

DERBYSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY



JUNE 1996

ISSUE 77

DERBYSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

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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.

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FROM THE EDITOR



As most of you will know, the AGM and official opening of the new Derbyshire Family History Society Research Centre was a resounding success. Bridge Chapel House is now up and running so pay us a visit, I'm sure there will be something to interest you. Volunteers have worked very hard and special mention must go to the chairman, Alan Hiley, who has liased successfully with all the official parties, kept us all going when we've flagged and personally painted seven rooms of the house when he was on holiday. It was lovely to see so many of you on the day, especially those members who live farther away and are not so familiar to us.

Another chance to socialise will come in August with the Four Counties Conference which concentrates on the poorer elements of our ancestors - and most of us can lay claim to some of those. Read page 14 and then get your forms in quickly, there will be plenty to enjoy including the very historic venue at Repton School.

Finally, thanks again for the very many contributions you send me. Please note, however, that unless I receive an S.A.E. they will not be acknowledged, the cost of postage is much too high. Most WILL appear in one edition or another, depending on space available. Just keep them coming.

Helan

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

4059	Mr J. E. Smart, 15 Bromley Street, Derby, DE22 1HL
4060	Mrs V. Arnold, 15964 The Gore Road, RR #3, Caledon East, Ontario, Canada, LON 1EO
4061	Mr I. S. Burdon, 46/2 North Gyle Grove, Corstorphine, Edinburgh, EH12 8LF
4062	Mr G. Cawthorne, 54 Russell Crescent, Wollaton, Nottingham, NG8 2BQ
4063	Margaret L. Stephens, 48 The Leasowe, Lichfield, Staffs. WS13 7HA
4064	Sharon D. Dunwoodie, 13 Hill Brow Close Allerton, Bradford, W. Yorkshire, BD15 7LP
4065	Mrs. W. T. C. Hawkes, Spindle House, Mill Lane, East Coker, Yeovil, Somerset, BA22 9LE
4066	Mr R. J. & Mrs V. Fairburn, 1 Oak Lodge Road, High Greenb, Sheffield, S30 4QA
4067	Mrs K. Lart, Manor Farm House, Great Smeaton, Northallerton, N. Yorkshire, DL6 2EH
4068	Mr D. Ball, 19 The Downs, Wilford, Nottingham, NG11 7EJ
4069	Mrs A. Bland, 41 Paddock Wood, Prudhoe, Northumberland, NE42 5BJ
4070	Mr G. W. Eason, 14 Cottesmore Drive, Loughborough, Leics., LE11 2RL
4071	Mr D. H. Cliffe, 72 Pares Way, Ockbrook, Derby, DE72 3TL
4072	Mrs D. J. & Mr A. J. Meddings, 143 Radbourne Street, Derby, DE22 3BW
4073	Mrs J. V. Godson & Mrs B. M. McKay, 4 Chatsworth Court, West Hallam, Derbys, DE7 6PG
4074	Rev. N. Ashton, One Meadow Way, Egleton, Rutland, LE15 8BP
4075	Mrs B. K. Battey, Pendle, Woodham Road, Woking, Surrey, GU21 4DP
4076	Miss J. Miller, 26 Orchard Close, Coxheath, Maidstone, Kent, ME17 4HE
4077	Mr T. W. & Mrs J. Howe, 115 Bawtry Road, Brinsworth, Rotherham, S. Yorkshire, S60 5NB
4078	Mrs A. Anderson, 88 Military Road, Gosport, Hampshire, PO12 3AS
4079	Mr R. G. Allwood, High Banks, Longlands Lane, East Coker, Yeovil, Somerset, BA22 9HN
4080	Mr D. J. Plume, 32 Arizona Crescent, White Rock, Cairns, Queensland 4868, Australia
4081	Mr P. J. Stafford, 11 Sam Barber Court, Heath Hayes, Cannock, Staffs., WS12 5SE
4082	Mr M. A. Toon, 916 16 Street S.E., Highriver, Alberta, Canada, T1V 1L8
4083	Mrs M. Tomlinson, 40 Conway Road, Hucknall, Nottingham, NG15 6GS
4084	Mrs B. Mathlin, 47 Sandy Road, South Ham, Basingstoke, Hants., RG22 6AW
4085	Mr P. S. Bixley, 75 High Street, Lavenham, Sudbury, Suffolk, CO10 9PT
4086	Mrs P. J. Wright, 37 Tonbridge Road, Maidstone, Kent, ME16 8SA
4087	Mr C.F. Campbell, 30 Grant Street, New City, NY 10956-2436, USA
4088	Mrs J. Birkbeck, 46 Pen Street, Boston, Lincs., PE21 6TF
4089	Mrs E. M. Ward & Mrs H. L. Hemaya, 40 Lime Avenue, Leftwich, Northwich, Cheshire, CW9 8DU
4090	Mrs M. Carter & Mr G. Charlesworth, Pendle Cottage, Alport Lane, Youlgrave, Nr. Bakewell, Derbys., DE45 1WN
4091	Mr P. J. Smith, 64 Chapel Lane, Ravenshead, Nottingham, NG15 9DH
4092	Mrs N. & Miss D. Preston, 58 Benson Street, Alvaston, Derby, DE24 8NQ
4093	Mr A. J. Wheatley, 13 Meadow Crescent, Castle Donington, Derbys, DE74 2LX
4094	Mrs C. A. Heritage, 22 Tudor Road, Burntwood, Staffs., WS7 0BN
4095	Mrs J. M. Bishop, 44 Ploughmans Lea, East Goscote, Leics. LE7 3ZR
4096	Mr D.W. Pacey, 7 Mumby Road, Huttoft, Alford, Lincs. LN13 9RF
4097	Mrs D. A. Andrews, The Timbers, 7 Woodmancourt, Godalming, Surrey, GU7 2BT
4098	Mr K. Bucknall, 109 Darley Abbey Drive, Darley Abbey, Derby, DE22 1EF
4099	Mr P. M. & Mrs H. A. Tolson, 48 Royal Oak Drive, Selston, Nottingham, NG16 6QF
4100	Mr M. & Mrs G.B. Holland, 11 Lime Walk, Littleover, Derby, DE23 6BD
4101	Miss H.E. Metherall, 62 Powder Mill Lane, Tunbridge Wells, Kent, TN4 9EJ
4102	Mr A. & Mrs M. Revil, 59 Kempton Park Road, Cusworth, Doncaster, S. Yorks, DN5 8UB
4103	Mr C. M. & Mrs. S. Richdale, 46 Dunstall Avenue, Braunstone Lane, Leicester, LE3 3DN
4104	Dorothy J. Appleby, 42 High Road, Willenhall, West Midlands, WV12 4JQ
4105	Mr P. Bridge, 1 Fowler Road, Coundon, Coventry, West Midlands, CV6 1NF
4106	Mrs J. S. Evans, The Old Malthouse, 51 School Lane, West Lulworth, Wareham, Dorset, BH20 5SA

SEARCHING

NAME	PARISH	CTY	DATES	NO.	NAME	PARISH	CTY	DATES	NO.
(H)EBB(E)S	Redbourn	Hrt	<1870	4061	ASHTON	Hadfield		1850-1900	4074
ABBEY	Whitby	Yks	1830	3048	ASHTON	Tintwistle	Chs	1850-1900	4074
ABBOTT	Derby		1880s	4094	ATTENBOROUGH	Stapleford	Ntt	Any dates	4064
ADLINGTON	Any parish		Any dates	4072	BAIRSTOW	Gainsborough	Lin	1850-1900	4074
ADLINGTON	Any parish	Ntt	Any dates	4072	BAKER	Any parish		Any dates	4072
ALLEN	Aston		18c	4070	BAKER	Any parish	Wil	Any dates	4072
ALLOTT	Derwent		1700>	3743	BALL	Belper		<1900	4068
ALLWOOD	Tuxford	Ntt	<1823	4079	BALL	Youlgreave		1850-1900	4074
ALLWOOD	Mansfield Woodhouse	Ntt	<1823	4079	BAMBOROUGH	York	Yks	Any dates	4066
ALLWOOD	Skegby	Ntt	<1823	4079	BARBER	Draycott		Any dates	4070
ALLWOOD	Dunholm	Lin	1823-1900	4079	BARTON	Rotherhithe	Sry	<1850	4085
ALLWOOD	Ludford	Lin	1823-1900	4079	BASEFORD	Skegby	Ntt	<1890	4079
ALLWOOD	Ludford	Lin	1823-1900	4078	BATES	No parish given		1800s	2596
ANDERSON	Bressay	Shl	1840>	4078	BATES	No parish given		1800s	2596
ARGYLE	Swanwick		1800-1900	4091	BEDINGHAM	Sutton	Cam	<1825	4075
ARGYLE	Pentrich		1800-1900	4091	BELL	Brocklesby	Lin	1850-1900	4074
ARGYLE	Heage		1700-1900	4091	BERESFORD	Crich		1830s, 1840s	4083
ARGYLE	Pleasley		1850-1900	4091	BERESFORD	Sawley		<1900	4086

BIRDS	Stanton		1600	4105	EDEN/EDON	Any parish	Yks	Any dates	4072
BIRKBECK	One Name Study			4088	ELEY	Loscoe		<1900	4086
BIXLEY	West Horsley	Sry	<1600	4085	ELLIOTT	Alfreton		<1900	4068
BIXLEY	East Clandon	Sry	<1600	4085	ELLIOTT	Swanwick		<1900	4068
BLACKWELL	Stapleford	Ntt	Any dates	4064	EMERSON	Holkham	Nfk	1700	4088
BOAM	Derby		1839	4067	EVERSHAM	Hereford	Hef	1870-1900	4062
BONSALL	Sheldon		<1900	4089	EVERSHAM	Derby		1870-1900	4062
BONSALL	Bakewell		<1900	4089	EYRE	Hope		<1850	4080
BONSALL	No parish given		1840-1919	4100	EYRE	Hathersage		<1850	4080
BOOND	Presbury	Chs	<1760	4075	FAIRBURN	Shardlow		1800	4066
BOOND	Rostherne	Cha	<1760	4075	FAIRBURN	Ockbrook		1782>	4066
BOTT	Millford		<1845	4075	FAIRBURN	Spondon		1700	4066
BRAILSFORD	Ntt/Dby Broders		18c-19c	4044	FARMER	No parish given		1800s	2596
BRAMWELL	Monyash		<1900	4089	FARMER	No parish given	Lei	1800s	2596
BRAMWELL	Bakewell		<1900	4089	FARMER	No parish given		1890-1920	4100
BRIDGE	Any parish	All	All dates	4105	FEARN/FERN	Wirksworth		<1900	4089
BRINDLEY	Cauldon Low	Sts	1600-1820	3899	FEARN/FERN	Ashbourne		<1900	4089
BROWN	Redbourn	Hrt	<1870	4061	FLEETWOOD	Cork	lrl	1806	3419
BROWN	Derby		1870>	4061	FLETCHER	Heanor		<1900	4068
BROWNE	Holborn	Mdx	Any dates	4076	FLETCHER	Langley Mill		<1900	4068
BRYAN	Repton		18c-19c	4063	FORD	Hayfield	Rut	1850-1900	4074
BRYON	Shirland		<1850	4097	FORSTER	Carlisle	Cul	1800>	3048
BULLOCK	Somercotes		1800-1900	4091	FRANCIS	Ely	Cam	<1800	2308
BURDON	No parish given	Dur	Any dates	4061	FRANKS	Ilkeston		<1867	3867
BURDON	Any parish	Yks	Any dates	4061	FRANKS	Basford	Ntt	<1867	3867
BUXTON	Heanor		<1900	4068	FRITH	One name Study			4095
BYARD	Belper		Any dates	4076	FRY	Almer	Dor	Any dates	4084
CALVERT	Any parish	Bdf	Any dates	4085	FULLBROOK-WAITE	No parish given	Ham	c1865	4078
CALVERT	Any parish	Mdx	Any dates	4085	FULLBROOK-WAITE	No parish given	Brk	c1865	4078
CALVERT	Any parish	Ken	Any dates	4085	GEOGHEGAN	Dublin	lrl		4088
CALVERT	Any parish	USA	1800>	4085	GEOGHEGAN	Gorton	Lan	1840-95	4088
CARR	No parish given	Lin	1530-1850	4079	GEOGHEGAN	Southwark	Lnd	1885-1920	4088
CAWTHORNE	Wakefield	Yks	<1900	4062	GETHING	Wednesbury	Sts	Any dates	4062
CHAMBERS	Derby		1839	4067	GETHING	Kimberley	Ntt	Any dates	4062
CHAMPION	Gosport	Ham	1860>	4078	GETHING	Greasley	Ntt	Any dates	4062
CHARLESWORTH	Darley Dale		1800-1900	4090	GILLOTT	Heanor		<1900	4068
CHRYSTAL	Middlesbrough	Yks	1890>	3048	GOODALL	Boylestone		1800>	4078
CLAY	Shirland		<1870	4097	GOODALL	Horninglow	Sts	1870>	4078
CLAY	North Wingfield		<1870	4097	GRACE				4060
CLIFFE	Liverpool	Lan	No dates given	4071	GREGORY	Brassington		<1900	4089
CLIFFE	No parish given	Yks	No dates given	4071	GREGORY	Ashbourne		<1900	4089
COKE	Any parish		Any dates	4072	GUY	Clenchwarton	Nor	<1800	2308
COKE	Any parish	War	Any dates	4072	HALL	Roade	Nth	Any dates	4076
COMANS	Chorley	N.Zland	1830	2596	HAMMERSLEY	Church Broughton		1600-1810	3899
COMANS	No parish given	lrl	1800	2596	HAMMERSLEY	Alton	Sts	1700>	3899
COOK	Gainsborough	Lin	1850-1900	4074	HAMMERSLEY	Any parish		1600-1810	3899
COWARD	Bradford on Avon	Wil	Any dates	4084	HANCOCK	No parish given	Dev	1820	4093
COWARD	Claverton	Som	Any dates	4084	HARDY	Daveyhulme	Lan	c1840	4097
CRESSWELL	Denby		<1900	4096	HARRIS	Any parish		Any dates	4072
CRESSWELL	Any parish		<1900	4096	HARRISON	Any parish		1650	4105
CROSSON	Birmingham	War	18c-19c	4063	HARRISON	Ashbourne		1830>	4092
CURTIS	Rotherhithe	Lnd	1900>	4078	HATTON	Melbourne		1840-50	4097
DALBY	Any parish	Dby	1880s	4084	HAWKINS	Edensor		1740	4105
DALBY	Quorn	Lei	Any dates	4084	HAWSLEY	North Wingfield		17c-18c	4044
DALEY	Ripley		<1900	4068	HAYSAME	Hereford	Hef	<1875	4062
DAVI(E)S	No parish given	Sal	c1790	4104	HEANY	Any parish	Yks	Any dates	4061
DAVI(E)S	Wolverhampton	Sts	c1827	4104	HEATH	Birmingham	War	18c-19c	4063
DAVI(E)S	Sheffield	Yks	c1851	4104	HEWITT	Derby		1881>	4065
DAVI(E)S	Hoyland	Yks	c1851	4104	HEWITT	Swanwick		<1881	4065
DAVI(E)S	Willenhall	Sts	c1870	4104	HILLS	Northampton	Nth	18c-19c	4063
DAVI(E)S	Derby		1871-1901	4104	HITCHCOCK	Bourne	Lin	19c	4070
DAVI(E)S	Manchester	Lan	1881-1900	4104	HOLLAND	No parish given		1896-1030	4100
DAYKIN	Nottingham	Ntt	<1900	4086	HOLMES	Gainsborough	Lin	1750-1800	4079
DENBY	Lambeth	Sry	Any dates	4076	HOLMES	Chestfield		<1901	3419
DENBY	Southwark	Sry	Any dates	4076	HOLMES	Bakewell		<1876	3419
DIXON	Hunmanby	Yks	mid 1800s	3048	HOOKER	East Grinstead	Ssx	1800s	2308
DRAPER	No parish given		1800	3419	HORSELEY	Kilburn		1826	4099
DRAPER	No parish given	Lan	1800	3419	HORSLEY	Belper		1867	4099
DUROSE	Duffield		<1900	4062	HOUGH	No parish given		1864-1918	4092
DUROSE	Hazelwood		<1900	4062	HOWE	Castleton		1800>	3743
DUROSE	Derby		<1900	4062	HOWE	New Mills		1750>	4077
DURRANT	Whipsnade	Bdf	<1800	4085	HUTTON	Birmingham	War	18c-19c	4063
DURRANT	Caddington	Bdf	<1800	4085	HYBERSON	Edale		C.1716	2897
EASON	Bourne	Lin	18c-19c	4070	HYBERSON	Castleton		C.1716	2897
EDEN/EDON	Any parish		Any dates	4072	IBBOTSON	Edale		C.1716	2897

IBBOTSON	Castleton		C.1716	2897	RADFORD	Ashbourne		<1900	4089
JEFFCOAT	Long Eaton		Any dates	4064	RAMSAY	Rosscommon	Irl	<1815	3419
JENKINS	Derby		1800>	4084	RAWSON	Southwell	Ntt	1600s	2596
JOHNSON	Wolverhampton	Sts	1800-1850	4104	RAYNOR	Ockbrook		1866-1940	4100
JOHNSON	West Bromwich	Sts	1850-1870	4104	REID	No parish given		19c	4069
JOHNSON	Walsall	Sts	1870-1940	4104	REVILL	Ilkeston		1780	4102
KELLY	Bristol	Avn	1888-1890	4092	REVILL	Duckmanton		<1850	4085
KELLY	Liverpool	Lan	1888-1890	4092	RHOD	Newington	Sry	1600>	4103
KELLY	Any parish	Irl	1888-1890	4092	RICHDALE	Ticknall		1600>	4103
KENNEY	No parish given	Lei	<1852	3867	RICHDALE	Ashby-de-la-Zouch	Lei	1600>	4103
KILLION	Rosscommon	Irl	<1812	3419	RICHDALE	No parish given	Lin	1550>	4103
KIRBY	Nottingham	Ntt	18c	4070	RICHDALE	No parish given	War	1800>	4103
KIRK	Glossop		<1800	4085	RICHDALE	No parish given	Yks	1700-1900	4103
LAMB	Ashbourne		1830>	4092	RICHDALE	No parish given	Ham	1600-1700	4103
LANCASHIRE	No parish given		1851>	4060	RICHDALE	No parish given	Sts	1800>	4103
LEADBETTER	Any parish		Any dates	4072	RICHDALE	No parish given	Lnd	1600>	4103
LEADBETTER	Any parish	War	Any dates	4072	RICHDALE	No parish given	Lan	1860>	4103
LEWIS	Mochdre	Mgy	1810-1820	4097	RICHDALE	No parish given	Ntt	1700>	4103
LEWSLEY	Ockbrook area		1795>	4073	RICHDALE	Ticknall		1600>	4103
LEWSLEY	Derby		No dates given	4073	RICHDALE	Ashby-de-la-Zouch	Lei	1600>	4103
LOCKER	Long Eaton		Any dates	4064	RICHDALE	Mugginton		1809	4093
LOCKWOOD	Wakefield	Yks	<1900	4062	RIDE	Derby		No dates given	4059
LOCKWOOD	Ossett	Yks	<1900	4062	RIDE	Sinfin		1900-1930	4100
LOCKWOOD	Dewsbury	Yks	<1900	4062	ROBERTS	No parish given		Any dates	4076
LONGDEN	Chesterfield		1830-45	4088	ROE	Roads	Nth	Any dates	4076
LOVEGROVE	Chaddesden		Any dates	4072	ROGERS	Wolverton	Bkm	Any dates	4076
LOWE	Northampton	Nth	18c-19c	4063	ROGERS	Belper		Any dates	4076
MARRIOTT	Oakerthorpe		1860>	4083	ROWLAND	Rubgy	War	Any dates	4076
MASON	Belper		1864	4099	ROWLAND	Wolverton	Bkm	Any dates	4076
MASON	Basford	Ntt	1838	4099	ROWLAND	Belper		Any dates	4076
MATHLIN	Any parish		Any dates	4084	RYARD	Cauldon Low	Sts	1600-1820	3899
MAW/MOW	Monks Kirby	War	18c-19c	4063	SALTS	Tuxford	Ntt	<1750	4079
MAYOR	Heanor		Any dates	4062	SANSON	Manfield Woodhouse	Ntt	<1900	4068
McCONNELL	Spondon		<1837	3867	SANSON	Alfreton		1800	2596
McMILLAN	Balmearish	Wls	<1780	3419	SHACKLOCK	Chesterfield		1800	2596
MEAKIN	Repton		Any dates	4084	SHELDON	Derby		1800>	3743
MEDDINGS	Any parish	War	1840-1940	4072	SHELDON	Derwent		1800>	4078
MEDDINGS	Any parish		1840-1940	4072	SHEPHERD	Bashley	Ham	1830>	4078
MILLERSHIP	No parish given		1851>	4060	SHERRED	New Milton	Ham	1830>	4078
MONTGOMERY	Melbourne		1840>	3048	SHERRED	Lymington	Ham	1830>	4078
MOORES	Colchester	Ess	<1930	4079	SHERRED	Repton		18c-19c	4063
MORAN	Tynemouth	Nth	1870	3048	SHORTHO(U)SE	Boldre	Ham	Any dates	4084
MORLEY	Sutton in Ashfield	Ntt	Any dates	4096	SKEW	Ashbourne		<1900	4089
MORTON	Any parish	Lei	Any dates	4061	SLATER	Hathersage		c1807	4087
MORTON	Any parish		Any dates	4061	SLINN	Darley Abbey		No dates given	4059
MUCKLEY	No parish given	Sts	1809	3419	SMART	Stapleford	Ntt	Any dates	4064
MURTON	Lambeth	Sry	Any dates	4076	SMEDLEY	Colchester	Ess	<1940	4079
MURTON	Southwark	Sry	Any dates	4076	SMITH	Over	Cam	<1880	2308
NANSON	Any parish	Mdx	18c & 19c	4085	SMITH	Middlesbrough	Yks	1848	3048
NANSON	Any parish	Lnd	18c & 19c	4085	SMITH	Ntt/Dby Broders		18c-19c	4044
NEEDHAM	Buxton		1820-1881	4106	SMITH	Chapel Heaton	Chs	c1840	4097
NEEDHAM	Chelmorton		<1820	4106	SMITHIES	Bolsover		17c	4044
NEIL	Whitehaven	Cma	<1870	4106	SNOWDIN	Aldershot	Ham	1890-1905	4078
NIX	Chesterfield		No dates given	4088	SOFFE	Ockbrook		Any dates	4070
NIXON	Any parish	Chs	Any dates	4072	SPENCER	Brassington		<1900	4089
NIXON	Any parish		Any dates	4072	SPENCER	Wirksworth		<1900	4089
OLDKNOW	Holbrook		<1900	4068	SPENCER	Kniveton		1800-1900	4081
OLLERENSHAW	Hope		<1850	4080	STAFFORD	Bradbourne		mid 1800s	4081
OLLERENSHAW	Hathersage		<1850	4080	STAFFORD	Wirksworth		<1800	4081
OVERFIELD	Hunmanby	Yks	1850>	3048	STAFFORD	Risley		<1900	4086
PACEY	Any parish	All	Any dates	4096	STAFFORD	Brimington		19c	4044
PAGE	Heanor		<1900	4068	STANTON	Langley Mill		18c-19c	4069
PASSMORE	Withycombe	Som	1800>	3048	STEER	Brampton		1857	3419
PATSTON	Peterborough	Cam	1800>	4072	STEVENSON	Ilkeston		<1837	3867
PATSTON	Any parish		1800>	4072	STEVENSON	Derby		1860s, 1880s	4083
PAXTON	No parish given		No dates given	3899	STILLS	Swanwick		1800-1900	4091
PEERS	Any parish	Chs	<1870	4106	STONE	Any parish		Any dates	4096
PENN	Barton	Oxf	18c-19c	4063	STRANGE	No parish given	Lnd	<1890	4079
POYNTON	Arnold	Ntt	18c	4070	STUTERY	Basford	Ntt	<1852	3867
PRESTON	Shirebrook	Ntt	1900>	4092	SUMMERS	No parish given	Lin	1700-1900	4079
PRESTON	No parish given	Sts	1600-1800	3899	SURFLEET	No parish given	Sts	1600-1820	3899
PROCTOR	Edale		1650>	3743	SUTTON	Newtown	Mgy	c1850	4097
PURDY	Ockbrook		18c-19c	4070	SWAIN	Any parish	Dby	1800>	4085
RADFORD	Brassington		<1900	4089	SWAN(N)	Tideswell		<1800	4085

SWAN(N)	Any parish	Mdx	1800>	4085	WESSON	Harpenden	Hrt	<1870	4061
SWAN(N)	Any parish	Lnd	1800>	4085	WESSON	Any parish	Hrt	<1870	4061
SWAN(N)	Any parish	Ken	1800>	4085	WESSON	Derby		1870>	4061
SWAN(N)	Any parish	Sry	1800>	4085	WEST	No parish given	Lei	1890s	4084
THACKER	Ingleby		1841	4099	WESTON	Harpenden	Hrt	<1870	4061
THACKER	Repton		1841	4099	WESTON	Any parish	Hrt	<1870	4061
THIRSK	Hull	Yks	1700s	4094	WESTON	Derby		1870>	4061
THRUSK	Leven	Yks	1850s	4094	WESTON	Alton	Sts	1600-1820	3899
TINDAL	Egham	Sry	<1763	3419	WHEATLEY	Ockbrook		1809	4093
TOLSON	Derby		1870	4099	WHEATLEY	Stanton by Dale		1809	4093
TOON	Breaston		<1846	4082	WIBBERLEY	Bakewell		1807	4105
TOON	Derby		<1875	4082	WIL(L)DERS	No parish given	Lin	<1800	2308
TOON	Leicester	Lei	<1875	4082	WIL(L)DERS	No parish given		<1800	2308
TOON	Leeds	Yks	<1842	4082	WILDGOOSE	Monyash		<1850	4089
TRICKETT	Nottingham	Ntt	<1900	4086	WILDGOOSE	Bakewell		<1850	4089
TROWELL	Egginton		1820>	4078	WILSON	Tideswell		<1800	4085
TROWELL	Burton on Trent	Sts	1845>	4078	WILSON	Risley		<1900	4086
TURNER	Winterbourne	Gts	1800>	3048	WILSON	Shirebrook	Ntt	1900>	4092
TURNER	Derby		1911	4094	WILSON	Colby	Lin	1900>	4092
TWENTYMAN	No parish given	Cma	No dates given	4071	WINSOR	Gedney	Lin	1800s	2308
TYRER	Any parish	Lan	<1848	4106	WINTLE	Derby		1866	4067
VALE	Birmingham	War	18c-19c	4063	WOOD	Ockbrook		18c	4070
WALDEN	Timberland	Lin	<1800	2308	WOOLLANDS	Any parish		<1900	4096
WALKER	Chesterfield		1820	2596	WOOLLANDS	Denby		c1800	4096
WALKER	Derby		1820	2596	WORLDING	Any parish	All	Any dates	2308
WALKER	Middlesbrough	Yks	1890>	3048	WRIGGLEWORTH	Any parish	Mdx	<1850	4085
WALKER	Bradford	Yks	1840-53	4097	WRIGGLEWORTH	Any parish	Lnd	<1850	4085
WARD	Wickersley	SYk	1850-1900	4074	WRIGHT	Long Eaton		<1900	4086
WARING	Holbeach	Lin	1700-1800	2308	YATES	Ketton	Rut	1850-1900	4074
WENNELL	Any parish	All	Any date	4086	YOUNG	Bakewell		<1850	4089

WHERE NO COUNTY IS STATED IT IS ASSUMED TO BE DERBYSHIRE

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

- 976 Mr R. A. & Mrs W. M. Whitehouse, 22 Poyser Lane, Kirk Langley, Derbys. DE6 4LK
 1763 Mrs G. Redmann, 3009 Dunleigh Court, Woodbridge, UA 22192, US.
 1877 Mrs M. Fitzgerald, 23 Edison Street, Dianella 6062, Western Australia
 2124 Mr J.E. & Mr R. Earp, 43 Springfield Road, Oundle, Peterborough, PE8 4LT
 2272 K. D. Archer, 153 Cop Lane, Penwortham, Preston, Lancs. PR1 9AE
 2460 Miss S. M. Upton, 8 Stonesby Road, Saltby, Melton Mowbray, Leics. LE14 4RF
 2548 Mr D. Ellis, Woodways, Weston Green Road, Thames Ditton, Surrey, KT7 0HX
 2678 Mrs M. V. Williams, 19 Woodfield Road, Porthill, Shrewsbury, Shropshire, SY3 8HZ
 2895 Mr B. Eggleston, 167 Taverham Road, Taverham, Norwich, Norfolk, NR8 6SG
 3354 Mrs E. Broughton, 10 Calladine Close, Heanor, Derbys. DE75 7EW
 3361 Mr E. T.S. Woolley, 8B Severn Road, The Peak, Hong Kong

DECEASED MEMBERS

- 0298 Mr E. J. D. Breffit, 4 Harvest Court, Cobbold Road, Felixstowe, Suffolk, IP11 7SZ
 0580 Mrs M. Taylor, 39 Levens Drive, Poulton le Fylde, Blackpool, FY6 8EZ
 1646 Mrs A. B. Jones, 37 Longmeadows, Ponteland, Newcastle on Tyne, NE20 9DX
 2424 Mrs A. M. Adams, 'Lostwithiel', Sandy Cross, Heathfield, E. Sussex, TN21 8BS

CHANGE OF NAME

- 2021 Mrs A. Oldham, 195 Loughborough Road, Mountsorrel, Loughborough, Leics. LE12 7AR

CORRECTIONS

- 2897 Pauline Neale, 65 Todman Street, Brooklyn, Wellington, 6002, New Zealand

MEMBERS ADDITIONAL INTERESTS

- 3419 Beryl McMillan, 11 Simpson Avenue, Armidale 2350, NSW, Australia
 3743 Mr J. A. Longden, 27 Horsefair Avenue, Chapel-en-le-Frith, Stockport, Cheshire, SK12 6SQ
 3867 Mrs S. Oxenbury, The Old Cottage, Langton Road, Langton Green, Tunbridge Wells, Kent, TN3 0BA
 3899 Mrs B. Longley, 18 Waverley, Great Hollands, Bracknell, Berks. RG12 8UJ
 4044 Mrs J. Jones, 22 Durham Road, North Harrow, Middx., HA1 4PG
 4088 Josi Birkbeck, 46 Pen Street, Boston, Lincs., PE21 6TF

MEMBERS WHO HAVE REJOINED THE SOCIETY

- 2308 Mrs S.A. Goodall, Valley View, Middle Road, Lytchett Matravers, Poole, BH16 6HT
 2440 Miss S. Steeples, 51 Windsor Drive, Wingerworth, Chesterfield, Derbys. S42 6TQ
 2596 Mrs M. Holden & Mr C. Rawson, 7 Smalley Close, Underwood, Notts NG16 5GE
 3048 Mrs H. Montgomery, 16 Applegarth, Coulby Newham, Middlesbrough, Cleveland, TS8 0UU



HELP WANTED



All queries should be sent directly to the editor, quoting membership number

HEWITT

THOMAS, born Holton-le-Moor, Lincs, 1838, and wife REBECCA IRVIN, born Ireland, married Lincoln 1866 and had issue, Mary Jane, Rebecca and Thomas A. all born Apsley House (?), Nottingham; Rose, Maud J., Noel R. and Hephzibah all born Swanwick, Derbyshire; Selina and Arthur V. born Ripley, Derbyshire; all found St. Werburgh's, Derby, 1881 indexed census. Any information on descendants sought please. *Mrs Wendy Hawkes, Spindle House, Mill Lane, East Coker, Yeovil, Somerset BA22 9LE (Mem. No. 4065)*

WHEELHOUSE/HAMMOND

Seeking information on the WHEELHOUSE family now known to have been in Eckington area in 1630's. Family was also at Killamarsh in later years. WILLIAM married MARY HARRIS in 1804, lived at Gander/Gannow Lane and was a farmer. Nethermoor also mentioned. William's dau-in-law was HANNAH GREGORY of Clowne. ROBERT WHEELHOUSE is mentioned in 1700/1707. Is anyone on the same ancestor line please?

HENRY HAMMOND married MARY SERGISON 1846, daughters Roshanna, Elizabeth and Emily (she married Thomas Orrill). Henry was the son of JOSEPH and ANN Hammond, both men were brickmakers. Henry died at Emmet Carr, Eckington in 1884. If anyone knows where in Eckington the Hammonds lived in 1850's, please let me know. *Mrs Sheila Francis, 125 Borough Road, Loughor, Gorseinon, Swansea SA4 2RY (Mem. No. 1608)*

TAYLOR

TOM TAYLOR and GEORGE TAYLOR lived in Manchester and were born around 1861-71, brothers were Jack (born 1870) and William (born 1863), also sisters Jenny, Ellen, Mary, Alice and Emma. Parents JOSEPH TAYLOR (born 1825 died 1909) and DOROTHY TAYLOR, nee Murphy (born 1835 died 1925), they moved to Fort Worth, Texas in 1890's and are buried there. I would be interested in hearing from anyone who is related to Tom or George Taylor, their parents moved about a great deal taking some children to America and leaving others in England. WILLIAM TAYLOR lived most of his life in New Mills and is my grandfather. *Pat Marshall, 43 Park Lane, Tilbury, Ontario, Canada NOP 2L0 (Mem. No. 1101)*

HAWLEY

I am trying to find out the exact place and date of birth of my great great grandfather, FRANCIS HAWLEY. He was a master blacksmith who lived in Edensor, Calver, Pilsley and Baslow. He was born 1816/17 and died aged 62 on 7 April 1879, being buried in Edensor. His father, a labourer who might have died in 1858, was also called Francis Hawley. He married DOROTHY BRUSBY on 24 June 1839 and had the following children that I know of; Hannah (1843, Baslow), Harriet (1853, Baslow), Mary Ellen (1856, Baslow), Francis Joseph (1859, Pilsley), William (1863/4, Pilsley). The 1871 census for Pilsley states that he was born in Eaglestone, Derbyshire but I have been unable to find this place on a map and the IGI was of no help. Could anyone tell me where Eaglestone is or give me any information on Francis or his parents? *Kathy Curran, 5 St. John's Road, Nevilles Cross, Durham DH1 4NU (Mem. No. 3985)*

SPONDON, A HISTORY

Does anyone have a copy of the above book by Susan Watson? *Mr Hand, P.O. Box 134, Baulkham Hills 2153, N.S.W., Australia (Mem. No. 3852)*

COPE

HENRY COPE married EUNICE MATHAWANA (?) and had an only child, George Russell Cope born 20 July 1882. He married Hannah Bembridge in May 1909 and had issue Eunice Hannah (1910), Arthur Russell (1912), Elsie Mary (1916), Millicent Annie (1919), Oliver George (1921) and Albert Edward (1923). Is there anyone researching the Cope family who could help me get started. *Mrs Maureen Allen, 18 Luneville Place, Luneville Road, Lorraine, 6070, Port Elizabeth, South Africa (Mem. No. 4041)*

ADELPHI IRONWORKS

Has anyone, in the course of their family history research, built up a picture of social life in the Adelphi Ironworks at Sutton-cum-Duckmanton in the first half of the 19th century? I do have some details of Adelphi kindly supplied by Chesterfield Reference Library but this is mainly of a geophysical nature and doesn't really tell me much about the social environment of the people who worked and lived there. My great great grandfather was Thomas Bennett, the grocer at the works - sometimes more grandly referred to as tea dealer. *R.W. Smith, Byre Cottage, St Nicholas Court, Child Okeford, Blandford Forum, Dorset DT11 8ED (Mem. No. 3910)*

SHELDON/WALKER/BATES/COMMANS

CHARLES SHELDON married ANNE WALKER on 7 Nov 1820 and had children Ellen (Winster 1824/25), Mary Ann (Derby, Feb 1826), Eliza (St Alkmund, Derby, 1828) and Sarah Ellen (May 1833). Can anyone help with the birthplace of Charles and Anne?

ELIZA M. BATES married GEORGE FARMER in 1893 at Derby. George was born August 1861 Ashby-de-la-Zouch in Leicestershire, the son of Edwin/Edward Farmer and Hannah Banton who also had issue John (1854), Sarah (1856), Edwin (1857), Louise (1859), Arthur (1863), Alice (1865), Eliza (1867), Walter (1869) and Alice (1872). Where was Eliza born and where were Edwin and Hannah married?

HUGH COMMANS son of John, born in Ireland around 1830 and married Catherine Kilroy, born 1836 in Ireland, daughter of Michael and Julie Kilroy. Hugh and Catherine were married at St Gregorys Chapel, Weld Bank, Chorley in 1853 and had children, Michael (1857), Martin (1858), Bernard (1860), Michael (1862), Hugh (1867) and Mary (1830). Does anyone have any information as to where in Ireland they originated? *Mrs L.M. Holden, 7 Smalley Close, Underwood, Notts NG16 5GE (Mem. No. 2596)*

STERLAND/COX/MILLINGTON/PERRY/PEARSON

I am seeking information on family related to Sterland/Cox, Sterland/Millington and Millington/Perry marriages in Derbyshire in the 1800's. ZACHEUS STERLAND married MARY COX on 21 Aug 1820 in Alfreton. Children included Ester, John, Samuel, William, Sarah, Zacchius, Mary and Ann, all probably born in Alfreton. MARY STERLAND married WILLIAM MILLINGTON on 21 Feb 1857 in Dronfield and children included Esther, William, Sarah Jane, John, Thomas, Mary, Annie and Henry. SARAH JANE MILLINGTON married WILLIAM PERRY at Ilkeston on 7 Oct 1883. William Millington's parents were WILLIAM MILLINGTON and LETITIA PEARSON and they may have died in the Basford district of Nottinghamshire in 1885. Information concerning any of these families would be greatly appreciated. *Cindy Hunter, 4807 Finley, Austin, Texas 78731, USA (Mem. No. 3632)*

BATEMAN

JOSEPH BATEMAN appears in the I.G.I. as ANN BATEMAN's baseborn son at Chelmorton. In the Chelmorton register a John and Hannah Bateman had a daughter Ann, born 1775. Could this be the same one? I also found in the Parish Registers for Bakewell and Chelmorton that Ann Bateman gave birth to a daughter, Elizabeth, who died in 1802 aged 7 yrs (spurious daughter in Gratton).

How can I find out if this is the same Ann Bateman? If anyone else is researching this surname I would be glad to hear from them. *Margaret Harrop, 5 Wentworth Drive, Bramhall, Stockport SK7 2LP (Mem. No. 3470)*

CALLOW

The marriage certificate dated August 1865 of Thomas Savage and Harriet Elizabeth Norman shows their residence at the time of the marriage as CALLOW, Derbyshire. The wedding took place at Wirksworth Parish Church as did the baptisms of their children. On all the birth certificates the address is shown simply as Callow.

Thomas Savage was shown on his marriage certificate to be a gamekeeper and his father, Henry Savage, a woodsteward, but I can find no trace of the family in either the 1861 or 1871 census in the Wirksworth district. Do any local historians know where Callow is? There is a Callow Hall in the district and another near Ashbourne, but if they lived on either estate surely they would appear on a census. Can someone please help me? *Mrs Iris Keates, 26 Shakespeare Road, Burton-on-Trent, Staffordshire DE14 2RS (Mem. No. 2306)*

TYLER

My father, JOHN OLIVER TYLER, was born in Sutton in Ashfield, Notts, on 15 Mar 1926. He was the son of ERNEST TYLER and MARY BEAL who married at Heath in Derbyshire on 5 April 1920. Mary was the daughter of William Beal (c) a miner whose family lived in Holmewood during the 20's and 30's. Ernest was the son of Daniel Tyler, also a miner. Both Ernest and Mary are described as 'full age' on their marriage certificate. I have no other information about either of these families and would be grateful for any advice as to where to look next. *Rosemary Tyler, 48 Charnwood Drive, Hartshill, Nuneaton, Warwickshire CV10 0UF (Mem. No. 4032)*

UNIVERSITY

Has anyone any information please on women attending universities 1895 onwards. *Mrs Alison Cleaver, 3 Bentley Close, Matlock, Derbyshire (Mem. No. 4051)*

SAINTS AND SINNERS OF ASHOVER

I am looking to purchase a copy of the above book. Can anyone help please? *Mr K.E. Bowers, 112 Victoria Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M4K 1A8 (Mem. No. 3784)*

DIPHTHERIA

A great aunt died at the age of 5 in 1899, cause of death being diphtheria. I have discovered what diphtheria is, but would like to find out where the disease originated, how it was treated and how effective treatment would be at this period in time. There were other small children in the house at the time of her death, are they likely to have caught it and, if so, why did they recover? How long would the disease last before recovery or death? Any information would be welcome. *Helen Betteridge, 127 Buxton Road, Chaddesden, Derby DE21 4JN (Mem. No. 3094)*

WHEATCROFT/JACQUES

So far I have tried in vain to find my 4 x great-grandmother paternal, can anyone help me? ELIZABETH WHEATCROFT, baptised 1743, married JOSEPH JACQUES at Matlock 14 April 1763. I have a copy of the marriage entry on which it states that Elizabeth was aged 20, "no-one having forced them". I have been told that this doesn't mean that no one forced them, but that no one had any objections. *Mrs R. Effnert, Zum Holze 6, 74523 Schwab.Hall, Germany (Mem. No. 3109)*

GANL(E)Y

Seeking all information on all individuals (worldwide) holding the surnames of Ganly/Ganley, all those connected to them, in particular those who served with HM Forces in WW1/WW2. *Mike Ganly, 25 Woodcote Drive, Crofton Place, Orpington, Kent BR6 8DB (Mem. No. 1629)*

TIPSHELF

On 11 March 1843 the Derby Courier printed a list of requests, one was concerning my g-g-g-grandfather, ANTHONY OGDEN, "who fell down dead whilst he was wheeling a barrow along the highway....". Anthony was about 60 years old and was married to Bridgett Bingham at this time and they lived with Anthony's two young sons. I would like to know if someone could check the Tipshelf cemeteries for me for a stone for Anthony and Bridgett. Bridgett died in 1847. I would be willing to pay all expenses and for any pictures if a stone is found. *Sandra Ogden, 14125 Durham Rd.#57, Box 137, Blackstock, Ontario L0B 1B0 (Mem. No. 2539)*

SMITH

The SMITH family of Mayfield, Staffordshire, in the 1881 census:- James, aged 40; his wife Sarah, aged 41; their children, James F. 10, Ellen 8, Fanny 7, James W. 5, George 2. Is anyone researching this family? *Mrs Sheila Roome, 12 Greenbanks Drive, Horsforth, Leeds LS18 5BH (Mem. No. 3454)*

PALMER

I am trying to find the birthplace of my 3x great grandmother, ROSANNA PALMER, who married Joseph Birkin of Eastwood, Notts., at St Lawrence's, Heanor on the 27 June 1796, her sister Ann marrying Joseph's brother William in August of the same year.

Rosanna and Joseph had at least 2 children baptised at Heanor, later children were baptised at St Mary's, Eastwood. Rosanna was buried at Eastwood on the 11 March 1849 aged 78, meaning she was born about 1771. Rosanna was not christened at Heanor so where did she come from? Have you seen her? *Mrs P. Howard, Middlebrook Farm, Nottingham Road, Underwood, Notts NG16 5GZ (Mem. No. 3833)*

RYE

Would it be possible for a member to assist me by obtaining from a Mormon LDS library, an extract of the name RYE from the I.G.I. This is held on Compact Disc at some Centres and one can copy all occurrences of a particular name onto a Floppy Disk (ref: D.F.H.S. Journal, Issue 74 page 38). I would appreciate the GEDCOM format if possible and will reimburse anyone with expenses. Circumstances mean I am unable to visit a Centre myself. I am also starting a One Name Study of this name and would appreciate any references from any place and any date. *Tony Rye, 24 Netherfields Crescent, Dronfield, Sheffield S18 6UX (Mem. No. 1807)*

HICKLING/WILKINS/FLETCHER

JOSEPH HICKLING (1778/9) of Bulwell, Notts. and MARY WILKINS (1783) of Nuthall, married at Nuthall, Notts in 1809. The family of one of them supposedly owned an estate called 'Tipper's Roof', located either Notts., Derbys., or Leics. They had 8 children, Sarah (1810 Bulwell, married George Fletcher), John (1813, Bulwell), Joseph (1816), William (1822, married Hannah Briggs), Mary (1823 Alfreton, married Jediah Byard), Thomas (1827 Derbyshire, married Ann Harper after emigrating to America), Henry (1829 Derbyshire, married Mary Coman in America) and Anne (1832 Ripley, married Walter Alexander in America). Sometime between 1813 and 1823 Joseph and Mary moved to Derbyshire and at the time of Mary's death in 1839 they were living at Wirksworth. Family lore states she was born in Chesterfield but no records verify anyone with that surname

After Mary's death Joseph and his two youngest emigrated in 1841 and settled in Otsego Co., NY where Joseph died about 1853. His elder children followed in 1849. There are christening records for Joseph and William Hickling, sons of Joseph and Mary, in the records of St. Mary's Nottingham, but checks have verified this is not the same couple. I have therefore been unable to find baptisms for Joseph, William, Thomas or Henry. The IGI and a search of Ripley and surrounding parishes have proved inconclusive. Death certificates for Thomas and Henry verify both were born in Derbyshire. Any help in locating Joseph, Mary and their four youngest sons would be most appreciated. Also can anyone shed any light on an estate called 'Tipper's Roof'?

SARAH HICKLING married GEORGE FLETCHER of Hartshay, Derbyshire and had six children John (1833), Thomas (1835), George (1838), Sarah Ann (1847), William Henry (1850) and Mary (1852) all born in Ripley according to the Census, but baptisms cannot be found for the three youngest. All these children except Sarah Ann emigrated to America. John was living in Otsego Co. in 1870 but no further trace has been found. Thomas married Selina Harper of Alderwasley but no marriage has been found either here or in America. According to a will of 1876 he had then returned to England, possibly Lea Bridge near Matlock. William Henry lived in Otsego Co. in 1865 but no further trace has been found. Neither can anything be found of Mary or Sarah. Descendants relate that some may have returned to England or have moved to the west. I am certain that Sarah Ann married after 1871 and remained in Derbyshire. I would like to know whom she married and if she has descendants. Where are George and Sarah Fletcher buried? According to census records their entire life was spent in the area of Ripley, Pentrich etc. and in 1881 they were found in Heage. I have a large amount of information collected on Fletcher families in Derbyshire which I will gladly share with anyone in exchange for information on the above. *Albert Hickling Fitch, 3633 Charles St., New Smyrna Bch., FL 32168 USA (Mem. No. 3929)*

PEACH

I would welcome any information on THOMAS PEACH. On the 1841 census for Newhall, his age is given as 80, his occupation as an Ag. Lab. and place of birth Derbyshire. An Edward Peach, possibly his son, and wife Sarah are at the same address. Any details of Thomas' marriage, children etc. would be most appreciated. *David Peach, 32 Cox Road, Corio, Victoria 3214, Australia (Mem. No. 4017)*

HELP OFFERED

Once again I am offering to help members by searching records in my possession in return for an S.A.E. or 2 IRC's.

REGISTERS

Chapel-en-le-Frith marriages 1621-1837

Chinley Chapel baptisms and burials 1703-1840

Dronfield marriages 1560-1837

Holme Pierpont, Notts., baptisms 1813-1850, marriages 1806-1838, burials 1813-1850

Peak Forest marriages 1727-1815

Radcliffe-on-Trent and district, Notts., marriages 1559-1812

St Nicholas, Nottingham, marriages 1562-1812

MI's

Chinley Chapel, Peak Dale Chapel, Peak Forest Chapel, Peak Forest St Charles the Martyr, Wormhill St Margarets.

CENSUS RETURNS

DERBYSHIRE

Ashford in the Water	1851-1881
Ballidon	1851
Brushfield	1851
Chelmorton	1851-1881
Coombs Edge	1851
Derby St Werburgh	1851
Dovcholes	1851
Flagg	1851-1881
Hilton	1851
Hulland Ward Intakes	1851
Littleover	1851
Monyash	1851-1881
Peak Forest	1841 & 1851
Renishaw	1851
Sheldon	1851-1881
Shipley	1851
Spinkhill	1851
Taddington	1851-1881
Also Mileham, Norfolk	1841-1881

STAFFORDSHIRE

Butterton	1851
Darlaston	1851
Hanford	1851
Leek and Lowe	1851
Marston	1851
Oakley	1851
Ranton	1851
Rowley Regis	1851-1881
Sedgley	1851
Shelton	1851
Shenstone	1851
Stafford St Mary	1851
Streethay	1851
Tamworth	1851
Tipton	1841
Walsall	1851
West Bromwich	1851
Willenhall	1851
Wolverhampton	1851

CENSUS INDEX

Glossop, Derbyshire 1891 (Gives name, age, Folio No. etc.)

HEARTH TAX RETURNS

Derbyshire 1662 and 1670

Nottinghamshire 1664 and 1674

VARIOUS BOOKS

"Combs my Village" - lots of information on local families

Cotgrave, Notts., History - 17th and 18th century

Methodism in Peak Dale

"More than just Dust" - Peak Dale local history

Poll Book North Derbyshire 1868

Radcliffe on Trent, Notts, History 1710-1837

William Senior's Surveys of Estates of 1st and 2nd Earls of Devonshire 1600-1628

"Deeds that Thrill the Empire" - Stories of Servicemen in WW1 who received Medals

GENERAL

Baptisms, Burials and General Notes from Dr Clegg's Diaries 1727-1742 (N. Derbyshire)

Information on Hadfield(s), Pott(s), Wainwright, Warhurst, all of North Derbyshire; Cutt(s) of North Wingfield and Stretton and District.

Tony Rye, 24 Netherfields Crescent, Dronfield, Sheffield S18 6UX (Mem. No. 1807)

MEETING REPORTS



SHIRLAND GROUP

JANUARY

LOOKING AT GAMES AND PASTIMES - MAUREEN NEWTON

Our first meeting of the year was very well attended and, despite the weather being rather foggy, many members had travelled some distance to hear Maureen Newton's talk. She began by pointing out that there is not much published material on the subject of GAMES AND PASTIMES, she also reminded us that prior to this century it was only better off families that played games. In poor, working class families, children had to start work at a very early age and they had neither the time nor the energy for play. Maureen told us that children of 8 years old were refused parish relief because they were considered old enough to support themselves, of 6 year olds working from 5.30am to 9pm, a 3 year old sweeping chimneys and the youngest child working in the mines being only 3 years of age. The EDUCATION ACT of 1870 limited children's working hours, thus giving them more time for play. It wasn't long before Maureen had us all recalling our childhood as she reminded us of the things we used to collect; cigarette cards and packets, tea cards, birds eggs, scrap books full of sporting heroes and film stars. The comics we read, remember TIGER TIM, FILM FUN and COMIC CUTS? We progressed through card games and other simple indoor games, the things we made, kites, soap box trollies and tin-can stilts, and recalled the games we played in the "backs" of the terraces houses, in the school playground and in the road, not so much traffic around in those days! Maureen demonstrated some games and the audience participated in chanting skipping and counting rhymes and singing the songs to walking games. Like a magician Maureen pulled items after items from a brown carrier bag; those little things that rekindled in her happy audience magical moments of a carefree childhood. A memorable and hilarious evening.

FEBRUARY

ARKWRIGHT - SPINNER OF FORTUNE - DARREL CLARK

Darrel began his talk by telling us of RICHARD ARKWRIGHT's origins as a Lancastrian, being born in Preston in 1732. He began his working life as a barber and wig maker and, when he moved to Derby, made a living buying human hair to make wigs. The East Midlands was full of hosiery trades with outworkers making silk stockings for men, but RICHARD ARKWRIGHT was an entrepreneur and realised that there was a fortune to be made for anyone who could spin cotton yard fine enough to make stockings. Darrel showed us slides of the Arkwright homes, shops and factories, of the machinery, which replicated the use of the thumb and finger in hand spinning, that Arkwright invented and patented, of CROMFORD and the working lives and conditions of the workers. One of Arkwright's machines could spin 96 threads continuously, thereby replacing 96 spinners and one of his factories could replace 4000-5000 people spinning at home. His MASSON MILL employed up to 12000 people. RICHARD ARKWRIGHT built houses for his workers, provided shops and schools and he had air conditioning in his factories. The coming of the factories transformed the working lives of the lead miners and their families and, although the working hours were long, the conditions were better than working waist deep in freezing cold water washing lead in the DERWENT. With the agricultural industry in turmoil and many agricultural labourers emigrating, Arkwright's factories offered alternative employment. He offered paid apprenticeships to provide jobs for life, not only for the men, but also for women and children and half pay when they were off work sick. Arkwright advertised in the DERBY MERCURY, 10 December 1771, for journeymen clockmakers, smiths and woodturners realising that he could utilise the skills of other trades in his CROMFORD MILL and also offered good wages. He developed a machine to replace hand carding and this process is still done in the same manner today. CROMFORD is a site of world importance, with the Russians and Japanese teaching the history of Arkwright and his achievements in their schools. Darrel concluded his lecture with the family history of the Arkwrights (curiously there are no Arkwrights left in Derbyshire) and a series of slides showing the work of the ARKWRIGHT TRUST and their plans for the future, which with a lottery grant, will ensure Cromford and Richard Arkwright have a place in history for many generations to come.

MARCH

GRANDMA'S PICTURE SHOW - BRIAN DAVIS

Suitably attired as a Victorian gentleman and perched atop the most stable table that could be found for him to stand on, Brian began his presentation of MAGIC LANTERN slides by telling us that the lantern he was using was made by W.H. HUGHES in 1892 and was priced at 4 guineas. There were two types of lantern available at that time, one with a screw tread device where the slides were positioned and the other with an unreliable spring; Brian's was the unreliable spring kind! The Victorian operator would have travelled to his venue by foot, carrying his lantern, boxes and slides and wooden carriers and the chemicals required to illuminate the lantern. These chemicals were oxygen and hydrogen, which were mixed in a saturator and, if the quantities were wrong then this could result in a hole being blown in the roof! (For safety reasons Brian has converted his lantern to electricity). The flame was played onto a block of lime which became incandescent and gave out a brilliant white light. This form of lighting was also used in the theatre to light the stage, hence the term LIMELIGHT. In Victorian times the slides would have been projected onto a white sheet hung on the wall. The first slide that Brian showed us was a CHROMATROPE - a rotating magic lantern slide for producing a

kaleidoscopic effect. This was followed by a series of slides, hand coloured and many with moving images, depicting animals, the army walking in procession, village and daily life, performing animals, the hurdy-gurdy man, the vendor and the Dandy, comic stories and Aesop's Fables, St Augustine praying and a comic cure for snoring, scenes of London, Mount Vesuvius, a Scottish Lock and pictures of Kings College, Cambridge showing moving boats, punts and ducks - which also went backwards! How thrilled the children must have been to see such wonders, most of whom had never even seen pictures of wild animals and faraway places in a book before, let alone moving pictures. All of these hand drawn and coloured slides were 150 years old. The next set were LITHOGRAPHIC and PHOTOGRAPHIC slides showing Chinamen in an Opium den, an urchin, a baby and an old man, group photos of school children etc., the REV. PARKER - a school teacher, transport, a steam locomotive and Bristol Docks at the turn of the century, Septonol - a 48 hour cure-all even if you had been run over by a tram - POSTMAN FISHER with his donkey, images of early flying machines and attempts at flight, adverts for char-a-banc tours to the Norfolk Broads complete with menus, sporting scenes at which Brian pointed out all the people watching were wearing hats. There were pictures of London streets where the average speed of the traffic in 1890 was 18 miles per hour, now it is only 8 miles per hour - that's progress for you! The next series of slides showed the story of LIFEBOAT men and then the evils of alcohol and its effects of home life. Brian's final set of slides took us on a tour of DERBYSHIRE and NOTTINGHAMSHIRE. These were mainly black and white photographs produced commercially by GEORGE WASHINGTON WILSON, but some were hand coloured. Amongst these slides were some showing the interior of WELBECK HALL, pre 1934, which is not normally seen by the public. In all Brian showed us over 200 slides enhanced by his jocular talk. Thankfully the table didn't collapse and Brian was most relieved to step down off it!

SYLVIA WRIGHT

GLOSSOP GROUP

JANUARY

SOCIAL CHANGES IN THE 20TH CENTURY - JACK HANMER

Mr Hanmer started by telling us of his early childhood. He was born in the Guide Lane area of Ashton-under-Lyne between Guide Bridge Station and Crown Point Denton in the aftermath of the First World War. This was at a time when Victorian values still persisted. His family lived in a typical back to back, two up, two down house in a courtyard situation. Families were large and he found, as he grew up, that in his family there were many Aunties but not many uncles. This was the result of the war when so many were lost. Although housing conditions were poor, one cold tap and one gas ring, he remembered when some men came round and wired the house downstairs for electricity, but not upstairs where they still had to manage with gas.

He also said that life seemed more stable then. It was the same policeman, the same postman and they were all known to one another. Children had more respect for their elders and Church or Chapel played a large part in their lives at this time. It was normal to go to Chapel at least twice, sometimes three times, on Sunday. Chapels had their own dramatic societies and put on concerts in which all the children took part. Whit walks, although they still take place, were more important then. It was the time when the children all had new clothes. They were taken to Ashton to one of the big stores and, depending which one you went to (Burtons, Weaver to Wearer or the 50 Shilling Store), you got a new watch free to wear with your suit.

Community life was very close and people had to be friendly, especially in the backyard situation with community toilets etc. Things like bicycles could be left outside and were still there next day and doors were never locked.

He remembers that in Guide Lane there was every conceivable shop one could need and a visit to Ashton was just for a change of scene or to visit one of the bigger stores like Woolworths, because everything a family needed could be bought locally.

He compared public transport between then and now. In the days before the second World War, buses, trams and train were so frequent that timetables seemed to be irrelevant. Nowadays one is lucky to get one every hour. Getting from one place to another was relatively easy and cheap. During the second World War things changed, radio with the variety programmes, comedy, classical and popular music and drama was the main entertainment for most people. In 1953, although television was around, it wasn't until the Coronation that it really took off.

Mr Hanmer came to Glossop in the 1950's and he remembered his father having a knocker up, but he never found out who knocked up the knocker-up. Then he came to the present day, posing the questions 'Where are we today?', 'What will happen come the Millennium?' and 'What of the Computer Age come the turn of the Century?'. His talk closed with a vigorous and amusing question and answer session.

FEBRUARY

LIFE & WORK OF MANCHESTER CATHEDRAL - GEOFFREY ROBINSON

Mr Robinson is Head Verger and Parish Clerk at Manchester Cathedral and also a member of the Order of St Francis. He started by telling us that there are 42 English Cathedrals, all built in the shape of a cross, but Manchester is the exception. It was originally the Parish Church, then a Collegiate Church, hence its unusual shape which was due to its position in the city. After the Reformation, when the church became a cathedral in 1847 and enlargement was necessary, it was found that it could not be enlarged on either the east, due to other buildings, or the west, because of the River Irwell, so they built on the north and south sides. As a result, instead of being long and narrow like other cathedrals, it is

wider than it is long. This was done to accommodate eight or more priests in their separate chapels. Once there were eight fonts (now there is only one) as there were sometimes between 50 and 60 baptisms in one day and services used to be rotated between the chapels so that all the altars were used in turn.

Choirboys are trained at Chethams School of Music and Humphrey Chetham's statue commemorates his connection with the cathedral during his lifetime.

The cathedral is dedicated to the Virgin Mary and there are many stained glass windows, one of which commemorates the blitz on Manchester in 1942. It is also rich in medieval carvings, some by Ripon carvers. Mr Robinson showed us many slides explaining how the cathedral has evolved over the last 150 years. It is now twinned with Toulouse in France. Marriage and Baptismal records are available and can be seen by appointment, or you can write in for information giving dates if possible. There are no photocopying facilities available.

MARCH

A HA'PORTH OF TAR - JAMES DUNN

This talk was unusual in that it was recorded and had a background of music between his explanations of the film, which added to the interest. He commenced by asking and giving reasons why we choose to research our family history. Do we use it to fill in our time when we retire or a genuine will to find out more about ourselves and our forbears' lives? he said that a family tree as such, although important, is just the bare bones and the actual lives of the people concerned puts the flesh on the bones. He also explained how many tools we use can, if we are not careful, be the ultimate means of destroying all the work put into it. An example, the type of paper we use, the plastic/PVC pockets, even to the gravestones which deteriorate over the years, thus destroying the records thereon. Even the solvents in sticky tape and glue can eventually destroy.

He then showed us slides of decorated family trees incorporating photographs of the family members, using his own family as an example, and suggested how this can be done by using the background of their lives to make a more informative visual record. He also illustrated how modern technology, e.g. colour laser copiers and printers can also be used to enhance your records by using trees or maybe other artifacts which give an insight into the jobs which our ancestors followed during their lifetime.

He stressed that family trees, although important, are only a part of family history - family history is about people, their families, whether rich or poor, good or bad. All are important and no matter their status, it should be recorded. Where they lived is also important for it quite often shapes their lives. Also how the church influenced the lives of our ancestors, not only for baptisms, marriages and burials, but also in the early days of education.

IRIS BROWN (Mem. No. 1662)

DERBY GROUP

JANUARY

RESEARCHING YOUR ROYAL MARINE ANCESTORS EARLY 1800'S - SUE BROWN

JOHN ARCHER was SUE BROWN's Gr.Gr.Gr. Grandfather born in LOWDHAM, NOTTS and in 1778 was described as a Carrier. He enlisted in the ROYAL MARINES in 1798 and served on HMS BERWICK a 74 Gun Ship until he was discharged in 1816. This information whet SUE's appetite to know more.

The DUKE OF YORK founded the Marines in 1664 with 50 Companies, they were based at CHATHAM, PLYMOUTH and PORTSMOUTH. SOLDIERS on SHIPS was the official title and they were disbanded each time peace broke out. The Marines became ROYAL in 1802. SUE found a wealth of information at the PRO at KEW and took us through her findings.

ADMIRALTY RECORDS of various description are held there, UNIFORM BOOKS which details the issue to each Marine, LIETENANTS ORDERS details recruitment and OATHS of ATTESTATION. DEFAULTERS BOOKS give lists of offences. DESCRIPTION BOOKS give a thumbnail sketch of each Marine:- Age, Height, Birthplace, Enlistment Place, Complexion, Date of Discharge, D=Discharged, DD=Discharged Dead. STEELES NAVY LISTS shows all ships and their whereabouts every two months. EFFECTIVE and SUBSISTENCE LIST, what is paid to keep Marines ashore and where they were stationed. JOHN ARCHER was in the 34th Co (Chatham) and was sent to the BOXER a 50 ft Gunship. STANDING ORDER BOOKS give all routine orders. PUNISHMENT BOOKS, AWOL=100 lashes, GAMBLING=100 lashes, IRREGULAR BEHAVIOUR=100 lashes and so on. ORDER BOOKS, CAPTAINS LOG and DISCHARGE BOOKS all give further information as to where your elusive Marine ancestor may have been. An enlightening and enjoyable talk.

FEBRUARY

DOWN MEMORY LANE - TONY BOWLER

This was TONY's second visit to the Derby meeting and to keep things orderly we were tonight to take tour number two. The last illustrated tour of old Derby finished at the BUS STATION, so it was there we set off along SIDDALLS ROAD to the BRUNSWICK INN and the RAILWAY COTTAGES, designed and built by FRANCIS THOMSON, these fell into disrepair and were rescued in 1983 by Derby Civic Society, the Brunswick is now a thriving hostelry with its own brewery. Further along we come to MIDLAND PLACE with the RAILWAY INSTITUTE on one side and the VICTORIA INN and WRIGHTS VAULTS on the other, being a Railway worker must have been a thirsty job. Opposite

is the **MIDLAND STATION** built by Francis Thompson in 1840, revamped in 1860 and 1897 and made hideous in the late 1980's. Next to the station is the **MIDLAND HOTEL**, built 1852, again by Francis Thompson. The **MIDLAND RAILWAY** was in existence until 1923, it became the **LMS** until nationalisation in 1948. The tour then moved along **MIDLAND ROAD** originally **STATION STREET** (much nicer) into **LONDON ROAD** passing the premises of **W.W.WINTER** the photographers (est. 1867) we looked at the **NIGHTINGALE HOME** now the **MACMILLAN CARE UNIT** and originally **CHETWYN HOUSE**, we saw slides of **ST ANDREWS** the Railwayman's Church, and the old **TRAMS** rattling along passed the plane trees. **DERBYSHIRE ROYAL INFIRMARY** built 1866, rebuilt 1891. Further along **London Road** we came to **SANDERSONS CYCLE SHOP**, **WISHERS & SONS** Piano & Organs, **FREEMANS** hardware, **TRAFFIC STREET** school demolished 1984 and onto **COCKPIT HILL Market**, with shots of **MAD HARRY'S** stall. Shops abound here, **FLOWERS POT SHOP**, the **CANAL TAVERN**, **KENTCARS TAXICABS**, the **CASTLE & FALCON** selling **OFFILERS Ales**. The **REGAL Cinema** in **EAST STREET** demolished 1983, **SILVIOS CAFE** formerly **JOICES BISCUITS**, where they sold more broken varieties than a little, **ST PETERS CHURCHYARD** with the Court Buildings and the **CENTRAL EDUCATION** formerly in **St PETER'S ST**. The **GREENHILL PRIMITIVE METHODIST** and the **CENTRAL CHURCH** became the **CENTRAL METHODIST**, the **HIPPODROME** on the corner of **MACKLIN STREET** with **CORNISH** and **ELLIOT's** fruit shop on the other. The **ART COLLEGE** on **GREEN LANE** now the **METRO CINEMA**, **MALTHOUSE ROW** became **BABINGTON MOTORS**, **LILLEY & SKINNER** is now **WATERSTONES**, round onto the **SPOT** and we have **RATCLIFFES TOYERIES**, the **CHESHIRE CHEESE** pub, **EATONS Jewellers**, **PEACOCKS BAZAAR**, **BLASKEYS WALLPAPER'S** and **GRIMES** the Ladies Outfitters, now alas all gone in the name of progress.

Tony's whistlestop tour, as last time had a lot of members calling out their personal memories and stories, all in all an enjoyable evening. I am sure that next year Tony will take us on tour number three.

MARCH
WORKSHOP EVENING

This evening was the first of our popular Workshop nights, about a fortnight beforehand someone realised that all of the work to be done was packed away in boxes at the old library room at **ALFRETON** ready for its move to **BRIDGE CHAPEL HOUSE**. What do we do? Simple, PANIC!! Iris Salt gallantly unearthed some work (she hates to see us inactive) and members were soon set to work, indexing slips, writing and sorting. A lot of work was carried out and as usual every one found time for coffee and a chat. An enjoyable and productive evening. It is quite possible that the next Workshop Evening at Derby (October 9th) will be held at Bridge Chapel House, with all of the work under one roof we may not be allowed home by IRIS until daybreak!

GILL HILEY (Mem. No. 1774)



We Want To Make You An Offer You Cannot Refuse

The Place	Pears School Repton
The Date	August 3rd 1996
The Event	Four Counties Conference
The Theme	' The Good Old Days ' ?
The Time	10am until 4pm
The Cost	£13-50 For a Privileged Day including Drinks & Lunch
The Deadline	July 1st 1996
The Conclusion	Can You Afford Not To Be There ?

THE OPENING OF BRIDGE CHAPEL HOUSE

On Saturday April 13th, nearly three months of constant hard work reached a wonderful climax when the doors of the new headquarters for Derbyshire Family History Society were finally opened. Many volunteers had put in hours of work to turn this wonderful historical building into a place that all members could be proud of and would enjoy working in.

Prompt at eleven o'clock, the Mayor of Derby cut the ribbon, and toured the building, visiting each room in turn. During the morning over 200 people appeared at various times and, without exception, were full of praise for the Society's new home. The permanent bookshop did a roaring trade and upstairs Iris Salt tackled members' queries in the research room. Eileen Beech and Brian Greaves demonstrated the input of M.I.s and Parish Registers in the computer room, with Ian Care answering questions, and Marion Kenney and Dorothy Hartley, with a band of helpers, were kept busy serving coffee, sandwiches and snacks to a stream of hungry visitors. Other points of interest were the

reading room, with shelves full of magazines, books and papers, and the publishing section which informed members how their magazine was produced and books put together for publication. Many also enjoyed a visit to the fourteenth century Chapel itself, fully restored and used for regular services.

After dinner, members were ferried across the road to Landau Forte College for the AGM (*the minutes and reports of this will appear in the September magazine*) and a talk by Maxwell Craven on the history of the district around St Mary's Chapel and House. Finally many came back to the House for a last look round and perhaps a drink or snack to set them off on their way home.

A long day, but well worth it. Now the effort needs to be sustained with plenty of volunteers to keep it up and running and deal with the many people - hopefully - who will visit our new home.

Helen Betteridge

REFLECTION

In the beginning there was a small group of family historians who formed a Society.
It Grew and Grew.

It was decided to have a Reference Library and a Bookstall.
They Grew and Grew.

We had a dream to have a 'Place of our Own'.
A room was found but still the contents Grew and Grew.

Now in 1996 the Society has a building of its own
where everything has space to Grow and Grow.

The first twenty years of the Society has involved many people as members, workers, and friends. It has involved hours of dedication combined with laughter and tears to build up the Society we know today. The responsibilities and decisions of the various Executive Committees have got harder as the years have progressed. Yesterday, Saturday the 13th April 1996, was like seeing a 'Dream come True', a building of our own, with a book shop, research rooms, meeting room and refreshment facilities in a lovely historic building, the Bridge Chapel House in Derby. The day was wonderful, so many people to say "Hello" to, both new and old friends we had met over the years at meeting and conferences. It was a day of Pride of what the Society has now achieved, the biggest THANK YOU of all going to the Executive Committee of the past year and all the volunteers who have worked so hard to accomplish Derbyshire Family History Society's new premises.

Malcolm and Pauline Marples
(Chairman and Secretary from days gone by)



SECRETARY'S POSTBAG

ASHTON. I have received notification of the publication of a book "ENGLISH ROOTS, A FAMILY HISTORY", by Nic Madge. This is a family history of a ASHTON family from a Thomas and Joanne of c1652 at Great Longstone, through several generations at various locations including Bakewell, Darley Dale, Pentrich and Manchester. The book contains many ASHTON names, references and sources, and must be on the bookshelf of anyone researching the ASHTON name. It is priced £14.99, (+ p.& p.) and anyone interested in obtaining a copy should contact The Book Sales Officer, Mrs. L. Bull, 17 Penryhn Avenue Littleover, Derby, DE23 6LB.

BUZZACOTT. Mr. Peter L. Buzzacott writes to inform me that the BUZZACOTT Family History Society will be shortly celebrating its first birthday. With such an unusual name the Society is still small in numbers, but Mr. Buzzacott is hopeful that in the near future the Society will take its place within the Federation of Family History Societies. Mr. Buzzacott would be pleased to hear from anyone of that name, or with an interest in the name, and from anyone who has come across the name in the course of their own research. (I.G.I. & Phone Books excepted) Mr. Buzzacott can be reached at 61 Barnets, Cwmbran, Gwent, NP44 4UZ.

HOLLAND. In a letter from a Mrs. Rosalind Dunning, for inclusion in a future edition of "Derbyshire Strays", she tells of a marriage between Daniel HOLLAND of the parish of St. Werburgh's in the Borough of Derby, and Martha WALKER at Northampton All Saints on the 26th December 1810. The couple were in fact dissenters and their children were baptised at the Kings Head Lane Congregational Chapel, Northampton. Mrs. Dunning is researching the family of Martha WALKER, but would be pleased to hear, and assist with details, from anyone researching Daniel HOLLAND. Mrs. Dunning can be contacted at 39 Archbishops Place, London SW2 2AH.

ELIZABETH WEBSTER. I have received a letter from a Mrs. Christine Sewell who informs me that she has a sampler, dated 1769, executed by an ELIZABETH WEBSTER. The sampler has the following inscription,

"Elizabeth Webster is my name
and England is my nation
South Wingfield is my dwelling place
and Christ is my salvation

Mrs. Sewell is wondering if any member is researching the WEBSTER family and knows of Elizabeth. Mrs. Sewell would like hear of any relevant information, and can be contacted at 8 Appleshaw Close, Gravesend Kent, DA11 7PB.

B. T. ARCHIVES. Following my note in Issue No. 76 regarding the B. T. Archives, I have received a letter from David Hay, the B. T. Group Archivist, explaining that the cessation of the research service was taken with the greatest reluctance as part of their contribution in meeting the cost reduction targets set across the B. T. Group. However he did inform me that the Derbyshire Local Studies Library, at Matlock, have purchased the microfilm copies of that part of the historical phone book collection which covers Derbyshire for the period 1891 to 1973. He further explained that the phone book collection was the most popular resource for family historians, and our members might find it more convenient to access the this information locally rather than visit their office in London, although the latter option is still very much available.

ENGLISH GENEALOGICAL CONGRESS 1996. The EGC are holding their 7th and last conference "Time Gentlemen Please", at the University of Durham, from Monday 22nd to Saturday 27th July 1996. There is a packed programme of 14 talks about licensed premises and their customers, North-country employers, workers and travellers, timekeepers, social networks, and local politics, new databases and surfing the Internet. For more details send a S.A.E. (9"x 4") to EGC 1996, c/o Miss S. Colwell, Congress Organiser, Woodland View, Polstead Hill, Polstead, Colchester, Essex, CO6 5AH.

"A TASTE OF YORKSHIRE" This is a Federation of Family History Societies Conference hosted by the Doncaster and District F.H.S., at High Melton College, Doncaster, August 30th to 1st September 1996. Speakers include Ian Dewhirst, David Hey, George Redmonds, Brian Elliott, Peter Franklin, Michael Gandy and Eric Houlder, with subjects including Heraldry, Surnames, Demography, and the West Riding Registry of Deeds. For more details please contact Mrs. J. E. Grundy, 33 Beech Road, Wath-upon-Deerne, Rotherham, S63 7AN.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY SHOW, UXBRIDGE. The HILLINGDON F. H. S. are holding a Family History/Local History Fair at the Middlesex Show, Uxbridge, on the 22nd/23rd June 1996, with all the Middlesex Family History Societies, other neighbouring Societies, the Society of Genealogists and Family Tree Magazine attending. Further details (sae please) may be obtained from Gill May, 20 Moreland Drive, Gerrards Cross, Bucks. SL9 8BB.

NORTH WEST GROUP OF FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETIES are again holding a FAMILY HISTORY FAIR on Saturday 28 September 1996 at the Stockport Town Hall. The Derbyshire F. H. S. will again be attending this popular Fair, with the full bookstall in attendance. Full details, and tickets £1.00, can be obtained from Mr. E. Gullick, 4 Lawrence Avenue, Simonstone, Burnley, BB12 7HX. Please enclose a S.A.E.

NORCAP. Norcap is a support group, established to help adults handle their feelings about the effect of adoption on their lives. They do advise on how to search for birth parents, and have published a book "Searching for Family Connections" which includes a step by step guide to tracing a birth parent. Several times a year 'Search-In Days' are organised at St. Catherine's House when expert help and support from other members is on hand. Further details may be obtained from Norcap, 112 Church Road, Wheatley, Oxfordshire, OX33 1LU.

SOCIETY OF GENEALOGISTS WEEK-END RESIDENTIAL COURSE. The S. O. G. is arranging an intermediate course on genealogy called "Wisdom in Warwick" to be held at the Warwick Arms Hotel in October. This week-end course is intended for those with some experience in using 19th century sources (civil registration, and census records leading to the use of parish registers) but who wish to look at more advanced techniques and sources. The tutors include Dr. Geoff Swinfield, Paul Blake, Else Churchill and Brian Oldham. Further details and booking forms can be obtained from the Society of Genealogists, 14 Charterhouse Buildings, Goswell Road, London, EC1M 7BA.

EVACUEES. Were you or a member of your family an evacuee during the 1939-45 War? The Imperial War Museum is holding an exhibition during the year from 14th March to 27th October 1996, with special events, telling the story of the children who were separated from their homes and families. The exhibition should provide interesting background for anyone with evacuees in their families. Further information may be obtained from the Imperial War Museum, Lambeth Road, London, SE1 6HZ, tel. 0171 416 5320.

G. G. WELLS, Hon. Secretary.

ROMNEY MARSH GAOL CALENDAR 1826-1848

The following is a Derbyshire entry from the above calendar:

DAVIS William 22 May 1847 St (Warbus) Derby

In the Gaol Calendar the prisoner details given are description, place of birth, offence and, in many cases, include punishment or acquittal. Full details can be seen in a copy of the Gaol Calendar at the Heritage Room, Folkestone Library or send for further details to Maureen Criddle (full address below), including a stamped addressed envelope (or 2 IRC's) and 50p for costs.

Maureen Criddle, 22 Church Road, Cheriton, Folkestone CT20 3LQ

What's on the Publications List No3

THE "GIBSON GUIDES"

Published by The Federation of Family History Societies

The series of books known by the collective name of the "Gibson Guides" are actually gazetteers of information. They list in alphabetical County order exactly **what** records relating to the subject covered are available and **where** they are located for the whole of Great Britain & N. Ireland.

For example, in the "Local Newspapers" book, it gives the location of copies of the 'Northampton Mercury' pre 1750 - 1920 as Bedfordshire Record Office., similarly, in 'The Hearth Tax & Association Oath Rolls', the location of Hearth Tax records for Newcastle on Tyne is given as the P.R.O. London, and includes the piece number.

All the books follow a similar format, and most have a brief introduction to the subject covered, but please note that there are **no lists of names or personal information** in these books, they are simply tools to locate the records which will help you in your research, and they fulfil their purpose admirably.

The books discussed are :

- Poor Law Union Records
- Bishop's Transcripts & Marriage Licences
- Hearth Tax Returns & other late Stuart Taxes
- Land & Window Tax Assessments
- Marriage ,Census & Other Indexes
- Probate Jurisdictions
- Quarter Sessions for Family Historians
- Local Newspapers 1750 - 1920
- Poll Books circa 1696 -1728
- Militia Lists & Musters 1757 - 1876
- Tudor & Stuart Muster Rolls
- Coroner's records in England & Wales

These books can be found in the Publications list in this magazine, on page iv.

[They are all compiled by Jeremy Gibson, often with another person, hence the collective name 'Gibson Guides']

THREADS OF FAMILY HISTORY

This exhibition, organised by the Federation of Family History Societies, has proved most popular and I have been told by those that have seen the finished works, that the needlework is absolutely stunning. In response to a number of requests, the Federation has found venues in the West Country for this exhibition and this will be the last chance to view the exhibits before they are returned to their owners. The new venues are:-

4-16th June, Wells Museum, The Cathedral Green, Wells, Somerset
18th June-13th July, Taunton Library, Paul St., Taunton, Somerset

NEWS FROM THE NORTH

FAMOUS AUTHOR'S LOCAL FAMILY CONNECTIONS

Enoch Arnold Bennett 1867-1931, the well known English novelist, was born near Hanley, one of the five towns in the Potteries he immortalised in his writings. After being educated locally and at London University he followed in his father's footsteps qualifying as a solicitor. After a short time he changed course and went into journalism and writing fiction. His first novel was "The Man from the North" published in 1898. In 1902 he moved to Paris where he lived for ten years. His journals, less well-known than his novels, were published after his death.

His mother's ancestors came from the farming community of Rowarth which was subjected to the character moulding forces of Wesleyan Methodism according to Bennett's memoirs. She was the daughter of Robert Longson of Briarsgrove Farm, Rowarth. Longson worked a twelve-hour day at handloom weaving for five days a week, the sixth day being spent travelling to either Manchester or Stockport markets. He was one of four brothers and later he set up in Glossop as a draper, his premises being in Norfolk Square. At that time there were seventeen tailors in business in Glossop and six in Hadfield.

Robert Longson married Frances Clayton and three of their children were born in Glossop parish and baptised at Mellor. Later the family moved to Burslem in the Potteries, Staffordshire where he opened a shop in St John's Square. This was a model for Mr Baines' shop in Arnold Bennett's "Old Wives Tale". The character of Robert Baines was based on Arnold's ancestor, the Rowarth handloom weaver Robert Longson, whose daughter Sarah Anne married another draper and solicitor Enoch Bennett. These were the parents of our subject who was baptised Enoch Arnold but was always known as Arnold.

The Bennett line is connected with Abraham Bennett of Sutton near Macclesfield. In 1733 James Brindley (1716-1772), born at Tunstead, part of Wormhill, Buxton, was apprenticed in 1733 to Abraham Bennett. Brindley became the famous canal engineer and his mill in Leek is now a small museum.

Mary Bennett of Burslem, daughter of Abraham, had a son John Bennett baptised 31/8/1760, who was the great grandfather of E. Arnold Bennett.

Arnold Bennett's wife Margaret was the daughter of Thomas Gee of Kinder and grand daughter of John

Thomas Gee of Ashes, Kinder. His novels are concerned with the English class system, money and property holding with the associated injustices and grimness of working class life, although there is plenty of humour as well.

Some of his more popular novels are:- Anna of the Five Towns, The Old Wives Tale, The Clayhanger series, Hilda Lessways, These Twain, Riceyman Steps, The Card, The Grand Babylon Hotel, Imperial Palace.

Dorothy King

17th CENTURY BRADFORD YORKSHIRE ANCESTORS

I have in my possession an old book *Cullectanea Bradfordiana* by Isaach Holroyd, published in 1878. It contains "A Register of the Townships and Owners Names, with the Seats or Sitings allocated to each, in the Parish Church of Bradford before the year 1705".

I have transcribed the above list (over 600 names) into a computer database and will search it for any one with 17th century ancestors in Bradford Parish, including the townships within the Parish of Bradford, namely Allerton, Bowling, Clayton, Eccleshill, Haworth, Heaton, Hortons, Manningham, Oxenhope, Shipley, Stanbury Thornton, Wibsey & North Bierley, and Wilsden.

Dorothy Wainwright

FACT NOT FICTION

In Family History it is always stressed that facts should be checked at source and the following cautionary tale proves that assumptions can be wrong. Although these events took place in Lancashire I'm sure they could happen in other counties as well.

I had a photocopied certificate for a wedding solemnized in the parish church of Gorton, signed by Richard J. Lewis, rector of All Saints Church, West Gorton. During a visit to Manchester Local Studies I checked the register for All Saints. I could not find the entry in the book and even the page numbers did not tally. I asked the archivist but she could not help.

Only when I checked other nearby churches did I realise that the Parish Church referred to was actually St James, and that Richard Lewis was not the regular clergy man there. Although All Saints was burned down in 1964 I was able to add a photograph of St James to my file for added interest.

MORAL - never take anything at face value!

Ann Pass

A recent television programme showed the use of family history in predicting genetically transmitted illnesses.

Death certificates were used to follow the line of a disease through a family, enabling concerned people to discuss with their doctors how high their chances were of inheriting the same illness and what precautions could be taken to avoid it.

Having difficulty finding your way around Derbyshire? Then get yourself a copy of the Ordnance Survey Street Atlas of Derbyshire from a local bookshop. It covers every street named in town and country, making it easier to find that village church, or local pub, on your day trip out. The series also covers Cheshire, Nottinghamshire and Staffordshire, nearly all the bordering counties.

THE GODDARD ASSOCIATION is selling copies of a monograph on the Goddard's of the Peak District. Cost is £3 from Mr Richard Goddard, Sinton Meadow, Stocks Lane, Leigh Sinton, Malvern WR13 5DY. It includes an area history, map and tree notes, family trees, the Chinley Goddards and the Buxworth Goddards, and includes some photographs.

The Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies hold examinations in various parts of the country for those interested in taking up genealogy more seriously than as a part time hobby.

Most people would probably attend a course of study first, either at a local authority evening class or at a course organised by a family history society.

Anyone interested should make enquiries locally to see what is available in their area.

Ann Pass



JOHN SHAW M.D.

On the opposite page is a genealogical tree concerning the Shaw, Eyre, Gell and Poole families of Derbyshire from 1600's to 1700's (for the most part). I am particularly interested in JOHN SHAW M.D. and the ancestors of THOMAS SHAW of Repton; in addition, learning more about the history of the Coat of Arms, Shaw, Culland and the Shaw family being Jacobites.

In my search for John Shaw, whose profession was a medical doctor, I discovered he had a brother, Samuel Shaw, who was also a medical doctor. Samuel Shaw M.D. of Leicestershire dedicated his last book to Henry Harpur, the son of Sir John Harpur, Bart. of Caulke, Derbyshire. Samuel Shaw, M.D., is documented as a student from Leyden and as the headmaster of the Free Grammar School at Tamworth. (*"English-Speaking Students of Medicine at the University of Leyden"* - Innes Smith, R.W. Oliver and Boyd, London, 1932). Another brother of John Shaw, namely Ferdinando/Ferdinando Shaw, chose a profession outside of the medical field.

One of the difficulties I am experiencing is the number of persons named John Shaw in Ticknall, Derbyshire, during the time frame of my search. There is little documentation that I have found on the professional career of John Shaw M.D.

The coat of arms and/or armoury for Shaw, Culland is described in *"The Old Halls, Manors and Families of Derbyshire, Vol.II.(Wardley, C.F. and Frank Murray, Simpkin, Marshall, Hamilton, Kent & Col. Ltd., Derby 1893)*. Further research has led me to believe that there is an Irish connection. I have yet to find the evidence to connect this coat of arms to the genealogical tree and to the Shaw Jacobite history.

This research would not be possible without the assistance of the Derbyshire County Records Office, Leicestershire County Council Archives, Lichfield Joint Record Office, The College of Surgeons of England, The College of Physicians, Guildhall Library, Project for Historical Bibliography. Also thanks go to those on the internet who have assisted me in my research.

Any letters on the above would be most welcome.

Marilyn Shaw-Guisset, 28 John Str, Moncton, New Brunswick, E1C 2G8, Canada. (Mem. No. 3888)

SHAW - EYRE - GELL - POLE FAMILIES. Prepared by Marilyn Shaw-Guisset, New Brunswick, Canada, 1995.

John Gell
b: 1573
Worcester, Derbyshire.

Ralph Seehwell
m: 1547 St Alban's
Mary Aspley.

Thomas Gell
m: 1558 Kirk Ireton.
Millcent,
daughter of
Derbyshire.
Ralph Seehwell.

(See: Dictionary of National
Biography, Oxford University Press, 1917)

Robert Gell,
born: 1594/5-02-19
Fridisbury, Kent.
died: 1665.

Elizabeth,
d: 1668, Cambridge

Thomas Gell,
Born: 1554,
died: 1656.
Recorder and M.P.
for Derbyshire.

Sir John Gell, 1st wife:
of Hopton, Bart., Elizabeth,
Born 1593-6-22, daughter of
age 18 upon first Sir Percival
marriage. Sheriff of
1635; Sheriff of
Derbyshire.

2nd wife,
Mary, daughter of
Sir Francis Rodcliffe.

Daughter of ...
Harris of
Brimsgrove.

widow of
Simons, s.p.

William Eyre, Esq.,
of Holm Hall,
Derbyshire.

Catherine

Elizabeth d: 1740-10-11

W. Archer, d: 1736

John Eyre, later Gell
d: 1728
son: Philip Gell of
Hopton, Derbyshire.

Dorothy, daughter and co heiress of Mr. Milnes
of Aldercar Park. Second marriage of
Son, Sir William Gell, M.A.
Dorothy was to Thomas Blorc, a topographer.
b: 1777, d: 1836 Neplew, Italy.

Thomas Shaw of Repton, Derbyshire.
A Blacksmith.

- Jane bpt. 1634-05-25, Repton.
- James bpt. 1635-07-21, Repton, buried 1641-05
- Samuel bpt. 1635/6-06-24, Repton, died 1695/6-01-22 Leicester.
- Esther bpt. 1638-02-25, Repton, buried 1641-05
- Anne bpt. 1631-05-15, Repton, died after 1695.
- Thomas bpt. 1631-05-15, Repton.

- Samuel bpt. 1657-06-28, Repton.
- Elizabeth bpt. 1657-07-5, Repton.
- Mary bpt. 1658-09-13, Repton.
- Thomas (ye youngest) bpt. 1658-12-12, Repton
- Sarah bpt. 1660-07-15 Repton.
- Ann bpt. 1662-10-26, Repton.
- Samuel bpt. 1669-04-12, Repton.

(See Research: by Marilyn Shaw-Guisset)

- Mary Shaw, bpt. 1661 Leicestershire.
- John Shaw, M.B.
- Francis Bragg, died after 1695. Son, Samuel.
- Jane Shaw of Ashby

Samuel Shaw, M.D. died 1730/1 Staffordshire.

Ferdinando Shaw, M.A. born 1665, died 1744. 5-01-26 st Berby.
V.D.H. of Derbyshire, ordained 1698-04-14.

Note: IGI shows, Ferdinando Shaw b: 1673-C1-10 Ashby (e Zouch).

(See: Hunter's Familiae Minorum Gentium, (NS16a, pp376-7).
Five members of the family died in 1665 from the plague,
including two children of Samuel Shaw, buried in Parish of
Prestonold, Leicestershire.
(See: Ennet Parsons, History of Repton, by R. Bigsby.)

Ferdinando Foole, born approx 1595
at Ullstrop. died 1676 at
Ashby de la Zouch,
Leicestershire.
- one of seven children.

(See: Hunter's Familiae
Minorum Gentium, NS16a)
(Cat 537)

Jas. Warner.

Mrs. Ann Pegg of Ashby.

- James Shaw
- Anne Shaw
- Elizabeth Shaw
- Margaret Shaw
m: Alexander Brodie
of Banff.

Note: Shaw and Brodie families
were Jacobites.
Note: Decendant included
Sir Benjamin Brodie,
the surgeon.

WINIFRED'S THANKSGIVING



In issue 71, December 1994, the story of 'My Life's History' by Winifred Attwood appeared. Briefly Winifred is now eighty eight years old, her mother died shortly after giving birth to her and Winifred was adopted, although she didn't know this until she was in her twenties. When Winifred was in her forties her adoptive mother died and she decided to trace her roots, it took forty years! The story ended with Winifred making contact with her half sister Lottie's family in Australia, this being made possible when she made contact with her half brother Leonard's daughter, Phyllis, who lives at Dukinfield. As I'm sure every D.F.H.S. member knows, the story never ends.

Early last year Winifred received a letter from America from Sandy, one of Lottie's grand-daughters who had lived in America for fifteen years. She had heard about Winifred from her family in Australia and decided that she and her husband must meet her Granny's sister. Winifred arranged for a service of Thanksgiving followed by lunch at St Helen's Church, Darley Dale on the 17th March. She invited friends and her new family to join her. The picture shows Winifred in the middle of Sandra her gt.niece and Phyllis her niece. Standing is Les, Phyllis' son, and his wife, Georgina. *Janet Baldock, 73 School Rd., Peak Dale, Buxton, Derbyshire SK17 8AR (Mem. No. 3010)*

MEMORIAL INSCRIPTIONS

Dates for 1996

- 25 MAY: Cathedral Church of All Saints, Derby
- 22 JUNE: St Wilfred, West Hallam
- 24 AUGUST: St John the Baptist, Tibshelf
- *21 SEPTEMBER: St John the Baptist, Chelmorton
- 26 OCTOBER: St Peter, Stapenhill

These are all Saturdays, meet at the church at 10 a.m.

*** This date has been changed from the one originally published**



SAMUEL STEVENS OF OCKBROOK

My great-great grandfather Samuel was born on the 15th July 1820 in a house on Moor Lane, Ockbrook, the son of John and Corah and baptised in All Saints Church on the 9th December the following year. I know little of his early life, but like many before him and since, he went to work in London. Whether this was due to lack of opportunity locally or perhaps to family connections I have no way of knowing. However, he was obviously none too enamoured of the city as his letter from there, reproduced below, shows.

London May 10th 1840

Dear Friends

Once Again I wright with my Love to you all and may it please god that these few lines may find you all in good health as it leaves me at this time but dear friends you would think me unkind has I did not wright to you sooner but sinse the wethere as been fine we have been bissey but if I have been abstent with pen and hink not in thought for maney a time in a day it was my mind of the Happey houres that I have passed with you all and praps with some of you witch I never may agan for I was seprised to see so maney dethes in my last letter and we ourselves may be called away at a minits notics but please god to spare hus till we see eache others face agan I was happy to heare that you was all well when you sent to me the last time and I was plected that my sister was gone out of servise agan give my love to all that enquire after me Dear Father I should be very happy for to see you and should take much pleasure in showing you about London but when I ave been in London a little longer praps I may troy for sumthink better than what I ham hifor you dont send me word of a good burth for the cuntrey is a grate dele bettre for my health then London but we live of the best of food and plenty of it but oure work I hard for we have a grate dele of careying about and evey lodes verrey ofton dear father I should like to goe with you and Mr Cooper in the feilds for a good gont for we thinks soe much of a little fresh heare in London for we do so seldom get it give my love to goerge sommers & anah & Mary Ann and tell her that I was verrey sorrey to here that mis Tiger death

Tell her to give my love to the little Mother lis boys please to tel Mary Chambers that I have seen David to knight For he came when I was wrighting this lettre and I was much plected to se him and I was to remember him to you all and tell his mother that she must wright to him and let him know a little how they goe on at ockbrook I hope you will excuse me for my time is short but I think you will pike it out please to sent to me as soon as you can for it seems a little cumpney to my but now I must with my love to one and all and pleas to except the same from me your Duteful Son

*S Stevens
if lost returned to
S Stevens
No 2 Cerey Lane
Cheapside London*

*J Stevens Keeper
Ockbrook
Nr Derby*

The paper on which this was written, was folded, sealed with wax, addressed as above and franked 1d. It then presumably travelled by stage coach or perhaps early railway to Derby, from where it was delivered to its destination by pony cart or someone on horseback. It is obvious from it that Sam was not the only young man from Ockbrook in London trying to make his way in the world and it would be interesting to know how usual or otherwise this was.

Family oral history has always indicated that Sam went to work in a tea importers warehouse and I have attempted to check the address as quoted above with this in mind. Reference to the 1841 London Post Office Street Directory points to it being a small street opposite 19 Gutter Lane behind St Paul's Cathedral. However when I looked at the 1841 census, numbers 1, 2 and 3 are the premises of Nevill, Sons, Russell & Co. wholesaler, hosiers & warehousemen and there is no mention of Sam.

It's possible he may have already moved back to Ockbrook as that is clearly what he wanted to do. A Samuel Stevens, labourer, is shown on the same census for that area living with the Bancroft family at Shacklecross, as is an Elizabeth Stevens which I believe to be one of his elder sisters. This theory is reinforced by the fact that at the same time his mother is listed as being a charwoman living with the Gregory family in Borrowwash whilst his father, a gamekeeper, is amongst those at Hopwell Hall. Others I have yet to locate but the family were obviously scattered.

On the 6th May 1847 at All Saints Church, Thrumpton, Nottinghamshire he married Ann Barrow, the daughter of Richard and Hannah of that village. The marriage certificate shows Sam as being a farmer and Ann as a servant, the witnesses being Alice, Ann's seventeen year old sister, and John Stevens, which is either Sam's father or, more likely, his younger brother.

Their first child George, my great grandfather, was born in December the same year and at his baptism on 2nd April 1848, Sam's occupation is once more shown as labourer. This is also the case at the baptism of their next three children, Anna, Alice and William Barrow, between 1850 and 1854. The census of 1851 is perhaps more precise when it lists him as being an agricultural labourer living on Moor Lane, Ockbrook. Also listed is his mother in law, Hannah Barrow, who had presumably stayed on after attending the burial of the child Anna on the 20th March that year.

By 1859 when Ann Elizabeth, later to be a teacher in the village school, is born and baptised, Samuel has become a gamekeeper like his father. I assume it is about this time that a move is made to a house in Church Street where the family are shown as living in the 1861 census. One more child, Hannah, is born in 1863.

It was whilst carrying out his duties for Captain Thomas H. Pares of Hopwell Hall, that he and an under keeper named John Geary were attacked by a gang of four poachers with a dog, at about 2 am on Sunday the 20th September 1867. The first reports appear in the Derby Mercury of the 2nd October, when it tells of a man named Edward Anthony having appeared before W.T. Cox Esq. M.P., the magistrate on the previous day. The others responsible, Joseph Lovatt, Frederick Coates and John Bartram, were apprehended and brought before the Court in Derby on the 5th October and the 11th December. All were subsequently found guilty of "*being armed in search of game at night, and grievously and sadly ill-using the keeper*". The following sentences were handed down. John Bartram, who had three previous convictions for poaching, was sentenced to five years penal servitude, Lovatt and Anthony each received eighteen months and Coates twelve.

In the census of 1871 Sam, now aged 50, is described as a Bailiff, still residing on Church Street, Ockbrook, but ten years later I found the family at Ivy House in the village of Glenfield, Leicestershire, the home of Edward Henry Pares, described as a Magistrate and Gentleman, and his young wife Murial Lily. Sam is shown as being a Farm Bailiff to 320 acres, employing 7 men and 2 boys whilst on the same page his son George, my great grandfather, is shown as a Butler living on Pine Street. The only photograph I have of Sam I believe dates from about this period and shows him standing wearing a Derby hat upon his head and rather a stern look upon his face. He has whiskers around his jaw line and is holding a double barrelled shotgun beneath his right arm.

During the next eighteen months another move takes place, this time to Hopwell Farm and it is there that Sam receives the letter below:-

*Kirby Frith
Leicester
Nov 26th 1882*

Sam,

I have for some months been thinking that the time is come when your long & great service in my family merit rest & reward - and I have decided that you should retire from active service next Lady Day and I shall find you a house, or house rent, and £52 a year for the rest of your life - and if your wife outlives you I would continue to find her house, or house rent, and £26 a year for the rest of her days - I sincerely hope you both may long be spared to enjoy this and that you will feel that it is owing to honest and constant endeavours to do your duty that I am acting in this way towards you - I am

*Yours faithfully
Edward H. Pares*

*Mr S. Stevens,
Hopwell Farm
Ockbrook
Derby*

How Sam received this news I cannot say but I suppose the fact that the letter has been kept tells us something and it shows that at least there were some landowners in Victorian times who valued their servants.

Be that as it may I believe the above mentioned arrangements were duly honoured as on the death certificate for Ann, dated the 7th January 1888, Sam is described as being an Annuitant living in Borrowash. Whilst the exact address is not given, it could have been Yew Cottage on the Nottingham Road as this is where Sam was living at the time of the 1891 census. This, I assume, was also the place where Sam died on the 18th March 1896 and from where he was subsequently taken for burial with his wife, in the churchyard of Ockbrook - the village where he was born and chose to spend most of his life.

The last time I visited the village about two years ago, I was pleased to see that their memorial headstone was still standing straight and the inscription was as clear as the day it was erected.

If anyone has any information regarding Sam or any other member of his family, I should be pleased to hear from them.
Mike Stevens, 5 Wellands Green, Moorside, Cleckheaton, West Yorkshire BD19 6AW (Mem. No. 575)

On Saturday last, Michaelmas-day, **William Edwards, Esq.** was sworn in for the fourth time Mayor of this Borough. - A numerous and highly respectable company attended him on this occasion at dinner, at the George inn. - The utmost hilarity reigned through the day. Many excellent songs, and constitutional toasts were given; and the evening concluded in the enjoyment of all who were so happy as to be present.

DERBY MERCURY October 4, 1798.

RESEARCH CENTRE NEWS

We are now fully established in our new premises and look forward to meeting many more of our members either to do research work or to act as volunteers to assist with the running of the Centre.

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

REF.

- MF 1881 Census. Kent, Durham, Surrey.
- MF Nottinghamshire. St Leodegarius, Basford. Baptism Surname Index. 1813-1836.
- F3 Parsons of Sutton-cum-Duckmanton. Donated by the author Mrs. P. Kettle. Memb No. 477.
- E Population History in Derbyshire. D.R.O. Teaching Unit. Donated by Ian Wells. Memb No. 1966.
- E Enclosures in Derbyshire. D.R.O. Teaching Unit. Donated by Ian Wells. Memb No. 1966.
- E Derbyshire from Newspapers. Donated by Ian Wells. Memb No. 1966.
- C The Book of Adin. Donated by Mrs. M. Allsopp. Memb. No. 1605.
- C Willoughby Pedigree. Donated by Sandra Stock. Memb No. 125.
- C Whitehead Pedigree. Donated by Sandra Stock. Memb No. 125.
- C Ashton. English Roots. A Family History. By Nic Madge.
- C History of the Fitzherbert Family. Donated by Barbara M Smith. Memb No. 2795.
- D11 Pigot & Co's Commercial Directory for Cheshire, Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire and Shropshire. 1828-9.
- E10 Was Your Grandfather a Railwayman? Third Edition. Tom Richards.
- H8 Protestation Returns. 1641-42. Gibson and Dell.
- F1 Genealogical Bibliography Cheshire. Stuart Raymond.
- H9 Dating Old Photographs. Second Edition. Robert Pols.
- H8 Quarter Session Records. Fourth Edition. Jeremy Gibson.
- H10 Basic Approach to:
 - Keeping Your Family Records. Iain Swinnerton.
 - Sources of Family History in Your Home. Iain Swinnerton.
 - Latin for Family Historians. Michael Gandy.
 - Family History Research in Yorkshire. Pauline Litton.
- E Extracts from the Diaries of Henry Forman. Donated by Stephen Orchard. Memb No. 460.



Iris and Janet Salt.

DERBYSHIRE RECORD OFFICE NEWS

NEW FACILITIES FOR FAMILY HISTORY

The International Genealogical Index, commonly known as the IGI, has proved its usefulness to many family historians tracing their ancestors before 1837. The Index, as its name implies, provides a starting point for use of the main series of records of interest to genealogists who wish to use local original sources from the sixteenth century up to the early nineteenth century. It draws on information from parish registers, many of which are otherwise unpublished.

For many years Derbyshire Record Office has had copies of the IGI entries for Derbyshire and adjacent counties available as part of its finding aids for researchers in the Record Office Search Room. However, consulting the IGI on fiche can present difficulties both because of the format and the number of sheets needed to cover each county, let alone several places or the whole country.

Derbyshire Record Office has now acquired the most recent edition of the IGI on compact disk. A pilot project is currently in progress to determine how best to integrate the CDs into the Record Office's other finding aids for researchers.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

In addition to the *Derbyshire Record Office Guide*, the second edition of which was published in 1994 and which provides an overview in its 180 pages of all the many types of records to be found in the Record Office, each year we publish a summary of newly acquired material. This enables the Guide to be updated regularly and economically. The main Guide costs £10 (£12.50 by post) and *Archives 1995* is priced at 90p (£1.15 by post).

Recent publicity about the problems facing many Methodist congregations as a result of economic and other pressures lend a particular relevance to the Record Office's *Nonconformist Register List*. The survival of nonconformist registers for all denominations can be problematic as church buildings close and congregations amalgamate. The Record Office undertakes regular survey and fieldwork programmes to locate and, where possible, preserve safely original registers. For family historians who have been unable to find entries for their Derbyshire ancestors in Church of England registers, this new publication is an invaluable reference guide. Of particular use for the centuries before 1837, when civil registration started, the *Nonconformist Register List* also gives covering dates of registers of Derbyshire nonconformist chapels up to the 1990s, especially for

those which are no longer in use. Over 400 separate churches and circuits are included in the 60 page list which costs £3 (£4.25 by post).

Other Record Office publications of interest to genealogists include the *Family History Starter Pack* and publications in the *Archives First* series of beginners' guides. For further details and full list of publications, please contact the Record Office on 01629 580000, ext. 35202, or write to the County Archivist, Derbyshire Record Office, postal address County Hall, Matlock DE4 3AG. Fax No. 01629 57611. You can fax orders for publications, requests for information or other enquiries and you can pay by cash, cheque or VISA credit card (Cheques payable to Derbyshire County Council).

ARCHIVE WORKSHOPS AND SPECIAL EVENTS

The Record Office's 1996 programme of special events under the title *Archives Alive* is proving very popular. Family history is often an interest taken up by researchers long after they have completed formal education; for this reason the Record Office is marking European Year of Lifelong Learning by making this the theme of its Open Day on Saturday 13 July 1996. If you have never visited the Record Office but are interested in knowing more about its collections and facilities, this is your chance to examine, in an informal setting, some of the many archive series here and to see 'behind the scenes'. Other attractions over the summer include a special workshop session in August on Victorian schooldays and a lecture on women in Derbyshire's history in early September.

NEW ACQUISITIONS

As the legally appointed Diocesan Record Office for the Diocese of Derby, Derbyshire Record Office has continued its regular programme of inspections of parish records, current and non-current, in churches throughout the county.

Every parish in Derbyshire is visited by archivist staff in the course of the surveys and more material has continued to be received into the Office for safekeeping. Since all records in parish custody are investigated, it is not surprising that material other than registers of baptisms, marriages and burials comes to light. School records, especially; school portfolios, the formal papers relating to contact with central Education authorities; poor law papers including apprenticeship indentures; archives of local social welfare and similar charities; documents concerning groups associated with parish activities or projects; plans relating to church

extensions or alterations - these are some examples of the wide variety of records of potential interest to family historians which have been added to Derbyshire Record Office's holdings as a result of its parish survey and fieldwork.

SOME REMINDERS

If you are unable to visit Derbyshire Record Office in person to pursue your research, you can use the *Family History Search Service*. Qualified archivists supervise all searches. For a fee, you will receive a search report, photocopies of entries, where appropriate, and information about all sources checked. You can ask for a search for as little time as thirty minutes and orders are processed within a few days. For details of fees and an order form, please contact the Record Office at the address above.

If you do not know where Derbyshire Record Office is in Matlock, please ask for our free leaflet *Information for Users* which includes a location map, as well as our opening hours, etc.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Search Room for bookings, microform readers, advance orders for documents etc. 01629 580000 ext 7347
General enquiries: 10629 580000 ext. 35202 or 35207

21ST ANNIVERSARY RECEPTION

I would like to thank you for my ticket to the 21st Anniversary Reception for the Federation of Family History Societies at the House of Lords in September. I read Mrs Richardson's article in the December magazine with interest.

I had a wonderful day and took advantage of the other events which the Federation had organised. In the mornings I visited the Society of Genealogists and the Librarian gave us a conducted tour and explained fully what facilities were on offer and how to use the library. In the afternoon I visited Aspley House, the home of the Duke of Wellington and thoroughly enjoyed a tour given by a member of the Victorian & Albert Museum staff. Then I went on to Westminster Hall to see the exhibition of the Federation of Family History Societies before going to the House of Lords for the tour and reception. I had a most enjoyable day in the company of a lady from New Zealand and also met a lady from Australia who is willing to help me with my research out there. I felt very privileged to have had such a day and am extremely grateful to Derbyshire F.H.S. for making it possible.

Jo Boffrey, Fairfield, Main Street, Caunton, Newark, Notts NG23 6AB (Mem. No. 2261)



ST MARY THE VIRGIN, HAYES, KENT

The following is a Public Notice from the paper, Beckenham and Penge News Shopper, and will probably be of interest to anyone researching the names stated. Unfortunately enquiries had to be addressed to the Church Superintendent before 30th March, too late for the editor's deadline.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO REUSE PART OF CHURCHYARD

The PCC intends to reuse part of the churchyard for new burials. The names, dates and grave numbers in the area concerned are:-

Row DN9 Amos Town 1898: **DN10** Mary Hannah Town 1913: **DN11** George and Alice Weatherley 1918: **DN13** Ann Catreell 1896: **DN17** Nellie Dunmall 1895: **Row EN4** Henry Adams 1902: **EN5** Edward James Cook 1928: **EN6** James Ayres 1901: **EN7** Anne Fossey 1900: **EN8** John and Mary Channon 1903: **EN9** Thomas Field 1899: **EN10** George Martin 1899: **EN14** Joseph Revell 1908: **EN15** Elizabeth Revell 1898: **EN17** Emma Rachel Tong 1902: **EN18** Edwin Tong 1896: **Row FN4** Edmund Von Munster 1913: **FN5** Sarah Von Munster 1905: **FN16** William Robert Sessions 1919: **FN6** Margaret Adams 1906: **Row GN4** George Day 1908: **GN5** William Charles Rawlins 1908: **GN6** Sarah Collyer 1908: **GN7** Charlotte Gibson 1921: **Row HN6** ? Cassam 1918: **HN7** George Langridge 1914: **HN8** Charlotte Langridge 1911: **HN9** George Janes 1910: **HN10** Jane Gilbert 19010: **HN11** George Gilbert 1913: **HN12** Alfred Pannett 1925: **HN 17** Robert Dunmall 1908, Louise Dunmall 1913 and James Dunmall 1920: **Row IN5** Charlotte and James Turner 1916: **IN6** Esther Wynn 1915: **IN7** Herbert Town 1915: **IN8** Helen Jane Warren 1914: **IN9** Frank and Emily Warner 1914: **IN10** Harriet Fluck 1913: **IN14** William McDonald 1912: **IN15** Thomas and Emily Ledger 1922.

Any enquiries should be sent to the Churchyard Superintendent, St Mary the Virgin, Hayes, Kent by 30th March 1996.

Although too late for enquiring of the church the names might well give some clues for anyone interested.
Gwen Cricicich, 11 Queens Road, Beckenham, kent BR3 4JN (Mem. No. 2851)

TOAD HALL

"Your Grandma said her grandfather lived in Toad Hall in Glossop,"
our mother said to my sister and me, when we were young.

"As if!" we said, "TOAD HALL? - but that's not real - it's in a book."

But our mother had it from her mother and knew it for a fact -
that's where the old man lived.

We found out, when we were older,
that the old man died years before there was a book about Toad Hall
so he didn't get the idea from that.

He had lived in his house at one end of the town with no prospects
when Lord Howard lived in his Hall not far off with a very fine one.

"Was 'Toad Hall' a term of cheerful contempt
for an over-crowded two-up two-down?" we said.

"Of course not!" said our mother.

The Glossop Information People said they'd never heard of Toad Hall,
and if they laughed up their sleeves we wouldn't have blamed them.

Although we did find out - from the Census of course -
that the old man's son (our Grandma's Uncle Charlie)
had worked for Lord Howard as Gatekeeper and Groom
and lived at the Lodge, for a while.

"That old story about Toad Hall", we said, "you know, there's no -"

But our mother had it from her mother and knew it for a fact.

Our father is not from thereabouts
so listens carefully to what is said.
And he knew a man from Glossop during the War.

"That old tale about Toad Hall", he said,
"I reckon it's got moved about a bit.
It's about Uncle Charlie, not his dad.
I reckon when he was Groom he lived at t'owd hall."

"Well, it's possible," said our mother.

SOME EXPLANATIONS ABOUT TOAD HALL

Despite my father's good listening skills, problems remain.

Uncle Charlie is indeed recorded as a Groom in 1861 living at Glossop Hall Lodge, but that was the lodge of the new hall. The old hall - t'owd hall - properly called 'Royle House', was demolished in 1851, when Charlie was still a teenage cotton mill hand. It's possible that Charlie worked (not lived) at the old hall before he went in the mill, before 1851, perhaps as a stable boy. There is no reason to suppose that 'the old man', my grandmother's grandfather, who was an Ag. Lab. lived at t'owd hall, as the family story perhaps claims. Worked there, maybe, but the Census records show that labourers, like stable boys, did not inhabit either of the halls or the associated buildings.

NOTES:

* **My grandmother**, Sarah WOMERSLEY, nee BAMFORTH (1872-1951) visited her grandfather in Glossop as a child and would have remembered, though perhaps not fully comprehended, family talk of someone (WHO??) who once lived at t'owd hall.

* **Her grandfather**, Jabez ROSE - 'the old man' - (c. 1810-1885) moved his first family to Glossop in 1847, to a very small house on what is now the Sheffield Road, either opposite or within a door or two of the Commercial Inn. By 1871 he was with his second family, in another very small house, in Church Street.

* **Lord Edward George**, Baron Howard of Glossop, Privy Councillor, and younger brother to the Duke of Norfolk, lived in Glossop Hall throughout the second half of the 19th century.

* **Kenneth Grahame's** now classic children's book *The Wind in the Willows* was published in the first decade of this century, that is, after 'the old man' had been dead nearly 20 years. A.A. Milne turned it into a play, *Toad of Toad Hall*.

Pauline Neale, 65 Todman Street, Wellington 6002, New Zealand (Mem. No. 2897)



OUT SERVICE

Families were large in the nineteenth century, and there were few schools until after the 1870 act. Sons would often follow father's trade, but girls too had to earn their keep from an early age, and often they were sent away to work as servants.

How did you decide where to send your daughters, who might be no more than eleven years old? The obvious employer was a relative who needed a servant and could afford one. For the rest, did one answer advertisements in the newspaper? How did you decide whether it was safe to send a daughter far away? Indeed, was it safe at all?

My grandmother, Alice Emma Alvey, who was born in 1875 at Holme Cottage, Little Eaton, and her elder sister, Grace Mary, were in service in 1891 with the Gibbard family, to which they were not related, at Strixton, a tiny hamlet near Wellingborough. Grace, later Grace Bower of Stainsby, earned £12 a year as cook, while Alice Emma, later Alice Johnson of Pilsley, earned £6 as kitchenmaid. They had been there since about 1887; it was a long way from home for a twelve year old.

Meanwhile, another sister, Annie Elizabeth, born 1870, was in service from about 1881 with Joseph and Mary Gill at Seanor Farm, Lower Pilsley. Mary Gill, nee Bower, was Annie's aunt. After the old couple died in 1896, Annie was left alone in the house with the son, Will Gill. This was improper in Victorian eyes so Annie prudently married him, though she modestly waited seven years before doing so. Will drank heavily and on one occasion, while drunk, he shot Annie

through the front door as she approached. The relatives picked the pellets out of Annie, and no-one informed the police. Loyalty is a wonderful thing in women.

So George Alvey and his wife, Maria Bower, disposed of three of their children. Maria and Mary had two brothers who fathered large broods, Thomas Bower of the White Hart in North Wingfield, and Charles Bower of Copenhagen Farm. They had a rich relative in Little Eaton, Mary Tatam of Elms Farm, who was George Alvey's sister and who employed him as farm bailiff. In 1871 she had Thomas's Alice (15) and Charles's Ann (14) as domestic servants. Of course, you weren't safe even with relatives. Alice had a little accident in 1872, Thomas William, who was brought up by her parents as her own son. By chance, Thomas William was the name of the eldest of the Tatam children; he was now about 21. Meanwhile, Maria at Holme Cottage, next door to the Tatam farm, had Thomas's daughter, Maria, as 'nurse' and ten years later, when the Alveys had moved to the Hillock at Pilsley, they had Thomas's last child, Margaret, as servant.

So, if you were a girl in the latter part of the nineteenth century you might well be sent into service. You might acquire a little accidental child. If you were lucky, like some, or unlucky, like Annie, you might find a husband, but your treatment was a lottery. When Alice Emma worked for a market-gardener in Breadsall, she was asked to accept £1 a month instead of five shillings a week, as 'the master found it more convenient'.

Colin White, 28 Gisborne Close, Mickleover, Derby DE3 5LU (Mem. No. 2800)

EXHIBITION AT EREWASH MUSEUM

During the month of December Derbyshire Family History Society staged an exhibition at the Erewash Museum, an eighteenth century listed house which was originally a school before conversion into a museum which helps to tell the story of the local and social history of Erewash.

This was the first time that Derbyshire F.H.S. had been asked to do anything on this scale and it took a great deal of planning. Sue Murfin was our main organiser, setting up each part of the exhibition with care so as to make the best use of space in an entertaining and informational way. The display remained in situ for the whole month, members of the Society going to the museum on a Saturday so as to be available to answer questions from members of the public.



The exhibition showed the basic steps of tracing your family history, along with features on some of our members' most interesting ancestors and pictures of the Society's new premises at Bridge Chapel House. A small bookstall was available and those in attendance on the Saturdays found themselves fielding a variety of questions from the public, some of whom had deliberately set out to visit us and some who just wandered in and ended up catching the infectious family history disease.

Thanks must go to Erewash Museum for playing host for a month and also to Sue Murfin and her band of helpers for all their hard work. Thanks also to any of you who turned up to see the exhibition and give us your support.



Graham Wells and Sue Murfin with some of the many visitors to the exhibition

DERBYSHIRE VILLAGES



GLOSSOP, FLAGG AND STONEY MIDDLETON AREA

The following differs from our usual article as it is an extract from books written about this area by the sons of William Birks, schoolmaster at Stoney Middleton, Glossop and Flagg. His sons were ministers of the Unitarian Church and the books contain information of their childhood and youth in Derbyshire around 1850-1864. The extracts were submitted by William's great great grandson, Brian Dolby, Corner Cottage, 49 Polwarth Avenue, Brightons, Falkirk FK2 0HQ (Mem. No. 3898).

"Both Ashover and Stoney Middleton were once flourishing lead mining centres, before the import of cheaper lead in large quantities from Spain and other places put an end to the profitable working of the Derbyshire mines, many of which had been worked in pre-Roman times. Gradually the industry declined and the villages, in common with many others in the county, became old world places, beloved of the present day tourist for the beauty of their surroundings and the richness of their associations.

The beauties of the county lie principally in its hills and dales, and the village of Stoney Middleton lies at the opening of one of the limestone dales typical of the Peak Country. The peculiar characteristics of the carboniferous limestone are presented in the aspect of Middleton Dale with its nearly perpendicular cliffs, clothed with shrubs, and its well rounded grassy slopes. A little stream runs on one side of the dale, passing the old kilns, cupolas and debris heaps, reminiscent of the old prosperous mining days.

Close by on the other side of the Derwent valley, the rugged gritstone edges loom up against the skyline, offering the strongest contrast to the curves of the limestone country. Like battlements they stand out against the sky, hard and stark, and the lesson to be learned from the comparison may well be repeated from the observations of an enthusiast of the moors, John Henry J.P. of Sheffield:- *"Your gritstone edges hurt; they endure; they do something by way of grinding and polishing, but little in comparison with the limestone opposite. Dissolved in water, sinking its strength in solution, it has a glorious resurrection in organised life-forms. It makes pearls that grace the neck of beauty, builds the marble halls of the humble mollusc, and arches the dome of the statesman's brow. Nowhere in the world can you see better than from Curbar Edge the strength of the rugged resisting gritstone, contrasted with the fluent influence of the dissolved limestone from the Middleton Canyon over the river."*

The village itself is especially picturesque and somewhat remarkable in appearance, many of the

houses being built upon terraces of rock, so that the foundations of one come near the roof of its neighbours.

"The hill in this town is so steep" says one old manuscript "that it is said that when Mr Ashton was sheriff in 1664 he had no coach. The judge asked him why he did not bring one, he replied there was no such thing as having a coach where he lived, for ye town stood on one end." This was before the present road through Eyam Dale was thought of.

Flagg is a straggling village, about 5 miles east of Buxton. In 1861 there were forty nine houses and the population consisted of 130 males and 108 females. Like most peak villages it was formerly associated with lead mining and the present water supply is derived from a disused mine. The country around is dreary in comparison with the beautiful dales of the county. The air, however, is bracing, the watering place of Buxton near by being rightly valued on that account.

Glossop was a rapidly growing manufacturing town. The long street with its rows of stone cottages are on one side; the brook almost dry in summer, but sometimes after heavy rains a roaring torrent; the mills, five stories high with long rows of windows, giving employment to thousands of men, women and children, for these were the days of half time when even children worked in the cotton mills half the day and went to school the other half.

To hear the rattle of the clogs of the mill hands on the pavement early in the morning on their way to work, and to see them file out at noon for dinner, returning to their homes at six o'clock when the days work was over, were things long to be remembered. They are revived now after more than sixty years interval between those days and the writing of this record.

These toilers, after a days work, met in clubs and classes for study and self improvement. Cassells, Reynolds and other writers and publishers were issuing cheap helps to self culture and popular novelists pictured the everyday life of the workers, bringing out the noble tracts of character often found in lowly life, so

that many were encouraged to hope and strive for better times and a higher plane of existence, and they earnestly set themselves to work their way upwards.

Wages were very low and when the rent was paid and food and fuel provided there was little left for other things.

Much of the furniture and the clothing was made at home in the evenings. Cooking, house cleaning, gardening, sewing, fetching coal from the railway in wheelbarrows, shopping and many other things had to be done after tea or on Saturday afternoons. All had to work and if there were children too young to work or help themselves they were bunched together and looked after by some friendly neighbour who had to stay home.

The operatives began work at six and had half an hour breakfast at seven, so their breakfast had to be taken to them in their workrooms. The job fell on the breakfast carrier who collected cans of tea or coffee and bread from the homes of workers and took them to the mill at seven exactly, for then the machinery stopped. The carrier was paid one penny per person per week.

There were pleasant breaks in the regular routine of life which were looked forward to by young and old, holidays and cheap excursions, funds being saved for the latter. There were Wakes and Fairs, extending a week and bringing into the town, tents and shows, merry-go-rounds, theatres, candy stalls, swinging boats and a collection of displays which filled the large open market.

As the Wakes week approached little squads paraded up and down the High Street singing to the accompaniment of tin whistles and drums and sometimes tin cans:-

*"Glossop Wakes is drawing near,
Lads and lasses will be there, (there)
Cracking nuts and eating cakes
There is some fun at Glossop Wakes."*

Sometimes there was a special visit of a circus or Wild Beast show, very primitive affairs then, but Bellevue, Manchester was an ever present delight and trips were organised to visit it. Another pleasant pastime was blueberrying on the moors.

A delightful area of Glossop Dale was from Whartley Nab, almost surrounded by mountains, the houses and factories in the valley following the river, the purple of the heather in bloom on the ranges of high hills, the ruins of the old castle with the clumps of pine trees about it, the view of Dinting with the great railway

bridge and the reservoirs of the Potters Printworks in the distance.

The people were great lovers of music, vocal and instrumental, and had considerable musical talent and ability. The choir were large and were assisted by various instruments, violins, flutes, clarinets, cellos, cornets and contra basses.

The prevalence of consumption and the outbreaks of epidemics was a sorrowful side of factory life. The smallpox epidemic appeared in Glossop between 1848-56 and carried away many victims, leaving its mark on many. To see the victims of consumption was a sad thing. Some families seemed especially liable to attack and it was sorrowful indeed to see patients keeping at their work as long as possible, then walking out on fine days hoping the fresh air would help and strengthen them, always feeling a little better, although they were fading away.

In regard to sanitation and health there has been an increase in knowledge. The factories were being better ventilated and lighted, but the strongly built gritstone mills with their rows of windows have not been much improved upon.

The people's cottages were not attractive outside being built in rows and all of one type, but they were very clean inside and out, and the courts being flagged were kept washed. The cheerful spirit in which people worked for they were generally full of humour and goodwill, often laughing and singing at their work. The long hours and small wages necessitated the strictest economy and very plain living to get along without debt.

There were two Catholic families who owned mills in Glossop, Howard and Sumner, and people from Ireland came after the famine and worked and lived in Glossop.

The lead miners of the Peak District were a superior and very interesting class of workers, very different from coal miners and also unlike factory workers.

Their work required skill, caution, thought, careful planning, ready sympathy and help for each other, a knowledge of metals and the strata of the earth and there was danger from poisonous gases, water and cave-ins. Working in dangerous places and often cramped quarters, their only light a candle stuck in a piece of soft clay on the forehead, following the seams of ore, heaving it out of the rocks with picks, sometimes working a long way from the mouth of the pit, their work was full of danger and risk.

The Bradburn's of Derbyshire

Part II

Humfrey, son and heir to John and Isobel was born around 1520 at the family manor in Hough, he married Elizabeth daughter of Sir William Turvill of New Hall, in the county of Leicestershire. they had thirteen children in all, three died in infancy, William being the eldest of six surviving boys and four girls, two of the sons entered the church and records indicate only William was to marry at the time of Humfreys death. The four girls Anne, Elizabeth, Jane and Martha all married into well known local families.

After the death of James V of Scotland, a skirmish took place between England and the Scots, Humfrey was part of the English force and in 1544 landed at Royston (the Duke of Buccleuch's property near the pier of Granton) they took the town of Leith and afterwards unsuccessfully assaulted Edinburgh Castle, they wreaked their vengeance on the City of Edinburgh creating great devastation, as well as in the country around; the palace of Holyrood House, the castle of Craigmillar and Roslyn were burned at the same time. For the part he played in this battle, Humfrey was Knighted on May the 11th 1544 in Leicester.

Sir Humfrey was to enter Parliament, and served as MP for Derbyshire in the 6th Parl of Edward VI (1553) also in the 2nd and 3rd Parl of Mary I, he served as High Sheriff for the County of Derbyshire in the reign of Elizabeth I in 1563 and 1573.

Whilst he held the Manor of Hough, he was also the owner of several other estates in the county, lands at Bradley which lies two miles East of Ashbourne, an estate at Clifton, as well as Hilton, Borrowes and Roston, a small village in the parish and constabulary of Norbury. A charter dated 4th September 1544 records a dispute between Tho's Babbington of Dethick, Richard Curzon and Humfrey Bradburne Kt, concerning a water-mill and water course at Ludwell, in the lordship of Wirksworth.

A visitation was made and a pedigree taken at the house of Sir Humfrey Bradburne, in the Co of Derbyshire on the 20th July 1569. (Harl MS. 2134). His son and heir William married Frances, daughter of John and Alice Priest. In 1537 John Priest had leased the manor of Calke Abbey for 99 years, pre-paying the rent for the first 59 years and agreeing the remaining 40 at a rate of £6-13-4d p.a. Priest died in 1546 and whilst making certain bequests to favoured charities left the residue of his estate and the remaining lease on Calke Abbey to his daughter Frances. On the death of his wife Alice in 1549 William and Frances moved to their new residence, Calke Abbey.

This William along with Tho's Carter and Cockayne were among a small group of local gentry who founded Ashbourne Grammer School in 1585, and it was this William who sold the Bradburne Manor and Estates to his brother in law Humfrey Ferrers in 1594, thus he severed the long standing connection between the Bradburne family and Hough, (Hulland) and Ashbourne.

Grace the daughter of William and Frances was born in 1576, she eventually married Sir Thomas Holte (1571-1654) of Aston Hall, Warwickshire, she had 15 children many of whom died young. Sir Thomas was to remarry after the premature death of Grace.

The four daughters of Sir Humfrey married well, Anne to Sir Humfrey Ferrers of Tamworth Elizabeth to Sir John Cotton of Landwade, Cambridgeshire, Martha to Christopher Duckett, and Jane to Henry Sacheverill of Morley, Jane born in 1557 had eight children to Henry, four sons, Jacinth, Jonathas, Victorin and Oswalwd, and four daughters, Elizabeth, Abigail, Jane and Omphela. Jane died in 1624 on March the 14th, there is a monument to her name in Ashbourne Church, being a lozenge, bearing the Bradburne coat of arms which has been let into the wall of the Lady Chapel beneath a tablet to Jane Sacheverall.

Sir Humphrey Bradburne died on the 17th April 1581, leaving a wife, four daughters and six sons, there is a story that Sir Humphrey was murdered by a servant who administered hemlock to a wound on his leg. yet another mystery death? Lady Elizabeth his wife, according to the church records is noted as " June 3rd 1598 Elizabeth Bradburne in nocte obit London May 28th." Whether this means that she was buried at night or that she died at night is not quite clear.

The tombs of Humphrey and Elizabeth can be found along side Humphrey's great grandparents Sir John and Lady Ann of Hough, in the Lady Chapel of Ashbourne Church. The effigy of Humphrey is dressed in plate armour of the type that a wealthy knight of the 16th century would wear. he has wide ruffs at the wrist and neck, also around his neck he wears a double chain, the clear sign that he comes from a wealthy family. His feet are resting on a Lion, and at his side is a fine pair of gauntlets, he carries a sword and dagger, the dagger is worth noting, there is a "misericordias" on the front part of the sheath, a small dagger used by knights to put injured opponents out of their misery. The sheath also bears the insignia of Katherine of Aragon, the pomegranate of Granada. Entitlement to wear this badge was given to his great grandfather John by King Ferdinand of Spain for services in the crusades.

Humphreys wife Elizabeth is finely dressed, on her head she is wearing a diamond shaped cap with lappets hanging loosely over her pillow, around her neck is a fine ruff, and her robe is long with a short mantle, it is also interesting to note that the dress falls as though she were standing upright, with her feet appearing to be supported by stiff petticoats, not the most elegant piece of sculpture.

On the north side of the tomb are seven daughters, of whom three evidently died at birth, while on the south side are the seven sons, the first four dressed as knights, the next two as monks and the other three wrapped in chrysums indicating that they died as infants, most likely these were still-born, as the chrysums are red. There are instances that in this part of Derbyshire during the 15th and 16th centuries that this meant the mother had not been churched at the time of their death. The chrysums would have been white had churching taken place.



The Tomb of
Sir Humphrey
and Lady Elizabeth
in Ashbourne Church

Around the margin of the tomb is the following inscription:- " Here lyeth the bodyes of Sir Humphrey Bradburne, Knight, which deceased the XVII of April in the year of our Lorde God 1581, and Dame Elizabetha his wyffe, daughter of Sir William Turvyle of New Hall in the countye of Leicester, Knight, who deceased theday of in the year of our Lorde God" Humphrey was buried at the church in Bradburne, though there is now no remains of his tomb. A stained glass window of Bradburne impaling Longford could at one time be seen as a window at Bradburne church, but sadly has now disappeared. It is however, present in the East window adjacent to the Lady Chapel, in Ashbourne Church.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT

The following article in the Derbyshire Times on 9th February 1884 led to the founding of a dynasty which may interest those people who bear the name Stubbs.

"On Saturday night last a sad accident befel Mr James Stubbs, an inhabitant of Staveley, at the Lockoford Junction on the Midland Railway, Chesterfield. From the particulars we have gathered, it appears that Mr Stubbs went to Chesterfield early on Saturday evening for the purposes of transacting some business. He returned to the station for the purpose of catching the nine o'clock market train, which runs between Chesterfield and Staveley on Saturdays. Instead, however, of getting into the Staveley train he mistook for it a Sheffield train and was taken some distance before he became aware of his mistake. He did so at the Lockoford Junction where both the main and branch lines are connected. He at once foolishly jumped out of the moving carriages and safely alighted on the ground, no worse for his jump; but before he could recover himself and get away, another train fast approaching on the parallel line, dashed onto him and knocking him down, cut off both his legs. He was removed with all speed to the Chesterfield and North Derbyshire Hospital, and there received every attention. Despite his severe injuries, we are glad to be able to state that the Hospital Doctors hold out every hope of Mr Stubbs recovery." (This report was also printed word for word with the addition of "the left hand was also severed leaving only the thumb" in the Derbyshire Courier.)

At home Mr Stubbs had a wife who was 5 months pregnant with a son and four other sons, the eldest only 9 years old. The family lived at The Poplars in Staveley and Mr Stubbs had been a director of Staveley Football Club. As he was employed as an Engine Tenter at first and then became a foreman at the Staveley works you could suppose that it was his familiarity with trains that led to his accident.

The strain on his wife, Elizabeth (Gardener) must have been enormous especially as Mr Stubbs was then aged only nearly thirty. Frustrated by the primitive forms of artificial legs available, Mr Stubbs started experimenting at making something better. No mean feat with only one and a half hands, but nevertheless, undaunted, he carried on.

In 1887 he moved to Shoreham Street in Sheffield and founded the company of James Stubbs and Sons, a company still operating today. He had three of his sons helping him by the turn of the century, but two of them

proved not up to the task and only his third son, John James, carried on with the company.

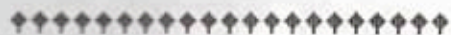
Sadly, in 1893, his wife Elizabeth died from Ulcerated Stomach and exhaustion. Not surprising really with five men to wash and cook and clean for. But Mr Stubbs was not phased by this for the following year he married Ida May, the daughter of May the basket maker of Sheffield, whose workshops lay behind the Lyceum Theatre.

Here was a turn up for the book, the new Mrs Stubbs was a patient and helper in the ladies department and so, when they married, they now had one leg between them. The new Mrs Stubbs appeared to be a wild girl and the pair were often seen careering down Psalter Lane in Sheffield in a pony and trap, both of them a little worse for wear. Finally they had a daughter, Mabel, in 1895.

The new stepmother was not liked by the two youngest sons, Albert and Lambert, and they ran away to sea and always called their new Mama, 'her'. Mr Stubbs died in 1914 and his wife Eliza died 7 months later - what a colourful pair they were.

I would be interested to hear from anyone who thinks they have any information on this family or anecdotes. Mr Stubbs was born in Ropley, Hampshire, and was one of fourteen children. I have a family tree going back to 1750 if it would help anyone.

Judy Stubbs, Haddon Cottage, Gorsebank Lane, Baslow, Derbys DE45 1SG (Mem. No. 1678)



DONISTHORPE BURIAL RECORDS

I have access to the Burial Board Receipt Books for Donisthorpe Cemetary from 1874-1940 (there is one book missing for the early 1880's). These give much more information than the church records, including name, address and age of the person to be buried, date of burial, Grave No., name and address of the person who paid for the burial, type of grave, type of burial service and, of course, the price. They also include the burials of stillborn children, which do not usually appear in church records. Most of the receipts also give next of kin. The area covered by the cemetary is Donisthorpe, Moira, Oakthorpe and Acresford and I am willing to help members who think they have an ancestor amongst them. If you could include an S.A.E. and 10p for every photocopy needed I will search the records and send any relevant information on.

Karen Kreft, 247 Burton Road, Overseal, Swadlincote, Derbyshire DE12 6JN (Mem. No. 2456)

WELSH DEATH BED CUSTOM

I read with interest the item by Dorothy Wainwright on page 17 of the Derbyshire F.H.S. Journal for March 1996. A custom of this kind appears in the novel "Precious Bane" by the Borders writer Mary Webb. The difference is, apparently, that in the Shropshire custom, the meal is not spread out on the body of the corpse. Below is a quotation from "Goodbye to Morning", a biographical study of Mary Webb by Dorothy P.H. Wrenn.

"The same accuracy of observation which enabled her to write this description attends all the references to local customs, dying or only faintly remembered, that appear in the book. Gideon's troubles, according to his neighbours, lay rooted in the fact that, to gain the farm, he became "sin-eater" for his father, who died suddenly, and in anger. According to Charlotte Burne's "Shropshire Folk-Lore", sin-eating was common along the Welsh border, being probably a relic of pre-Reformation days, when a dole was given to the poor to secure their prayers for the soul of the departed. When the coffin was carried out of the house, and laid upon the bier, the Sin-eater was given "sixpence, a bowl of ale, and a loaf of bread, for which he took upon himself the sins of the deceased, and freed him from 'walking' after he was dead". In Shropshire, in 1714, it was stated "The Sin-Eater pronounced the ease and rest of the departed, for which he pawned his own soul." And the last Sin-Eater in the county is buried at Ratlinghope, not far from Church Stretton."

Barry Smith, 18 Sunningdale, Truro, Cornwall

17 Apr 1902 Elizabeth Lymn, a true Christian for 3 years, requested to be baptized. Aged 47 years. William Unsworth, Minister.

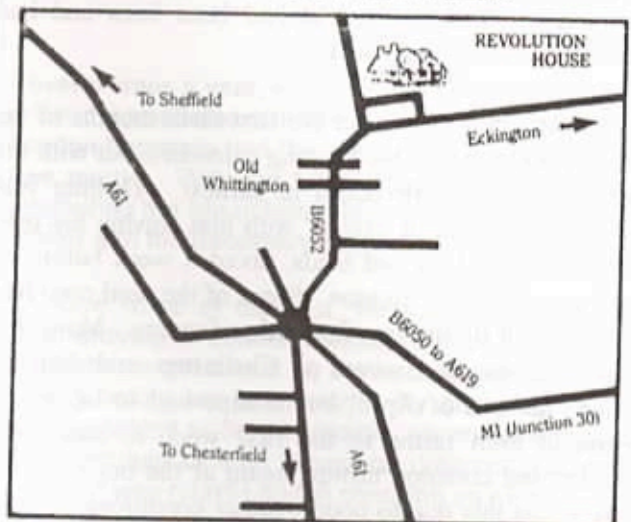
Taken from the King St. Wesleyan Methodist Chapel baptismal register.

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 - JANUARY 19, 1883

SHIRLAND MEETINGS - 3RD QUARTER

Our meeting on the 19th July will be at the Revolution House, High Street, Old Whittington, Chesterfield, where Ann-Marie Knowles, Curator of Chesterfield Museum, will give us a guided tour and relate the events which led to the overthrow of King James II in favour of William and Mary of Orange. All members attending should be at the Revolution House for 7.30 p.m. The map below shows how to get there. I am told that The Cock & Magpie opposite is also worth a visit afterwards and that coffee is available there.



Brian and Neville Cooper relate the story of the Derwent Valley at our August meeting in slides, with music and readings from their book "The Transformation of a Valley". This lecture came to me highly recommended and described as "absolutely wonderful", this one is not to be missed!

It's a step back over 50 years to wartime Britain for our September meeting when Elinor Fomison tells us about "Blackouts and Bloomers - the Memoirs of a WAAF" and, as the title suggests, this is a light-hearted look at the time. I hope to do a display to go with this talk, so if you have any items associated with wartime i.e. a gas mask or Civil Defence records, medals or even domestic items and recipes, I would be most grateful if you would bring them along.

Sylvia Wright

FARMING ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO

My grandfather's diary for 1896 still survives in the form of a small red leather notebook and now, a hundred years on, it gives some insight into one South Derbyshire farmer's everyday life, together with prices, wages and the amount of work done each day.

John Roberts was forty two years old, married, with a young family of three sons and a daughter; he was farming at the Glebe Farm at Chellaston and was also helping his widowed mother run the Manor Farm at Stanton by Bridge where he had been born and had lived until his marriage in 1882.

There were few entries for the first three months of the year (a quiet time in the farming calendar), but with the better weather work began in earnest. Drilling was started at the end of March, with him sowing his own oats, barley, wheat and seeds, about a week before he did his mother's at Stanton. Some of the seed corn had been bought by the bag from other farmers. Mangolds and potatoes were sown at Chellaston and Stanton before the end of April, but turnips had to be sowed again at both farms in the first week in June, and swedes and common turnips again at the beginning of July - was this due to poor weather conditions of poor seed germination?

The waggon horses were turned out to feed in the fields on May 1st. In the next week several days were spent fetching grains (a by-product from the breweries used for animal feed) from Chellaston Station. Sheep were washed over the next few weeks and later clipped, and by the end of June he had thirty two fleeces of wool, weighing two hundred and fifteen pounds. The hay harvest was finished at Chellaston on July 14th and at Stanton three days later.

The next day John started corn cutting. Barley, oats and wheat were ready, and from July 18th to August 11th he was working every day except Sundays and one Saturday - the weather in the summer of 1896 must have been good! As well as getting his own and his mother's corn, he was doing contract work for other farmers with his new binder, one of the first new machines in the area, which would cut the corn and bind it into sheaves. Then the sheaves had to be put into stooks and left to dry, before they were carted to the farm where they were threshed to separate the grain from the straw and chaff. Harvesting in those days took far longer than it does nowadays with modern combine harvesters. Many fields then were between six and eight acres and it seems that he usually did a field a day; in all he cut just over a hundred and forty eight acres, twenty one for himself, twenty five for his mother

and the rest for other farmers at Ingleby, Foremark and elsewhere. His expenses included £10/2/5 for string and £1/2/6 for a knife; he charged 5/6 an acre for the work, including what he did for himself and his mother, and the profit on the season's work was over £27. (The following year John cut a hundred and thirty nine acres for which he charged 6/- an acre).

When the corn was ready for carrying they usually got in about ten loads a day. The harvest at Chellaston was finished by August 22nd and some threshing had already been done by then. The harvest at Stanton was not finished until September 19th, but again some oats and wheat had been threshed there by the end of August. September was the time for sowing dills and rye, getting up potatoes, setoning calves for themselves and others, and October was the month for sowing wheat and getting in mangolds and swedes.

At the beginning of September, several visits were made to Derby to sell over sixty pounds of (field) mushrooms. In fact John usually went to Derby on Tuesdays and Fridays to the market, where he sold cows, calves, lambs and sheep on various occasions. He sold Stanton wheat to Kent (the corn merchants) on August 28th for 26/- a quarter; in October he took straw to Wheeldon's Maltings in Nottingham Road, Derby, and sold forty one and a half quarters of barley at 31/- to Cavendish Bridge, probably to Smith's brewery there. At the end of September he sold one ton and three hundredweights of potatoes and he still had more to lift. By the middle of November thirteen loads of swedes had been brought in and on December 9th they finished carting the common turnips. Ducks were taken to Derby at the beginning of December and two geese, weighing thirteen pounds and eleven pounds, three days before Christmas. There is no mention of selling eggs - that must have been his wife's business.

Unfortunately there is no mention of how many cows there were on the two farms, but there are many references to them - their names, when they were calved and when a cow or calf was sold; £13/10/- to £14/10/- seems the usual price for a cow then. The cows had to be milked every morning and evening but there is no mention of such routine work. Of much more interest to him was what happened to the milk; some was sold to William Osborne at the butter factory at Cuttle Bridge, Swarkestone, for a whole page in the diary is given up to the twice monthly milk cheque from Osbornes, this varied from seven pence in the winter months to only four pence in May, June and July. The lowest fortnightly amount sold to Osbornes was 147 gallons in the first two weeks of January, and the

BELPER UNION WORKHOUSE

I originally intended to produce an index to one of the admission and discharge registers for Belper Union Workhouse, namely that covering the period 1840-1843, but finding so much useful detail it became a full transcript.

Entries give year of birth, parish of origin, occupation (if any) and condition. This latter proved much to the point with 'bastard' and 'deserted' occurring frequently. Alongside are the overseer's comments and state of health of the inmate. On admission to the workhouse, each member of the family was listed individually. Upon discharge, however, only the head of family was recorded, therefore one has to surmise whether dependents left also. As many seemed to enter and leave the workhouse several times, this can become obvious. Sarah Gibson, a spoon buffer from Wirksworth, was admitted nine times in less than 2 years and also served a month in gaol, earning herself the comment '*bad character and very bad conduct in the House*'.

Thomas Bell, together with his father of the same name, caused much trouble. Father was admitted in September 1841 with a fractured shoulder and returned twice in the next twelve months; the overseer recorded '*partially disabled*', probably with reference to the affliction. Thomas (senior) then disappears from the register, but his son more than compensated. Considered at various times '*wholly idiot*' or '*weak minded*', Thomas (junior) absconded twelve times in 2 years, and each time brought back; on one occasion from Burton-on-Trent. Eventually the authorities, by now short of patience, committed Thomas to the Derby Asylum on 28th October 1842.

Several others were dispatched to the Asylum, though whether they were actually insane is doubtful. Eight year old Samuel Parker was one such who, with his parents Gervace and Ann Parker, entered the workhouse in December 1841. Samuel was sent to Derby Asylum ten months later; no reference of insanity is recorded whereas Jane Chatterton, a framework knitter of Holbrook, was admitted in September 1840 from (sic) the asylum along with the terse comment '*insane*'.

Not all inmates were old or destitute. Some were merely ill, therefore unable to work and entered the Workhouse for help over a short period. Mary Hinds, for instance, was admitted with her 6 children because her '*husband in the infirmary*'. She stayed only two months and was then discharged, presumably her husband had recovered. John Peat, a weaver from

Crich who had suffered burns, was an inmate for the same time. An '*accident on the railroad*' fractured John Reynolds' leg leading him to seek relief for four months. On the other hand Mary Bradley, was admitted with a scalded hand and removed '*under orders*' to Bakewell on Christmas Day.

While transcribing the names it was those of the children that caught the imagination. Maryann Gregory, just 8 years old, was admitted to Belper Workhouse while her mother resided in the Mansfield Workhouse and Susannah Wetton was only 4 years old when she entered because '*both her parents transported*'. Another on her own was Ann Allsop, 6 yrs old from Belper, admitted on 9 Sep 1840 '*speechless*' and George Bloor was only 8 years old when his mother went into hospital and his father deserted them both.

Desertion was common at this time. George and Hannah Annable were brought from Stockport and taken into the workhouse on 10 September 1841 '*mother dead, father absconded*'. Hannah, five, was luckily only in the 'House' for 3 days before being taken by her grandmother. Her brother, ten year old George, had to wait seven months before an elder sister took pity on him. Sarah Allen, seven years old from Shottle, was lucky. When her father died her mother absconded but returned to fetch Sarah less than a month later.

Two children who must have been very resilient were Susannah (born 1836) and Abraham Taylor (1838). These two were received '*father a soldier, mother refuses to support them*' on 2 Feb 1842. On 11 April their mother collected them but then ran off again after two months. By 31 August they were with their mother again. Four months later their father was in the West Indies, the mother languishing in Derby Gaol.

Despite the sadness of the children's plight, some lighthearted relief is evident. Ann Bowley was taken into the 'House' on 4 Feb 1841 '*partly pregnant*' and eleven days later gave birth to son Henry. Was her condition not obvious? Ann Holmes came in on 10 September 1841 having '*married a man whose wife is said to be still alive and has since left her*'. Maybe he went back to his legal wife. Obviously regarded with suspicion was Ann Smith, a dressmaker of Ripley, who was admitted three times during 1842 '*husband supposed to be drowned*'.

Death was obviously no stranger to the workhouse misfortunates. Pregnant Dorothy Clark was received along with her 5 year old bastard son Isaac. Having

given birth to Milicent on the 18th October, she died three months later, followed by her daughter during the next March, leaving Isaac an orphan. Also pregnant was Sarah Wildgoose, whose husband had been transported. Sarah gave birth to a son, Samuel, who died four weeks later. John and Hannah Murfin were admitted with their two children, Ann and Thomas, both of whom died within a month of one another aged four and two respectively. Perhaps a merciful release as both parents served a spell in gaol.

Another to see the inside of a prison cell was Joseph Bowley a thirteen year old orphan who committed the horrendous crime of absconding while wearing his workhouse clothes. He was promptly apprehended and imprisoned 'for theft of said clothes'.

The Board, however, did occasionally show some compassion. Sarah Walters' husband absconded and she entered the workhouse for two months, eventually being discharged with 30s and three pairs of shoes. Lynda Coghlin was admitted with three of her children, the youngest Elizabeth dying at just a few months old. Lydia discharged herself and was allowed £2 by the Board.

The registers are worth inspecting when searching for lost ancestors, irrespective of location. It was an eyeopener to find inmates admitted to and discharged from distant parishes. George Horsley was an orphan received 'by orders of removal' from St Giles without Cripplegate in the City of London while Mary Brittlebank from Crich, was twice admitted before being taken by the overseer to Manchester from whence she absconded. Upon a third occasion the Board sent Mary back by coach to reduce the chances of a further disappearance!

Hopefully I will have the chance to obtain and index other registers of the Workhouse. In the meantime this particular transcript has been placed in the new library at Bridge Chapel House. You may indeed find an ancestor lurking there just waiting to be discovered.

Helen Betteridge, Editor (Mem. No. 3094)

BELPER - It is gratifying to observe that Mr F.C. Alton, engineer, son of the late Mr Alton of Heage, has passed his third examination before the board of admiralty and been appointed engineer to His Majesty's ship 'Blenheim', now lying at Portsmouth. *Derby Advertiser, 2 July 1852*

69th REGIMENT OF FOOT Private John Slater

Born at Ilkeston, co. Derby. Enlisted in the 52nd in 1803. Served through the whole of the Peninsular War with that regiment. Afterwards exchanged into the 69th. In 1848 Slater claimed his right to the silver war medal with 14 clasps - one clasp more than Wellington obtained - but only got a medal with 12 clasps. He died at Nottingham in 1860.

THE WATERLOO ROLL CALL
Charles Dalton - 1904, reprinted 1971

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

I read with interest the short piece about the gravestone of Thomas Waller of Mellor in the last magazine. The inscription on the stone only tells half the story! It does not mention that he was the owner, with two brothers, of a big cotton mill in the village. The Waller family had an enormous impact on the life of Mellor for eighty years, building factories and chapels. The brothers were born in Eccleshall, Staffordshire, and came to Mellor via Manchester where they built their first mills. The story of their lives is a fascinating mixture of business, religion and scandal that I have researched for many years and hopefully will have written up this year!

Ann Hearle, The Old Vicarage, Mellor, Stockport SK6 5LX

In his article on the Bradbournes, Michael Bradburn refers to "*an inquest and post mortem*" held following the death in March 1521 of Humphrey Bradbourne of The Hough.

What was held, before a Master in Chancery, was an *Inquisito post mortem* (IPM to genealogists I think) - an "*after death enquiry*". This was conducted, not into the cause of death - an inquest held before a coroner - but into the deceased person's property and goods. They were commonly held at the decease of persons of high status - nobles, gentry and the richer merchants - in order to regulate the succession of heirs and to facilitate the transfer of the estate.

Hence, there was not foul play in the demise of Humphrey Bradbourne, nor connected with that of John Bradbourne, later in the same year. Like wills, IPMs are valuable tools of the researcher and it is from them that the pedigrees of many medieval families can be reconstructed.

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

THE BOREBANK FAMILY

I am intrigued by "The Last Will and Testament of the Noble Thomas the Banker of West Hallam" which appeared in the March 1995 issue of the Journal as I am a granddaughter of James Borebank. My Great-Aunt Ann Borebank married John Martin in 1864 and my Great-Aunt Frances Borebank married Thomas Martin (John's brother) in 1868. My grandfather was the organist at West Hallam Church and I understand there is a plaque in the church honoring him (I would be so pleased if some kind soul could have a photo sent to me). The Grundy's were related to my grandfather's second wife, Sarah Maria Milnes who died in 1884 in West Hallam.

Jack comments "James Borebank was another farmer, the second of five generations in West Hallam. His great grandson John James, born 1872, was lost on the "Titanic", but that's another story." Jack mentions this so-called will has been in circulation since 1853, so I have a mystery to be solved as will be seen by the following segment of my family tree which notes only four James Borebank. Jack's research concludes the Borebank mentioned would be my uncle Johnny's (John James Borebank) great-grandfather which would mean the "poll-bearer" was the James Borebank baptised 14 May 1775, lived at Cottage Farm, and died 19 Dec 1838.

<p>JAMES BOREBANK Chr. 24 Oct 1698 Son of William Borebank [Church Warden of West Hallam in 1691] Chr. 27 Sept 1668 1st wife Jane buried WH 3 Jul 1702</p> <p>Jane was mother of JAMES BOREBANK Bapt 2 Dec 1744 Connection with my Borebank line uncertain</p>	<p>m</p>	<p>Ann Born 1710 Cottage Farm, West Hallam</p> <p>Land Tax records show 1780-1782 "widow of James" buried 15 Mar 1795</p>
<p>JAMES BOREBANK Bapt. 14 May 1775 Cottage Farm Buried at West Hallam 19 Dec 1838 son of William Borebank and his wife Sarah Cross</p>	<p>m 30 Dec 1801</p>	<p>Frances HOLLINGWORTH dau. of John & Hannah Hollingworth of West Hallam - a family residing there in 1558 Hanna Hollingworth was the daughter of John Holbrook and Hanna[h] Jackson, his wife Buried 22 Nov 1845 age 63 yrs</p>
<p>JAMES MARTIN * BOREBANK Born Jul 1842 West Hallam Bapt 14 Aug 1842 Died 15 May 1916 Toronto, Canada</p> <p>West Hallam Cottage Farm 96 Acres High Lane 9 Acres</p> <p>Grey cinder 3-storey farmhouse still occupied in 1995 at the wide bend in the village road at St Wilfred's Lane, Church Road in West Hallam</p> <p>James M. Borebank was the son of Benjamin Borebank and his wife Elizabeth Newton</p>	<p>m 27 Dec 1866</p> <p>m 18 Jun 1868 West Hallam</p> <p>m 16 Jan 1888 Toronto, Can.</p>	<p>1st wife Caroline HEATH Bapt 5 Jul 1840 Dau of William and Elizabeth Heath Died 8 Jan 1867 Buried West Hallam</p> <p>2nd wife Sarah Maria MILNES Bapt 29 Apr 1849 Ockbrook dau of Robert Milnes and his wife Elizabeth LAKIN Died 1 Jan 1884</p> <p>3rd wife Margaret Ann LEECH 1 Jan 1861 Clones, Co. Monaghan Ireland, dau of Alexander and Jane Leech Died 4 Jul 1949 in Toronto</p>

(The second name "Martin" only appears in the records since he emigrated to Canada. We have so far found no reference to that name while he was in England. Since both his sisters married MARTINS did he decide to take up the name here? Another mystery to search. My sister, Dorothy M. MacDonald and I, Audrey A. Osborne, are granddaughters of James Martin Borebank and his 3rd wife Margaret Ann Leech.)*

Now, about my Uncle Johnny who was lost on the 'Titanic'. The following newspaper clipping was found in my mother's papers (Violet J. Osborne, nee Borebank), concerning her half-brother John James Borebank of West Hallam who was one of the many victims of the Titanic disaster on April 12th 1912.

A TITANIC VICTIM

It is now clear that Ilkeston must be included among the many places who have shared directly in the great losses due to the sinking in the Atlantic of the giant White Star Liner Titan. There is no doubt that Mr J.J. Borebank, a first class passenger, whose name has appeared in the list of victims, was Mr John James Borebank, who formerly lived in Ilkeston and who this spring visited England with his wife and daughter. Mr Borebank's father, now in Winnipeg, was at one time a farmer at West Hallam. When he gave up farming he became landlord of the "Prince of Wales", Bath Street, Ilkeston. His son was apprenticed as a boy to the hairdressing at Mr J. Wright's establishment in the Market Place. When his mother died his father emigrated to America, and he eventually joined him at the age of about seventeen. He first of all followed his own trade, but afterwards branched out into the timber industry, and fortune smiled upon him. He took several trips to England, and his last was made with the object of placing his daughter in a good educational establishment in the Homeland. His wife accompanied him, and when motoring through Ilkeston some time ago he called at the old shop in the Market Place where he received a hearty welcome from his old friend and employer. His trip on the Titanic was taken alone, and he intended to return to his wife who was prolonging her holiday in Europe. The Borebanks were well known in West Hallam and many residents in that parish and Ilkeston will remember both the father and his prosperous son.

TITANIC DISASTER - April 12th, 1912 "Johnny" was age 42

My comments on the newspaper clipping are as follows:

1. "The Prince of Wales" is still in Ilkeston, but it is not on Bath Street.
2. My grandfather, James Borebank, did not emigrate to America. He and his children came to Canada about 1886, following the death of his youngest son, Lakin, who died in West Hallam 1 Oct 1885, and the death of his 2nd wife, Sarah Marie(a) on 1 Jan 1884.
3. The Borebank family came to Toronto, not Winnipeg. Uncle Johnny, his wife Isabel Blackburn, and their daughter Eileen did reside in Winnipeg at their home "Burnbank", before 1900.
4. As a young lad, Uncle Johnny did live in Toronto and worked as a bus boy in the Royal Hotel (not the Royal York, for those readers familiar with Toronto).

My sister, Dorothy, and I had the good fortune to join the Derbyshire Family History Society last year just prior to our visit to England in the fall, and to be put in touch with a distant cousin (whom we hadn't known existed) and his charming and so hospitable wife - Jack and Dorothy Hartley of Spondon. Through their kindness and outstanding generosity we were privileged to see and hear and visit so many places in the West Hallam area we had heard about from our aunts and uncles.....we can never thank them enough.

We are indebted also to Mrs Marie Quinney, another member of the Derbyshire Society searching for Isaac Borebank descendants, who directed our John Borebank search to the far far west. She had an address for him in Vancouver, B.C. In an 1899/1900 Vancouver Street Guide my sister found a large type ad which read:

*BOREBANK, J.J. Book-keeper Timms Printing Co. at 531 Seymour St.
h. in rear 527 Seymour St.*

*TIMMS PRINTING CO. 533 Seymour St. A.Y. Timms, Mgr.
J.J. Borebank, Sec.*

In the 1910 Winnipeg City Directory this information was obtained:

*J.J. Borebank - Real Estate & Loans
Headquarters for River Heights & Grand Trunk Pacific Properties
Kennedy Bldg., 317 Portage Ave. res. 73 Kingsway (phone Fort Rouge 162)*

From the Map Room "Winnipeg in Maps 1816-1972"

*CRESCENTWOOD "Lots 300" deep - intended only for houses costing \$10,000 (Wellington backing on Assiniboine River)
Kingsway Cres. ran off Wellington*

We understand Uncle Johnny had substantial property in Winnipeg at the end of the 19th Century, where his home was named "Burnbank", a street was named after him and there is a plaque in one of the theatres honoring him - possibly because he was a Titanic Victim.

Tragedy struck this family again in 1974 when Eileen Borebank King was struck by an automobile in Laguna Beach, California and was killed. She had lived in California for about forty years and I believe she had one son, Richard King, who likely is somewhere in the United States. Eileen, of course, was the young daughter of John and Isabel Borebank who was taken to England about 1911 for schooling.

In my grandfather James Borebank's 1911-15 address book there is an entry as follows: *"Eileen Borebank c/o Miss Watts, Curzon Ave., Beaconsfield, Bucks"*. Is there someone over there who might tell me how I might go about trying to find whether this lady might have been running a private school of some sort in about 1912?

Audrey A. Osborne, 10 Herbert Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M4L3P9 (Mem. No. 3744)

CHANGE OF VENUE

Please note that from September 1996 the Derby group of the Derbyshire F.H.S. will be holding meetings in the Bridge Chapel instead of at the Polish Catholic Club. Meetings will continue to start at 7.30 p.m. The May, June and July meetings will be held at the Polish Club as normal.

IN BRIEF

J. KERSHAW is the name stamped on a roller-blind shutter acquired by Pam Caudwell. Research shows that John Kershaw of Buxton was a photographer who took out two patents on shutters, one in 1885 when he was in business at 10 The Quadrant, Buxton and another in 1889 when his address was 47 Spring Gardens, Buxton. In 1895 he was trading as Herbert and John Kershaw from the latter address. A carte-de-viste also acquired by Pam is printed with the name J.J. Hobbs, Bridge Street but has been overprinted with John Kershaw's details and the 10 Quadrant address, which she feels must have some significance. Can anyone help Pam with any information or advice? Write to her at 3 Barfoot Close, Fleckney, Leicester LE8 8TD.

BRIAN THOMAS regularly visits the Cemeteries and Memorials to the Fallen in the Ypres area of Belgium down to the Somme in Northern France. Would any member be interested in obtaining colour photographs of the graves of their relatives who lost their lives in the First World War in Belgium and Northern France? Brian supplies two 7 x 5 colour photographs (one close-

up and one general view), information about the cemetery or memorial and a personal message in the Visitors Book and makes only a small charge to cover costs. If any member would like further details, please send an s.a.c. or I.R.C. (overseas) to Brian at 8 Russell Drive, Wollaton, Nottingham, NG8 2BH.

A. A. BARKER, 15 Mountbatten Avenue, Kenilworth, Warwicks CV8 2PY has an unwanted death certificate. The details are: Luke Barker, male, age 37, coal miner accidentally killed in a coal pit by some coal falling on him at the Ballifield Colliery in 1855. Contact Mr Barker if you are interested.

ROGER SKILTON would like to offer help to fellow members by undertaking small research tasks in the Leicestershire Record Office, such as following up IGI references, searching for wills etc. in return for nominal expenses. Contact Roger at 63 Abbots Road, Leicester, LE5 1DD if he can help you.

DERBYSHIRE TALKBACK

(How did your Derbyshire ancestor speak?)

One of my greatest pleasures in travelling about the British Isles is hearing the different dialects and accents, but I feel television and radio have brought about changes of words spoken and are gradually altering our language. Of course this is not always bad, since a living language needs to change and adapt. But maybe we should consider writing down our sayings, mottos, poems etc. in the local dialect so they will be saved for future generations, especially the ones remembered from our grandparents time. The following list includes a few of my Ilkeston area favourites, with a translation for those who have not lived in the area. Perhaps other members would like to send in a note of their best loved dialect items for other items of Derbyshire.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Ilson | 11. Lerrimin | 21. Azthagritdun |
| 2. Lets klektus himbuxin | 12. Gizabitonit | 22. Thisthemazses an themasent |
| 3. Izitiz | 13. Intit code | 23. Giziteer |
| 4. Esthagoritwithy | 14. Purtoneer | 24. Oowashewi washeweersen |
| 5. Intitot | 15. Geeitim | 25. Atha tecknit withy |
| 6. Keepont corsy | 16. Geroffom | 26. Letsayerluk |
| 7. Summats upwier | 17. Anditart | 27. Eesezitintiz |
| 8. Tintintin | 18. Tayitoffim | 28. No itint |
| 9. Arkatit | 19. Iziters | 29. Thalavter geranewan |
| 10. Antiaddit | 20. Isthemamin | 30. Medadz gonnert |

Maureen Newton, 64 Bestwood Rd., Hucknall, Nottingham NG15 7PQ (Mem. No. 1623)
 (Translation is at the bottom of the page if you can't work them out - Ed.)

FELONY

WHEREAS JAMES KIDGER, late of Coleorton-Moor, in the county of Leicester, stands charged (in company with others now in Derby gaol) with breaking open the Shop of JOHN COXON, of Swarkeston, in the county of Derby, in the Night between the 7th and 8th of May last, and stealing therefrom several pair of Shoes, sundry Articles of Leather, &c.

Whoever will apprehend the said James Kidger, and lodge him in any of his Majesty's gaols, shall receive a Reward of TEN GUINEAS, on application to Mr. THOMAS BATES, of Swarkeston, Secretary to the Stanton, Swarkeston, &c. Association.

The said John Kidger is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, light brown hair, hazle eyes; generally wears a plain fustian coat, striped swansdown waistcoat, broad corderoy breeches, lambs' wool stockings, his shoes tied with strings, and round bound; he sometimes wears a smock frock, and is by trade a framework-Knitter.

Swarkeston, June 29th, 1801

Derby Mercury July 2, 1801

TRANSLATION

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Ilkeston | 11. Let him in | 1. Let's collect our hymn books in |
| 2. Theres them as has and them as havent | 12. Give us a bit of it | 2. Let's collect our hymn books in |
| 23. Give it here | 13. Isn't it cold | 3. Is it his |
| 24. Who was she with was she with herself | 14. Put it on here | 4. Has thou got it with thee |
| 25. Are thou taking it with thee | 15. Give it him | 5. Isn't it hot |
| 26. Lets have a look | 16. Get off home | 6. Keep on the causeway |
| 27. He says it isn't his | 17. Hand it out | 7. Somethings up with her |
| 28. No it isn't | 18. Take it off him | 8. It isn't in the tin |
| 29. Thou'll have to get a new one | 19. Is it hers | 9. Hark at it |
| 30. My dad's gone out | 20. Is thy mam in | 10. Hasn't he had it |

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS

DERBY: POLISH CATHOLIC CENTRE, KEDLESTON RD. Wednesday meetings at 7.30 pm

Jun 12th	Making of a Museum, Pickfords House	Sue Christian
Jul 10th	They were Chapel People	Stephen Orchard
Sep 11th	The Sitwells of Renishaw Hall	Howard Usher
Oct 9th	Workshop Evening	
Nov 13th	Coaldust Cabaret - early entertainment in South Derbyshire	Peter White
Dec 11th	Christmas Social Evening	

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

Jun 7th	Derbyshire Record Office - Services & Facilities	Dr Margaret O'Sullivan
Jul 5th	Matches & Despatches	Mr Loader
Aug 2nd	Record Keeping for Family Historians	Mr A. Todd
Sep 6th	Computers & Family History - Love them or Hate them	Ian Care
Oct 4th	Problems in Research	Joan Measham
Nov 1st	Gold Panning	Rex Bingham
Dec 6th	Social Evening	

SHIRLAND: COMMUNITY HALL Friday meetings at 7.30 pm

Jun 21st	British Music Hall	Mrs Pauline Green
Jul 19th	The Revolution House, Whittington (Visit with guided tour)	Miss Ann-Marie Knowles
Aug 16th	The Transformation of a Valley (story of the Derwent Valley)	Neville & Brian Cooper
Sep 20th	Blackouts and Bloomers	Mrs Elinor Fomison
Oct 18th	Workshop Evening - projects and a social get-together	
Nov 15th	The Mary Rose	Mr F.E. Chettle
Dec 13th	A Christmas Theme Country Quiz	Mr Ron Cousins

FOUR COUNTIES CONFERENCE

How did your ancestors cope with the 19th century? Three speakers and a chance to wander around historic Repton School, founded in 1557. There is still time to book for the Family History Conference on August 3rd 1996, send your forms to Alan Hiley, to arrive no later than July 1st.

Any articles for possible inclusion in ISSUE NO. 78 to be with the Editor by 10th July 1996

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