

DERBYSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY



DEC 1996

ISSUE 79

DERBYSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

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Alan Hiley, Iris Salt, Graham Wells, Derek Meigh, Lorna Spare, Dave Bull, Janet Salt, Ian Care, Helen Betteridge, Stephen Orchard, Marian Kenney, Sue Webster, Eileen Beech, Iris Brown, John Moulton.

SUBSCRIPTIONS become payable on joining the Society and thereafter annually on 1st January. **SUBSCRIPTION RATES** are as follows:- **BRITISH ISLES**, Individual Members £9, Joint Membership £11 (2 related persons, same address, one magazine). **OVERSEAS MEMBERSHIP - EUROPEAN** £10, **OTHER CONTINENTS** £14 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 (*NOTE: NOW AT BRIDGE CHAPEL HOUSE, ST MARY'S BRIDGE, SOWTER ROAD, DERBY, DE1 3AT*). Opening hours at present **TUESDAY** 10 a.m.-4 p.m., **THURSDAY** 7-9 p.m. and **THE FIRST SATURDAY** of the month, 10 a.m.-4 p.m. For postal research see form at end of magazine. For personal visits, contact Iris or Janet Salt (☎01773 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 DE23 7LS

H I J K

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

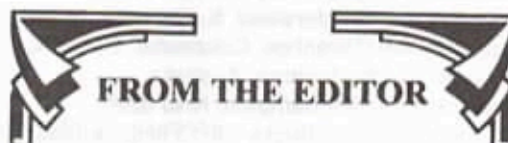
O P Q U V X

Mrs Marion Kenney, 196 Gladless Common, Sheffield S12 2US

COMPUTER CORRESPONDENT

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

2	NEW MEMBERS (joined by 10th October 1996)
6	HELP WANTED
9	MEETING REPORTS (from Derby, Shirland and Glossop Meeting Groups)
13	SECRETARY'S POSTBAG (Graham Wells dips into his correspondence)
14	CHAIRMAN'S CHRISTMAS MESSAGE (from Alan Hiley)
15	STRANGER THAN FICTION (Story of a coincidence by Sheila Samways)
15	SHIRLAND MEETINGS (preview of forthcoming programme)
16	REPTON REMEMBERED (Four Counties Conference, August 1996)
17	THE INTERNET (Computer jargon from Brian Greaves)
18	DERBYSHIRE RECORD OFFICE NEWS (Latest from Matlock)
19	IS THIS YOUR MISSING LINK? (Stray from Morecambe)
20	DERBYSHIRE VILLAGES (This month features Matlock)
22	A BRIDGE TOO FAR (Tales of Cromford Bridge by Keith Brooks)
23	NEWS FROM THE NORTH (Contributions from Glossop area by Ann Pass)
24	WAS IT POSSIBLE? (How a relative saved my life by Jack Calow)
26	DRUNK AND DISORDERLY (Drunken stories from the Derbyshire Advertiser by Sandra Stock)
27	THE REGISTRAR IS ALWAYS RIGHT
27	THE NAME IS BRATBY - OR IS IT? (Variations on the name by Ken Harries)
28	LOCAL STUDIES LIBRARIES (News from Derbyshire Libraries)
28	THE JOURNEY TO WORK IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY (Can you help Lancaster University?)
29	ELIZA DOROTHY HOWE (A short biography of a Derbyshire woman by John Palmer)
34	CAN ANYONE HELP ? (A lost family in Derbyshire)
34	PROBLEMS WITH COPYRIGHT (A guide to the law on copyright from the Federation)
35	FAMILY TIES WORK WELL IN BUSINESS (A Derbyshire man made it good in Australia)
35	LETTER TO THE EDITOR (from Maxwell Craven)
36	MORLEY FAMILY HISTORY (by Valerie Waldby).....NEWS FROM THE PRO
38	DID YOUR ANCESTOR LIVE ON THE OGSTON ESTATE (Estate rentals)
39	SUTTON CUM DUCKMANTON (A study of the parish registers by Hilary Arnold)
42	THE TALE OF MY GREAT-GREAT-UNCLE'S MURALS (by Kathleen Benny)
43	RESEARCH CENTRE NEWS (Latest acquisitions from the Library)
44	POSTAL SEARCHES (Enquiry and Research service)



FROM THE EDITOR

Welcome to the last edition of 1996 and the end of a very successful year for your Society. A year which has seen new premises opened, a wonderful AGM and an outstanding Four Counties Conference. Now we must keep it going, indeed make it even better, so from someone who regularly helps out on a Tuesday, manning the Library and giving a helping hand to our visitors, can I make a plea for more volunteers, just one day now and then would be welcome. Believe me it is great fun as well as being very satisfying and there is always a variety of things to do.

While on the subject of the library, has anyone mistakenly gone home with one of the IGI fiche or remember putting it down in the wrong place? One of them has gone walkabout and assistance in finding this would be much appreciated before another member needs to use it.

Can I also point out to our overseas members that the cost of postage has gone up - a recent result of a postal search to Australia cost £1.07 - and that it is now really necessary to put in 3 IRC's or the equivalent cost when you require an answer. With nearly 2000 members we cannot afford to subsidise the postage.

I would like to end, as always at this time of the year, by wishing you all a very Happy Christmas, a prosperous New Year and a hope that you all find that elusive ancestor in 1997 - preferably at Bridge Chapel House.

Helen

We welcome new members who have joined the Society by 10th October 1996

- 4184 Mrs P. Evans, Brynafon, Trefeglwys, Caersws, Powys, SY17 5QE
4185 Mrs A. P. Furber, Heather Bank Cottage, 7 Little Tixall Lane, Great Haywood, Stafford, Staffs. ST18 0SE
4186 Mr E. S. Allen, 102 James Street, Midway, Swadlincote, Derbys. DE11 7NE
4187 Margaret L. Bates, 29 Twyford Close, Willington, Derbys. DE65 6DL
4188 Mr A. R. & Mrs M. Brown, 32 Witherford Croft, Solihull, West Midlands, B91 1TX
4189 Mr S. Millington, 9 Hillbrow Crescent, Halesowen, West Midlands, B62 9RP
4190 Mr W. P. Platt, The Lilacs, Stambourne, Halstead, Essex, CO9 4PD
4191 Andrea C. Povey, 28 Albany Road, Woodhall Spa, Lincs. LN10 6TS
4192 Mr J. B. Crick, Queens Lodge, Bridge Street, Wickham, Nr. Fareham, Hants. PO17 5JJ
4193 Mr A. R. Purssglove, 27 Glyndale Grange, Stanley Road, Sutton, Surrey, SM2 6NA
4194 Mrs D. B. Archer, Marsh Flatts Farm, Aston Lane, Chellaston, Derby, DE73 1TT
4195 Mrs J. G. Brown, 41 Kentmere Drive, Blackburn, Lancs. BB2 5HG
4196 Mrs P. D. & Mr J. D. Stocks, 1 Storth Bank, Glossop, Derbys. SK13 9UX
4197 Mrs M. Skill, 7 Drayton Street, Sherwood, Nottingham, NG5 2JR
4198 Mr P. J. & Mrs E. Wade, St. Catherines, West Hill Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 7UL
4199 Mrs M. E. & Mr N. K. Love, Crosse Chance Cottage, Main Road, Taddington, Buxton, Derbys, SK17 9TR
4200 Mrs L. Marshall, 115 Honeywood Drive, Porchester Lodge, Nottingham, NG3 6ND
4201 Mr H. Jackson, 21A High Street, West Cowick, Goole, East Yorkshire, DN14 9EG
4202 Mr W. H. & Mrs P. Stephenson, 14 The Links, Mansfield, Notts. NG18 3HW
4203 Mr D. Teague, 461 Green Lane, Coventry, West Midlands, CV3 6EL
4204 Mrs D. Whitelaw, 56 Whiteholme Dr., Carleton, Poulton-le-Fylde, Lancs. FY6 7PP
4205 Mr M. K. Hodgkinson, 68 Victoria Avenue, Redfield, Bristol, BS5 9NH
4206 Mrs P. S. Harrison, Malet House, The Street, Hacheston, Woodbridge, Suffolk, IP13 0DT
4207 Estelle A. Gilman, 30 Hawthorne Road, Bournville, Birmingham, West Midlands, B30 1EE
4208 Mr P. E. Dawson, 111 The Woodlands, Melbourne, Derbys, DE73 1C
4209 Mr B. Gregory, 29 Werneth Road, Simmondley, Glossop, Derbys. SK13 9NF
4210 Mrs P. Proffitt, 14 Johns Crescent, Clowne, Derbys, S43 4EA
4211 Mr S. & Mrs L. Marshall, 12 Wightman Close, Shepshed, Loughborough, Leics. LE12 9NQ
4212 Mrs C. & Mr S. Norris, 32 Brecks Lane, Kirk Sandall, Doncaster, S. Yorks, DN3 1NQ
4213 Carolyn J. Owen, 40 Mayfair Gardens, Woodford Green, Essex, IG8 9AB
4214 Dr. C. B. Richardson, Stores Cottage, 10 Bullhurst Lane, Weston Underwood, Ashbourne, Derbys, DE6 4PA
4215 Mrs D. Kelly, 3202 N. Blue Ridge Ct., Westlake Village, CA 91362, USA
4216 Mrs J. Moseley, 13 Park Crescent, Furness Vale, High Peak, SK23 7PU
4217 Mr S. & Mrs D. Waller, 19 Ashworth Close, Lincoln, LN6 7HN
4218 Mr J. A. Hicks, 37 Linden Crescent, Woodfod Green, Essex, IG8 0DG
4219 Mr P. Harris, 35 Rufus Street, Ladybarn, Manchester, M14 6TQ
4220 Mr M. Calow, 12 Belmont Road, Bramhall, Stockport, SK7 1LE
4221 Mr D. A. Sworn, 96 Westfield Avenue, Sanderstead, S. Croydon, Surrey, CR2 9JW
4222 Sharon A. Marshall, 78 Rectory Road, Wivenhoe, Colchester. Essex, CO7 9ES
4223 Mr G. Thorpe, RMB4020, Longford 3851, Victoria, Australia
4224 Mr F. Stuart, 5 Waingrove, Blackthorn, Northampton, NN3 8EP
4225 Ms V. Elliott, 31 Rye View, High Wycombe, Bucks. HP13 6HL e-mail:valnrch@easynet.co.uk
4226 Mr D. Reaney, 32 Waterloo Road, Capelhendre, Ammanford, Carm. SA18 3SF
4227 Mr P. J. Levay, 76c Woodgate Road, Liskeard, Cornwall, PL14 6DV
4228 Mrs I.M. Taylor, "Enniskerry", 154 Pease Hill, Ripley, Derbys. DE5 3JN
4229 Mrs H. & Mrs R. Whysall, Wellow House, Ash Green, Great Chesterford, Essex, CB10 1QA
4230 Mrs P. A. Cohen, The Anchorage, Portscatho, Cornwall, TR2 5HE
4231 Eileen Kinder, 18 Waddington Court, Waddington Road, Lytham St. Annes, Lancs. FY8 3TR
4232 Mrs P. & Mr P. Slack, 4 Upper Hollow, Littleover, Derby, DE23 6GT
4233 Mr B. & Mrs A. Pollard, 34 Arnside, Stapleford, Notts. NG9 7EY
4234 Mr M. H. Clark, 36 Old Lane, Bramhope, Leeds, LS16 9AZ
4235 Mr J. & Mrs M. Marriott, 5 Delphinus Street, Inala, Brisbane, Australia, 4077
4236 Mr J. F. Barber, 16 Tollgate Close, Northampton, NN2 6RP
4237 Mr D. Fram, 47 Macclesfield Road, Buxton, Derbys, SK17 9AG
4328 Mr A. Simpson, 32 The Avenue, Bedford Park, Chiswick, London, W4 1HT

MEMBERS WHO HAVE REJOINED THE SOCIETY

- 3002 Mrs J. E. Fowkes, "Heage Firs", Crich Lane, Ambergate, Belper, Derbys. DE56 2JH

DECEASED MEMBERS

- 0946 Mrs U. R. Tuxford, 105 Mere Road, Wigston Magna, Leics. LE18 3RI

MEMBERS WITH ADDITIONAL INTERESTS

1864 Mrs R. M. Pratt, 16 Lowbourn, Whitchurch, Bristol, BS14 0AN
 3833 Mrs P. Howard, Middlebrook Farm, Nottingham Road, Underwood, Notts. NG16 5GZ
 4049 Pauline Radomska, 3 Sandy Lane, Hucknall, Notts. NG15 7GR
 4052 Mr O. Allen, 217 Papplewick Lane, Hucknall, Notts. NG15 8EJ
 4113 Ann Jefferson, Quebec Farm, Burnley Road, Bacup, Lancs. OL13 8RE
 4175 Marilyn Schulz, Box 1071, Sparwood, B.C., VOB 2GC

I'm Sorry !!

for the mix up in the alphabetical order in the last Branch News! Sandra Stock

SEARCHING

NAME	Parish	CTY	DATES	NO.	NAME	Parish	CTY	DATES	NO.
ALLEN	Edensor		<1800	4052	CLARKE	Breadsall		<1878	4207
ALLEN	Pilsley		<1800	4052	CLAY	Ashover		1800-1861	4212
ALLEN	Baslow		<1800	4052	COLLINS	Long Eaton		<1939	4211
ALLMARK	Manchester	Lan	19c	4231	COLLINS	Alfreton		<1939	4211
ANDREWS	Fritwell	Oxf	1500-1900	4189	COLLUMBELL	Derby		18c & 19c	4215
ANDREWS	Upper Heyford	Oxf	1500-1900	4189	CRESWICK	Chesterfield		1780	4203
ANTHONY	Ripley		<1830	3833	CRICK	Greenwich	Lnd	1780	4192
ANTHONY	Denby		<1800	3833	DAKIN	Shardlow		<1891	4211
ASHTON	Coventry	War	18c & 19c	4205	DAKIN	Castle Donington	Lei	<1891	4211
ATIKSON	Grimby	Lin	1850-1920	4196	DANIELS	Horsley		1800s	4237
BACON	Willoughby	Lin	1820>	4222	DARBY	Salford	Lan	19c	4231
BANKS	No Parish given		1810-1888	4194	DAVIES	No Parish given	Sal	Any dates	4199
BARBER	Staveley		<1800	4236	DAW(E)S	Swadlincote		<1910	4186
BARKER	Carburton	Ntt	1800-1900	4196	DAWSON	Hameringham	Lin	1600s-1700s	4208
BARKER	Emton		1800-1900	4196	DEAN	Wirksworth		<1870	3833
BARKER	Southwell	Ntt	1790-1850	4212	DESBOROUGH	Chaddesden		1870-1900	4197
BATES	Kirk Ireton		<1800	3833	DESBOROUGH	March	Cam	<1870	4197
BEARDSLEY	Kirk Langley		Any dates	4188	DIAMOND	Melbourne		<1800	4200
BEARDSLEY	Ilkeston		Any dates	4188	DOLMAN	Breadsall		<1878	4207
BERESFORD	Newbold		<1780	4236	ELLIOTT	Durham	Dur	<1850	4189
BERESFORD	Alstonfield	Sts	1781	4113	EYRE	Edale		<1792	4193
BERRISFORD	Newbold		<1780	4236	EYRE	Hathersage		<1736	4193
BIDDULPH	Burton on Trent	Sts	1800s	4175	EYRE	Ashop		1662>	4193
BLENKLEY	No Parish given	Dur	Any dates	4199	EYRE	Shalton		1662>	4193
BLOORE	Leigh	Sts	1650-1800	4189	FERNYHOUGH	Ashbourne		<1834	4207
BOOTH	Tarvin	Chs	c18 & 19c	4195	FIDLER	Chesterfield		1790	4203
BOWER	Derby		18c & 19c	4215	FIFIELD	Burton on Trent	Sts	1850-1900	4213
BRIDDEN	Brassington		Any dates	4210	FIFIELD	Swadlincote		1850-1900	4213
BRIGGS	Any Parish		Any dates	4185	FISHER	Uttoxeter	Sts	Any dates	4185
BROWN	Ilkeston		1700>	4188	FISHER	Any Parish		Any dates	4185
BROWN	Basford	Ntt	1700>	4188	FRAM	Nottingham	Ntt	1800s	4237
BROWN	Spondon		1790-1850	4212	FREEMAN	Hastings	Ssx	1800-1900	4196
BRYAN	Alfreton		<1750	4049	FRETWELL	Pinxton		<1800	4049
BRYAN	South Wingfield		<1750	4049	FROST	Bakewell		1800>	4202
BUCKLEY	No Parish given		1564-1890s	4206	FURNISS	Bolsover		<1830	4236
BUCKLEY	No Parish given	Chs	1564-1890s	4206	GARRATT	Priors Marston	War	<1891	4211
BUCKLEY	No Parish given	Yks	1564-1890s	4206	GELSTHORPE	Skegby	Ntt	<1800	4049
BULL	Any Parish	Sts	Any dates	4185	GELSTHORPE	Teversal	Ntt	<1800	4049
BULL	Any Parish		Any dates	4185	GHENT	Sutton in Ashfield	Ntt	early 1700s	4049
BURNSALL	Any Parish	Lei	Any dates	4185	GILMAN	Hartington		<1873	4207
BURT	Birchwood		mid 19c	4200	GODBER	Alfreton		1700-1850	4234
CALOW	No Parish given		Any dates	4191	GODBER	Ripley		1700-1850	4234
CALOW	Any Parish		Any dates	4220	GODBER	Pentrich		1700-1850	4234
CANTRELL	Repton		Any dates	4230	GODBER	Riddings		1700-1850	4234
CAPEWELL	Derby		<1870	4216	GOODACRE	No Parish given		Any dates	4191
CARROLL	Holywell	Wts	18c	4231	GORDON	Chesterfield		1800-1900	4226
CARTWRIGHT	Frodsham	Chs	18c & 19c	4195	GRACE	Horsley		17c & 18c	4228
CARTWRIGHT	Runcorn	Chs	18c & 19c	4195	GRACE	Holbrook		17c & 18c	4228
CASSIDY	Birmingham	War	19c	4231	GRAS(I)AR	Matlock		mid 19c	4200
CASSIDY	Birmingham	War	19c	4231	GRATION	Tupton		early 1800s	4235
CHAMBERLAIN	Long Eaton		<1932	4211	GREEN	South Normanton		1830>	4222
CHAPPEL(L)	No Parish given		18c & 19c	4195	GROVES	Brimington		1700-1900	4202
CHAPPEL(L)	Manchester	Lan	c1850-1860	4195	GROVES	No Parish given	SYk	1850-1970	4202
CHAPPEL(L)	York	Yks	1661	4195	GROVES	No Parish given	Lnd	1850-1970	4202
CHAPPEL(L)	Blackburn	Lan	c1880>	4195	GROVES	Eastbourne	Ken	1850-1970	4202
CHILTON	Any Parish	Sts	Any dates	4185	HALSALL	Preston	Lan	19c	4195
CHILTON	Ilkeston		Any dates	4185	HALSALL	Blackburn	Lan	19c & 20c	4195
CLARK	Chesterfield		1800-1900	4234	HAMBLETON	Ripley		1800-1862	4234
CLARK	Newton cum Dunston		1800-1900	4234	HAMBROOK	Holywell	Wts	18c	4231

HANDFORD	Kirk Langley		<1860	4232	MARSHALL	Horsley Woodhouse	<1850	4200	
HARDWICK	Middleton	Wks	Any dates	4232	MARSHALL	Ilkeston	<1900	4211	
HARDY	Old Brampton		<1830	4236	MARSHALL	Ripley	1840s	4222	
HARRIS	Temple Normanton		Any dates	4219	MARSHALL	Sutton in Ashfield	Ntt	1800-1900	4222
HARRISON-MOULD	Foston		1860s	4208	McQUE	No Parish given	Ntt	1850-1880	4212
HAWKINS	Belper		1600	4203	McQUE	No Parish given	Lan	1850-1880	4212
HEFFORD	No Parish given	Ntt	1790-1850	4212	MEAKIN	Ilkeston		<1800	3833
HERBERT	Loscoe		c1800-1900	4218	MEAKIN	Duffield		<1800	3833
HERBERT	Codnor		c1800-1900	4218	MELLOR	Dobcross	Yks	1800-1850	4212
HEXYER	Frensham	Sry	<1860	3833	MELLOR	Parwich		<1772	4113
HICKING	Any Parish		Any dates	4185	MIDDLETON	Newport	Sal	<1840	4230
HILL	Tissington		<1873	4207	MILLINGTON	Hognaston		1500-1720	4189
HILL	Ashbourne		<1873	4207	MILLINGTON	Leigh	Sts	1720-1870	4189
HINE	Church Greasley		1800-1900	4226	MILLINGTON	Wolstanton	Sts	1720-1870	4189
HODKINSON	Stretton-en-le-Field	Lei	18c & 19c	4205	MOON	Newhall		<1870	4186
HOLLOWAY	Derby		<1880	4216	MOORE	Newark	Ntt	<1800	3833
HOLLOWAY	Birmingham		<1880	4216	MOSS	Charlesworth		19c>	4184
HOLMES	No Parish given		Any dates	4191	MOUNCEY	Grantham	Lin	<1856	4194
HOLMES	No Parish given	Lei	Any dates	4191	MURPHIN	Kirk Langley		<1810	4232
HOOD	Chesterfield		1800-1900	4226	NAYLOR	Greasley	Ntt	<1800	3833
HOOD	Sheffield	Yks	1800-1900	4226	NEAL	Charlesworth		18c-19c	4184
HOUGHTON	Derby		1670>	4192	NICKLIN	Milwich	Sts	1650-1800	4189
HOUGHTON	Any Parish		1670>	4192	NIGHTINGALE	Sheffield	Yks	Any dates	4230
HOWELL	Derby		1850s-1860s	4208	NORRIS	Heyrod	Lan	1765-1841	4212
HUBBARD	Aston	War	<1910	4211	NORTON	Hartington		<1867	4207
HUDSON	Doncaster	Yks	1800-1900	4196	OLDFIELD	Derby		<1870	4216
HUGGINSON	Manchester	Lan	1850-1901	4212	OTTEWELL	Horsley Woodhouse		<1800	4225
HUNT	Sapcote	Lei	1700-1900	1864	OVERTON	Bolsover		1800>	4202
HUNT	Wolvey	War	1700-1900	1864	OVERTON	Sheffield	SYk	1800s	4202
INCE	Kimberley		<1876	4233	OVERTON	Langwith		1870>	4202
INCHCOMB	Woolwich	Ken	1860-1911	4224	PARKER	Carlton	Ntt	<1850	3833
INNES	Birmingham	War	Any dates	4199	PARROT	Sutton in Ashfield	Ntt	c1800	4049
JACKSON	Staveley		19c	4201	PARROT	Kirkby in Ashfield	Ntt	c1800	4049
JACKSON	Ross on Wye	Hef	18c & 19c	4201	PATTERSON	Carnforth	Lan	<1874	4207
JAKEMAN	Any Parish	Oxf	1700-1900	4189	PATTERSON	Warton	Lan	<1874	4207
JARVIS	Derby		1810-1900	4232	PEABODY	Staveley		19c	4201
JARVIS	Leicester	Lei	1750-1820	4232	PENMAN	No Parish given	Dur	Any dates	4199
JESSOP	Belper		1800-1850	4203	PETTIT	Doncaster	Yks	1800-1900	4196
JOHNSON	Breaston		1830-1840	4216	PHILLIPS	No Parish given	Sal	Any dates	4199
JOHNSON	Mansfield	Ntt	1800-1840s	4222	POTTER	Chesterfield		<1870	3833
JOHNSON	Breadsall		17c & 18c	4228	PRATT	Smisby		18c	4200
JOHNSON	Little Eaton		17c & 18c	4228	PURSGLOVE	Edale		1673-1865	4193
JONES	Lewisham	Lnd	1800s	4199	RAWDO(J)N	Ilkeston		Any dates	4188
KENYON	No Parish given	Dur	Any dates	4199	REANEY	Hasland		1800-1900	4226
KILBURN	Meltham	Yks	1500s-1800s	4206	REANEY	Langwith		1800-1900	4226
KINDER	Glossop		18c	4231	REYNOLDS	Clowne		early 1800s	4235
KING	Holywell	Wls	18c	4231	REYNOLDS	Whitwell		early 1800s	4235
KIRBY	Fritwell	Oxf	1700-1900	4189	RICE	Doveridge		<1800	4186
KIRBY	Upper Heyford	Oxf	1700-1900	4189	RICHARDSON	Wistaston	Chs	<1860	4197
KIRKHAM	Parwich		<1772	4113	RILEY	Hartington		<1867	4207
KIRKHAM	Alstonfield	Sts	1781	4113	ROBINSON	Cleethorpes	Lin	1880-1945	4175
KNOTT	Charlesworth		19c>	4184	ROLLINSON	Ilkeston		Any dates	4188
LAXTON	Stapleford	Lei	1820>	4222	ROPER	Kegworth	Lei	<1809	4194
LEAKE	Rempstone	Ntt	1800s	4237	ROTHWELL	New Chapel	Sts	1800-1850	4234
LEV(A)(E)Y	Any Parish		Any dates	4227	ROUSE	Derby		<1850	4232
LI(U)MB	Alfreton		1800-1834	4234	SE(A)STON	Newton cum Dunston		1800-1842	4234
LI(U)MB	Pentrich		1800-1834	4234	SEARLE	Woodville		1880>	4186
LITTLEWOOD	Ilkeston		<1922	4211	SHELTON	Derby		1800>	4232
LITTLEWOOD	Cromford		<1850	4232	SHIPPAM	Mansfield Woodhouse	Ntt	Any dates	4230
LONGDEN	Newbold		<1830	4236	SIDEBOTTOM	Manchester	Lan	1800s	4206
LOVE	Glasgow	Sct	Any dates	4199	SIMPSON	Charlesworth		18c-19c	4184
LOVE	No Parish given	Ntt	1790-1850	4212	SIMPSON	Rempstone	Ntt	1800s	4237
LOVEDAY	Any Parish	Oxf	Any dates	4185	SIMPSON	Bonsall		1717-1782	4238
LOWE	Chesterfield		<1800	4236	SIVORN	Any Parish	Sts	1730-1837	4221
LOWE	Brampton		<1780	4236	SIVORN	Any Parish		1730-1837	4221
LUNN	Any Parish		<1900	4186	SKILL	Old Leake	Lin	<1844	4197
MacDONALD	Cardiff	Gla	mid 1800s	4214	SLACK	Any Parish		Any dates	4232
MacDONALD	Queensland	Aus	mid 1800s	4214	SMITH	Langwith		<1910	4198
MALTBY	Underwood	Ntt	1850>	4222	SMITH	Hartshorne		c1880	4198
MALTBY	South Normanton		1875>	4222	SMITH	Crich		1850>	4203
MANN	Cardiff	Gla	<1900	4214	SMITH	Glossop		18c	4231
MANN	Ballymeena	Arm	<1900	4214	SMITH	Chesterfield		1800-1850	4234
MANNING	No Parish given	Sal	Any dates	4199	SOAL	Lewisham	Lnd	Any dates	4199
MARRIOTT	Tupton		early 1800s	4235	STAFFORD	Shearsby	Lei	18c & 19c	4205
MARSH	Chesterfield		<1800	4236	STANLEY	Pentrich		<1850	4232

STEPHENS	Paignton	Dev	early 1800s	4235	TWIGG	Ockbrook		<1761	4223
STEPHENSON	Shirebrook		1900-1930	4202	TWIGG	Bonsall		<1761	4223
STEPHENSON	Gainsborough	Lin	1800-1950	4202	VALENTINE	Long Eaton		<1940	4211
STEPHENSON	Holywell	Wis	18c	4231	WAINWRIGHT	Wilcote	War	1700-1900	1864
STEVENS	Shardlow		<1900	4211	WAINWRIGHT	Coton	War	1700-1900	1864
STEWART	Alfreton		1700s	4224	WALKER	Beeston	Nit	<1835	4194
STEWART	Codnor Park		1800s	4224	WALKER	Nottingham	Nit	<1835	4194
STEWART	Ironville		1800s	4224	WALKER	Derwent		Any dates	4204
STEWART	Derby		1800s	4224	WALKER	Leighton Buzzard	Bdf	1800>	4217
STEWART	Selston	Nit	1860s	4224	WALKER	Shoreditch	Lnd	1800>	4217
STEWART	Great Longstone		1700s	4224	WALKER	Tuxford	Nit	c1871	4217
STOCKS	Doncaster	Yks	1850-1920	4196	WARD	Ashbourne		1800s	4208
STOCKS	Rotherham	Yks	1850-1920	4196	WARD	Kirk Ireton		<1800	3833
STOCKS	Crich		<1800	4236	WATTS	Abney Hall		1870s	4206
STRAW	Ilkeston		Any dates	4188	WATTS	No Parish given	Lan	1870s	4206
STUART	Codnor Park		1800s	4224	WETTON	Ilkeston		<1900	4233
STUART	Ironville		1800s	4224	WETTON	Burton on Trent	Sts	1890s	4175
STUART	Selston	Nit	1860s	4224	WHARMSBY	Selston	Nit	<1775	4049
STUART	Plumstead	Ken	1870-1910	4224	WHELDON	Chesterfield		1800-1864	4234
STUART	Woolwich	Ken	1870-1910	4224	WHELDON	Newton cum Dunston		1800-1864	4234
SUTTON	Frodsham	Chs	19c	4195	WHEELER	No Parish given	Ken	1700>	4206
SWORN	Ilkeston		1750-1837	4221	WHETTON	Greasley		1800-1900	4226
SWORN(E)	Salisbury	Wil	1750-1837	4221	WHETTON	Walton on Trent		1800-1900	4226
SWORN(E)	Darlaston	Sts	1750-1837	4221	WHITE	Quarndon		1830-1840	4216
TETLEY	Smistby		<1800	4200	WILKINSON	Carnforth	Lan	<1874	4207
THOMPSON	Normanton le Heath	Lei	<1880	4186	WILKINSON	Warton	Lan	<1874	4207
THOMPSON	Doncaster	Yks	1800-1900	4196	WILLIAMS	St. Ives	Con	<1800s	4214
THOMPSON	Rotherham	Yks	1800-1900	4196	WILSON	Matlock		early 19c	4200
THORNHILL	Borrowash		<1880	4198	WIMBLE	Clowne		early 1800s	4235
THORPE	Derwent		Any dates	4204	WIMBLE	Whitwell		early 1800s	4235
TOMLINSON	Whitwick	Lei	<1795	4194	WOOD	Swarkestone		1700s-1800s	4208
TOMLINSON	Thringstone	Lei	<1795	4194	WOOD	Repton		mid 1700s	4208
TONKIN	St. Ives	Con	mid 1800s	4214	WOOD	Hinckley	Lei	1700-1900	1864
TONKIN	Cardiff	Gla	mid 1800s	4214	WOOD	Tamworth	Sts	1700-1900	1864
TOOLE	Charlesworth		19c>	4184	WOODTHORPE	Derby		1840s-1920s	4208
TOON	Thringstone	Lei	Any dates	4191	WOOLLEY	Loscoe		c1800-1900	4218
TOON	Whitwick	Lei	Any dates	4191	WOOLLEY	Codnor		c1800-1900	4218
TOON	Swanninton	Lei	Any dates	4191	WOOLLEY	Heanor		c1800-1900	4218
TOON	Derby		<1860	4216	WOOLLEY	Newthorpe	Nit	c1800-1900	4218
TOPLISS	Church Greasley		<1900	4186	WOOLLEY	Ripley		c1800-1900	4218
TOPLISS	Swadlincote		<1900	4186	WRAGG	Chesterfield		1800-1900	4203
TOPLISS	Ticknall		<1900	4186	WRIGHT	Hastings	Ssx	1800-1900	4196
TRANTER	Burton on Trent		1840-1850	4216	WRIGHT	Langwith		<1910	4198
TRANTER	Derby		1840-1850	4216	WRIGHT	Shirebrook		1600>	4202
TUNNICLIFFE	Etwall		<1873	4207	WRIGHT	Blidworth	Nit	1600>	4202
TUNNICLIFFE	Derby		<1873	4207	WRIGHT	Mansfield Woodhouse	Nit	1600>	4202
TURTON	Spondon		1790-1850	4212	WRIGHT	Nottingham	Nit	1800-1900	4222
TWIGG	Derby		<1761	4223	YEOMANS	Gotham	Nit	<1833	4194

WHERE NO COUNTY IS STATED IT IS ASSUMED TO BE DERBYSHIRE

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

- 0625 Mr R.H. Turner, Owltrees, 96 Chartwell Ave., Wingerworth, Chesterfield, Derbys S42 6SP
1219 Miss S. Martin & Mrs A. Twine, 16 Stewart Street, Riddings, Alfreton, Derbys. DE55 4EH
1457 Dr. A. Wint, 95 Harlaxton Drive, Lenton, Nottingham, NG7 1JD
1914 Mr J. G. Ball, Spindlewood, Strathallen Close, Darley Dale, Matlock, Derbys. DE4 2HJ
2532 Mr C. Simpson, 248 Milligan Road, Aylestone, Leicester, LE2 8FD
2705 Mr D. J. Price, 42 Merrill Way, Allenton, Derby, DE24 9AJ
2868 Mr T. Sankey, 1 Harby Browe, Grafton Close, Worcester Park, Surrey, KT4 7JY
3236 Mrs A. Daykin, Apt. 8, Victoria Mill, Belmont Wharf, Skipton, North Yorkshire, BD23 1RL
3442 Mr L. L. Barber, 1 Court Mead, Stone, Berkeley, Gloucester, GL13 9LF
3509 Mr B & Mrs C. Smith, 25 Prospect Road, Abergavenny, NP7 5DU
3823 Mr J. B. Evans, Ballaghy, Pittville Circus Road, Cheltenham, Gloucs. GL52 2QE
3873 Miss C. A. Wright, 11 Lawrence Close, Amesbury, Salisbury, Wilts. SP4 7RP
4110 Mrs V. Waldbly, 8 Avocado Lane, Maleny 4552, Australia
4143 Mr S & Mr D Fisher, 21 Marshall Road, Cropwell Bishop, Nottingham, NG12 3DP
4159 Mrs C. A. Avery, 455 Wood Street, Deniliquin, NWS 2710, Australia

On Thursday last, **Mr. Henry Browne**, was chosen an Alderman of this Corporation, vacant by the death of the late **Thomas Mather, Esq.**

Derby Mercury January 24, 1799

HELP WANTED

All requests should be forwarded directly to the editor, quoting membership number

HOWE

John Howe, my great uncle, was born at New Mills on 25 March 1859, the son of William and Bridget (nee O'Maley) Howe. In 1891 he was living with his family at Thornset New Mills. His wife was Ann Liddiard. I presume she had previously been married to a man called Doodson because living with them in 1891 were Mary Doodson, stepdaughter, and Harry Doodson, stepson. Their own children were Sarah E Howe, 11, Tom Howe, 8, John Howe, 7, and Fred Howe, 5.

The only other reference I have for my great uncle and his family is a report in the Ashton Reporter newspaper dated 11 July 1908, reporting the death and burial of his wife Ann. She is buried in the burial ground of the Congregational Church, Mellor Road, Thornset. She shares a headstone with her son Tom, who died in 1906. At the time of her death the family were living at Highfield Farm, Low Leighton, New Mills. Any information about what happened to my great uncle and his family after 1908 will be much appreciated. I have been told that they may have emigrated.

I am also seeking information about my great great uncle, Solomon Howe, who was christened at Mellor Church on 30 July 1826, the son of my 2 x great grandparents John and Mary Howe. It is said that Solomon emigrated about 1850, possibly to America as I have discovered that the family of my gt. gt. grandparents was researched in 1973 by a Mrs G.W. Herrick, 320 Pierce Street, Twin Fall, Idaho, U.S.A. I have been unable to contact this lady. Any information please. *Thomas W. Howe, 115 Bawtry Road, Brinsworth, Rotherham, S. Yorks S60 5NB (Mem. No. 4077)*

GILBERT

Henry Gilbert was my maternal grandfather born c1848 and otherwise known as Henri de Bourbon. He was probably an illegitimate son of the Spanish branch of my family but I have been unable to trace him so far. The only response from my mother was "he is dead, let him rest in peace", not exactly helpful. Any suggestions would be most helpful. *J.C. Shreeve, Chiltern Cottage, Frith Hill, Gt. Missenden, Bucks HP16 9QF (Mem. No. 3903)*

DERBY TOWN CRIER

I vaguely recall being told as a child that a relative of mine had been the 'last town crier of Derby' and that his uniform had once been displayed in the Derby Museum. Enquiries at the museum and at Pickfords House, however, proved fruitless. I then found a reference to a Mr Joseph Parr (1790-1868) described as being the last town crier of Derby and was then convinced that the family story had been incorrect. I have since found reference to a 'Stephen Statham - Town Crier' in Kelly's Directory for Derby in 1888 and now know that this gentleman was my great-great-grandfather and 'Town Crier' was recorded as his occupation on his daughter's marriage certificate in 1895. So who was the last town crier of Derby? Any information on this subject would be most appreciated. *Christine Scott, 5 Winchester Close, Amesbury, Wilts SP4 7JP (Mem. No. 4169)*

CHARLESWORTH, MITCHELL

Thomas Mabbot Charlesworth (a stonemason) and his wife Sarah lived at Gildingwells near Dinnington, South Yorkshire in 1891, but later believed to have moved to Stone near Maltby. Thomas and Sarah's children were Betsy (1869), William (1873), Mary (1874), John Thomas (1876), Jarvis Needham (1879), Mabbot (1881), Reeves (1885) and Arthur (no date known). Most are believed to have lived in the Rotherham, Sheffield and Worksop areas after marriage. I have researched the family back to the 18th century but am anxious to find out where and when Thomas and Sarah and possibly the rest of the family died and where they were buried.

Do any of our New Zealand members know of any descendants of William Sutherland Mitchell who was born in 1857 at Helmsdale, Kildonan, Sutherland, Scotland and emigrated to Onehunga, New Zealand between 1882-88 where he married Mary Catherine McCarthy in 1888. Their children are Gilert Gregory McCarthy Mitchell (1889), Alexandrina Barbara (1890) who married William Sinclair in 1930 in Taranki, Cecelia May (1893) and Margaret Blanche (1900). Gilbert Gregory McCarthy Mitchell served with the Anzacs during the 1914-18 war and whilst stationed at Camp Codford in England he married Elsie Mabel Silkstone who died in Westport, New Zealand in 1937. It is not known if they had any children. Any information, however, trivial, would be much appreciated. *Mrs Mary Johnson, 9 Woodside Road, Shirebrook, Mansfield, Notts NG20 8LW (Mem. No. 2016)*

TOWLE, ISON

My grandfather was John Towle, born in Burton Extra in 1862. He married Mary Jane Shearsmith in 1889 in Kingston upon Hull where he lived until his death in 1930. My great grandfather was another John Towle, born in Swarkestone in 1832 and married to Carolyn Ison. I understand he was a journeyman/joiner. Any information would be appreciated on any Towles in Derbyshire/Staffordshire. *Mrs M. Smith, 7 Carisbrooke Avenue, Cottingham, East Yorkshire YO16 4DX (Mem. No. 4040)*

COAL MINERS

I am researching the migration of miners in the north Nottinghamshire/Derbyshire coalfields in the late 19th century, with particular reference to Stanton Hill, Skegby (Notts) and Pleasley (Derbys). The census returns show a large influx from Leicestershire, Staffordshire and Shropshire. I would be interested to hear from anyone who might have come across documentary evidence as to why they came and how they were recruited. *Philip E. Jones, 40 Regina Crescent, Ravenshead, Nottingham NG15 9AE (Mem. No. 616)*

CHILTON

Francis and Harriet Chilton (nee Gretton) were both born and married in Stowe, Staffs. On the 1891 census they had moved to Shipley/Cotmanhay, Ilkeston R.D., Francis being a foreman platelayer on the railways. One daughter, Letitia, was born 1888 in Derbyshire, baptised at Stowe and died in 1891 in the Basford R.D. Other children now sought. Also details of Thomas Chilton, residing with Francis on the 1891 census and possible nephew. Probable death of Harriet 1932 Burton on Trent R.D. aged 74 years and Francis 1958 also Burton on Trent R.D. at the grand age of 96 years. Burials sought, also baptisms of other children, whereabouts etc. *Ann Furber, 7 Little Tixall Lane, Great Haywood, Stafford ST18 0SE (Mem. No. 4185)*

BLAKEMORE

Can anyone help a friend trace her father who had naval connections. Her name is Deborah Louisa Blakemore, born 8th May 1967 and she was adopted on the 31st July 1972 at Elgin Sheriff's Court. Her father's name is Christopher David Blakemore, believed to have married a lady called Thompson in Haverford West in 1971. Christopher was born in Walsall, Birmingham, Oct-Dec 1946 and he was last heard of in Portsmouth on the 21st August 1972. If anyone can help, please telephone 01142-581-904. *Mrs E.M. Gunn, 135 Upper Valley Road, Sheffield, S. Yorks (Mem. No. 3761)*

BENNETT, BIDDULPH, ROBINSON

Abraham Bennett, a chimney sweeper, married Martha Biddoph and had children Edward, Tom, Mabel (died 1977) and William Henry (born 1892 Burton on Trent). William's birth certificate shows Martha's residence as 29 New Street, Burton on Trent. His mother died when he was young and he may have gone to live with a family named Wetton. William married Ethel Louisa Robinson in Canada 1923. Her parents were William(?) Robinson and Mary ? who had children Lily (m. Robert Young), Nellie (m. Arthur Broughton), Ethel Louisa (born 1897), Jack (may have died in WW1), and a daughter who died young. Mary died in the early 1940's in Cleethorpes, Lincolnshire. I would be very grateful for any information concerning these families. *Marilyn Schulz, Box 1071, Sparwood, B>C>, BOB 2G0 (Mem. No. 4175)*

PEACH

My great-great-grandfather John Peach, who was christened on 28 July 1818 at Stapenhill, was, according to the I.G.I., the father of Mary Harvey, christened 24 November 1840 at Newhall. The mother was Sarah Harvey. The next child was christened on 9 September 1842 at Newhall, the parents being John Peach and Sarah. I can't find any record of his marriage on the I.G.I. or the St Catherine's House index. Could anyone tell me if it was Sarah Harvey that he married or any other information on this family. *David A. Peach, 32 Cox Road, Corio, Victoria 3214, Australia (Mem. No. 4017)*

WORTHY

In August 1701 Job Worthy, son of David and Mary, was baptised at Bonsall. I can find no record of David prior to this date nor do I know Mary's surname or details. Job also vanished without trace unless he was also called David (?) because the only other entry I have is for David Worthy marrying Mary (Maria) Martin by licence on 18 June 1722 at Bonsall. Other than this marriage entry I have no other details of either of them.

If anyone can provide the details for the above or has any entries for Worthy anywhere in Derbyshire or surrounding counties prior to 1710 I would be most interested to hear from them.

I have a list of some 470 events relating to the Worthys in Derbyshire (primarily Bonsall area) between 1700 and 1893 and would be happy to provide details to anyone who needs information. *Martin Worthy, 14 Willow Gardens, North Baddesley, Southampton SO52 9FY (Mem. No. 400)*

ENGLISH LACEWORKERS IN CALAIS/FRANCE FRENCH PEOPLE IN BRITAIN

Have you met a Census entry for someone born in France, British Subject? If that person is also a lacemaker, it is highly likely that he or she was one of a very large group of folk who left the Nottingham area, from as early as 1817, to set up a machine lace industry in Calais and other towns in France. Some stayed many years, with their wives and children, many of whom were born there (but frequently travelling home for baptism). Some married French people and stayed: over 600, after the revolution in 1848, persuaded the British Government to allow them to emigrate to South Australia, others came home. While the majority were from Nottinghamshire it is known that many were framework knitters from Derbyshire. If you have any information I should be glad to hear from you for a project I am doing on why they went, what life was like there, and why they returned. I am indexing any British people who were involved in this operation, from all sources. So far I have covered the 1831 Census for Saint-Pierre-les-Calais and will be happy to check it for you if you think it may be useful. SAE please.

I would also be glad to hear of any references to French people found anywhere, anytime, in Britain, as I am setting up an Index on behalf of the Anglo-French FHS. All postage will be refunded. *Rosie Wileman, 41 Kenmore Crescent, Coalville, Leicester LE67 4RQ (Mem. No. 2751)*

STRAY LETTERS

We have recently moved house and in the process lost several letters including, unfortunately, some from fellow members. If anyone has written to us in the last few months and not had a reply, please write again. *J.E. & R. Earp, 43 Springfield, Oundl, Peterboro PE8 4LT (Mem. No. 2124)*

TOMLINSON, CARTER

Will the gentleman who telephoned several months ago regarding the above names kindly contact 0161 432 0741. The gentleman is, I believe, from Bramhall, nr Stockport. *W.E. Matthews, 58 Harwood Rd., Heaton, Stockport SK4 3A2 (Mem. No. 2653)*

HENRY BETTERIDGE

It is with regret that I have to inform you of the death of Henry Betteridge. Henry was the husband of Helen our Society magazine editor. Henry died in a tragic accident at work. He was not a member of the Society and not really a family historian but he appeared regularly on the sidelines and helped out in the move to Bridge Chapel House earlier this year. This edition of the magazine has been produced by Helen under very trying circumstances. I know that you will join with me in sending her and her family our sincere condolences.

Alan Hiley.

MEETING REPORTS



DERBY MEETING GROUP

JULY 1996

THEY WERE CHAPEL PEOPLE - STEPHEN ORCHARD

Every once in a while one of our Society members offers to give a talk to our meeting groups about their own personal researches. STEPHEN ORCHARD has been a member of the Society for a number of years and is very active both on the Executive and Publishing Committees. STEPHEN started out by explaining that most of our ancestors went to Church at one time or another. If they went to a Chapel such as BAPTISTS, METHODISTS, CONGREGATIONALISTS, WESLEYANS etc, they were known as DISSENTERS or NON-CONFORMISTS. In 1851 a census was taken of Churchgoers, it was an almost impossible task to sort out those who only attended once from those who went twice. The figures somewhat surprisingly showed that only just over half of those attending went to the Church of England, nearly as many attended Chapel. Stephen grew up in DERBY and along with his family attended VICTORIA ST. CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. He vividly remembered his Gr Gr Grandfather CHARLES ORCHARD sitting in the gallery behind the clock. The registers of this Church (now deposited at the CRO at MATLOCK) was the first port of call for Stephen when he started his family history research. Stephen then turned to the Civil Registers for Gr Gr Grandfather's birth certificate and his parents' marriage certificate. Family legend said that they came from REPTON, and it was found that father GEORGE did hale from there but was married in Victoria St Congregational Derby, to FANNY BRETNALL daughter of a local vet, CHARLES BRETNALL (deceased). From this Stephen was able to trace the line through the ORCHARDS and BRETNALLS. Another CHARLES BRETNALL described himself as FARRIER and set up his trade at the TALBOT INN, IRONGATE, which was kept by his father WILLIAM. The Talbot used to stand where the WESTMINSTER BANK stood for many years and is now once again a hostelry (the STANDING ORDER). Stephen went on to show us some slides, the BROOKSIDE Chapel where FANNY BRETNALL was baptised and married to the Revd JAMES GAWTHORNE who was minister there from 1800 to 1857. On his copy of GLOVERS DERBY (1829) Stephen has made many notes, he blames his Gr Grandfather or even his father GEORGE ORCHARD a BRAZIER and TINSMITH of Repton. "I think everyone should have a PC CHARLES ORCHARD for an ancestor" quipped Stephen. "The Orchards were easy, I just followed the registers back at Repton until I came to the end. The Brentnalls were far more complicated." Stephen has followed his Chapel people as they moved around the County from Repton to OCKBROOK where JACOB ORCHARD kept the Post Office. Stephen gave us many more instances of how Chapel records helped him over the years, I am unable to quote them all in this short meeting report, we went on to learn more about the Orchard and Brentnall families and indeed more about those various Chapels and their people. We all enjoyed an entertaining evening learning about one member's researches.

Gill Hiley

AUGUST 1996

NO MEETING AT DERBY

SEPTEMBER 1996

THE SITWELLS OF RENISHAW HALL - HOWARD USHER

This month saw our first meeting held in the BRIDGE CHAPEL which is attached to our headquarters at BCH. Members had the opportunity to not only hear the speaker but to enjoy all of the other amenities at HQ. HOWARD USHER the well known historian and lecturer from MELBOURNE came to tell us of the SITWELL family and their estate at RENISHAW HALL. In 1300 the first SITWELL was recorded living at STAVELY which is not too far from CHESTERFIELD. 1645 saw the building of a mansion house by GEORGE SITWELL. In 1776 WILLIAM SITWELL a merchant banker who also owned land in AMERICA died without issue and left to his nephew FRANCIS £500,000 tied up in property and £40,000 in cash. William's sister married JONATHAN HIRT and produced that son FRANCIS. Francis married and had a son SITWELL HIRT who later changed his name to SITWELL SITWELL! He was responsible for extending RENISHAW HALL and the stable blocks in 1803, he was keen on horseracing, gambling, drinking, cockfighting and foxhunting. The PRINCE OF WALES feathers were carved in the ceiling of the ballroom. KING GEORGE IV visited the Hall and SITWELL was rewarded and became BARONET SITWELL. Sir GEORGE the 4th Baronet inherited the title and lands at the age of 2, and as he grew up he set out to make the estate profitable. He closed the hall and went to live in SCARBOROUGH and became very mean, he was an out and out atheist, he married IDA DENNISON only because she was descended from EDWARD III and possessed a 'good shaped PLANTAGANET nose'. He was very upset because his daughter EDITH had the wrong shaped nose. The family home at WOODEND, SCARBOROUGH is now a museum full of SITWELL memorabilia. Later their son SACHEVERAL SITWELL was born, he was known as SACHY. OSBERT SITWELL wrote five volumes of a biography about Sir George 'a bigoted, self opiniated, knowall'. GEORGE'S car broke down outside a castle in Italy and he promptly purchased the castle for his son. OSBERT joined the GRENADIER GUARDS and he preferred the trenches to ETON

SCHOOL. In 1937 GEORGE occupied the ITALIAN castle and OSBERT transferred to RENISHAW. 1939 saw the German invasion, GEORGE moved to SWITZERLAND and died in 1943. GEORGE and EDITH never married, SASHY married GEORGIA and had two sons. After the war the castle was in a bit of a state, OSBERT went to live there and died of Parkinsons Disease. RENISHAW passed to SASHY who was now the 6th Baronet, he lived until he was 90. The 7th Baronet is named RERESBY. When EDITH died she was buried next to her Mother. Her will stated that 'she should not be buried near her mother' so, up she came and she was reburied at the other side of the Churchyard. HOWARD gave us a fascinating insight into this old and eccentric family.

Helen Betteridge

GLOSSOP MEETING GROUP

JULY 1996

THE STORY OF BLUE JOHN - MR PETER HARRISON

With the help of slides MR HARRISON told us that the story of BLUE JOHN started 330 million years ago when the area was under the sea. Subsequent draining, drying out, then more flooding from rivers from the north bringing down more debris to cover the shells, sea creatures, vegetation and rocks to a depth of 46,000 feet some thousands of years later. MAM TOR and TREAK CLIFF is largely limestone and due to the vagaries of nature over the years large boulders were dislodged and landslides and volcanic upheavals combined to form the minerals which have been found over the last few centuries. It was in the CARBONIFEROUS PERIOD about 25,000 years ago that about 46,000 feet of rock were formed to shape the landscape of the area.

About 1745 a MR MILLER found out about the beautiful mineral which had been found and started mining in TREAK CLIFF CAVERN which was originally called MILLER'S MINE. It wasn't until 1926 that miners started using powder for blasting and found other caves deep in the mountain. Slides taken inside the caverns showed us the stalagmites and stalactites and the very small pieces of BLUE JOHN still in situ. More slides showed us some of the beautiful vases and ornaments, jewellery etc which have been fashioned from BLUE JOHN over the years. Needless to say these are now very valuable. Many of our large country houses like CHATSWORTH and the PALACES have collections of BLUE JOHN, many of which are on view to the public.

BLUE JOHN is still mined today but cannot be used immediately. It has to be stored for at least one year to allow it to dry out. He explained the process by which the pieces of BLUE JOHN are made into the ornaments and jewellery we see in our museums today.

AUGUST 1996

RECORD KEEPING FOR FAMILY HISTORIANS - ANDREW TODD

MR TODD told us how, when he started his research, he had bits of paper all over the place containing information so he decided that he would bring order to the chaos. He began by designing a set of forms where each step of his research would be recorded. His wife suggested that as the forms had helped him maybe others would benefit as well. They decided to print more sets and test the market with them. They were successful so he decided to write a booklet showing how each form could be used to the advantage of other FAMILY HISTORIANS. With the aid of the overhead projector he showed us a selection of his system explaining how each sheet can be used to keep all the relevant information of each part of the families he was researching together. One of the sheets he used to keep a record of all the letters he had sent and the replies he received, noting any information in brief. He produced sheets on which he noted the records he searched, i.e. CENSUS, PARISH RECORDS, WILLS etc. and the results obtained. In fact he has a sheet for nearly everything a researcher could possibly need.

Using his system he showed us how he had delved into the background, living conditions, trades and the conditions in which they lived and worked and how they moved about when circumstances made it necessary. A fascinating and interesting talk which gave us all more information to help us in the quest of our hobby.

SEPTEMBER 1996

COMPUTERS AND FAMILY HISTORY - LOVE THEM OR HATE THEM - IAN CARE

Computers - we all know, at least I do, just how frustrating they can be if one is not experienced in using them. Unless you key in the correct information and press the right buttons it won't do anything for you. IAN explained to us the ins and outs of a computer and provided you have got the right one it should be easy to operate, but it won't do anything unless you tell it to.

A computer can be very useful for FAMILY HISTORY, getting rid of the mountain of notes, and generally sorting things out. The advantage of being able to retrieve facts when necessary so that they can be checked, especially if you have a compatible programme. He also told us that access to the archives on the INTERNET, including CDROM or BULLETIN BOARDS is an advantage and said that when buying one of these computers it is advisable to first choose which software you need as this determines the minimum power needed, then allow for upgrades and extras. All of this of course depends on your budget. He also said that it is advisable to try software out before buying and to also check on the after sales service offered.

I would also like to say that we felt very sorry for Ian as, due to the annual September Fair being held on the Market Ground across the road from the hall the noise was deafening and I am sure it was as difficult for him as it was for us to hear him. It was the first time we had clashed and we are making sure it won't happen again.

Iris Brown

SHIRLAND MEETING GROUP

JULY 1996

THE REVOLUTION HOUSE, WHITTINGTON

A glorious warm and sunny evening blessed our visit to the REVOLUTION HOUSE where we were greeted warmly by our guides MARIA HODGESON and KATH WHATELY. Formerly the COCK AND PYNOT (Magpie) ALEHOUSE this cosy little thatched cottage in the heart of Whittington was to play a major part in the history of Britain. Only about one third of the original building remains, but this has been well restored. The first room houses a video which relates the story of the revolution and, formerly attached to this room, was the parlor where the EARLS OF DANBY and DEVONSHIRE, Mr JOHN D'ARCY and LORD DELAMERE met in 1688 to plan their part in the Revolution which would place WILLIAM and MARY of ORANGE on the throne instead of JAMES II. Here also are a pair of dolls dressed as William and Mary by MRS IDA NICHOLLS of OLD WHITTINGTON. At the top of the stairs is an exhibition depicting the history of the building and its occupants as well as a display of clay pipes. The main downstairs room is furnished in the style of an alehouse of the late 1600s and includes a settle which came from the STONEY HOUGHTON area and a rush nip lamp in which a rush dipped in TALLOW would have been held horizontally and lit at both ends, hence the term 'burning the candle at both ends'. Only one chair is said to be an original item belonging to the house. The original floor would have been of earth strewn with reeds, but in the late 1800s it was flagged, which raised it, and as a consequence the ceiling also had to be made higher. Formerly there was a brewhouse and a kitchen attached to the house.

Positioned as it was at the junction where the roads from Chesterfield, Sheffield and Rotherham met it was ideally situated as a place for travellers and tradesmen to congregate and do business as well as being a social centre for local people. Little is known about the inn's early inhabitants, but in 1788 the innkeeper and part owner was GEORGE GLOSSOP. At this time SAMUEL PEGGE, rector and local historian, was the instigator of the Centenary celebrations, a splendid occasion with a parade to CHESTERFIELD of 50 coaches and horses, 1000 people on foot and 300 on horseback, accompanied by many bands and banners. A firework display followed by a ball in a ballroom so packed that little dancing could take place. Shortly after the centenary GEORGE GLOSSOP built a new inn behind the old COCK AND PYNOT to which trade was transferred and the cottage was let to tenants, the first known being THOMAS CARTWRIGHT and his son GEORGE who were shoemakers. They were followed by three brothers GEORGE, JOSEPH and JAMES BARGH. The house had a succession of owners until it was purchased in 1860 by the DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE. By this time the "Plotting Parlour" had been pulled down leaving the house more or less as it is today. The CHESTERFIELD BREWERY COMPANY purchased the house in 1881 and by 1888 the house was in a state of disrepair having been unoccupied for some time. The brewery company handed over the house to a BOARD OF TRUSTEES and money raised during the BICENTENARY was used to repair the house which was once again let to tenants on the proviso that they would show the house to visitors upon request. The REVOLUTION HOUSE was transferred by its Trustees to CHESTERFIELD CORPORATION in 1937. It was again in need of repair and its last inhabitants, the PARRY family, were rehoused. After renovation the house was opened to the public by the DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE in 1938. As part of the Tercentenary celebrations PRINCE CHARLES re-opened the house and two salt glaze jugs were made to commemorate the occasion. One was presented to Prince Charles and the other remains in the house.

Our evening was rounded off with a convivial drink and a chat at the Cock and Magpie Inn adjacent to the Revolution House.

AUGUST

THE TRANSFORMATION OF A VALLEY - BRIAN AND NEVILLE COOPER

BRIAN and NEVILLE published their book "The Transformation of a Valley" thirteen years ago in 1983 and since that time they have talked on the subject all over the Midlands. Brian wrote the book and Neville contributed the photographs. The lecture was clearly and descriptively narrated by Brian and accompanied by such brilliant photography that it was both audibly and visually delightful.

The RIVER DERWENT begins its journey through the valley 2000 ft above sea level on HOWDEN MOORS. It is an inland river some 60 miles long and is fed by a number of lesser streams, meandering its way through picturesque countryside - LATHKILL and BAMFORD DALES, HADDON and CHATSWORTH, on through busy towns - the MATLOCKS, BELPER, CROMFORD, WIRKSWORTH and for a mile through the city of DERBY. It passes by monuments to Derbyshire's industrial heritage before joining the RIVER TRENT near LONG EATON. The area of the DERWENT VALLEY, 50 miles by 25 miles, is home to 25 million inhabitants and visitors from all over the world are enticed to its various attractions and countryside.

We were taken on a tour of the valley as it is today with its many and varied buildings and monuments, in use and in ruins, of an industrial past and present. From ROMAN times when the valley was exploited for lead, through the cottage

industries of yesteryear such as the NAIL MAKERS and FRAMEWORK KNITTERS to the contemporary 'cottage' industries of arts and crafts and computers. From the rise of the INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION and the great names of RICHARD ARKWRIGHT, JEDEDIAH STRUTT and THOMAS LOMBE associated with it, to the transport systems driven through the valley - roads, railways and canals.

Brian told us of the lifestyle and hardships endured by the working class inhabitants of the valley through the ages, of arduous farming in a howling wilderness, of their long hours spend toiling in the great mills and the life expectancy of needle grinders being only 10 years, many of them dying before they reached 30 years of age. Although the MILL WORKERS worked long hours the mill owners built decent houses for them and provided them with shops and schools. With the decline of industry in the valley former mills, quarries, railways and their associated buildings have been turned into museums and tourist attractions. Where huge furnaces once belched smoke, fumes and flames into a reddened sky and blackened landscape, tourists now flock to spend their leisure hours in a valley as green as it was before the REVOLUTION, nature having run wild, blotting the ruins and scarred landscape and softening the quarries, ruins and moon-like craters of old lead workings with foliage and wild flowers. Man and nature will continue to transform the valley, providing employment and enjoyment along the beautiful RIVER DERWENT for generations to come.

SEPTEMBER

BLACKOUTS AND BLOOMERS - ELINOR FOMISON

What a wonderful nostalgic and humorous evening this turned out to be. While we were still congregating and chattering we were stopped in our tracks by the deafening shriek of an air-raid siren. All eyes turned towards the doorway where one of our members stood with a portable siren and wearing a tin hat.

ELINOR lived in rural LINCOLNSHIRE where there was nothing to do but chase the local airmen. This she did until she caught one and was married on 1st January 1940. Her husband was an observer on bombers and was awarded the DFM, Elinor escorting her husband to BUCKINGHAM PALACE where she proudly sat on a golden chair. Her husband was transferred to LANCHESTER bombers, shot down and taken prisoner which he remained until 1945. At this point Elinor decided to enlist, she didn't want to be a LAND GIRL nor did she want to spend the war in MUNITIONS, so her first choice was to become a WREN. Finally she decided in January 1941 to join the WOMENS AUXILIARY AIR FORCE and she was called up in July 1941. Her first two weeks were spend at RAF BRIDGENORTH for training. On arrival the girls were given a knife, fork, spoon and a linen bag to keep them in and these irons were to be guarded with their lives as they wouldn't get any more. For the first meal they marched to the NAAFI, a wooden hut with two or three tables, and were given spam, chips and a thick wedge of bread onto which a spoonful of jam and marmalade was dabbed. After the meal they were told to wash their irons in a dustbin floating with grease - not exactly hygienic and they must have been immune to salmonella! Their first night was spent in a nissen hut with a stove in the middle and iron beds. Each bed had 3 BISCUITS (mattresses), 2 woollen BLANKETS, 2 coarse LINEN SHEETS and an oval PILLOW. Needless to say, all the girls were homesick and cried themselves to sleep that first night.

Next morning, after a breakfast of one piece of greasy bacon, baked beans and a slice of bread and marmalade, they were "KITTED OUT". This was a huge kit bag, a gas mask, tin hat, a great coat, ground sheet, an ill-fitting bra - which you either fell out of or fitted in - grey lisle bloomers nicknamed BLACKOUTS, shirts with loose collars, a tie, grey lisle stockings, a skirt and jacket and a pair of very strong leather shoes that didn't bend. The girls then had their hair cut short and spent the rest of the day marching and learning their right foot from their left. VACCINATIONS in both arms followed after which Elinor developed VACCINE FEVER. Her first assignment was to PAY ACCOUNTS at PENARTH where she was billeted with a poor but very kind family called JACKSON. Elinor was posted to various bases during the war, RAF CRANWELL, MIDDLE WALLOP on Salisbury Plain, JESUS COLLEGE CAMBRIDGE which was being used for elaborate LQ. tests on pilots, and RAF MANBY, which she described as the British equivalent of a prison camp and where the WAAFS mutinied, then to the ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE which was the best posting of them all. Life was full of hardships, but Elinor's talk was interlaced with many hilarious anecdotes such as when she overheard a conversation that COLONEL JAMES STEWART was going to land at their base with a squadron. She spread word of his imminent arrival and the girls hastily smartened themselves up. All were excited as the planes landed, but when the door opened, in walked a small Texan who introduced himself as James Stewart - not the actor. Elinor never lived that one down! She did, however, meet several famous people, including RICHARD ATTENBOROUGH and DAVID TOMLINSON. In 1944 Elinor was recommended as an officer, but failed when the first question she was asked was 'would she stay in the WAAFS after the war' and her reply was 'certainly not'. Elinor's husband came back after the war a wreck and the Canadians gave her six weeks leave. Shortly afterwards she was demobbed. She summed up by saying that, despite all the hardships, she enjoyed her war and the fun she had with some great comrades.

Our members provided us with a surprising display of wartime memorabilia, including a siren and tin hats, firefighting equipment, gas masks, a cigarette box with a chrome doodle bug on top, the tail of which was a cigarette lighter made by a German prisoner of war, a respirator, RAF glasses, a parachute, newspapers, I.D. card and photos and a RAF pilot's Log Book of Flight Lieutenant R.S. Matthews who was shot down over FLANDERS on 20 September 1944. He was flying a Dakota III with his crew of W/O BROMIGE, W/O TONNER and F/SGT TOMPSON. Maureen Newton provided us with an interesting display of wartime books, posters and newspapers and Pauline Marples created the atmosphere for us by playing taped music of the era. A most enjoyable evening.

Sylvia Wright

Whilst preparations were being made for the recent Four Counties Conference at Repton School, approaches were made to Derbyshire organisations for their products for prizes in the raffle. One such company was the Mendip Dairy Crest at Hartington, who generously gave a 2.26 kg. Stilton Cheese. When Margaret, my wife, and I called at the Creamery to collect the cheese, we met Alan Salt, the Process Supervisor, and who is also the appointed Archivist for the Dairy, and spent an all too short a time with him listening to a history of the Hartington Creamery, and Derbyshire cheese making.

Alan is greatly concerned that nothing appears to be done in recording the role played by the Derbyshire and Staffordshire cheese-makers in the history of cheese-making in this country. In his role as Archivist, Alan is compiling a Family History of THOMAS NUTTALL of Beeby in Leicestershire, and his son JOHN MARRIOT NUTTALL. It was THOMAS NUTTALL who took over the Hartington Creamery at the end of the 19th century after the original building established by the DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE in the 1870's was all but destroyed by fire. The NUTTALL's built up an international reputation for their Stilton cheese, winning prizes at London and New York. THOMAS NUTTALL was something of a showman in displaying his cheeses. At the Islington Dairy Show of 1877 he formed his cheeses into four huge pyramids, and at a later show exhibited his cheeses as a replica of "Cleopatra's Needle", which he then presented to QUEEN VICTORIA. The firm supplied the Royal Household over the years with Hartington Stilton and were granted the Royal Warrant by KING GEORGE V.

It is not only the Hartington Creamery that holds Alan's interest, but cheese-making in Derbyshire and Staffordshire as a whole. He regrets the demise of the Derby cheese in comparison to the Cheshire's and the Cheddars. In his archives he has a letter describing several Derby cheese-makers going to Russia to supervise the setting up of a cheese factory there. So it is possible that whilst very little Derby cheese is now produced in Derbyshire, Derby cheese may still be being made in Russia to the original recipe. Another of Alan's dreams is to go to Russia someday to see if the factory is still standing and producing Derby cheese.

The first purpose built cheese factories in the country were built in 1870 at Derby and at Longford, in Derbyshire, to an American design. The Derby factory has now been demolished. The Longford factory still stands, but very little publicity is given to this fact, and it is not on the 'tourist trail'. The only feature to distinguish it from the farm buildings in Longford is a small plaque. Alan Salt hopes that a museum may one day be established in the County, hopefully in Hartington, detailing the growth of cheese-making from a cottage industry to the large creameries of to-day, showing the changes in production and the periphery benefits it brought to the communities. The transport of cheeses is a subject in itself, with most of the county's produce going through Derbyshire's inland port of Shardlow, then by barge and boat to London, via Hull. With the coming of the railways, Derbyshire milk, which was highly regarded, was transported overnight to London from Egginton Junction, Sudbury, Hatton and Rowsley.

A fuller account of the Derbyshire Cheese and Milk Trade can be read in the book "Say Cheese" by Janet Arthur, and if any member has ancestors connected with the cheese industry and has any information or anecdotes regarding the cheese trade, especially around Hartington and the NUTTAL and BRINDLEY families, Mr Alan Salt would be delighted to hear from you. He can be contacted, by letter please, at Mendip Dairy Crest, Hartington Creamery, Buxton, Derbyshire SK17 0AH.

Two other generous gifts were donated by the Cluny Lace Co. Ltd. of Ilkeston. One was a Lace Table Cloth, and the other was a book entitled "Nottingham Lace 1760's-1950's, by Sheila A. Mason, one of the firm's directors. The expression "Nottingham Lace", first used in the second half of the eighteenth century, has become the generic term for British machine made lace, so whilst the book has the title of "Nottingham Lace", it does cover lacemaking in Derbyshire, Leicestershire and Nottinghamshire. Again if any member has ancestors in the Lace industry, this is a book that will provide much background information. The Derbyshire gazetteer in the book gives details of factories in Derby (3), Long Eaton and Sawley (40), Cotmanhay and Ilkeston (24), Heanor (3), Sandiacre (3), Draycott (4), Breaston (1), Melbourne (2) and Chesterfield (5).

HADFIELD I have received from Mr Graham J. Hadfield, his manuscript which he has entitled "HADFIELD CONNECTIONS 1750-1950". He wrote the manuscript primarily to share the results of his and his wife's research with other family members. After a recent visit to Bridge Chapel House, he felt that an addition of the manuscript to our holdings may assist other HADFIELD researchers. His HADFIELD connections are mostly in the Glossop area

and the manuscript contains many references to other families in the area, with details of leases. The Society is indebted to Mr Hadfield for this generous donation and would be delighted to receive similar manuscripts from members for the Library.

HARRISON Last year we were saddened to hear of the death of Mr George Harrison, Mem. No. 1513. It was always Mr Harrison's intention to have his 'Family History' printed so other members of the family could share his interest. Although he had completed the main body of the work at the time of the death, there still remained the odd item to be added and photographs and drawings to illustrate the text to be sorted out. This work was carried on by his wife, Marion, who has now published the book, "HARRISONS IN NOTTINGHAMSHIRE" as Mr Harrison intended, and has also generously donated a copy for inclusion in the Society's Library. Whilst the earlier HARRISON's came from Granby in Nottinghamshire, George Harrison's ancestors did move into Derbyshire to Smalley.

NEVITT/KNEVETT STUDY GROUP In a letter from Mr Terry Nevitt, he informs me of the formation of the "NEVITT/KNEVETT Study Group. The group will publish their Newsletter "The Nevitt Historian" twice a year. Anyone interested in these names, or any variants, should write, enclosing an S.A.E. to Mr T. J. Nevitt, 123 Friary Road, Peckham, London SE15 1PY.

WARWICKSHIRE 1891 CENSUS INDEX I am informed that a further district, namely HANDSWORTH (Staffs) has been completed and the index now contains almost three quarters of a million entries. The index has now grown so big that James Wilson asks that members interested in the index send him only an S.A.E. in the first instance, and he will send details of how to access the entries. Mr James Wilson can be contacted at 71 Heath Croft Road, Four Oaks, Sutton Coldfield, West Midlands B75 6NQ.

CORNWALL FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY The Cornwall F.H.S. are marking their 21st anniversary by holding a Family History Fair at the Princess Pavilion in Falmouth. The Fair will be held over two days on the May Bank Holiday, May 24th/25th 1997. As well as the usual stands, displays, bookstalls, computers and advice shops, there will be a real Cornish style programme of entertainment throughout the weekend, and the general public will be admitted free. The Society is hoping to provide an opportunity for beginners and experts alike to seek advice and review the ever growing range of products and services available to Family Historians whilst enjoying a Cornish "Tiddy Hoggy" and a Clotted Cream Tea. Further details may be obtained from the Cornwall F.H.S., 5 Victoria Square, Truro, Cornwall, TR1 2RS.

G.G. WELLS, Hon. Secretary



CHAIRMAN'S CHRISTMAS MESSAGE

It does not seem many weeks since I sat and wrote my Christmas message for 1995. Each year seems to go quicker than the preceding one. I am pleased to tell you, hopefully without appearing too smug, that we have had an extremely busy and satisfying year. In early February we took possession of Bridge Chapel House. The following weeks were a blur of activity to get it ready for the official opening in mid April. June 29th and July 27th saw two open days at BCH in conjunction with the open day for the Chapel and Derby Cathedral. Over the two days between two and three hundred people looked over the house, the archives and bookshop. On Saturday August 3rd we hosted the East Midland Family History Conference, a full report appears elsewhere in this magazine. At the end of the day we realised that all of the planning and meetings had paid off, it was a huge success. On September 28th the Society bookstall manned by members from Derby and Glossop was in attendance at the Stockport Family History Fair. Derbyshire Local Studies Library held a joint open day with us at BCH on Saturday November 2nd, which was well attended and another good day. Apart from all of this, the other Society projects are very much ongoing. BCH is also opened twice a week and the first Saturday each month by a small dedicated band of volunteers. Is it small wonder that as the festive season approaches we are looking forward to a well earned break. Christmas is a time for family and friends, giving and receiving, eating, drinking and making merry. A lot of us now enjoy the extended break through to the New Year. Time to go for a long walk in the countryside or even catch up on some of that family history. There are many people who do not have the chance to enjoy family, friends, eats, drinks or to make merry. We should spare a thought for those less fortunate than ourselves. Wherever you may be or whatever you may do this Christmas, I would like to wish you all a very enjoyable and peaceful time, and a happy New Year.

STRANGER THAN FICTION?

For years I have regaled whole coachloads of St Catherine's pilgrims with tales of my grandfather and his elusive father and forbears. Those among you who know me will also have heard tell of my husband's ancestor, the Primitive Methodist Missionary who took himself and his family to Australia in the late 1840s. I can now add to these stories and tell a fantastic tale of coincidence.

It all began with a phone call out of the blue a month ago. "Hello I'm David from Australia. I believe we have an ancestor in common."

Yes we certainly did although, strictly speaking, the ancestor belonged to my late husband Keith's family and, yes, I would love to meet David and his wife Margaret. Holidays and hospital appointments forgotten in the excitement, I very nearly double-booked myself, but finally we made arrangements for them to visit on the one day we all had free. It would be only 12 hours after my touchdown at East Midlands and I would have no time to prepare either notes or food. My house and garden would not be at their best but no matter, I would probably never see these people again.

I looked forward to their arrival and when they came we were happy to find we were on the same wavelength. We swapped information about the Primitive Methodist Minister and his second wife. He is rather far out on my family tree, being a second cousin of my husband's 2x Gt Grandfather, but a lot more interesting than the nearer branches, and his wife, also an itinerant preacher, is even more so. We spent a very happy morning sorting the pair of them out. We had some discussion over her mother's maiden name and the truth of an entry on her death certificate which, being Australian, is very detailed. I quoted my own grandfather's case history to prove the grain of truth in every story.

I had searched for three years for my great-grandfather, during which time three key names brought together in one census entry and an inquest, reported in a newspaper, proved his identity to my own satisfaction but a further two year search of wills, death certificates and parish registers revealed no more. The tracks were well covered and all I had were a few half truths handed down by word of mouth, a third given name on my grandfather's birth certificate, a false entry given for father's name on my grandparent's marriage certificate and the family name of a man who once invited my grandfather into his house when my mother was with him. The inquest as the victim of a railway accident, reported in a Staffordshire newspaper in 1879, had

clinched it for me, since one of my mother's stories had it that my grandfather's father had jumped under a train, only half true apparently, but near enough!

Imagine then that I am halfway through this story when my visitors look at one another and David says "Peter, who fell under the train!!"

Deathly hush while I catch my breath and go cold all over, realisation, excitement and everybody talking at once. No more of the Primitive Methodists. Margaret and I are cousins, second once removed, but still cousins. She has the proof I have been seeking. Mary Yardley, my great grandmother, is mentioned in one of their wills and they knew Peter had fathered an illegitimate child.

I know there are many coincidences in family history, but across the world? David came from Australia, Margaret from London. As I understand, they met and married in Hong Kong. Keith, from David's family, and myself, from Margaret's family, grew up together in Derby and married at St Giles, Normanton-by-Derby. My visitors came looking for a remote link between David and Keith and left having found a much closer link between Margaret and myself. Unbelievable? I am still wondering if it really happened.

Sheila G. Samways (Mem. No. 2492)

SHIRLAND MEETINGS (First Quarter)

Pleasley Colliery was featured as "Ruin of the Week" on the BBC2 programme "One Foot in the Past" and this is the subject that Robert Metcalf begins out 1997 programme with. Robert and his colleagues are endeavouring to preserve Pleasley Colliery. He will relate the history, the disasters and the influence of the colliery on the area as well as their aspirations for its future. Robert will also include in his talk and slide show other collieries in the area and bring along some lists of people involved in the disasters.

At our February meeting Margaret Morgan will tell us of the records she delved into and the lengths she went to to make her ends meet and which resulted in a fascinating story. Margaret's research methods could help us all to bridge the gaps in our own histories.

Our March meeting will be a members evening when Len Careless will tell us of his fascinating research that led to his appearances on television. We will also have Margaret Allsopp's card index and a variety of lists for you to browse through. Please bring along your family trees, lists, indexes or transcribed documents that you may have to help along a popular evening.

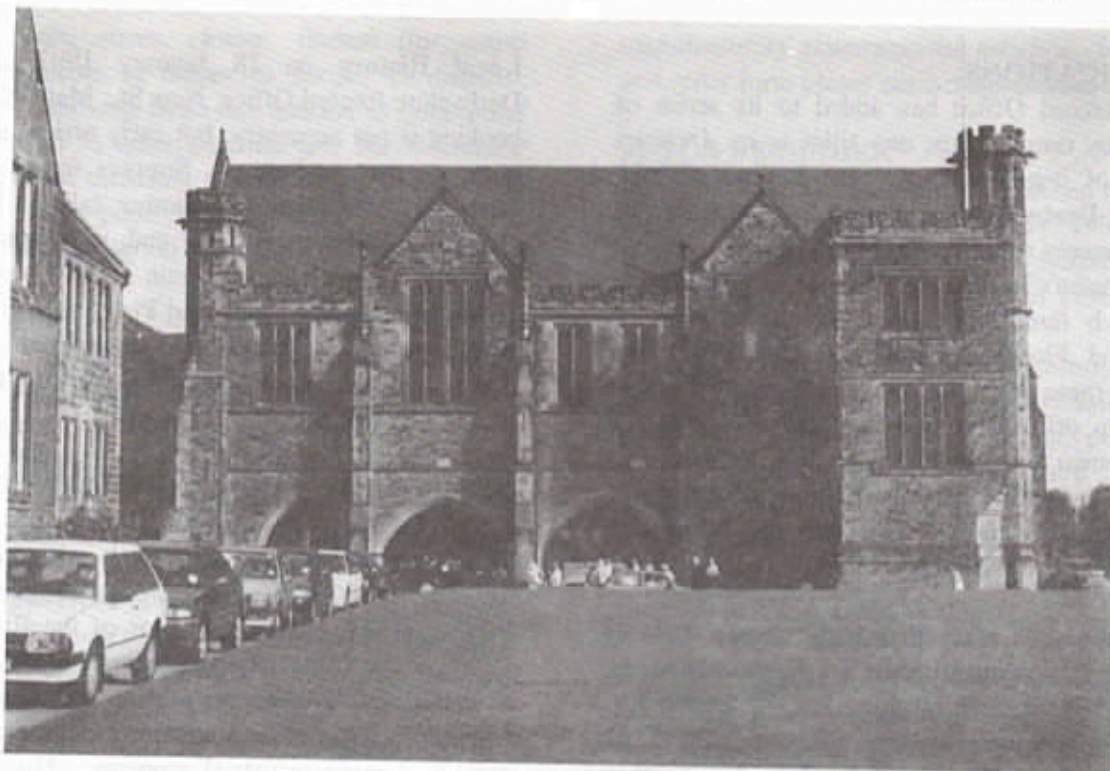
REPTON REMEMBERED

August the 3rd 1996, 6am, the sun is climbing into a crystal clear blue sky. Its the weather we have prayed for all these weeks. The big day is finally here, its our turn to host the Four Counties Conference. The venue was chosen months ago, and we have been back a number of times to recap but, will it be alright ? What about the food ? Elizabeth the caterer has assured us she will feed us well. My wife Gill and myself set off at 7-15 am, a drive through the quiet lanes, we arrive at Repton School at 7-30, are we the first here? No, two enthusiastic members are here already and they have come from Basingstoke ! Unlock Pears School into the building here its quiet and calm, the lull before the storm ? Chairs and tables exactly where we want them, flower displays on the stage, it looks good. A few moments later Dave and Linda Bull our trusty bookstallers arrive, boxes are unloaded into the hall, John Spencer, Brian Greaves, Ian Care, Derek Meigh, Iris and Janet Salt, Graham, Margaret and Ian Wells, Sue Webster, Stephen Orchard, Jack Hartley, Helen Betteridge and Lorraine Allen all arrive, our team are assembled. Cars begin to arrive, the team are waving, beckoning, backing, shunting, whoa-ing, you can't park here-ing (Derek, I found you that parking attendants hat and you never wore it !) Coffee's brewed and given out, thirsty delegates from Notts, Leics, Lincs, Derbys, Hants, Somerset, Beds, Yorks, Lancs, Wilts, etc, etc, tuck in. The first speaker has arrived, a quick look at my notes, test the mike, yes its all working. Mr Jim Rowley opens the conference and we are off.

It all went well, Tom Doig gave us an illuminating and often humorous insight into the daily life of the ag labs wife, *he could have gone on for another hour (I hate schedules)*. After coffee Jim Golland told us why our ancestors emigrated and where to, he conjured up pictures of small ships packed with people off to a new life, he certainly left us thinking. Phew ! our hungry and thirsty delegates went off to lunch, Liz Plant the caterer provided a rich and varied repaste, our delegates then went to have a look at the School, Church and the village, it was now cloudy but warm. We reassembled to hear Dr Ron Cox tell us about our poor, homeless and illegimate ancestors, were these really the "Good Old Days" ? It gave all of our delegates much food for thought. Raffle drawn, thanks given, conference closed. Sit outside and have a cup of tea, many delegates were now leaving for home, some have a long journey, have a safe one, stalls taken down, all of the rubbish cleared away, everything as it should be. Jim Badger the M.D. of Repton School Enterprises came to see us, had it been a good day, was all well ? . Yes and thanks Jim for all your help over the past few weeks. About an hour later we unpacked food that we had bought, a clink of a bottle and a glass ? Now it was our turn to relax, a quiet corner of the Undercroft, eat, drink, chat and relax, review the day, did you see this or that ? what about the speaker who told us this or that? The sun came out, we adjourned outside, its quiet and peaceful, surrounded by four hundred years of history, the Church on our right, its a good job the headstones have been recorded, we don't feel like starting that job tonight. Someone discovers a flight of stairs from the Undercroft, it leads to the School Library, for a few minutes we are in a world of oak panelled rooms, old desks and books, hundreds and hundreds of them, every subject under the sun, magic. Time to go, pots and glasses packed away, back to reality, its been a good day. Cheers gang and thanks, as they drive off into the dusk. We leave Repton School to its own devices.

The day was special for me as I spent a lot of my childhood and teenage years at Repton. My mothers sister Maude Mathers from Derby married Kenneth Noel Lennard Gaskin from Repton. It is thought but never proved that Lennard was his mothers maiden name, (I really must get around to proving that) Ken Gaskin worked at Repton School for 50 years. He was primarily a stonemason, but turned his hand to :- carpentry, bricklaying, plumbing and glazing, an all round good egg. He told many stories of school life, Len Hutton and his son Richard, Basil Rathbone and Don Revie's son were a few of the more famous at Repton, (I am sure some of you know more) Ken and his father Walter, who also worked at the school renovated the stonework in the crypt of St Wystans Church Repton, between 1929 and 1939 (do not quote me) Ken also kept the Bulls Head in the 1930's as well as his school work, and he and aunt Maude provided many meals and B & B during the school speech weekends. I spent many hours at their family home, Applegarth in the High St, next door to the Bulls Head and in later years at their retirement bungalow in Tanners Lane Repton, which led to the now defunct Repton Steam Laundry. Alas they are now both dead, but Repton is always a little bit special for me, and our 1996 conference was just that.

Alan Hiley



THE INTERNET

Thank you to all the members who replied to my article in the last issue of the magazine, it is obvious that there are many members out there on the 'net. Also thank you for all the advice on data bases, I am still researching the subject. I was asked by a few members if this could be a regular feature of the magazine and I am prepared to put an article in, if you will supply me with the information. I am looking for any good 'sites' you have visited on the 'net and I will also list any names, e-mail addresses and areas of research that members are interested in.

I have now completed a program that can be sent out to volunteers who can transcribe a register on to a data base. The program is on a 1.44 Mb disk with about 1.2 Mb space left for data, which should take most registers, so if anyone would like to 'trial' the program to discover any bugs in it while at the same time do some useful work for the Society please get in touch. For snail mail members my address is on the front cover. If you haven't received a copy of this report by e-mail then I may have lost your address (system problem). If you are on the 'net and would like a list of people who are on e-mail please e-mail me at the address below. **NO SNAIL MAIL REQUESTS WILL BE ACTIONED!**

Some interesting 'sites' sent in by e-mailers

<http://woopr.es.utas.edu.au/eucalypt/euc-euc.htm> or <http://csntitas.es.utas.edu.au/euc-euc.htm> - freeware family tree drawing program

<http://pmgmac.micro.umn.edu/Genealogy.html> - Home page of Genealogy resources on the internet

<http://www.familytreemaker.com/ffitop.html> - This is an index with apparently 115 MILLION names, phew!

Not forgetting Marilyn Shaw-Guisset on guissem@umoncton.ca who has created a Derby list of people with interests in Derbyshire.

National Archives of Canada, <http://www/archives.ca/> - 1871 census Ontario is on-line at this site

Acadia University Archives, E-mail: archives@admin.acadiau.ca

Dalhousie University Archives, E-mail (Charles.Armour@Dal.ca) - Has a newspaper collection. Some very early newspapers in Canada

<http://bigdog.fred.net/jefalvey/execute.html> - Newgate executions

<http://web.ukonline.co.uk/Members/gj.hadfield/contents.htm> - Graham Hadfield's work on Glossop

<http://midas.ac.uk/genuki/big/>

Brian Greaves Parish Register Project Co-ordinator
(# 1093) B.Greaves@btinternet.com

NEW PUBLICATIONS

Derbyshire Record Office has added to its series of publications by issuing three new titles in its *Archives First* series of beginners' guides to original records. **Women in Derbyshire's History** is intended to increase awareness of the sources in the County Record Office for women's lives in the past. Most people have heard of such famous local individuals as Bess of Hardwick and Florence Nightingale, but might not realise that there may be many series of archive documents, in official as well as family records, for ordinary women, in both public and private life available for them to investigate. The booklet outlines types of original records which may be useful for studies of issues and lifestyles.

Topics traditionally associated with women but, in reality, of interest to most people are historical recipes for food and drink. Derbyshire Record Office has published two complementary selections of local 'receipts', one called '**Cooling Juleps**' on hot weather drinks and one called '**Mulls and Possets**' on beverages for when days are shorter and colder. All are taken from manuscript cookery books in archive collections in the Record Office. Now you can find out how *Italian Lemonade* differs from the English kind and try out for yourself authentic local recipes for *Hopton Hall Barley Water*, *Ginger Beer* and *White Elder Wine*. The warming drinks are even more extravagantly named: *Warm Heart*, *Ratafia*, *Brandy Shrub* and *English Mountain* are some examples. As you drink your festive punch, you can also reflect on what it originally indicated about your political views: in the past, it was a beverage said to have been particularly popular who opposed the Tory party.

Each booklet costs £1.16 by post from Derbyshire Record Office from where a full list of publications is also obtainable free of charge.

Other publications of particular interest to family historians are the Record Office's Parishes Map (65p including postage), Methodist Church Archives in Derbyshire Record Office Map (also 65p) and the extremely popular **Family History Starter Pack** (£4.30p including postage).

RECORD OFFICE SPECIAL EVENTS

Where do you look for information once you have exhausted the basic sources for family and community historians such as the Census, MIs and parish registers? You can find out some of the answers at free afternoon talks on **Lesser Known Sources for Family History** on 10 December 1996 and **Lesser Known Sources for**

Local History on 28 January 1997 at 2pm at Derbyshire Record Office, New St., Matlock. Advance booking is not necessary, but early arrival is advisable because space is limited. **Sources for the County's History** is the theme of another talk at the Record Office on 20 February 1997 and, in response to many requests, we are running again archive workshops on **Using Manuscript Maps and Plans** on 20 March 1997 with both morning and afternoon sessions. For further details and, where appropriate, a booking form please contact the Record Office.

DERBYSHIRE LOCAL HISTORY SOCIETIES NETWORK

The Autumn meeting of the Network took place on Saturday 19 October with a special guest speaker, Professor EJT Collins, Director of the Rural History Centre at the University of Reading. Professor Collins, a distinguished economic historian, spoke on the fascinating topic of the transition from a predominantly rural to a more industrial economy. His presentation was complemented by that of Barry Joyce on Derbyshire's vernacular architecture. The well-illustrated, accompanying book **Derbyshire Detail and Character** has already proved invaluable to historians and researchers into the built environment of the county. Another meeting for *Network* members will be held in the Spring.

NEW ACQUISITIONS OF ARCHIVES

Parish registers continue to be received as a result of the Record Office's survey and fieldwork programmes. As the Diocese of Derby we inspect records in each parish on a regular cycle. Several parishes in Buxton have added to series already here, for example, as have such places in the south of the county such as Walton on Trent and Barrow on Trent. The closure of Methodist chapels, as a result often of declining congregations, has resulted in the transfer here of their closed registers. In all, over 130 original registers of baptisms, marriages and burials have been included in the Office's holding over the last months. All these documents have been added to finding aids for researchers in Derbyshire Record Office Search Room and will be summarised in the forthcoming annual list of acquisitions to be published early in 1997.

Many genealogical guides suggest poor law and, especially, Overseers of the Poor records, as possible sources for the family historian. In addition to official series, such papers are also sometimes to be found in the archives of individual people. Two recent acquisitions of archives in Derbyshire Record Office serve to illustrate this. The Overseers of the Poor

account book for Brailsford provides a wealth of detail about financial support for the needy of the parish. Providing coals, shoes, clothes, flannel (for warm clothing, payments of money to people 'in distress', expenses of removing those not entitled to poor relief from Brailsford to other parishes and the Overseers' own expenses in attending Quarter Sessions courts in connection with poor law cases are all vividly documented for the period 1798 to 1832 (DRO D4454).

Chellaston poor law features in the records of the Forman family. An account book, used mostly for farming and household purposes, also includes draft Churchwardens' and Overseers' accounts, 1798-1809. In addition, there is a parish account book covering the time when England was at war with France including trading in wheat by the parish, probably for dole to the poor. Other accounts include those for 'guarding' and 'houserowing' - types of patrol during invasion scares - and William Forman's expenses in following up a theft of ducks by searching houses in the Shardlow and Castle Donington area in 1805 (DRO D4417).

Archive lists of documents are available for reference in the Record Office Search Room, as are indexes of main person, place and subject. There is always an archivist on duty in the Search Room who will advise you on how to identify material in the Record Office which may be relevant to your research. If you cannot visit the Record Office in person, we offer a search service whereby, for a small fee, enquiries can be undertaken for you by our staff.

PRESERVATION MATERIALS

Remember that you can obtain small quantities of preservation materials for photographs etc. from Derbyshire Record Office, at low cost. If you want to preserve historical material, appropriate storage materials are the first essential. To meet needs for longer-term storage, the Office makes available the following types of archival-standard materials:

acid-free manilla sheets 765x1020 (30" x 40")
suitable for wrapping and foldering groups of items

Melinex sleeves (various sizes)
for safe storage and handling of photographs

acid-free archival folders (foolscap size)
for storage of groups of documents

unbleached narrow cotton tape (50yard lengths)
for tying bundles or folders

long-life archival quality photocopying paper

All these products have been tested by conservation staff at the Record Office to ensure that the manufacturers' statements are accurate. For a price list and order form please contact the Record Office.

JUST A REMINDER

Derbyshire Record Office will be closed on 25, 26 and 27 December 1996 and 1 January 1997. Advance booking is recommended if you intend to visit the Record Office on 30 or 31 December 1996.

For further information booking forms, publications lists, etc., please contact Margaret O'Sullivan, County Archivist, Derbyshire Record Office, postal address, County Hall, Matlock, Derbyshire DE4 3AG. Telephone: 01629 580000 ext. 35201/35202. Fax: 01629 57611. Payment for publications etc. can be made by cash, cheque (payable to Derbyshire County Council) or VISA credit card.

With best wishes for Christmas and the New Year from Margaret O'Sullivan and all the staff at Derbyshire Record Office.

Derby Borough Police Court - Tuesday January 16

A Deserter - John Valentine Woolley of Hilton was charged with being a deserter from 5th Battalion of the Derbyshire Regiment. That (Tuesday) morning prisoner went to the lock-up and gave himself into the custody of police-constable Hunt saying he was in the Militia and was absent from the last training. It appeared that he was announced in the Police Gazette. He was remanded until Saturday to ascertain whether the military authorities desired the Magistrates to deal with him.

Derbyshire Advertiser & Journal January 19, 1883

Sandra Stock - Member 125

IS THIS YOUR MISSING LINK?

While researching in my local paper I came across the following, perhaps it may be someone's lost link. There was a photograph and I will photocopy it for anyone interested.

"A pretty but quiet wedding was on Monday morning solemnised at the Parish Church (Morecambe) the contracting parties being Mr Sebert Walter Spendlove of Belper nr Derby, Telegraph Inspector on Midland Railways, and Miss Ann Johnson 2nd dau Thomas Johnson of Westview Road Morecambe to live at Skipton."
(Morecambe Visitor, June 8th 1910)

Mrs Thelma Simpsa, 45 Leyster St., Morecombe LA45NF



DERBYSHIRE VILLAGES

MATLOCK

(The following article was submitted by Ellen Jackson, Mem. No. 1266. It was written by her uncle Charles Knowles and was first printed in the Matlock "Christmas Annual" in November 1949. Charles Knowles was born in December 1885 so the time he was writing about would be around the late 1890s. His mother died when he was only 12 years old and his father the following year so the younger children were divided out between the older married ones. The article mentions many names of local people which should be of interest to anyone researching this area.)

*"Matlock, fair mistress of the Peak,
Whose hills and dales presage the beauty
of a Heaven."*

No, I am not forgetting those who are for ever bewailing the ugliness of its northern approach or the spoliation of its dale. What are a few blots, temporary as they are, upon such a beauty? Is it strange that "God should place His riches where His beauty lies" that man might have dignity in his labour and loveliness in his leisure? Beauty is in the eye of the beholder, and the eye sees what it looks for.

There used to be a saying when I was a boy that Bonsall was the first place to be made and Tansley the last; or vice versa; it depended where you lived; and if Bonsall can claim an 'Edbumperal' with its gilded inscription "Duk Yer Nut" Tansley can boast of its Proverb Cottage with the inscribed wisdom of the old Schoolmaster:

*"This world is the best one to live in,
To lend, or to spend, or to give in;
But to borrow or beg or get a man's own,
It is the worst world that ever was known."*

But Matlock has always lain between the two, a fair flower for all to admire; and long before amalgamation was thought of the surrounding villages made their own contribution to the "Queen".

The history of a district is concerned with its people, events and places. Perhaps I had better start with events, those that have occurred within my own lifetime. How vivid are they still, those memories of the outstanding events of my childhood and youth. Chief among them are those of the great flood, when water reached Huntbridge House at the bottom of the Cliff and stood between four and five feet deep in Knowleston Place and round Rotten Row, where, I believe there is mark of it to this day; and of the great winter when the quarrymen were "frozen out" for thirteen weeks and their children - I among them - were fed on bread and lard or bread and treacle at the village schools. With what eagerness we tried to get together a few coppers to go to the Circus or - more exciting still -

to the Sports. We used to collect bones which we would sell at John Gregory's bone mill for fourpence a stone; and you can well believe that there weren't many left for the "rag and bone man" after we had been round.

Shall we ever forget the Sports on the Causeway Lane Ground where we sometimes sneaked in to see Critchlow's "Gayfield Lad" - a fine black stallion and a real favourite - or Timmy Taylor's "Pretty Polly" with Teddy Shore up as they strove to beat the "Foreigners" owned by Tommy Dodd and Company from Brampton; or how high our hearts beat when our local favourites the Hodson Brothers, Billy and Herbert, Harry Bagshaw, W. Sabine from Wirksworth and the great T.J. Gascoigne of Chesterfield (who always had to start from the back mark) - won their heats in the cycle races. "Lemon drops a penny a packet" - if we could afford them - added greatly to the enjoyment of the day.

The splendour of the Yeomanry and Fire Brigade on parade occasions were all highlights in an eventful and exciting boyhood.

Of places, there are so many associations that one has not space enough to enumerate them. It is a pity that no record has been kept of the fields with their special names. How well we Tansley folk knew them; Sitches Big Oanes and Little Oanes, Round Star, Barncroft, Summer Close - the only place in the village where the primroses grew. The Nurseries too had their names; The Bog, Bobank's Piece, Pickles Newton Ground, Staley Ground - alas, now remembered no longer. The Long Breech where we used to practice the 220 yards in the hope one day of competing at the Sports, Long Riddings and many others. I doubt if the younger generation knows them at all. The football fields, Matlock Farm, High Tor and Causeway Lane where in the old Midland League days such teams as Rushden, Kettering and Wellingborough and Loughborough joined issue with those of the Mid Derbyshire towns. How often the ball had to be retrieved from the thorn hedge that separated the two fields or from the river. I remember it happening seven times in one game when Ripley Town were playing. The individuality too of some of the players was most marked. Bob Smith with

his shirt out, Sam Bagshaw with his bald head, and "Frosty"; and on the cricket field, Job Travis, bowling left hand "Chinamen" before Denis Compton was born, Tom and Frank Barber, Ernest and Harry Farnsworth, maintained a high standard and achieved successes that have never since been equalled.

Today we seem to be all "much of a muchness", but those were the days of unique characters. Look at John Smedley who founded two separate businesses on such foundations that they have gone on from success to success; and his successors in Hydropathy, the Davis's & William Mycock of Tansley. It used to be said "If you could survive the treatment the cure was certain". I remember once feeling ill and my sister sent me to Mycock's for a pack. I was put on a wet blanket with a waterproof sheet underneath, hot mustard pads were placed beneath my neck, at the bottom of my back, two at the knees and one on the chest. I was next wrapped tightly in the blanket and then in the waterproof sheet until I could not move. Mr Mycock came in about five minutes later and asked if I was getting warm. I was. He then left me, for how long I do not know; my nose itched and the pads got warmer and hotter until I became unconscious. When I came to he sprayed me down with chilled water and I went home to bed - to stay there for four weeks with typhoid fever. I was assured however that the treatment had saved my life.

I once helped to give an old man a Sitz Bath. He was suffering excruciating pain from some kidney trouble and we put him in the Sitz Bath; the water was so hot I could not bear my hand in for long. The pads were put in boiling water and wrung through a mangle, then put on just as mine had been and he was covered, bath and all, with a waterproof sheet with a hole for his head. In a few minutes sweat rolled down his face like beads, but gradually the drawn pained look on his face went. After about ten minutes we took him out and sprayed him down with chilled water. He looked like a cross between a boiled lobster and a pickled beetroot, but the pain was gone and it was an exceedingly grateful patient that we left.

Hydropathy has done much for Matlock. I have seen patients hobble with crutches and sticks from the cab that brought them and in a week or two have seen them walking the village street without either.

Other characters that stand out are the two Matlock Doctors, Kinch and Moxon, with their respective coachmen Daniels & Johnny Platts, under their big whalebone umbrellas. Those were the days of horses and traps, for motors had not yet arrived; the two auctioneers, Joseph Hodgkinson with his big cigar and W. Chamberlain; Cotter Buckley and his rabbits; the

two paraffin men, John Birks and Bert Robinson, indispensable in the days before gas had reached the villages; the roadmenders before the tar sprayed roads of today when the lime dust formed into white mud and had to be scraped to the side of the road, Harrison and Alsopp the Matlock roadmen; Cocking and Marsden, the Rural men; Job Haslam, the County Council man who kept a little farm at Nab Hall and used to invite the carol singing chapel choir into a room with a roaring fire and refresh them with old Rhubarb wine until they had to return home thoroughly "demoralised"; the poachers who defied the most elaborate traps and accomplished astonishing feats of walking and endurance. A story is told of one man whose habit of returning home in the early hours of the morning made some village men determine to try to frighten him. One of them dressed in a white sheet stood outside the Churchyard gates while the other watched on a nearby wall. When the old man was heard approaching, the man in the sheet started shaking the Church gates and shouting "I canna get in, I canna get in". The old man went quietly up to him and gave him a good whacking with his stick as he said "Sich folk as thee's no business out." Speaking of the vernacular, the late Mr Ernest Drabble once asked me if I could help him to make a compilation of some of the local dialects but we found that there were no combination of letters that would do phonetic justice to it, words like hoe - meaning she, mey, thee and others with their broad sound cannot be expressed in letters; it is a good thing that Sam Auckland has made such good recordings.

There were indeed giants in those days and if in these later days our sophisticated children can boast of their Grammar Schools or Training Colleges I wonder whether they will surpass or even match the prowess of their forbears.

In so many ways has "Ichabod" been written on various institutions. The quarries - with their monuments in every town and city, cathedrals, town halls and other fine buildings - submerged beneath the modern plastics. The needle and pulp and grindstones that have been replaced by carborundum, weaving, bump and wood spinning, wood-turning - none live now, and where more modern processes have taken their place much of the character of the craft has been destroyed. It is within living memory that for miles around people came to Tansley for their tallow candles. The Bobanks brothers who made them were both fine violin players and kept a night school for men. The pupils mixed their beer with their lessons and it is said that one of them sent to fetch the beer was shot with a pistol charged with "pig's blood". You can just imagine what a mess he would look.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH

Members from the Glossop Group have recently copied the memorial inscriptions at the small graveyard surrounding the Particular Baptist Church, Glossop Road, Charlesworth, and memorials from inside St Lukes Church, Fauvel Road, Glossop. Permission has been granted to copy the M.I.s at St John's Church, also at Charlesworth. Volunteers will be welcome, contact Ann Pass on 01457 864205.

A reply from Cheshire Record Office and Chester Diocesan Record Office to a query as to which M.I.s they hold near the Cheshire/Derbyshire border listed the following churches.

Tintwistle Christ Church register of graves, compiled by C.D. Roger, 1978/9.

Tintwistle Ebenezer Wesleyan Chapel M.I.s, compiled by C.D. Rogers, June 1981.

Woodhead St James M.I.s, compiled by Harry Day, November 1989.

Hadfield Chapel Lane Wesleyan Burial Ground M.I.s 1834-1879, compiled by John Mitchell, 1978.

All these are available on the open shelves in the searchroom library.

Alice Lock, the local studies librarian at Tameside has kindly written to say that Stalybridge Library now has the surname index to the 1881 census for the whole country. Tel 0161 303 7937 to book a microfiche reader. If you haven't already managed to see a copy of this work it is well worth looking in the different sections for each county. If all else fails check the list of institutions given which also includes ships in the relevant counties.

New Mills library now has some parish registers on microfilms, thanks to New Mills Historical Society:-

Glossop Wesleyan Chapel baptisms 1813-37.

New Mills Independent (Providence) Chapel burials 1832-37.

New Mills Independent (Providence) Chapel baptisms 1830-37.

New Mills Wesleyan Chapel baptisms 1794-1837

Hayfield Parish Church baptisms 1622-48, 1663-1880; marriages 1622-48, 1666-1735, 1746-59; banns 1837-1872 and burials 1622-48, 1666-1854.

Tel 01663 743603 to book the microfilm reader.

A friend recently wrote to the Guild of One Name Studies, asking about an unusual name and how to find out more about it. I hope she doesn't mind me passing on their suggestions which included consulting the Genealogical Research Directory (G.R.D.), The British Isles Genealogical Register (Big R), or, if access to the Internet, Karen Isaacson's Roots Surname List on the World Wide Web:-<http://www.rand.org/cgi-bin/Geneal/rsl>.

Not being into computers I cannot comment on the latter, but I have received several interesting and informative letters, some from overseas, after having entries in the G.R.D. I've also written to people on the Big R who have been helpful.

It isn't expensive to write to other countries and often they can go farther back than we can. Don't forget to include an S.A.E. or a couple of International Reply Coupons (IRC's available from the Post Office).

When you get a form, fill it in straight away, don't leave it till the last minute or may forget all about it, as I did last time round! It only costs £1 for a 16 name entry in the Big R.

The Federation of Family History Societies publishes the directory in county sections, so this is a very economical finding aid as you can just buy the microfiche for the county you are interested in.

Have you updated your member's interests recently? These lists can open up treasure chests as I found out recently. A wedding certificate gave me a relative's maiden name which I then check on one of these lists. Sure enough someone else was also researching the name in the same area, and had been doing so for twenty years, going back 400 years in the process. He kindly took me back several generations on the direct line and made me feel part of a friendly widespread family.

Ann Pass

A TIMELY REMINDER

I would like to take this opportunity to remind those members who pay their yearly subscription by standing order, NOT to send a cheque as well. Not only do you pay twice, it also confuses the system (and me)

Derek Meigh. Treasurer.

WAS IT POSSIBLE?

My first cousin three times removed could have saved my life. He was John Thomas Calow, born circa 1833 at Staveley, nr. Chesterfield, Derbyshire, died in December 1916 at Brimington, Derbyshire.

When he died, at the age of 83, he had raised a family of six, been married twice and proved himself to have been a fine blacksmith, carpenter and engineer. He left a monetary legacy of £267-8-0 to his family and a greater legacy to all miners whose lives depended on the attachment of the 'cage' to the 'winding rope'.

I was born in Bolton, Lancashire in 1925 and during WW2, when my time for war service arrived, I found that I had been selected to be a 'Bevin Boy'**, to work down a coal mine for the duration of my National Service. I had hoped for something glorious in the R.A.F., following the tradition set by my father in WW1. He had volunteered under age for the Royal Flying Corps. He was at Mons aged 17, held the Mons Cross, survived the war, married Jane Gee and produced me!

I worked for over four years down a Lancashire coal mine. Six mornings a week we scrambled into the confined space inside the 'cage', squatted on our haunches and were plunged at 40 m.p.h. down 999 yards of black shaft leaving the sunrise behind.

While standing in line awaiting the ascending cage, which would plunge us into the hot, dusty, black world of a deep coal mine, I used to gaze vacantly at the winding rope and eventually at the rather large complicated looking device which secured the winding rope to the four chains attached to the corners of the cage. I was unable to imagine or deduce a reason for this large complicated device. It appeared to be unnecessarily large and complicated just to secure the rope to the chains. It seemed to consist of two very thick metal plates held together by the massive pin that went through the huge shackle which held the chains which were attached to the cage. The all important winding rope disappeared into the upper part of the device.

One morning, through the early morning stupor of having risen at 5.30 a.m. to get to the pit for 7 a.m. to catch the cage, I asked an old miner, "What's that?" as this large device appeared. "It's the butterfly" he answered. "Oh", I replied as we scrambled into the cage. Once four of us were securely squeezed into a space about 3 feet by 3 feet by 3 feet and the cage moved up so that four more miners could squeeze into the deck below I asked "what's it for?" Before he could

answer we were plunged at a great and increasing speed down the black shaft. As we hurtled down he said, "Ah you see, if the winder overwinds it detaches the rope from the cage so that the rope will not get broken". We were now careering at 40 mph down this black hole with the walls of the shaft only inches away from the cage. But if the rope detaches from the cage to protect the rope what happens to the cage, I thought!!! We were now approaching the bottom and as the cage started to slow down, the winding rope began to stretch like a piece of elastic and the cage bounced up and down, or so it seemed. Then a gentle bump and we were at the bottom. The men in the lower deck got out first and in that moment of tranquillity I asked "What happens to the cage?" After the cage had descended another three feet and we had struggled out, carrying a 9 lb lamp, a quart water can and our 'snap' (lunch), the old miner answered "it stays at the top". "How?" was my more probing enquiry. "It's hooked ont' headgear" he replied as he started his two mile walk to the coal face.

Further enquiries of other old miners revealed that the winding rope passed through a stout bell shaped orifice secured to the headgear just below the winding wheel. In the event of overwinding the upper part of the 'butterfly' was drawn into the bell and through it. Then as the lower part was drawn into the bell it caused the upper part of the butterfly to open out thus releasing the rope and simultaneously hooking itself onto the top of the bell. What a clever idea, I thought. After that I often looked at the 'butterfly' and wondered 'Who thought of that - what a good idea'.

The war finished, the Bevin Boys were released from their war service. I went back to my education, then I married and raised a family and ultimately retired.

Having always been conscious of the rarity of the name CALOW and the fact that there was a village of Calow just to the east of Chesterfield and that my great grandfather had said that he was born near Calow I decided a little research into his origins would be interesting. Naive fool that I was. A little research has become an obsessive compulsion.

Three years later and after joining Derbyshire F.H.S., I had got back to my 4x great grandfather, joiner and carpenter of Staveley. Both he and his wife signed the parish register. Very good, I thought, for the late 18th century. One day, on route to Matlock Record Office, I stopped off at Derby Local History Library. On going through their surname card index I came upon, to my delight, "see - Antifrictional Safety Cage - Mr J.T.

Calow - Derby Mercury, 18 June 1862". Excitement! I knew I had a John Thomas Calow. But was this him and from Staveley? Micro film in position and eventually the following appeared:-

"ANTIFRICTIONAL SAFETY CAGE - In the south court of the eastern annexe, and just beyond the Horticultural subway, visitors to the Exhibition will notice a very ingenious and effective safety-cage for miners, the invention of Mr J.T. Calow, of Staveley, in this county. The chief recommendation of the cage is that it is extremely economic and that but one spring, in a well protected position, is used. The grips, which take into the spears never touch them except upon the breakage of the rope; and whilst in other safety-cages the spring is acted upon at every ascent or descent, Mr Calow has so contrived that whenever the cage is supported, whether by the tension of the rope or from being at rest on the fflow of the mine, the spring remains in its normal condition. Immediately, however, upon the breakage of the rope, the spring comes into action, and by the aid of simple levers the catches grip the guide rods and the safety of those in the cage is secured. The spring can at any time be replaced for 2s., and the cost of the entire apparatus - both for providing against the breakage of the rope and overwinding - is proportionately cheap. The overwinding apparatus consists of a pair of expanded hooks, which upon being drawn through a ring at the top of the head gearing disconnects the cage from the rope and all danger is at an end. The apparatus is in use in pits belonging to the Butterley Company, West Silkstone, West Staveley and elsewhere, and in every case has given entire satisfaction. Mr Moody, the viewer of West Staveley and several other collieries in the district, has given the inventor a very flattering testimonial, in which he states that during the period that Mr Calow's cage has been in use there ten breakages have occurred, and that further accident has in every case been prevented by the apparatus; three of these accidents, Mr Moody considers, would have been fatal but for the safety apparatus."

Imagine my excitement - what a trophy to take home to show the family and what a wonderful piece of data to add to the growing files of information. Then, two days later, driving home from Matlock and thinking upon my various discoveries I was able to cogitate on John Thomas Calow and his "safety cage". Then it struck me that the device that the old Lancashire coal miner had called "the butterfly" was the invention of my first cousin three times removed, John Thomas Calow.

So back to the title of this article. During my nearly five years down the pit, when I rode in a cage twice a day, six days a week; had there been an incident of

over winding, John Thomas's device could have saved my life.

Subsequent research shows:-

1871 Census, 102 New Street, Staveley
John T. Calow, Head, 38, Manufacturer of Safety Cage

1891 Census, 270 Chesterfield Road, Staveley
John T. Calow, Head, 58, Safety Cage Manufacturer

** 'Bevin Boys'. With the outbreak of WW2 certain industries were designated as 'reserved occupations'. This meant that no employee, even if they were of 'call-up' age, could be taken out of the industry. These were obviously jobs of national importance for the war effort. Coal mining was one of the reserved occupations. As the war ground on the need for fuel increased and the manpower of the coal mines was inadequate. Ernest Bevin, Minister of Man Power in the War Cabinet, asked for volunteers to go down the pits as their war service instead of in the forces. No one came forward so a few months later Bevin decided that one in every so many conscripts would be directed to work down the coal mines in place of service in the armed forces. We were nicknamed 'Bevin Boys'. We were subject to very strict discipline. If you had a day off work without a doctor's note you would be liable for a fine and 'repeated absenteeism' could result in your going to prison. We did not get a 'Demob Suit' either.
Jack Calow, 1 Overbury Road, Hereford, HR1 1JE (Mem. No. 3128)



CATTLE DISEASE IN DERBYSHIRE

The foot and mouth disease appeared during the past week in three different parts of Derbyshire. By far the most serious outbreak is that on the farm owned and occupied by the Earl of Harrington, at Wilsthorpe. The disease was discovered on Monday morning, and was at once reported to the police, who took the usual measures for securing isolation. Six cattle are infected, and there are 66 others on the farm. On the premises of Mr Samuel BEESTON, Upper Hogg Farm, Dale Abbey, there are five animals infected, and the third outbreak occurred on the farm of Mr G. WALTON of Tideswell, but only one beast was attacked, and that died. The premises remain an infected area, however, until Monday next.
DERBYSHIRE ADVERTISER & JOURNAL - 19 JAN 1883

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY

Proverbs, chapter 20, verse 1, states that *'Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging & whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise'*. Many of our ancestors were certainly not wise when it came to 'the demon drink' and as in Psalm 107, verse 27, *'They reel to and fro, and stagger...and are at their wit's end'*, as entries in the local newspaper show.

'A Christmas Reveller' appeared before the Bench in Derby County Police Court during the second week of January 1883. Nahum BELFIELD had been very drunk and *'played the fool'* in front of a group of youths at Spondon on Christmas Eve and was consequently charged by police constable E. TURNER with being drunk and disorderly. Belfield had four previous convictions against him and as he failed to answer the summons a warrant was issued for his arrest. The Bench, under the chairmanship of Col. Mosley, fined him 20s and 15s 6d costs. In the event of non-payment Belfield was to serve twenty days imprisonment with hard labour. *'The money was paid'*!

On January 13th 1883 the magistrates in Derby Borough Police Court dealt with three cases of drunkenness. Police Constable BRIGGS had found Alexander WOOD in a *'very drunken state...shouting at the top of his voice'* in the Corn Market. Wood's face was battered and he claimed that two men had attacked and beaten him. Mr Bailey, one of the magistrates, stated that he should have kept sober. Wood, however, was discharged with a caution as the Bench though he had *'undergone enough punishment'*. Mary DIXON who was found *'lying in a filthy state'* on the pavement in Brook Street, was so *'helplessly drunk'* that she had to be transported to the lock up on a stretcher. A fine of 5s plus costs was imposed. *'A youth of foreign extraction'*, Frank FITZ, was *'unable to speak or move'* when found in the Morledge by police sergeant Mold. As Fitz, who worked at the German sausage manufactory in the Morledge, had *'hereto borne a good character'* the Bench *'discharged the lad'*.

Two days later William BROWN was before the Bench on a charge of drunkenness in Victoria Street. Sergeant Goodall, the arresting officer, said that Brown tried to obtain *'relief'* from a shop on the pretext that his leg had been blown off during the Crimean War and he was a pensioner. Whilst in custody Brown confessed that he had *'told a good tale to get relieved'*. Seven days hard labour.

Five shillings, plus costs, seems to have been the standard fine. Both William WOODS and James

SMITH, charged by police constables Tomlinson and Gilman, paid this sum. Woods had been discovered in Walker Lane and being *'very violent'* had to be carried to the lock up. Smith was apprehended in The George Yard, Sadler Gate.

William READER was charged with being drunk in charge of a horse and cab on Normanton Road. Reader pleaded that he remembered nothing about it, but police constable Hawke *'proved the case'*. Considering it a most serious offence the magistrates imposed a fine of 10s and costs.

A *'respectably dressed young man'* named Isaac SIDDON was found fighting in a fish shop in Green Lane by sergeant Stewartson and another officer. Siddon was ejected and *'afterwards laid hold of a respectable woman to whom he used bad language'*. Evidence was given by police constable Robinson and sergeant Wilkins. Wilkins stated that Siddon knew what he was doing and protested against being locked up. Siddon's defence was that as he was taking a friend home, the friend was attacked. He parted the two men but *'did not strike a blow'*, neither did he *'insult any woman'*. The evidence of two witnesses called disagreed on several material points but they both confirmed they had supper with Siddon who had nothing stronger to drink than ginger beer. The Magistrates gave Siddon the benefit of the doubt and the case was dismissed.

The licensed premises of Thomas Robinson in Darby Street was the scene of a disturbance by Jas. HEMINGS, alias WARD, on January 13th. Hemings had become abusive because bailiffs had been to his premises. On being requested to leave he refused so a policeman was called. Hemings pleaded that he *'was intoxicated'* at the time. The Bench said that was no excuse and fined him 5s with 17s 6d costs.

Thomas MORLEDGE of Belper was found to be drunk in that town for the fifty sixth time. The case was proved by police constable Bonner and the magistrate G.H. Strutt Esq., fined Morledge *'in the full penalty'* 20s plus costs, or fourteen days hard labour.

Arrested for vagrancy at Ilkeston, the Irishman, John O'Donoghue had only 5d, 1 farthing in his pocket. Although denying being drunk he admitted singing for coppers and stated he was poor but honest, however a previous conviction was recorded and O'Donoghue was *'committed to prison'* for fourteen days.

LOCAL STUDIES LIBRARIES

WE WERE THERE

The Society very kindly provided space at the East Midlands Four Counties Conference at Repton School for the Local Studies Libraries and the Library Bindery to promote their services and to sell publications. We were provided with an excellent pitch in the cloisters, very close to the refreshment facilities and we were exceptionally busy during the conference breaks and particularly at lunch time. It was good to see so many of our customers there and to meet with members of the East Midland Societies. There was a great deal of interest in the services provided by the Local Studies Libraries and the Bindery.

Bindery Services include the protection of documents and photographs, restoration of books and rebinding, thesis binding, custom made presentation boxes for documents and presentation binding. A leaflet listing the services and prices can be obtained from the larger libraries in the county or from the Library Bindery. The Bindery staff will be very pleased to talk to anyone about the service and can be contacted on Derby (01332) 363324.

PUBLICATIONS

Local Studies in Derbyshire: A guide to Library Resources. Derbyshire County Council, Libraries, Archives & Arts Department, 1996, £2.50. ISBN 090346344X.

This is not a book which teaches the techniques of Local Studies research. There are already plenty of these in bookshops and in the public library. It does lay out for people interested in Derbyshire exactly which sources of information could be used and where they are to be found in the county. The book demonstrates the range of information contained in basic Derbyshire histories and directories, and the use which can be made of photographs, maps and plans and newspapers in any research project. The major holdings of the Local Studies Libraries and the larger libraries in Derbyshire are listed.

This title can be purchased at Local Studies Libraries and the larger public libraries or can be ordered through your local Library in the county.

Things to Refrain From

Don't talk about your pedigree, save in the bosom of your own family, and then only indulge yourself about once in a lifetime.

A Book of Edwardian Etiquette

THE JOURNEY TO WORK IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY A Request for Information

Following the success of the Residential Histories Project which owed a great deal to the assistance provided by large numbers of family historians, we have recently begun work on a new research project. This has developed out of the migration project and is funded for three years by the Leverhulme Trust. The study focuses on women and men who began work between 1890 and 1990 in seven parts of the country, namely: London, Manchester and Salford, Glasgow, Cardiff, Leicester, Norwich and Aberdeen. Although we are interested in people who began work in these specific areas, we are interested in their details regardless of where they moved for work in later life. We are collecting information on occupational history, residential history and the journey to work for all people included in the study.

Your Family History Society has kindly allowed us to place this request in your magazine as a way of contacting family historians who may be able to provide us with information on individuals who began work in these areas in this period. If you have information (or know of other people who may be able to help) we would like to hear from you. It would be particularly helpful if you could tell us how many people you are able to provide information for. Once you have contacted us, we will send you forms, detailed instructions and a stamped-addressed envelope for their return.

We must emphasize that any information which is provided will be used only for the purposes of academic research and confidentiality will be strictly maintained in future publications. In addition to other publications, we will be happy to write a short piece for your magazine so that you will know the outcome of the research.

If you think you can help with the project in any way please contact Jean Turnbull as soon as possible at the address given below. Following your letter or telephone call she will send you forms and detailed instructions. If you wish to know more about the project please do not hesitate to contact us.

Dr Colin Pooley, Project Director

Dr Jean Turnbull,
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Lancaster LA1 4YB
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ELIZA DOROTHY HOWE 1806-1888

A Short Biography of a Derbyshire Woman

Eliza Dorothy was the daughter of John Howe, a native of Ashford in the Water, author of a small book of poems entitled "Trifles light as Air". John married Mary Holmes in 1800 but she died young, leaving him with seven children, which fact, combined with failing business as a Tallow-chandler left him in sore straits and Eliza, then only 13, had to face the world in search of a livelihood. Alfred Doxey, Eliza's grandson, often heard his Grandmother comment on her early struggles, which left her scarce time or opportunity for the acquisition of learning.

Smock Frocks

Eliza had many trades. She was a candle maker and deliverer for her Father when a girl, and a domestic servant as a cook in some good families in Manchester, Nottingham and York. A maker of Umbrella tops for the noted firm of Pickering's in Nottingham, a dressmaker when first married then a school mistress, then a manufacturer of fustian coats in Middleton and the old smock frocks which used to be worn in Derbyshire. Then again a schoolmistress for nine years in Rotherham where she had scholars half time from a Mill. Later a trimmer of hosiery for John Smedley at Lea Mills where she trimmed some red silk Merino shirts for the Exhibition of 1851. She kept a little shop at Matlock Bank and a Toll Gate at Wensley. Adaptability to existing requirements seems to have been a prominent characteristic of her temperament.

Rent Free

Eliza was married to William Doxey at Bradbourne in 1833 and afterwards lived in a very small cottage at Middleton. They had nothing except an old table and a borrowed bedstead, gradually got their furniture one at a time and valued it accordingly. Later she moved to Lea where she looked after the poultry at the home for her Aunt Mrs Sims and for which she had her cottage rent free for 18 years after which she moved to Matlock.

A Dangerous Antagonist

William's earnings as a lead miner were very small and while, with Eliza's help and economical management the home was maintained in comfort, there remained little or no surplus funds to be devoted to the acquisition of books and other literature so necessary to one of her tasks and accomplishments. Notwithstanding, she continued to amass a mine of matter Poetical, literary and antiquarian. Possessed of a most tenacious memory and the knack of selecting out matter most appropriate to any subject under discussion, while rendering her a dangerous antagonist, furnished a most enjoyable entertainer, and her society was in consequence sought by people much more fortunately placed in circumstances.

A Chapelgoer

Eliza was a Churchwoman and never went to Chapel until she was about 50 years of age. Her son William writes "*She first began to go to the Wesleyan Chapel in Middleton when I was 11 years old. I went to Church at Middleton, there was an annual Tea..I missed going to school a Sunday or two..they would not let me go to the Tea. I left the Church and went to Chapel..My Mother went with me.. not a very grand reason for leaving a Church but the truth*".

The Old Room

Eliza had a family of two sons, William (born 1838 and named after his father) and Alfred. Alfred died in the prime of life from the effects of rheumatism. In 1890 another Alfred Doxey wrote about his Grandmother:

"My earlier recollections of her are when keeping the little Toll Bar House at Wensley near Darley Bridge. I see her living in one of two small adjoining cottages at Darley Bridge. A neatly arranged garden stands in front of the house, for grandfather was an enthusiast and took a pride in the long rows of green peas and fine potato crop, as Grandmother did in the neatly arranged flowering beds and choice collection of plants contained in pots behind the diamond latticed windows of the cottage. Entering the door, a tall settee obstructed a full view of the room. The floor is laid in coloured tiles, the hearth made comfortable with a home made rug and highly polished steel fender. A gaping chimney which used to inspire me with awe, but not so the starling which annually reared its young at the top. The old sofa (subject of a poem) an old oak table supporting a bible, pair of spectacles, brass candle stick and indispensable snuffers and extinguishers.

At one end of the room stands an old "secretaire" the one on which I am now writing, which is part of a suite of furniture presented to Grandmother (when Christened) by her sponsor Madam Blore (the lady mentioned by John Howe)

The library is represented by three or four shelves supported from their corners by cords, a few books, the contents of which I do not remember. A Grandfather clock stands in one corner, an old oak corner chair in another, which chair after having been handed down through several generations of Alfred's, now remains in my possession. A portrait of Miss F. Nightingale hangs on the wall, a small brass table stands on the secretaire and a stone box carved by my Uncle Alfred rests on the mantelpiece.

There is the bright oak coat rack, gofering iron and miscellanies assortment of odds and ends characteristic of an English homestead. Grandfather is seated on the sofa carefully selecting straws which are then threaded through the band of his hat to be used for shot-firing at Mill Close Mine on next shifts. Grandmother is knitting stockings and relating to my brother and myself the following riddle:

Two Riddles

*Within a marble dome confined,
Whose snow white walls with silk are lined,
There doth a ball of gold appear,
Bathed in a stream of crystal clear.
No doors or windows you behold,
Yet thieves break in and steal the gold.*

After vainly guessing we are informed the solution is an egg. The next riddle was even a greater puzzle and ran thus:

*From flesh blood and bone I was conceived as many creatures be,
Yet neither flesh blood or bone doth now remain to me.
They took me from my mother's side where I was so bravely bred,
And when they found I was full grown they then cut off my head.
They gave to me such drink to drink, whereby such strength I had,
I difference caused between King and King and drove true lover's mad.
All this I do and ten times more mens' mission to fulfil,
Yet I can do nothing of myself, but by my leader's will.*

The magical wonder worker is a "quill pen" bred from a goose, the head of the quill is first cut off to form the nib. The drink possessing strength is the ink, yet the whole is helpless without the guiding hand of the leader".

Falling Asleep

Eliza Dorothy died at 11.30 on the night of January 25th 1888 aged 81. The event was quite unexpected as apart from a slight cold she maintained her customary buoyancy and the doctor who had been called in pronounced the symptoms to be those of a slight bronchial attack, from which she would steadily recover. On the contrary she became worse, and quietly passed away like a child falling asleep. Her son William writes "*She was a true Theosophist, thinking of others always, never of self. So she is now reaping what she has sown..good.*"

Eliza Dorothy's letters

Ten of Eliza's letters survive, written at Matlock Bank when she was near 80, and these extracts give a savour of her life near its end. She is writing to her 20 year old grandson Alfred, living in Sheffield.

"I now sit down to write a letter and I can assure you it is a great job for me; first our house is never empty, there is always somebody in and I cannot think as I used to do as when there is such a noise and talking in the house. Oh for a bit of quiet. I forget all I set out to say so you must not expect much thought or order. We were very uneasy when we did not receive a letter on Monday morn. The weather here is terrible, we thought you were laid up with the cold, and were thankful when your letter came saying you are better of your plague the Tec(?). I am wonderful this winter, I have not had a cough at all and am very well for my age thank God for his goodness, Sickness and Death hath not been permitted to enter our dwelling".

22 Jan 1885

"George Merchant, who used to be Mrs Smedley's coachman, died very suddenly last week. He seemed quite as well as usual when he went to bed about ten o'clock, and was dead soon after eleven. They have a lodger and he ran to

fetch Dr. Malan, he rang the night bell and Dr. M opened the window and asked who was there and the man said you must come directly, George Merchant is gone out and where is he gone to said Dr. M why he is snuffed out, when he got there poor Merchant was quite dead".

8 Dec. 1884

"We had a soldier preaching at our chapel yesterday in his regimentals, it did not seem right to me to see a red coat in the pulpit but he made a very good sermon and it was 1 o'clock at night when we got home. There will be a service every day this week".

8 Dec. 1884

"Aunt Mary is still at the Boathouse every other night and day with Mrs Wheatcroft. She is no better in her mind, there are two a man and a woman obliged to be with her night and day and she seems to get no better. She struck Aunt yesterday over her nose and made it bleed. One of Thompsons girls at the bridge is out of her mind. She was living with Rowdens as servant but I think she is getting better. Mrs Martin's niece that was with her when Aunt was there has gone crazy. Mrs Martin was gone away to undergo a very dangerous operation, she has a Tumer in her stomach and the doctor dare not cut it out it is so near her Heart, and while she was gone Fanny went out of her mind and had to be taken home to her mother, how she is going on I do not know".

22 Jan 1885

"There has been a grand Dramatic Performace at the Market Hall by the members of the cricket club. Mathew Shawe and Brothers were some of the performers, all the gentry in the neighbourhood were there, tickets 2/6 2/- 1/- each the place was crammed they say 100 could not cram in it was quite a success. They got 20£ profit after all expenses was paid the first night and they had a second night because there was so many that could not get in the first night and the place was full at half price".

22 Jan 1885

"I have had a letter from your Aunt Hannah at Manchester, she is very ill, she is short of breath. She went to Market last Saturday and could not get back; they sent for a doctor at last, he said she would not be long here. I have had another letter this morning saying she had begun to swell and they say she may not see another Sunday morning. I have sent a little money, indeed all I have. I wish I could send her more, it will be my turn next, I am the last of our family. Oh may I be ready when the summons shall come".

25 Oct 1885

"I am sorry to say Father has been ill, he has not looked well some time, he is overworked. He had a very bad cold and it seemed to settle on his lungs and he had a very bad sore throat. To us his own words it seemed all rags. At last he was persuaded to see Dr Hunter, he soon told him he should not do so much work but should see that others did more. He is very good to him, gave him a book for treatment and you will think it odd treatment. For his throat he was to have 6 quarts of water poured on the back of his neck first one hot and then the next cold and so on, and a cold pad on his throat and a long flannel bandage round his neck at night and one quart of cold in a morning, and it is now well. He is to have a Turkish Bath every week or more".

17 Dec 1885

"I do not know what kind of weather it is at Sheffield it is fearful here, the Hills have been covered with snow ever since Christmas and the roads are all over ice and dangerous to walk on. The snow melts in the sun in the daytime and freezes again at night. All out door work is at a stand and there are many men with families have been out of work ten weeks, able and willing to work and cannot get a job to do. Dr Hunter and Father have had a sack of flour and given the worst off a stone of flour and a peck of Lentils and there is a little cart going all day up and down Dab Lane with a few Hundreds of coal. Poor things think in this weather, neither food nor fire God help them, surely this can not last long. They say in America (?) that it will last until the middle of May I hope they do not know. It has been a rough beginning for Walter. They are repairing the water pipes at Matlock Bath and they have been working out of door all this storm almost and at the top of Cross Green Church sometime. I am sure they must be almost frozen sometimes but I take care that he has dry warm clothes to put on when he comes home".

15 Mar 1886

"I suppose Father has told you Mr Wass is dead and buried. Mother and I went to Darley to see the Funeral. He was out shooting on the moors and got very wet and had a bad cold and he meant to go to Bournemouth or Cannes in

France but he got no further than London to his sister's Mrs Buzzard her husband is a doctor (Miss Bell Wass that was) and could get no further and died there. He came from London by the railway to Darley. They put him into the hearse at the station and there was almost all the great folks with their carriages and cabs there and all Mr Wass's workmen all in procession. I think there must have been some hundreds of them for the Church was full of men. We did not see them come from the station for we did not know what time they would be at the station and we were 2 hours too soon and we got in the church as soon as we got the door opened and did not come out till they went to the grave it was so cold. The Church was quite filled with the men. William Buxton was one of the bearers and the people about Lea. it was a most beautiful coffin and the top and sides being covered with the most beautiful wreath of flowers. I never saw such beautiful wreathes in my life. The grave was only dug and lined with brick, everybody said for a rich Gentleman they never say so plain a funeral in their life. There was no fuss but just the same service as for a poor man. It began to snow as we stood in the churchyard and we almost starved, so we set off to come home as soon as we could, the snow beat in our faces like pinpoints. I began to be tired when up came a cab and someone called "Mrs Doxey, will you ride to the Bridge, come jump up." It was Joe Radford and very thankful it was to ride with the driver in front, but Mother had to walk (it was Mrs Myers and daughter in the cab) but she could get on faster without me. Mr Wass was 56 years. I do not know how things will be I think the wife? will get on badly without him and I do not know how he has left his affairs, perhaps we shall hear in time".

15 Mar 1886

"They have formed Committee at the Bridge to make soup for the destitute. I saw them coming up Dab Lane with cases and a loaf of bread each and I feel thankful that they can get a little help. They say they have cut up 3 quarters of a cow in two days. Williams that used to be at Medleys is making the soup, and they say it is very good".

15 Mar 1886

"Charlie Champole? is dead, he was ruptured in his bowels some years. He went to Derby for a truss, when he came back he could hardly get up Dab Lane. They had to call up Malan in the night, he told him there was no hope except he would undergo an operation! He said he would, they gave him cloreform, (I can not spell it right), and cut and took his bowels out, and put them right and sewed them up again, but he died with the chloriform".

9 Jul 1886

"Walter is sadly faced with the toothache, I want him to have it drawn but he does not seem willing to part with it poor lad. He very often comes home at night wet through and all over mud, but I take care to dry his things ready for morning, but he is a very good lad and works hard God Bless him".

29 Nov 1886

"We went to Mrs Walkers to Dinner a short time since. Mr Walker gave an address but I could not hear a word before we came away. We sat down at the table for a sitting, it was a large dining table and as there was only Mr W, Mrs W, Father, Mother, Mr and Mrs Lennox and me, we had a square piece of wood on the top of the table to put our hands on. Eliza was with us and stood watching us, and at last she asked her mother what are you playing at. This set Mother laughing and could not give over. Mr Lennox said "aye you may well ask that child", so we all got up, it was no go".

29 Nov 1886

"We have a lady preaching at our chapel yesterday in the morning. At night the chapel was full. She is staying a fortnight and speaking every day. I like her much, I think she will do good among us. She give Bible readings in the afternoon and preaches at night. She takes a Parable from the Bible and forms it so as to make it pass before your eyes, and then gives it in a spiritual sense and does it well, you seem to see the Picture before your eyes. Her language is good yet very simple. I like her much.

29 Nov 1886

"I and William went to Stanton Walkes, it was up to the shoe top in mud, but I got into a milk cart and I thought William had paid him, so I thanked him on getting out and walked away. I felt quite ashamed when he told me, and sent Uncle with the money. I dare not ask him again".

29 Nov 1886

"Poor Mrs Foley at Wensley is dead and buried, she died of a cancer in her breast. Mr Montgomery is very ill, he is given over by the Doctors. He had a cancer on the inside, he cannot get better. I think he hath been in bed 8 or 9

weeks, I am very sorry he hath a large family. Mr Henry Wright (Wensley) is dead if you remember he had a wooden leg and was a Tailor. Mrs Hammersley is dead and Mr and Miss is gone away. Old Mrs Hopkinson, Miss Holmes Grandmother is dead. William Hanby, Lea, is dead and Wm. Pearsons wife, Lea, has had a stroke and is dead and many of my old friends have been called away and I am yet spared Praise the Lord for his sparing mercy and may I each day feel that I am a days march nearer Home and ready at any time to go when the master shall please to call me."

29 Nov 1886

"You know that young girl at the Bridge, her name is Thompson, went out of her mind some time since, she is rather better and Coopers that keep a Pot Shop at Matlock Green have adopted her as their daughter as they have no children of their own. I am glad, I think they will be good to her. Bless the Good Lord he has opened a path for her that no one would have thought of."

15 March

"They are going to begin of the road past our house tomorrow, it does plague your poor Father it will be so much expense but we shall have a lamp at the corner of our shop and another at the corner so it will be a little better on a dark night."

15 March

"I have had a very bad cold and cough but I am thankful I am much better. Father has been in a poor way some time I feel very anxious about him sometime he has begun to have a bottle of beer every day and I think it hath done him much good for he seems better and more cheerful thank God."

(no date)

"I think I told you Mrs Crowder is dead poor thing they are all quarelling about her clothes forgetting there is a baby that ought to be thought about. There was quite a little (?) at her death there came a basket of the most beautiful hot house flowers to be put in her coffin a boy brought them and when asked who had sent them he said there was no name they would not allow them to be put in but her sisters made them into a wreath and Aunt Mary Doxey carried them after the Funeral (poor thing) somebody thought well on her."

(no date)

"All the world almost are talking of Battles, and Armies and Soldiers, and I think I must tell you about an Army on paper. There are 2 armies set in battle array, the one side are fine straight clean good looking soldiers, upright and true and they have a banner inscribed with the motto "The good old English language".

The other side are a mixed lot from all parts. Poor feeble, lame and vulgar, some without an arm, some without a leg and I think some without a head and their Banner has the motto "Slang".

Hoorah for the good old English that tyrants cannot gagge and I hope it will drive the alien army clean out of the Field."

1888

"I hope this frost will suit you better than the cold wet time we have had so long. Christmas will soon be here and then I hope you will be able to come over once more and be with us it will not be Christmas without you. We all join in love to you and I remain,

Your affectionate friend,
Old Grandmother Doxey."

29 Nov 1886

John Palmer, 29 Sutherland Avenue, Broadstone, Dorset BH18 9EB (Mem. No. 3934)

SWARKESTONE

SHOCKING ACCIDENT WITH A HAY CUTTER - On Friday a man named John Kenerley was engaged in feeding a hay cutting machine on the farm premises of Mr James Poyser, of Swarkestone, when his left hand got in the knives. The result was that the limb was cut off, and on his way to the infirmary, at Derby, he lost a good deal of blood.

DERBY ADVERTISER 19 JANUARY 1883

FAMILY TIES WORK WELL IN BUSINESS

"When Englishman David Cannon McConnel travelled from Sydney to the Brisbane Valley in 1839 with sheep and cattle, he could not have known the legacy he would leave.

His great-great-grandson Christopher David McConnel now manages the state's oldest family business, the Cressbrook farm near Toogoolawah, north of Esk.

Its longevity was hailed at the inaugural Australian family business network conference at Bond University last weekend when delegates discussed what made some companies survive and grow while others failed within the first five years.

Dr Joseph Mula, associate director of The Australian Centre for Family Business at Bond, said that unlike old people who received a telegram from the Queen when they reached 100, old family firms were not being recognised.

So he was not surprised to receive more than 100 nominations when the centre announced a contest to find the oldest firms in Australia.

"When the owners phoned me you could feel the pride they felt about their achievement of still being in business after 50 years, let alone 100 or more," he said.

Christopher McConnel heard about the contest on the radio and phoned Dr Mula and told how his forefather, at age 21, had turned his back on the family's cotton spinning business in Derbyshire and travelled by ship to Sydney. He bought horses and trekked south to the Victorian border looking for suitable land. Not satisfied, he turned north, buying cattle and sheep in the Hunter Valley and eventually settling on the property he named Cressbrook on July 15, 1841.

In its heyday in the 1880s, Cressbrook housed 80 people and ran 60,000 sheep and 10,000 cattle. Today, owned by 85 years old Duncan Cannon McConnel and managed by his son, it is less than 400ha, with dairy cows, beef, stockhorses and grain crops.

The original homestead is being restored under a government grant. And there is still the wagon that brought six red deer - a gift from Queen Victoria to Queensland - to Cressbrook in 1873.

Over the years, the property passed from father to son. The youngest of the generations is now Christopher McConnel's six-year-old daughter, who loves the tractors, the crops and the stockyards.

Mr McConnel proudly recounts the family history, gleaned from letters such as those sent by farm managers to relatives in England last century. He tells how the wife of the original owner raised funds to start the Royal Children's Hospital.

Dr Mula said there was a tremendous amount of history and tradition stored in families such as the McConnells but, while family businesses employed more than 50 percent of the non-government workforce, little research or advice was available to such businesses....."

(The above article appeared in the Courier-Mail, Brisbane, Australia in September 1996 and was sent to us by Pauline Williams, 9 Colonsay Street, Middle Park, Qld 4074, Australia, Member No. 1814. Anybody related this side of the world?)



LETTER TO THE EDITOR

I thought I ought to write to you to correct some slight gremlins which have crept into Mrs Hiley's report on Pickford's House.

Pickford's first job in Derbyshire was to act as executant architect of Foremark hall 1758-1760. He began as Clerk of Works but the original architect, David Hiome of Warwick died suddenly early in 1759 leaving Pickford in charge, and the latter faithfully carried out the job to the original designs. Then he moved to Longford Hall a Tudor house which he "Georgianized" and built a monumental stable block.

He and Mary had two sons, Thomas (1769-1790) and Rev. Joseph (1772-1844). The latter was MA and a Fellow of Oriel College Oxford, rector of Cholderton (Wilts) and perpetual curate of Little Eaton and Quarndon. Although he denied having married and lived at 41 Friargate in great mysogeny, he is probably the Joseph Pickford who on 29th September 1808 married Elizabeth Hickinbotham at St Werburgh's, Derby. He told his friends in Cholderton that he had "a family" in Derby, and Rev. Thomas Mozley (*Reminiscences*, Derby 1883) thought he "had relatives in Nottingham" so there may have been children, although his residual legatee at his death in 1844 was his "kinsman" William Pickford of Trafalgar Road, Greenwich, yeoman; we do not know the details of their relationship, however.

Thus, Robert Adam Pickford should be ignored. Pickford the architect was a friend of the great neo-classical architect Robert Adam who was not Clerk of the Works at the Assembly Rooms, but the designer of the interior!

After 1844 the house belonged to the Evanses of Darley Abbey and the Curgenvens. Much detailed information about the Pickford family can be found in Edward Saunders' biography of the architect available locally.

Maxwell Craven, Keeper of Antiquities, Derby Museum and Art Gallery, The Strand, Derby DE1 1BS

MORLEY FAMILY HISTORY

1800 - 1995

The following is the Morley family history written by Valerie Waldby in 1995. My mother, Margeurite, was one of the great granddaughters of Samson Morley and Mary Ann Black, who were born in Yorkshire in the early 1800's, thus making me a great, great granddaughter and my children, Catherine and Gavan, great great great grandchildren of Samson and Mary Ann Morley.

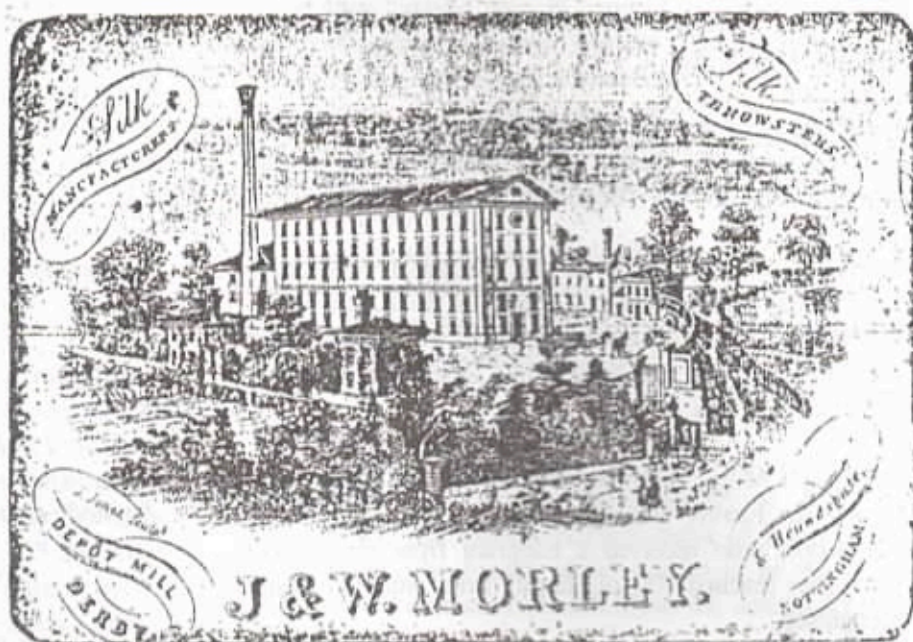
The name Morley was originally Morlaix. The clan came from the province of Morlaix on the coast of Brittany in France, moving across the channel to England with William the Conqueror in 1066. It is believed that many of them were Pike men (a foot soldier, carrying a long pike or spear), rather unsavoury characters I would think.

There is a large town in Derbyshire called Morley, and many more smaller towns and villages scattered round England, presumably named after the Morley clan. My earliest research shows our branch of the family living in Yorkshire and nearby Derbyshire.

In the early Victorian era, the Morley family developed large silk spinning and manufacturing mills there, and later across the Irish Sea at Wexford (Ireland).

My great great grandfather, William Parkin Morley from the Depot, married Sofia Cholerton of Norman Tenace in the Christ Church, Derby in 1849. Sofia was 19 years old and an heiress at the time of their marriage. Her legacy, a sizeable sum of money at £2000, came from an uncle Benjamin Coates. The Coates name was well known round England as large cotton manufacturers. It is not clear why Sofia was singled out for this dowry, as she had two older sisters Mariann and Eliza. Her parents were Thomas Cholerton, a timber vendor, and Harriet Coates. The original hand-written marriage settlement drawn up on the 13 August 1848 has been beautifully restored and is in the possession of my cousin Gavan Smith.

It was around 1850 when the Morley brothers established their silk mill in Ireland, at Stratford-on-Slaney in Wexford. Stratford at the time was the largest and best known industrial town in the province. The project began as the realisation of a dream of the



Earl of Aldborough, Edward Stratford, who in 1780 employed part of his large fortune to build a model industrial town on a site clearly seen from his castle in nearby Baltinglass. The site was an ideal location, being beautiful and having water in abundance. The water from a stream called little Slaney proved to be the life line of the town as industries developed, including the Morley Silk Mill. In 1786 there were 108 houses in the town. To the visitor today the once industrial town is just a sleepy village on the edge of the Wicklow Hills. It now contains a few houses, a pub, a Post Office and shops.

William and Sofia lived in Ireland at Stratford for a number of years, William and his brothers working the mill and Sofia raising their large family, eight of whom were born in Stratford: Arthur William, Sofia Mariann, William Henry, Harriet Emily, George Edward, Florence, John Patterson, Harvey Thomas and Herbert Edward.

Frederick Parkin Morley (my grandfather) was born in Sheffield, England, and christened in Sheffield Cathedral in 1866. There were also two very sad infant deaths in the family while still in Ireland: Harriet died on Christmas Day 1862 aged 6 years and Herbert in 1866 aged 9 days. There were eleven children in all. The headstones on the graves of these two small children have been traced and stand today in the graveyard of the church of St John the Baptist.

DID YOUR ANCESTOR LIVE ON THE OGSTON ESTATE?

My gt. gt. grandfather, WILLIAM HASLAM (1780-1853), lived in the Amber Valley at Higham in north-east Derbyshire on the route of the old Roman Ryknild Street. His surname is sometimes spelt Haslem. He and his wife, Elizabeth, had 6 sons and 3 daughters. The 1841 census describes William simply as a tanner; by 1851 this is more clearly defined as "tanner, currier and cordwainer". He rented a cottage and shop in Higham and a tannery in Brackenfield, the rent being paid each Lady Day and Michaelmas to the Turbutt family of Ogston Manor. His eldest son, George, was a currier; William Jnr. was a shoemaker, who in 1841 established a business in Clay Cross; the youngest son, Thomas, also started as a currier of leather. At the rear of the tannery, above a small circular window, the initials of William and Elizabeth Haslam are engraved on a datestone, "W E H 1832". Following the death of Elizabeth in 1865, the tannery remained leased to the Haslam family for many years.

For some years after selling Ogston Hall, the noted historian Gladwyn Turbutt had himself lived at Tanyard Farm, as it is known. He restored the house. Since then the present owners, with due regard to the style and period of the original tannery, have built an extension. No evidence remains of tanning pits, although a tanning shed lies adjacent to the house. There is a pond and a well, from which water would have been drawn prior to the tanning process - in fact, so pure was the water, 6 farmers on the Ogston Estate came to Tanyard for their supplies.

In September 1995 Derbyshire Record Office announced that Ogston Estate rentals etc. had been added to its archives. So I seized the opportunity to make my first visit (since becoming aware of its existence) to the tannery where my ancestors worked and, furthermore, to study just one of 19 volumes at the CRO. It is always a pleasure to go to the Record Office, where the staff eased my path considerably. Bearing in mind the 1832 datestone, they selected for me the Ogston Estate rentals between 1817 and 1830, giving an itemised description of the property and quantity of 'cotes' charged for each tenant. For instance, No. 266 "W. Haslem" paid £1.10.0 each Michaelmas and Lady Day in 1817/18 for his cottage, shop and garden at Higham. No. 265a was for another cottage, possibly the tannery; No. 265 for Shavers Croft, No. 223 for Pingle (?) and No. 218 for Overing Croft. In addition to Higham and Brackenfield, the Ogston Estate also covered parts of Shirland, Stretton, Woolley and Wessington. Therefore, if your ancestors lived in this area from 1817 to 1830 you may recognise names from the list of tenants of the Turbutt family which follows. There are also another 18 volumes at Matlock covering this area of Derbyshire.

ALLSOP George	HASLAM W.	JACKSON M.	RADFORD J.
COPE M.	HOLMES J.	TOMLINSON Thomas	
BARKER Edward (late CHEETHAM Chas.)		BOOT Obadiah	BRAILSFORD John
BREFFITT John	BRIAN Joseph	CHADWIN Mrs	WHITE Robt. Jnr.
CHEETHAM Job	CLAYTON Grace (Widow)		COTES John
CUPITT Austin	CUPITT John (well rent)		CUTTS George
ELLIOTT Francis (Woolly)	ELLIOTT John (Woolly)		DUNN Thomas
ELLIOTT John (Mickle)	FIDLER Mary (widow)	FIDLER Hannah (widow of John FIDLER)	
FRISBY William	FRITCHLEY Joseph	GREAVESBY Joseph	GREAVESBY Wm.
GREY John	HALLAM Widow	HALLFIELD Thomas	HASLEM William
HENSTOCK Peter	HEWITT Thomas	HOPKINSON Matthew	HILL John
HOLEHOUSE John	HOLMES George	JOHNSON John (now William HILL)	
KNOWLES Joseph	KNOWLES John	MARRIATT William	MAY George+widow
RADFORD John	RADFORD Joseph	RADFORD Samuel	RADFORD William
SIDDALL William (now Matthew)	SIDDALL)	STIRLAND John	TAGG Mary, widow
TAYLOR John	TAYLOR Peter	THORPE Richard	WHITE Robt. Snr.
WHITE John (gardener)	WIDDOWSON James	WILSON Jonathan	WILSON William
WOOD John Snr.	WOOD John Jnr.	WRAGG, widow	WOOLLEY William

COTTAGERS

BANKS Widow	BRADLEY William	HOPKINSON Thomas	SMITH John
RILEY Henry	RILEY Thomas	SWAIN Widow	TOMLINSON James
TOMLINSON Robt.	SHIRT Samuel	HATFIELD Thomas	HENSTOCK J.

MICHAELMAS 1822 - MICHAELMAS 1830

ALLSOP George (higham)	ASKEW Thomas	BAGGERLEY Wm.	BANKS Mary(widow)
BARKER Edward (Woolly, Morton)		COWPE Thomas (George TAGG, Hillside, Stretton, Shirland)	

Gwen Crivicich, 11 Queens Road, Beckenham, Kent BR3 4JN (Mem. No. 2851)

SUTTON-CUM-DUCKMANTON PARISH REGISTERS 1662-1836 AND WHAT THEY REVEAL ABOUT THE POPULATION LIVING THERE

I became fascinated with the Parish Registers of Sutton-cum-Duckmanton whilst helping Pamela Kettle with her researches. The PRs have been published by Derbyshire Record Society and I was able to analyse them, apart from the years 1671-2 and 1712-31 which are incomplete, and to learn something of life there in past centuries.

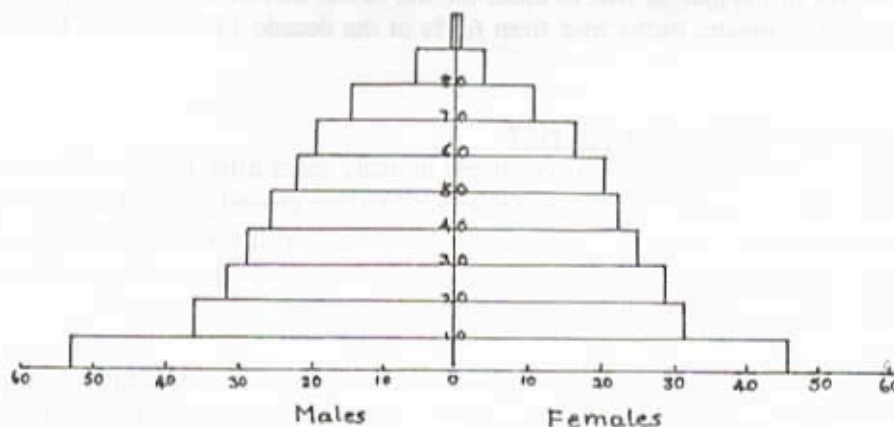
1. Is there any discernible seasonal pattern of births, deaths and marriages?

During the period 1662 to 1676 the dates of both births and baptisms are recorded in 56 instances. The times between them varied from 3 to 30 days, the average being 13 days, i.e. babies were baptised about 2 weeks after being born. This enabled us to guess the dates of conception.

Some monthly variation in baptisms is evident. The peak for baptisms was June suggesting conception in late August-September, after the harvest. Fewest babies were baptised in November and these would have been conceived at the end of winter (late February and March). The number of births rose gradually during the period. This both caused and resulted from the gradual population increase. In 134 out of 153 years for which adequate data are available, the number of baptisms exceeded burials. There were more burials than baptisms in only 19 years. The surplus of births over deaths became marked after 1762. Prior to 1761 the average surplus was 26 per decade. From 1762 to 1835 it was 54. Marriages also show seasonal variations, with most taking place in winter. The peak month was November and only slightly fewer in December and January, and a secondary peak in June. In the early years there would have been more time for marriages after harvest and autumn sowing, but the trend persisted into the nineteenth century when many parishioners were employed in collieries and ironworks. There were fewest marriages in March during Lent. Burials show deaths were most affected by the seasons. There was a marked peak in March and second one in May. When many people lived near the poverty-line, the malnourished were particularly vulnerable at the end of the winter in cold weather. Fewest deaths were recorded between June and October when food was more abundant and the weather warmer.

2. How healthy were the parishioners and why did they die?

Between 1795 and 1835 the clergy recorded most ages in the Burial Registers and these have been plotted on the following diagram.



This is a population pyramid constructed from all the deaths of the period 1795 to 1836 where ages could be calculated, a total of 425. These were percentageaged according to sex and grouped into 10 year age cohorts. It is not a true population pyramid of the people living at any one time as Censuses did not record that information before 1851. However, it shows quite clearly that more males than females were present (53.2% to 46.8%) and that there were more males in all age groups including the elderly. 31.7% of all deaths occurred in children below the age of 10, and 16% of babies died before their first birthdays, males being more vulnerable than females. 25.6% of parishioners reached the age of 70 (14.3% of males and 11.3% of females) but only 9.4% attained the age of 80. Only 1 man and 1 woman lived to the age of 90. The sex ratio of the parishioners was also calculated another way - by counting all male and female babies baptised between 1662 and 1836. For the entire period, females made up 46.5%. The percentage of females was 48.4% for the late seventeenth century and gradually declined to 45.6% in the early nineteenth.

From 1802 to 1812 the clergy also suggested the cause of death in the Register, and it is surprising how accident-prone the inhabitants of the parish were. Children died of convulsions, fever, influenza, smallpox, chicken pox, whooping cough, inflammation of the lungs and consumption. One boy died after being kicked by a horse and another was killed by a cartwheel whilst a little girl was burnt to death.

The elderly most commonly died from "decay of nature" or "old age" but also rheumatism, dropsy, asthma and cancer. The elderly were not immune to accidents either. One old man was killed by a tree falling on him and another drowned "accidentally falling backwards into a water trough in Sutton Hall orchard, whereon he had been accustomed to rest himself." The younger adults also died from fits, burst blood-vessels, convulsions, dropsy, consumption, pleurisy and rheumatism. One man fell into an ironstone pit, one died in a colliery accident, another was hit by lightning and a fourth was run over by a cart. A woman died to child birth complications, here called 'mortification'. A solitary suicide is recorded by hanging.

3. What signs are there that people were moving in and out of the parish?

From 1792 the Baptismal Registers record the residences of families bringing babies to Sutton Church for baptism and these provide some evidence of both in and out migration. Three moulders are recorded as having moved to Duckmanton Iron Furnace, two from Chesterfield and one from Nottingham, together with a labourer from Bakewell. A glazier came to Sutton from Inkersall, Staveley, and another family moved there from Baslow. 16 families brought their babies back to Sutton-cum-Duckmanton from settlements to which they had moved. These are the places to which out-migrants had gone - Attercliffe, Bolsover (4), Brampton (2), Chesterfield (2), Clowne, Normanton, Normanton Lodge, Sheffield, Shuttlewood, Stone Gravels, Temple Normanton and Totley.

The Marriage Registers provide the clearest evidence of population migration as from 1754 onwards, the parishes of both groom and bride are recorded. 66.8% of marriages between 1754 and 1836 were between man and women who both belonged to the parish of Sutton-cum-Duckmanton. In 25.5% of cases the groom came from another parish and in 7.7% the bride. Many of the men had moved to take up employment in the collieries and ironworks of Duckmanton and the women for domestic service on the larger farms. These figures show that young men were more likely to migrate than young women. The parishes from which marriage partners had come is plotted on the map. All these places lie in N.E. Derbyshire and adjoining parts of Nottinghamshire and Yorkshire. Three men came from more distant places - Leeds, Leicester and Liverpool, the last a youth.

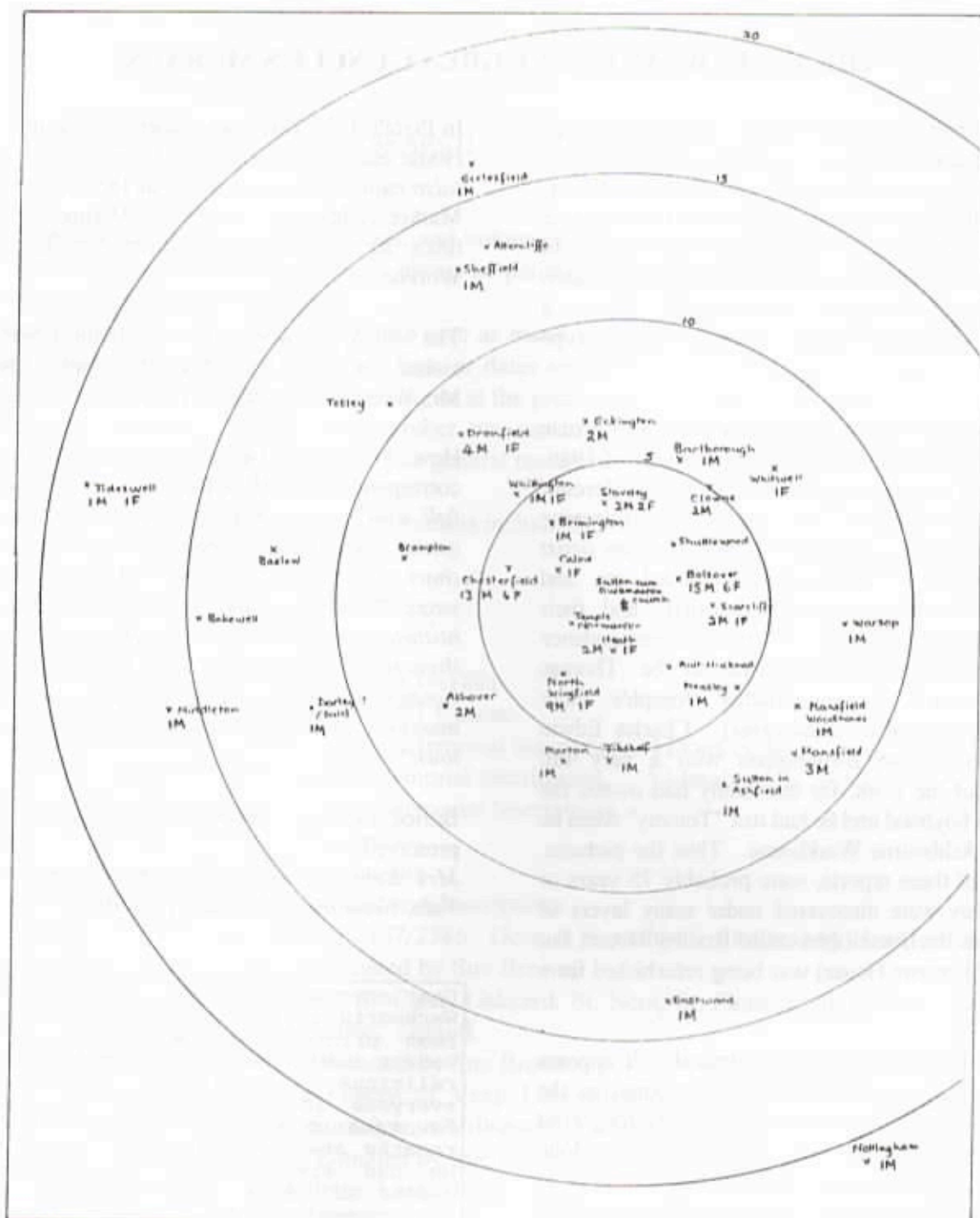
One result of the movement of population was to upset the old social stability, resulting in an increase in illegitimate births. The percentage of illegitimate births rose from 6.3% in the decade 1791-1800 to 10.7% in the decade 1827-1836.

4. What sort of communities did the church serve?

The Baptismal Registers record residences and occupations in many cases after 1793. 180 babies were baptised from families living at Sutton. This remained an agricultural "estate" village around Sutton Hall, with several farmers, more farm labourers, one family of frame knitters, a farmer-miller at Sutton Mill and a blacksmith at Sutton Hagg. People directly employed at the Hall included the gardener, undergardener, gamekeeper, undergamekeeper and probably the glazier. The schoolmaster and parish clerk lived in the village along with a shoemaker.

The following map plots all the places within a 20 mile radius of Sutton-cum-Duckmanton Church, to and from which parishioners migrated. Circles are drawn at 5 mile intervals. Taking both male and female marriage-partners between 1754 and 1836, 68.2% moved from parishes within a 5 mile radius of Sutton, 19.6% moved 5 to 10 miles, 4.6% migrated 10 to 15 miles and 3.7% from 15 to 20 miles. 3.7% travelled from places over 20 miles away, from Nottingham, Leicester, Leeds and Liverpool.

In contrast 366 were listed at Duckmanton Moor and Duckmanton Furnace. Duckmanton was the growing community with a wider range of occupations. Some farmers and great numbers of labourers lived there, but most of these would be employed in the collieries and ironworks. Coalminers, wheelwrights, moulders (employed at the iron furnaces) and one mason are recorded. Service occupations included a cordwainer, 2 tailors, a butcher and victualler. A schoolmaster was listed in the Burial Register. Benjamin Smith, ironmaster, lived at Duckmanton Moor Top.



To learn more about the parish, Mrs Pamela Kettle's "Parsons of Sutton-cum-Duckmanton" has been published and is available from her at Sutton Court, Sutton Scarsdale, Chesterfield S44 5UT. It examines the various rectors of Sutton church and includes many photographs. A copy is available to consult in the Derbyshire Family History Research Centre at Bridge Chapel House. She puts some human interest into the above statistical data.

Miss Hilary Arnold, 14 St James' Mount, York, YO2 1EL (Mem. No. 1627)

JUMBLES, A.D. 1485

1/2 lb sugar 6 ozs. butter
1/2 lb flour 1 large egg

Rub altogether and stir in the egg. Cut into pieces the size of a walnut. Make into the shape of an S. Put on a hot tin. Bake in a medium oven a pale brown.

N.B. - This recipe was picked up on the battlefield at Bosworth, having been dropped by the cook of Richard III.

(From the "Olio" Cookery Book, 1931)

Sylvia Wright (Mem. No. 2553)

THE TALE OF MY GREAT-GREAT-UNCLE'S MURALS

At 37 St John's Street, Ashbourne, there lies buried treasure - at least as far as I am concerned. In one of the first floor rooms which looks onto St John's Street, the four walls have oil paintings, covered by wallpaper - or so they were when we visited a few years ago. In places where the paper was flaking off we could catch glimpses that confirmed all we had read. We saw a yacht on a lake with foliage along a balcony type structure.

What, then, is this? My sources are a newspaper article of 1914 and a newspaper and magazine article of 1966. In April 1914 an article appeared in the Derby Mercury concerning the discovery of "a series of fascinating paintings in oils.....undoubtedly achieved by an artist of rare ability". The subjects included sea and landscapes, foxhunting, stately mansions and their parks, lakes and waterfalls. Various correspondence followed, all claiming the artist to be Thomas Ravensdale (my great-grandfather Joseph's elder brother who was also an engraver). Charles Edwin Pidcock wrote from Birmingham with a very full description of the work, for his family had owned the house in his boyhood and he had met "Tommy" when he was in the Ashbourne Workhouse. Thus the pictures, at the time of these reports, were probably 75 years or so old. They were discovered under many layers of wallpaper, as the house (then called Bradley House, but previously Henmore House) was being refurbished for a new tenant.

Were they then preserved to be admired? It appears not, for in January 1966 an article appeared in the Ashbourne News Telegraph headed "Interesting Find in Ashbourne House". This time Mr and Mrs John Wood, stripping wallpaper from their bedroom prior to redecoration, "made an interesting discovery, for beneath the paper they found pictures painted on the plaster of each wall". The description of the find was, of course, the same as before. It is clear that they knew nothing of the earlier finding in 1914. An article then appeared in the Derbyshire Archeological Journal Vol. LXXVI, 1966, pages 104-5, "A Painted Room in Ashbourne" written by Kathleen M. Hollick, who was allowed to view the paintings. This time the work was attributed to "a member of the Bassano family" and dated at about 1830, but of course by 1966 all local memories had faded - there does not appear to have been any local comment. The earlier approximate date would not exclude my great, great uncle Thomas being the artist, for he was baptised in 1811, dying in 1872, and he engraved tombstones commemorating deaths in 1829 and 1835.

In Pigot's 1835 Directory, under Ashbourne: Painters-House etc." is "Ravensdale, Thomas, Compton Street (also cutter on gravestones). In 1851 he was at 10 Pig Market, Ashbourne; in 1861 at 73 Buxton Road (both times as an unmarried lodger) and in the Union Workhouse in 1871.

The wallpaper covering the walls in the 1990s when we visited could well have been that applied by Mr and Mrs Wood in 1966, for the pattern was of that period.

How I wish the remarks made by two of the correspondents of 1914 had been acted on. One said "all who have seen this marvellous example of his genius agree that its original concealment was nothing short of an act of vandalism". The other, Mr Pidcock, wrote "I think, sir, that it is a shame that such old historic relics should be lost sight of and I would like through your columns to suggest that the Ashbourne Council take the old house and turn it into a museum.....it would do much to advertise the dear old town".

Buried treasure. Will it be discovered again and preserved?

Mrs Kathleen Benny (nee Ravensdale), 19 Mary Vale, Godalming, Surrey GU7 1SW

Can anyone trace an ancestor back to Warkworth in Northumberland? A diary has been printed that was written 1854-89. Robert Howitt was a shoemaker and a very religious teetotaler who mentions everyone in the village and surrounds. Few came up to his high standards so his remarks are not altogether complimentary. He has also listed the marriages and deaths of these years together with his own comments. As Warkworth had a small harbour there is a list of all cargo ships going out with their destination. This small and pretty village is dominated by a castle ruin so lovely that Shakespeare used it in a play. Past times were obviously livelier going by this diary - a vicar and policeman getting their windows broken, a lady so drunk she fell and overturned a stall, two drunken men drowning in a river when trying to climb into a car, an elderly gentleman falling over some rope tied across a road and a very nasty split in the church. The book has been edited by a descendant of Robert's sister and her friend and further details are available from Mrs B. Cuthbert, Shrubbery House, The Butts, Warkworth, Northumberland. (Many thanks to Pat Joynes for the above information.)

RESEARCH CENTRE NEWS

We have been inundated with search requests, and volunteers are working very hard to answer all the queries, so to everyone who has submitted a request, please be patient, queries are being answered in rotation and you will receive a reply as quickly as possible.

If you intend to make a search request, please give as many details as possible. It is virtually impossible for volunteers to search for a name if no parish, age, or dates are given, for example the 1891 census consists of 299 fiche, and we are still working on the index, so at the present time it is an impossible task to find an entry without a specific parish. Please also remember we can only supply information from material which is already in the library. The volunteers cannot do general research.

New acquisitions received over the past three months include the following:-

REF.

- A Ashover Burials. 1653-1679.
- A Brassington Marriages. 1766-1812, 1837-1881.
- A Derbyshire Strays from Glamorgan 1851 Census.
- B Newhall, Ebenezer Methodist Church Memorial Inscriptions.) Donated by J. Dean.
Newhall Central Methodist Chapel Memorial Inscriptions.) Member No. 3447.
- B Dinting Vale, Glossop, Holy Trinity Memorial Inscriptions.
- B Caldwell, St Giles Memorial Inscriptions.
- B Norton, St. James Memorial Inscriptions.
- B Ticknall Church & Churchyard Memorial Inscriptions.
- C Derbyshire 1851 Census. Ref. HO107/2386. Dore & Beauchieff. Donated by Heather Eaton.
- D3 Cornwall 1851 Census Index. Donated by Sue Brown.
St. Dominick, Menheniot, St. Cleer, Liskeard, St. Neot, St. Pinnock, St. Keyne,
Pelynt, Duloe, Morval, Looe, Talland.
- D4 Cornwall 1851 Census Index. Donated by Sue Brown.
Lansallos, Lanteglos by Fowey, St. Veep, Lanreath, Bocomnoc, Broadoak, St. Winnow,
Lostwithiel, Lanlivery, Luxulyan, Cardinham, Warleggan, Temple, St. Mabyn, Helland.
- D5 Cornwall 1851 Census Index. Donated by Sue Brown.
Blisland, St. Tudy, Bodmin, Lanhydrock, Lanivet, Withiel, St. Kew, Endellion, St. Minver,
Egloshayle, Fowey, St. Sampsons, Tywardreath, St. Blazey.
- D5 Warwickshire 1851 Census Index. Donated by Sue Brown.
Curdworth, Minworth, Baxterley, Combefields, Church Lawford, Harborough Magna,
Sherbourne, Loxley.
- D11 Pinxton Wharf Sunday School. It's Past, Present & Future. Donated by G Freeman. Memb No. 1972
- D12a Victorian Somerset. Story of John Hodges - A Farm Labourer. Donated by Jill Kerr.
- D17 Clay Cross Company Limited Centenary. 1837-1937.
- F3 Eggington St. Wilfred's.)
- F3 Etwall St. Helen's.) Donated by Rev. S. L. Rayner.
- G Leicestershire. Glenfield Memories. Donated by John Swan. Member No. 409.
- I25 Cumbrian Childrens Games. Donated by Jill Kerr.
- I26 Pearly Kings & Queens in Britain. Donated by Jill Kerr.
- M Hadfield Connections. 1750-1950. Donated by Graham J Hadfield. Member No. 4038.
- M Harrisons in Nottinghamshire. Donated by Mrs. M Harrison.

Iris and Janet Salt.

MEMB. No

D.F.H.S.

POSTAL SEARCH REQUEST FORM

NAME / ADDRESS

RESEARCHER (library use only)

Payments in £ Sterling only please, all requests to be accompanied by an S.A.E. large enough to hold a folded A4 sheet.

STRICTLY SPECIFIC SEARCHES ONLY - NO BLANKET SEARCHES WILL BE UNDERTAKEN

		10 YEAR PERIOD							TICK ONLY ONE INDEX PER LINE						
		FORENAME/S	SURNAME	PARISH	DATE / AGE	BAPT	MAR.	BUR.	M.L.s	IGI	1851	1881	1891		
£1															
£2															
		Will & Mary	Wood & Smith	Barlow	1840 - 1890		✓						EXAMPLE		
		John	Brown	Sheldon	1700 - 1750				✓				EXAMPLE		

Write in the names that you wish us to search for, and the approximate dates, if known, then tick the index you wish us to search,

Tick only ONE index per line please, if you want more than one index searching, then put the same name etc. on the next line, and tick the next index that you want to be searched. For every 5 lines that you fill in, it will cost you £1, so for example, if you fill in 7 names, it would cost you £2

If you are not a member, then the cost is DOUBLE that shown on the form, so please use your membership number, or you may not get all the information that you have requested. Return your form to Bridge Chapel House. DON'T FORGET THE STAMPED ADDRESSED ENVELOPE !

Please turn over for more important information.

cut here or photocopy

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Postal Searches

Although we have always tried to answer members queries in the past, our previous Reference Library at Alfreton was not ideally suited to the task, and when the Society moved into our new headquarters at Bridge Chapel House, in Derby the Executive Committee felt that it could at last offer a better enquiry service to our members. Most of the queries we get have been for similar types of information, but often the information required has to be sifted out of letters which run into several pages, so we have tried to simplify the task for our volunteers, hence the form overleaf. We believe that if you use this format, then it will help us to give you an answer much quicker. The other major policy change is that we have now decided to make a nominal charge for the research, as is done in many other F.H. Societies. This will be a valuable source of income which we hope will allow us to eventually make the Library self - sufficient, and enable us to purchase more indexes to assist our members. **Please** use the form provided, if you do not wish to damage your magazine, you may photocopy it. All queries **MUST** be accompanied by a stamped addressed envelope, at least large enough to take a folded A4 sheet. **Return the form to Bridge Chapel House, St.Mary's Bridge, Sowter Rd, Derby**

An essential tool for anyone considering using our postal search facilities, or coming along to do their own research, is the **Library Contents Book**. This gives information about exactly what we have at Bridge Chapel house, and, for instance, will let you see exactly which parishes we hold transcripts for, in addition, it lists the numerous books, charts, family trees & Memorial Inscriptions, etc. that we have available for your use. At the moment we are out of stock, but a new edition is shortly to be published, and as soon as it is available, it will appear on the publications list in your the magazine.

ABOUT THE INDEXES

Baptisms, Burials & Marriages.

We have a surname index for some, but not all parishes in Derbyshire, so the **Surname** is the most important information you must give us. This is referenced to transcripts held at the Society Library, which are listed in Parish order and therefore, if the **Parish** of interest is also known, this can help eliminate incorrect people from the enquiry. Always include the **approximate dates** if you can, or if not an **approximate age**, since this also cuts down the searching time.

Memorial Inscriptions

Again, our M.I. Index is based on a Surname Index. If your ancestor is found we will give you the full transcription of the headstone or memorial, and these often contain much valuable biographical information. Please add **Parish** of burial if known.

IGI

We can search the IGI for your surname but if there are more than 20 occurrences, we will write down those first 20 and send them to you, and inform you how many more there are. If you want those too, you will be asked to pay a further £1 for up to 20 records listed.

Census

We can search the 1851 & 1891 Census for Derbyshire for you, and the 1881 census for the whole of England and Wales, If we find the person you require, we will send you all the details of the household, so that you will be able to establish if the person is the one you seek. If your person is a servant or lodger, we will give the head of the household too.

All research is carried out in good faith, and whilst we will make every effort to provide you with accurate information, the Society cannot be held responsible for any mistakes made in transcription. Sometimes we may not find any information for you, in which case since the search has been carried out, the fee will not be re-funded, but if we have no records for the Parish you require searching, we will return the fee to you.

Remember, some professional researchers are now charging up to £80 per hour !.

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS

DERBY: BRIDGE CHAPEL HOUSE, SOWTER ROAD, DERBY. Wednesday meetings at 7.30 pm

Dec 11th	Christmas Social Evening	
Jan 8th	History of the Post	H.S. Wilson
Feb 12th	Bygone Derby (Slide Show number 3)	Tony Bowler
Mar 12th	Workshop Evening	
Apr 9th	Games and Pastimes	Maureen Newton
Apr 12th	ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING/OPEN DAY (see magazine insert for full details)	BRIDGE CHAPEL HOUSE
May 14th	Happy Hunting Ground	Ruth Gordon
June 11th	English Civil War and Derbyshire	Brian Stone

GLOSSOP: BRADBURY COMMUNITY HOUSE, MARKET ST. Friday meetings at 7.30 pm

Dec 6th	Film, Slides and Mince Pies	
Jan 3rd	Derbyshire Villages	Mr H. Hanmer
Feb 7th	Sources for Family Historians and workings of GMRCO	Mr V. McKernan
Mar 7th	Camera as Historian	Chris Makepeace
Apr 4th	Work at the Society of Genealogy and Heraldry	Roger Trunkfield
May 2nd	Parish Government and Village Officials	Mrs K. M. Batte
June 6th	Hills and Dales of Derbyshire	John Morten

SHIRLAND: COMMUNITY HALL Friday meetings at 7.30 pm

Dec 13th	A Christmas Theme Country Quiz	Ron Cousins
Jan 17th	Pleasley Pit - Past, Present and Future	Robert Metcalf
Feb 21st	Making Ends Meet	Mrs Margaret Morgan
Mar 21st	Members Evening	
Apr 18th	The British Music Hall	Mrs Pauline Green
May 16th	Derbyshire in the Civil War	Brian Stone
Jun 20th	Everyday Life in the 18th and 19th Centuries	Bruce Townsend

PLEASE NOTE

BRIDGE CHAPEL HOUSE WILL BE CLOSED ON THE 18TH DECEMBER
AND WILL NOT OPEN AGAIN UNTIL SATURDAY 4TH JANUARY

Any articles for possible inclusion in **ISSUE NO. 80** to be with the Editor by **10th January 1997**

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ISSN 0140 637X