewell	8034
2150		3-Tideswell	7635
2151	450-Chapel-en-le-Frith	2-Chapel	5880
2153	451-Hayfield	2-Hayfield	447
2343	509-Rotherham	4-Beighton	1011

Although I will try to accommodate requests for particular places this is not always possible and volunteers offering help in any area would be appreciated. If any member in an area that does not have Derbyshire Films can obtain permission from the Librarian to use their Film Reader and the Society Films, we may be able to provide these.

Malcolm Marples
1851 Census Co-ordinator

15 Elmhurst Road, Forest Town,
Mansfield, Notts. NG19 0EU.

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS

DERBY: POLISH CATHOLIC CENTRE Wednesday meetings at 7.30 p.m.

Mar 8th	Workshop Evening - your chance to help in a society project	
Apr 12th	History of Brewing	Claire Turner
May 10th	Bread, Gruel and Suet Dumplings (Life in the Workhouse)	Ian Waller
June 14th	Victorian Cemeteries	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 - 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	

GLOSSOP: COMMUNITY HOUSE Friday meetings at 7.30 p.m.

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

SHIRLAND: COMMUNITY HALL Friday meetings at 7.30 p.m.

Mar 17th	Chesterfield Old and New	Mr G.W. Martin
Apr 21st	Workshop Evening	
May 19th	Country Quiz	Ron Cousins
June 16th	How to Use the Quarter Sessions to Trace your Ancestors	Michael Cox
July 21st	Tour of Sheffield Cemetery	Guide - Jill Stodbury
Aug 18th	Members Evening	
Sept 15th	History of Clocks	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	

Any articles for possible inclusion in ISSUE NO. 73 to be with the Editor by 10th April 1995

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ISSN 0140 637X