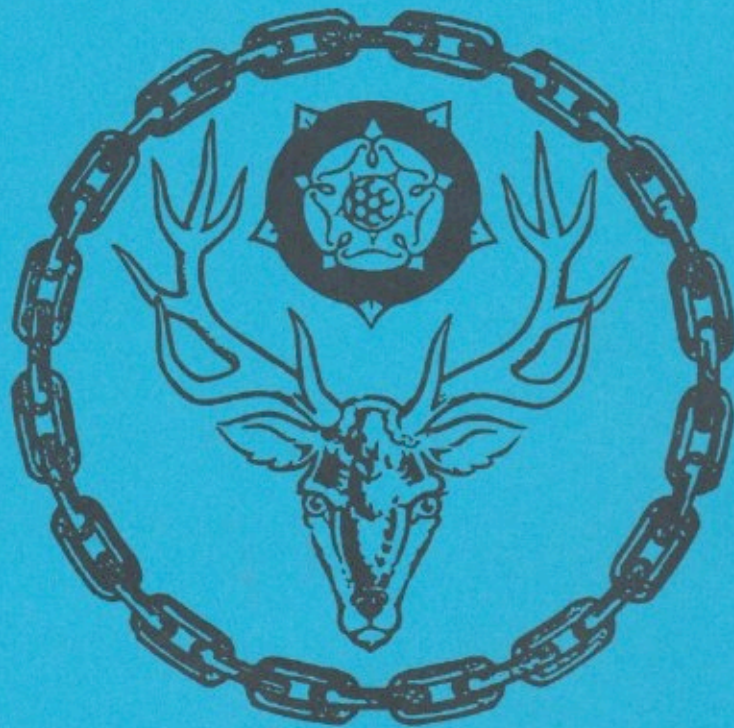


# DERBYSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY



JUNE 1998

ISSUE 85

## DERBYSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

### OFFICERS

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

Alan Hiley, John Spencer, Graham Wells, Derek Meigh, Lorna Spare, Helen Betteridge, Ian Care, Stephen Orchard, Iris Brown, Brian Greaves, Lorraine Allen, Andrew Hall, Ivor Neal.

**SUBSCRIPTIONS** become payable on joining the Society and thereafter annually on 1st January.

**SUBSCRIPTIONS RATES** are as follows:- **BRITISH ISLES**, Individual Members £9, Joint Membership £11 (2 related persons, same address, one magazine). **OVERSEAS MEMBERSHIP - EUROPEAN** £10, **OTHER CONTINENTS** £13 one type of membership (All magazines sent by airmail). For payment in dollars or currency other than sterling please add £4 equivalent to specific amount for exchange charge.

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

**SOCIETY REFERENCE LIBRARY ROOM** (BRIDGE CHAPEL HOUSE, ST. MARY'S BRIDGE, SOWTER ROAD, DERBY DE1 3AT). Opening hours at present **TUESDAY** 10a.m.-4p.m., **THURSDAY** 7-9p.m. and **THE FIRST SATURDAY** of the month 10a.m. - 4p.m. For postal research see form at end of magazine. For personal visits, contact Lorraine Allen (☎01332 664944) or Helen Betteridge (☎01332 609545). One or other of the librarians can also be contacted at Bridge House direct **DURING OPENING HOURS ONLY** (☎01332 363876).

### **CORRESPONDENCE SECRETARIES**

**This Service is for Members Only**

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

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

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

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

Mrs Dorothy Jeffs, 3 Instow Drive, Sunny Hill, Derby DE23 7LS

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

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#### **COMPUTER CORRESPONDENT**

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

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**FROM THE EDITOR**

I would like to make a plea on behalf of all our researchers in the library who work so hard on the postal requests. When giving us a name to search for in the census it would be of great help to have an approximate age or some other kind of clue. As an example we recently found the right name for someone on the 1881 census - 57 of them in fact aged from 2 to 60 years of age. An idea of the age, or status or another member of the family would have immediately narrowed the search and helped us to be more efficient, also saving both the sender's time and stamps.

Now a tale of caution. Like many people illegitimacy has cropped up in my family tree and I have been trawling the GRO indexes in the hopes of finding the mother of a child born in the workhouse. Assuming, not unnaturally, that the mother would be a girl of about 17 or 18 who had "got into trouble", I came up with three possibles, then mentioned the problem to a friend of mine who had the same scenario in her family tree. After four years of searching her elusive ancestor had finally emerged, not as the innocent young girl she had imagined but a lady of 35 who was, to put it in my friend's words, "old enough to have known better". The moral of the tale? Never assume anything - except the worst.

That's the lot for this time except that I would like to ask for more contributions -the bottom of the barrel is showing. Until September, good hunting.

*Helen*

We welcome new members who have joined the Society by 10th April, 1998

- 4556 Mrs F. Fowler, The Notch, Winstone, Cirencester, Glos. GL7 7JU  
4457 Mr M. J. Neale, 35 Clive Road, Colliers Wood, London, SW19 2JA  
4558 Mr I. Joynes, 47 Flynt Avenue, Allesley Village, Coventry, West Midlands, CV55 9GF  
4559 Mrs A. Henderson, 41 Bonsall Road, West Derby, Liverpool 12, Merseyside, L12 8QH  
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4561 Miss C.A. Uttley, 4 Hallfield Close, Wingerworth, Nr. Chesterfield, Derbys. S42 6RP  
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4567 Mrs P. & Mr W. Hilton, 41 Oakover Drive, Allestree, Derby, DE22 2PR  
4568 Mr A. F. Pegg, 20 Sandgate Road, Macclesfield, Cheshire, SK10 2PR  
4569 Lillian E. Williamson, Fish Pond Farm, Plaistow Green, Crich, Nr. Matlock, Derbys. DE4 5GX  
4570 Mrs P. S. Dziabas, 36-Arthurs Avenue, Harrogate, North Yorkshire, HG2 0EB  
4571 Mrs P. E. Cashmore, 40 Stennels Avenue, Lapal, Halesowen, West Midlands, B62 8QJ  
4572 Mr V. G. & Mrs B. Gingle, 68 Belmont Avenue, Breaston, Derbys. DE72 3AA  
4573 Mrs B. Catterall, 17 Thames Drive, Orrell, Wigan, Lancs. WN5 8NG  
4574 Mrs J. E. Fearn, 17 Blakelow Drive, Etwall, Derby, DE65 6NN  
4575 Mrs M. Mills, White Wings, Valley Road, Corfe Castle, Dorset, BH20 5HU  
4576 Mr D. & Mrs. M. Frost, 10 Cottesmore Drive, Loughborough, Leics. LE11 2RL  
4577 Mrs C. Smith, 120 Alfreton Road, Little Eaton, Derby, DE21 5DE  
4578 Mrs P. L. M. Ferguson, Flat 4, 5 Markwick Terrace, St Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex, TH38 0RE  
4579 Mr D. J. McCluskey, 8 Gailgrove Crt., Brampton, On, Canada, L6S 2E1  
4580 Mr D. E. Haynes, 7 Spa Well Drive, Wear View Estate, Sunderland, SR5 5TS  
4581 Mr G. R. Hobbs & Jill Merryweather, 4 The Oaks, St. James Avenue, Sutton, Surrey, SM1 2TQ  
4582 Mr M. J. Byard, 16 Fernhurst Road, Mirfield, West Yorkshire, WF14 9LJ  
4583 Mrs E. Collar, 1 Prittlewell Mews, 74 East Street, Southend-on-Sea, Essex, SS2 6LH  
4584 Denise E. Johnson, 19 Light Oaks Avenue, Light Oaks, Stoke-on-Trent, ST2 7NF  
4585 Mrs S. Gregory, 102 Bury Road, Brandon, Suffolk, IP27 0BT  
4586 Mr D. E. Fowers, Southview House, South Lane, Blackley, Halifax, W. Yorkshire, HX5 0TF  
4587 Mr J. Martin, 2 Whitaker Street, Farsley, Pudsey, West Yorkshire, LS28 5AL  
4588 Mr R. A. Hawksworth, 36 Cherry Tree Close, Brinsley, Nottingham, NG16 5BA  
4589 Mrs M. & Mr. P. R. Castle, 6 Dale View, Ilkeston, Derbys. DE7 4LD  
4590 Irene M. Simpson, 5 Cornwall Close, Camberley, Surrey, GU15 3UA  
4591 Mr M. J. Hurt, 13 Kingsley Street, Sinfyn, Derby, DE24 9GQ  
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4599 Mr P. J. Redfern, 6 Bamburgh Close, Kirkby-in-Ashfield, Notts. NG17 8NH  
4600 Mrs E. J. E. Smith, 3 High Road, Britford, Salisbury, Wilt. SP5 4DS  
4601 Mrs C. M. Fell, 631 Kenilworth Road, Balsall Common, Nr. Coventry, Warwicks. CV7 7DX  
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4603 Mr P. A. & Mrs M. M. Walker, 10 Henley Gardens, Stapleford, Nottingham, NG9 8NQ  
4604 Mr P. J. Hodgkinson, 13 Dale Street, Leamington Spa, Warks. CV32 5HH  
4605 Linda J. Wright, 32 Caroline Close, Alvaston, Derby, DE24 0QX  
4606 Mr A. & Mrs E. Carlin, 337 Cromford Road, Langley Mill, Nottingham, NG16 4HA  
4607 Miss C. L. Croutes, 19 Willow Court, Droitwich, Worcs. WR9 9HL  
4608 Mrs L. Hopkins, 2 Washingleys, Cranfield, Bedford, MK43 0JD  
4609 Yvonne F. Muckle, 10 Warner Road, Hornsey, London, N8 7HD  
4610 Mrs L. Stretton, 35A Loscoe Grange, Loscoe, Heanor, Derbys. DE75 7JY  
4611 Mrs T. West, 12 Gordon Close, Billercay, Essex, CM12 0HX  
4612 Mrs S. & Mr C. F. Rollinson, 27 Branksome Chine Ave., Hasland, Chesterfield, Derbys. S41 0PX  
4613 Mr G. W. P. Johnson, 2 Lewit Close, Leicester, LE4 2EB  
4614 Miss P. Hambridge, 5 Cae Glas, Trefnant, Denbigh, LL16 5UB  
4615 Mr R. D. & Mrs S. F. Garlick, 91 Green Lane North, Liverpool, L16 8NJ  
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4617 Hilary Thomas, Lot 2 Webster Road, Silvan South, Victoria, 3795, Australia  
4618 Mrs S. Johnstone, 21 Gwinganna Drive, Clifton Springs, Victoria, Australia, 3222  
4619 Mrs D. Bayham, 94 Governor's Road East, R. R. #1, Paris, Ontario, N3L 3E1  
4620 Mrs J. T. Gowland, 1402 South Cage Blvd #292, Pharr, Texas, 78577-6235, USA E.mail Texont@AOL.Com  
4621 Mr F. L. Cresswell, 135 Coome Lane West, Kingston upon Thames, Surrey, KT2 7HF

- 4622 Mr C. A. J. Turner, 11 Eastwood Road, Sittingbourne, Kent, ME10 2LZ  
 4623 Mrs K. J. Fraser, 2 The Bramlings, Wildwood, Stafford, Staffs. ST17 4RL  
 4624 Mrs U. M. Jones, 15 Ravenscroft, Harpenden, Herts. AL5 1ST  
 4625 Cheryl L. Brocklehurst, 12 Churchill Close, Tadley, Hants. RG26 3NH  
 4626 Mr D. Jackson, 16 Churchside Lane, Hasland, Chesterfield, Derbys. S41 0LA  
 4627 Mr A. R. Askew, 'Four Trees', Partridge Close, Great Oakley, Harwich, Essex, CO12 5AD  
 4628 Mr L. Heathcote, 38 Harbourne Ave., Worsley, Manchester, M28 7UD  
 4629 Mr R. Staten, 37 Widgery Road, Exeter, Devon, EX4 8AX  
 4630 Mrs A. Evans, 'Treetops', 67 Mooreside North, Fenham, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE4 9DU  
 4631 Mr P. R. Hull, 12 Gledhow Lane, Oakwood, Leeds, LS8 1SA  
 4632 Mr L. Annable, 86 Upper Whitlock Avenue, P.O. Box 246, Hudson Heights, Quebec, Canada, J0P 1J0  
 4633 Mrs K. Turner, 13 Longford Drive, Bradway, Sheffield, S17 4LN  
 4634 Mr M. McCavana, 15 Winchester Street, Palmerston North, 5301, New Zealand E.mail beth.hunt@xtra.co.nz  
 4635 Mr J. T. & Mrs M. I. Lamb, 35 Bourne Avenue, Kirkby in Ashfield, Nottingham, NG17 7FB  
 4636 Mr J. Drew, 31 Ribblesdale Drive, Grimsargh, Preston, Lancs. PR2 5RJ  
 4637 Jacqueline Warhurst, 4 Old Chapel Road, Smethwick, Birmingham, B67 6JA  
 4638 Mrs K. E. Hobleby, 1 The Weavers, Sandy Lane, Beckington, Bath, BA3 6SA  
 4639 Mrs C. E. Craggs, 3 Lock Lane, Sandiacre, Nr. Nottingham, NG10 5LA  
 4640 Mrs C. Goodlad, Lilac Cottge, Old Bury Road, Stanton, Suffolk, IP31 2BS  
 4641 Mr D. Mokes, 2 Benson Close, Messingham, Scunthorpe, North Lincs. DN17 3TW  
 4642 Mr A. T. Langton, 4 Marlborough Road, Lytham St. Annes, Lancs. FY8 2RS  
 4643 Mr J. F. W. Gardiner, 215 Woodfield Road, Harrogate, North Yorks. HG1 4JE  
 4644 Mr R. & Mrs M. C. Howard, 15 Halcroft Rise, Wigston Magna, Leicester, LE18 2HS  
 4645 Mrs M. Potts, 5 Greenfield Rise, Cowplain, Waterloooville, Hants. PO8 9AA  
 4646 Mr R. C. & Mrs S. Watts, 22 Fall road, Heanor, Derbys. DE75 7PQ  
 4647 Mrs M. Sayles, 4 Coney Green, Bicton Heath, Shrewsbury, Salop, SY3 5AP  
 4648 Mr C. D. B. Payne, Linden Grange Farm, P.O. Box 6474, Harare, Zimbabwe

#### MEMBERS ADDITIONAL INTERESTS

- 573 Mrs J. Bailey, 5 Cross Side, Clifton, Ashbourne, Derbys DE6 2GJ  
 2181 Mrs Janet Goldstraw, Castledykes Boatyard, Kirkcudbright, Scotland, DG6 4LN

#### MEMBERS WHO HAVE REJOINED THE SOCIETY

- 325 Mrs B. Plummer, 3 Hillbrook Road, Bramhall, Stockport, Cheshire, SK7 2BT  
 967 Miss G. L. Clayton, 621 N. Sherman Avenue #22, Madison, WI 53704-4449, USA  
 1716 Mrs B. Sneap, Ivy Farm Bungalow, Farm Close, Pentrich, Nr. Ripley, Derbys. DE5 3RR  
 E.mail mis.@zycomm.co.uk

#### AMENDMENTS

- 3397 Mrs C. J. Kidger, 92 Beacon Drive, Kirby in Ashfield, Notts. NG17 7PX  
 BRID should read BIRD  
 4530 Mrs S. Whittingham, 54 Beconsall Lane, Hesketh Bank, Preston, PR4 6RR  
 DAVIES should read DAVIS

#### DECEASED MEMBERS

- 643 Mr F.V. Snape, 98 Browns Lane, Knowle, Solihull, W. Midlands B93 9BD - Mr Snape had been a member of the Society for 16 years  
 999 Mr J.W.B. Heane, 'Woodlands', 238 Ringwood Road, St. Leonards, Ringwood, Hants. BH24 2SB  
 3592 Mr D.B. Binns, 11 Burwell Close, Glossop, Derbys. SK13 9PG  
 3924 Mrs D. King, 65 Taunton Road, Ashton under Lyne, Lancs. OL7 9DR

#### MEMBERSHIP CANCELLATION

- 1027 Miss Margaret Breeze, 406 Sandon Road, Meir Heath, Stoke on Trent, Staffs  
 Miss Breeze has been a member of the Society for 14 years and is now too ill to continue her membership

				SEARCHING							
NAME	PARISH	CTY	DATES	NO.	NAME	PARISH	CTY	DATES			
(H)ORTON	Misson	Ntt	1700-1900	4576	ANTCLIFF	Caunton	Ntt	18c	4571		
(H)ORTON	Wainfleet	Lin	1700-1900	4576	ARCHER	Dewsbury	WYk	<1900	4643		
AGARD	Denby		1690-1813	4617	ARGYLE	Heanor		c1813	4617		
ALLEN	Church Broughton		19c	4574	ARMITAGE	Aston under Lyne	Lan	1800s	4620		
ALLEN	Codnor		1800-1900	4610	ARMSON	Ticknall		Any dates	4558		
ALLEN	Woolsthorpe	Lin	1600-1850	4610	ASHBY	Coventry	War	<1900	4592		
ALLEN	Skillington	Lin	1600-1850	4610	ASHTON	Hope		<1755	4644		
ALLEN	Sawley		1700-1850	4644	ASKEW	North Wingfield		1600-1797	4627		
ALLSOPP	Heage		1600-1900	4610	BAILEY	Any parish	Sts	Any dates	4584		
ALLSOPP	Ripley		1600-1900	4610	BAILEY	Breedon on the Hill	Lei	1775-1850	4593		
ANKER	Wirksworth		<1917	4643	BAILEY	Tittensor	Sts	1850-1912	573		
ANNABLE	Horsley		c1740	4617	BAKER	Kempsford	Gls	1844-1895	4583		
ANNABLE	Cromford		1600-1720	4632	BAKER	Romford	Ess	1800-1850	4611		
ANNABLE	Duffield		1600-1720	4632	BANKS	Church Broughton		Any dates	4558		
ANNABLE	Belper		1600-1720	4632	BANTON	No parish given		No dates given	4619		
ANNABLE	Arnold	Ntt	1720>	4632	BANTON	No parish given	Ntt	No dates given	4619		
ANNING	No parish given	Som	No dates given	4581	BARBER	No parish given	Sts	No dates given	4619		
ANNING	No parish given	Dev	No dates given	4581	BARBER	Glossop		1800s	4620		

BARNES	Swanwick		1830-1860s	4569	BULL	Normanton		<1925	4591
BARROW	Heathfield	Ssx	1700-1900	4611	BULL	Repton		<1850	4631
BASSINGDALE	West Butterwick	Lin	1871-1892	325	BUNNEY	Stanley		1800-1900	4632
BATES	Derby		19c	4574	BURT	Codnor		1850-1900	4610
BAUMBER	Kirton	Lin	1800-1900	4576	BURT	Horley	Sry	1600-1850	4610
BEELEY	Palterton		1700-1900	4576	BURT	Worpleston	Sry	1600-1850	4610
BEELEY	Scarcliffe		1700-1900	4576	BUXTON	Matlock		1700s	4587
BEELEY	Sutton-in-Ashfield	Ntt	1700-1900	4576	BUXTON	Froggatt		early c19	4601
BEELEY	Mansfield	Ntt	1700-1900	4576	BUXTON	Stoney Middleton		early c19	4601
BEELEY	Cuckney	Ntt	1700-1900	4576	BUXTON	Nottingham	Ntt	mid c19	4601
BEIGHTON	Derby		1850	4564	BYARD	Wirksworth		1600-1860	4582
BEIGHTON	Longford		19c	4574	BYARD	Chesterfield		1800>	4582
BENFIELD	Church Gresley		1781-1914	4648	CARTWRIGHT	Shardlow		1880-1969	4618
BENFIELD	Derby		1781-1914	4648	CARTWRIGHT	Derby		1880-1969	4618
BENFIELD	Alrewas	Sts	1781-1914	4648	CASTLE	No parish given	Oxf	Any dates	4589
BENFIELD	Walsall	Sts	1781-1914	4648	CASTLE	No parish given		Any dates	4589
BENNETT	Tideswell		<1800	4579	CASTLETON	Stanton		1700-1900	4578
BENNETT	Ashford		<1800	4579	CAWTHORNE	Sheffield	Yks	1845-1868	325
BENNETT	Bakewell		<1800	4579	CHAPLIN	Chesterfield		1820-1920	4594
BENSKIN	Hathern	Lei	<1850	4598	CHAPLIN	Leicester	Lei	1800-1880	4594
BENSKIN	Shepshed	Lei	<1850	4598	CHAPLIN	Markfield	Lei	1830-1890	4594
BERRINGTON	Blackwell		1800-1900	4632	CHARLESWORTH	Any parish		18c & 19c	4622
BERRINGTON	North Wingfield		1800-1900	4632	CHELL	Fritchley		1830-1860s	4569
BERRINGTON	Long Whatton	Lei	1800-1900	4632	CLARKE	Leicester	Lei	1800s	4597
BESTWICK	Derby		19c & 20c	4583	CLAY	Heanor		c1760	4617
BINGHAM	Cowley		<1850	4561	CLAYTON	Hope		<1755	4644
BINGHAM	Derby		<1700	4621	CLAYTON	Bugsworth		1790-1850	967
BIRKIN	Stanley		1800-1900	4632	CLAYTON	Hayfield		1790-1850	967
BLACKER	Blackwell		1796	4617	CLAYTON	Glossop		1790-1850	967
BLACKER	Alfreton		1796	4617	COCKAYNE	Chaddesden		1700-1800	4593
BLACKLOCK	Uldale	Cma	1800s	4607	COCKAYNE	Sandiacre		<1802	4639
BLACKLOCK	Stanwix	Cma	1800s	4607	COKAYNE	Derby		1881	4566
BLOUNT	Shirland		1819-1856	4590	COLDER	Derby		1900	4564
BONSALL	Heanor		c1538	4802	COLLETT	Kempford	Gls	1843-1917	4583
BONSALL	Codnor		c1532	4602	COLLIN	Lincoln		<1870	4598
BONSALL	Mouldridge		1600-1650	4602	COLLIN	No parish given	Rut	<1870	4598
BONSALL	Abersytwyth	Cgn	c1790	4602	COOK	Ticknall		Any dates	4558
BOOLS	South Rauceby	Lin	18c & 19c	4571	COOK	Glossop		1820-1880	4633
BOOTH	Codnor		1840>	4570	COOK	Mottram	Lan	c1820	4633
BOOTH	Glossop		1800s	4620	COOPER	Coleorton	Lei	1700-1890	4611
BOREBANK	Heanor		1600-1900	4610	COOPER	Staunton Harold	Lei	1790-1850	4611
BOREBANK	West Hallam		1600-1900	4610	COOPER	Brampton		1850-1920	4626
BOSWORTH	Derby		1860>	4562	COOPER	Barlow		1850-1920	4626
BOWDEN	Glossop		1800-1900	4623	COX	No parish given	Nth	Any dates	4589
BOWER	No parish given		No dates given	4619	CREED	Middleton	Ntk	<1850	4639
BOWER	No parish given	Ntt	No dates given	4619	CRESWELL	Derby		<1700	4621
BOWNE	Matlock		1700s	4587	CRICHLOW	No parish given		Any dates	4589
BRADLEY	Littleover		1860>	4593	CRICHLOW	No parish given	Sts	Any dates	4589
BRADSHAW	Glossop		18c & 19c	4637	CROSS	Shardlow		1850>	4595
BRAILSFORD	Tibshelf		1840>	4562	CROSS	Derby		1880>	4595
BRAILSFORD	Middleton by Wirksworth		<1850	4567	CROSS	Thorpe Acre	Lei	1770>	4595
BRAISBY	No parish given	Ntt	Any dates	4589	CURLEY	Stonebroom		1870>	4562
BRAISBY	No parish given	Lei	Any dates	4589	CURTIS	Doncaster	Yks	<1833	4641
BRAISBY	No parish given		Any dates	4589	DAKIN	Derby		<1925	4591
BRIDDON	Alfreton		18c-20c	4624	DAKIN	Aston on Trent		<1925	4591
BRIDDON	Wessington		18c-20c	4624	DAKIN	Weston on Trent		<1925	4591
BRIDDON	South Wingfield		18c-20c	4624	DALTON	Derby		18c & 19c	4637
BRIERLY	Shirland		1819	4590	DAVIES	No parish given	Sts	No dates given	4619
BRIERLY	Alfreton		1819	4590	DAY	Derby		1920	4574
BRIGGS	No parish given		No dates given	4619	DAY	Belper		1850s-1900	4636
BRIGGS	No parish given	Ntt	No dates given	4619	DAY	Derby		1850s-1900	4636
BRIGGS	Alfreton		18c-20c	4624	DAY	Wollaton	Ntt	1850s-1900	4636
BRITNELL	Aylesbury	Bkm	1775-1850	4575	DAY	Mexborough	Yks	1850s-1900	4636
BROADHEAD	Barnsley	Yks	1780-1900	4575	DAYKIN	Swanwick		1830-1860s	4569
BROADHEAD	Royston	Yks	1780-1900	4575	DENTON	Glossop		1800-1900	4623
BROCKLEHURST	Rowarth		1700-1850	4625	DETHICK	Atlow		<1835	4561
BROCKLEHURST	Ollersett		1800-1850	4625	DETHICK	Dronfield		1870>	4561
BROOKS	Middleton by Wirksworth		<1850	4567	DEVENEY	No parish given	Dow	1800s	4607
BROUGH	No parish given	Sts	No dates given	4619	DEWSNAP	Ollersett		1800-1860	4625
BROWN	Nottingham	Ntt	1870>	4648	DEXTER	Ironville		1850	4570
BROWN	Derby		1870>	4648	DONALD	Glasgow	Std	1800>	4605
BRYAN	Keyham	Lei	1750s	4634	DOOLEY	Alfreton		18c-19c	4624
BRYAN	Caythorpe	Lin	1820-50	4634	DOOLEY	Riddings		18c-19c	4624
BUCKLEY	Middleton by Wirksworth		<1850	4567	DRABBLE	Whitwell		<1846	4641
BULL	Derby		<1925	4591	DRAYCOTT	Tibshelf		1840>	4562

DRAYCOTT	Shirland		1840>	4562	GREGORY	Stoney Middleton		early c19	4601
DRAYCOTT	Newton		1840>	4562	GRETTON	Newhall		1858	4617
DREW	Derby		1870s-1920s	4636	GRIFFITHS	Clay Cross		1880s	4642
DREW	Breadsall		1870s-1920s	4636	GRIME(S)	Glossop		1800-1900	4623
DREW	No parish given	Nfk	1870s-1920s	4636	GRINHAM	Bristol	Gls	<1870	4592
DREW	No parish given	Sfk	1870s-1920s	4636	GUTTERIDGE	Sutton Bonnington	Ntt	1820>	4595
DRURY	Eckington		c1843	325	HA(E)LKIN	Blackwell		1796	4617
EATON	Far Cotton	Nth	1800-1900	4611	HA(E)LKIN	Duffield		1796	4617
EDEES	Dronfield		1800-1900	4626	HADFIELD	Rowarth		1850-1850	4625
ELEY	Willington		1800>	4605	HALL	Sheffield	WRY	<1860	4561
ETCHELLS	Glossop		1800s	4620	HALLAM	Bradwell		1850	4559
EVANS	Plymouth	Dev	1893	4609	HALLAM	Morton		1800-1850	4594
EVERS	Claverly	Sts	No dates given	4600	HALLAM	Bolsover		1700-1800	4594
EVERS	Stourbridge	Wor	No dates given	4600	HALLAM	Heath		<1700	4594
EVERY	Egginton		Any dates	4557	HALLSWORTH	Belper		1800>	4612
EYRE	Eckington		c1870	325	HAMBRIDGE	Overseal		1890>	4614
FARNSWORTH	Derby		1715	4574	HAMBRIDGE	Thrupp	Oxf	1881>	4614
FARNSWORTH	Heanor		1715	4574	HAMBRIDGE	Eynsham	Oxf	1860-1880	4614
FEAKIN	Market Harborough	Lei	Any dates	4601	HARDWICK	Apperknowle		1870>	4565
FEAKIN	Desborough	Nth	Any dates	4601	HARDWICK	Holmewood		1870>	4565
FEARN	Ingleby		<1850	4574	HARDY	Atlow		1850-1920	573
FELTHOWE	Willington		1800>	4614	HARDY	Tissington		1850-1920	573
FIELD	Clowne		18c	4571	HARRIS	Burton on Trent	Sts	1758-1839	4648
FINDLEY	Ashby-de-la-Zouch	Lei	1800s	4597	HARRIS	Church Gresley		1758-1839	4648
FIRTH	No parish given		No dates given	1716	HARRISON	Derby		1857-1930s	4590
FISH	Gunthwaite	Yks	Any dates	4598	HARRISON	North Wingfield		1700-1800	4594
FISH	Ardwick	Lan	1850>	4598	HARRISON	Weston on Trent		No dates given	4600
FLETCHER	Tissington		1720-1770	4593	HARRISON	Sandiacre		No dates given	4600
FLETCHER	Sandiacre		c1840-1860	4608	HARRISON	Duffield		c1750	4617
FLETCHER	South Wingfield		c1860	4608	HARRISON	Sutton on the Hill		1680-1720	4617
FLETCHER	Tibshelf		c1880	4608	HARRISON	No parish given		No dates given	4619
FLINT	Tideswell		<1800	4579	HARRISON	No parish given	Ntt	No dates given	4619
FLINT	Ashford		<1800	4579	HARROP	Glossop		1800-1900	4623
FLINT	Bakewell		<1800	4579	HARTSHORN	Stanley		1800>	4595
FORD	Edlaston		1690-1814	4617	HARVEY	Langley Mill		1810s	4588
FORD	Shirley		1690-1814	4617	HARVEY	Heanor		1810s	4588
FOWERS	Any parish		Any dates	4586	HATFIELD	Heage		<1850	4608
FOX	Bradwell		1800	4559	HATFIELD	Belper		<1850	4608
FRENCH	Kibworth	Lei	1800s	4597	HATFIELD	Duffield		<1850	4608
FRITH	Worcester	Wor	<1842	4556	HATFIELD	Belper		1780-1856	4617
FRITH	Malta		1810	4556	HATFIELD	Duffield		1780-1856	4617
FRITH	Any parish		<1842	4556	HAWKSWORTH	Melton Mowbray	Lei	1880s	4588
FROST	Frampton	Lin	1700-1900	4576	HAWKSWORTH	Leicester	Lei	1850s	4588
FROST	Freiston	Lin	1700-1900	4576	HAYES	Ashover		1800>	4565
FRYER	No parish given		No dates given	1716	HAYES	Matlock		1800>	4565
GARDINER	No parish given	Abd	<1913	4643	HAYNES	No parish given		No dates given	4580
GARLICK	Glossop		Any dates	4615	HEAMES	Swadlincote		Any dates	4558
GARLICK	Padfield		Any dates	4615	HEATH	Horton	Sts	Any dates	4584
GARNER	Risley		No dates given	4577	HEATHCOTE	Hartington		<1780	4628
GASCOIGN	Alfreton		18c & 19c	4624	HEDGECOX	No parish given	Sts	No dates given	4619
GASCOIGN	Riddings		18c & 19c	4624	HEMPSTOCK	Alfreton		<1900	4599
GASCOIGN	South Normanton		18c & 19c	4624	HEMPSTOCK	Ragnall	Ntt	<1900	4599
GASKE(I)LL	Disley	Chs	Any dates	4598	HEMPSTOCK	Dunham on Trent	Ntt	<1900	4599
GILBERT	Donisthorpe	Lei	18c-19c	4624	HENDERSON	Newcastle upon Tyne		Any dates	4568
GILBERT	Ashby de la Zouch	Lei	18c-19c	4624	HENRY	Derby		1881	4566
GILBERT	Moira	Lei	18c-19c	4624	HIBBERT	Chelmorton		1800-1876	4573
GINGELL	Nottingham		1850-1900	4572	HIBBERT	Wormhill		1800-1876	4573
GODFREY	Luton	Bdf	1850	4588	HIBBERT	Tideswell		1800-1876	4573
GODMAN	Gillingham	Ken	<1900	4592	HIBBERT	Kings Newton		1700-1900	4578
GOODLAD	Chesterfield		mid 1800s	4640	HICKINBOTHAM	Derby		1800s	4597
GOUGH	Alrewas	Sts	1752-1814	4648	HICKLIN	Derby		1850	4564
GOUGH	Walsall	Sts	1752-1814	4648	HICKTON	Skegby	Ntt	1850>	4561
GOUGH	Rushall	Sts	1752-1814	4648	HILL	Ticknall		Any dates	4558
GOULD	Duffield		1805-1855	4617	HILL	Any parish	Sts	Any dates	4584
GOULD	Belper		1805-1855	4617	HILL	Tibshelf		1830	4616
GRANGER	Heanor		1600-1800	4610	HILL	Alfreton		1830	4616
GREASBY	North Wingfield		1700-1797	4627	HILTON	Littleover		c1875	4567
GREASBY	Sheffield	Yks	1700-1797	4627	HIMAN	Sutton Bonnington	Ntt	19c	4595
GREASLEY	Any parish		Any dates	4584	HINTON	No parish given	Sts	No dates given	4619
GREASLEY	Stapleford	Ntt	<1800	4639	HOBBS	No parish given		No dates given	4581
GREEN	Lincoln	Lin	<1860	4592	HOBBS	No parish given	Som	No dates given	4581
GREEN	Grantham	Lin	<1850	4592	HOBLEY	No parish given	Wvar	Any dates	4638
GREGORY	Youlgreave		<1790	4585	HODGKINSON	Findern		No dates given	4577
GREGORY	Manchester	Lan	1974>	4585	HODGKINSON	Littleover		No dates given	4577
GREGORY	Froggatt		early c19	4601	HODGKINSON	No parish given		<1867	4604

HODGKINSON	No parish given	Ntt	<1867	4604	LINEGAR	Duffield		<1850	4608
HODGKINSON	No parish given	Lei	<1867	4604	LINEKER	Heage		<1850	4608
HODGKINSON	No parish given	Sts	<1867	4604	LITCHFIELD	Duffield		1740-1830	4617
HOLBERT	Worcester	Wor	1828	4556	LIVERSIDGE	Handsworth	Yks	c1866	325
HOLBROOK	No parish given		No dates given	1716	LONGDON	Sandiacre		c1840-1860	4608
HOLDGATE	Misson	Ntt	1700-1900	4576	LONGDON	South Wingfield		c1860	4608
HOLFORD	No parish given		No dates given	4619	LONGDON	Tibshelf		c1880	4608
HOLFORD	No parish given	Ntt	No dates given	4619	LUNN	Church Gresley		1730-1859	4648
HOLLINGWORTH	Glossop		Any dates	4598	LUNN	Newhall		1730-1859	4648
HOLLINGWORTH	Mellor		Any dates	4598	LUNN	Stapenhill		1730-1859	4648
HOLLINGWORTH	Charlesworth		Any dates	4598	LUNN	No parish given	Sts	1730-1859	4648
HOLMES	Eldon	Sts	<1850	4561	MARPLES	Dronfield		<1850	4561
HOLMES	Belper		1820>	4565	MARSDEN	Hope		1750-1850	4644
HOLMES	Matlock		1820>	4565	MARSHALL	Shirland		1819-1856	4590
HOLMES	Spondon		No dates given	4577	MARTIN	Matlock		Any dates	4587
HOLMES	Ockbrook		No dates given	4577	MARTIN	Bonsall		1600s	4587
HOLMES	Langley Mill		1810s	4588	MARTIN	Stanley		19c	4595
HOLMES	Heanor		1810s	4588	MEE	No parish given		1840-1860	4636
HOLMES	Eastwood	Ntt	1810s	4588	MELLOR	Derby		1888	4609
HOLMES	North Wingfield		1700-1800	4594	MIDDLETON	Longford		19c	4574
HOOSE	Hilton		c1817	4614	MIL(L)WARD	Duffield		1814-1856	4617
HOOSE	Marston on Dove		c1817	4614	MIL(L)WARD	Belper		1814-1856	4617
HOPKINS	No parish given	Sts	No dates given	4619	MIL(L)WARD	Heanor		1760-1814	4617
HORSEFIELD	No parish given	Lei	No dates given	4619	MIL(L)WARD	Smalley		1760-1814	4617
HOWARD	Ilkeston		<1900	4644	MILIES	No parish given	Ken	<1942	4643
HOWITT	Heanor		1600-1900	4610	MILIES	No parish given	Ssx	<1942	4643
HUBBARD	Leicester	Lei	1800s	4597	MILLER	East Leake	Ntt	1694>	4648
HUDSON	Staveley		1700-1800	4576	MILLER	Derby		1694>	4648
HULME	Chapel en le Frith		1800-1900	4568	MITCHELL	Aston under Lyne	Lan	1800s	4620
HUMBER	No parish given		No dates given	4619	MOKES	South Normanton		<1791	4641
HUMBER	No parish given	Ntt	No dates given	4619	MORLEY	Eggington		<1686	4648
HURST	Glossop		1830-1900	4633	MORRIS	Burton on Trent	Sts	1840-1850	4614
HURST	Penistone	Wry	<1830	4633	MOUNTFORD	Any parish	Sts	Any dates	4584
HURT	Derby		Any dates	4591	MYCROFT	Alfreton		17c-19c	4624
HURT	Aston on Trent		Any dates	4591	NASH	Sudbury		1820>	4595
HURT	Weston on Trent		Any dates	4591	NASH	Breadsall		1820>	4595
ILLSLEY	Ripley		1800-1900	4610	NAYLOR	Ironville		1780-1840	4635
ILLSLEY	Ticknall		1600-1850	4610	NEI(A)L	Shardlow		1880-1969	4618
JACKSON	Ticknall		Any dates	4558	NEI(A)L	Derby		1880-1969	4618
JACKSON	Bolsover		1700-1900	4576	NELSON	Steeple Aston	Oxf	1750-1850	4575
JACKSON	Derby		1800-1920	4593	NEW	Ilkeston		Any dates	4589
JACKSON	Coal Aston		1840-1920	4626	NEW	Bicester	Oxf	Any dates	4589
JACKSON	Unstone		1840-1920	4626	NEWSHAM	Glossop		1800s	4620
JAMES	Manchester	Lan	<1850	4592	NICHOLS	Liverpool	Lan	1840-1850	4614
JAMES	Narberth	Pem	<1850	4592	NICHOLS	Hawarden	Fin	1870-1880	4614
JEFFERY	Bradwell		1800	4559	NICHOLS	Leicester	Lei	1825-1830	4614
JEPSON	Kirkby in Ashfield	Ntt	<1845	4641	NIGHTON	Alfreton		18c-19c	4624
JOHNSON	Brassington		1843	4609	ODELL	Kempston	Bdf	<1860	4561
JOHNSON	Atlow		1811	4609	O'DELL	Kempston	Bdf	<1860	4561
JOHNSON	Derby		<1981	4613	OLDMAN	North Wingfield		1850-1900	4632
JOHNSTON	Ipstones	Sts	<1860	4584	OLDMAN	Long Whatton	Lei	1800-1900	4632
JONES	Derby		1920	4574	OLLERENSHAW	Tideswell		1800-1851	4573
JOYNES	Melbourne		Any dates	4558	ORCHARD	No parish given		1800s	4607
JOYNES	Ticknall		Any dates	4558	ORCHARD	Stoke on Trent	Sts	1850-1900	4607
KERRY	Elvaston		Any dates	4596	ORCHARD	Sedgley	Sts	1850-1900	4607
KERSHAW	Aston under Lyne	Lan	1800s	4620	ORDISH	Chaddesden		1800-1900	4593
KILBY	Ashby-de-la-Zouch		19c	4591	ORME	No parish given	Sts	No dates given	4619
KILSBY	Derby		19c & 20c	2181	OWEN	Derby		1700-1920	4593
KIMBERLEY	No parish given		1880>	4565	PALFREYMAN	Bradwell		1789	4559
KIRK	Langley Mill		1790s	4588	PARKER	Burton on Trent	Sts	1852	4614
KIRK	Heanor		1790s	4588	PARKER	Newhall		1846-1877	4648
KIRKLAND	Muggington		1747	4617	PARKER	Midway		1846-1877	4648
KNELL	Gillingham	Ken	<1900	4592	PARKER	Swadlincote		1846-1877	4648
KNELL	Hollingbourne	Ken	<1900	4592	PARKER	Eckington		c1868	325
KNIBBS	No parish given	Nth	Any dates	4589	PARKER	Staveley		c1800-1830	325
KNIGHT	Heanor		1860>	4570	PARKER	Staveley		c1775	325
KNOWLES	Matlock		1800>	4565	PARKIN	Spondon		1914>	4595
KYTE	South Normanton		18c-19c	4624	PARKIN	Kilburn		1820>	4595
LAMB	Ashbourne		1800-1870	4635	PARKIN	Stanley		1820>	4595
LAMB	Alfreton		1870-1900	4635	PARKIN	Denby		1790>	4595
LATHAM	Derby		1860>	4562	PARKIN	Wirksworth		1600-1800	4610
LAWLEY	Sudbury		No dates given	4630	PARKIN	Heanor		1600-1800	4610
LEA	Lutterworth	Lei	<1712	4592	PARKIN	Derby		1650-1850	4645
LEAM	Heage		1600-1900	4610	PARKIN	Horsley		1650-1850	4645
LINAKER	South Wingfield		1850>	4608	PARSONS	Tibshelf		1838	4590



PARSONS	Morton		1838	4590	SAUNDERS	Sutton-in-Ashfield	Ntt	1900s	4560
PASS	No parish given		No dates given	4619	SAUNDERS	Duffield		1760	4617
PASS	No parish given	Ntt	No dates given	4619	SAUNDERS	Teversall		19c	4622
PATRICK	Alfreton		17c-19c	4624	SEAL	Little Eaton		1750-1900	4593
PATRICK	Church Gresley		17c-19c	4624	SEAL	Alderminster	War	1830-1900	4593
PAYNE	Church Gresley		1686>	4648	SHAW	South Normanton		<1850	4561
PAYNE	Newton Solney		1686>	4648	SHELDON	Youlgreave		1790	4585
PAYNE	Derby		1686>	4648	SHOBROOK	Coldridge	Dev	<1600	4592
PEARSALL	Foremark		No dates given	4600	SHOBROOK	Clayhidon	Dev	<1600	4592
PEARSON	Staveley		<1850	4561	SILLS	Dronfield		<1877	4641
PEARSON	Matlock		1800s	4587	SIM(M)S	Ockbrook		19c	4647
PEAT	Melbourne		1750-1900	4593	SIMPSON	Derby		1890	4566
PEGG(E)	Any parish	Chs	Any dates	4568	SLACK	Langley Mill		1810s	4588
PEGG(E)	Any parish		Any dates	4568	SLACK	Heanor		1810s	4588
PEGG(E)	Any parish	Sts	Any dates	4568	SLATER	Granby	Ntt	1800s	4597
PEGG(E)	Mayfield	Sts	Any dates	4568	SLATER	Boylestone		1666-1820	4617
PEGG(E)	Ashbourne		Any dates	4568	SLATER	Underwood	Ntt	1890-1950	4645
PEGG(E)	Cheadle	Sts	Any dates	4568	SLATER	Selston	Ntt	1890-1950	4645
PERRY	Shirland		1880	4562	SLATER	Loscoe		1700-1850	4645
PERRY	Plymouth	Dev	1893	4609	SLATER	Heanor		1700-1850	4645
PETERS	Derby		1720-1850	4593	SLATER	Pinxton		1700-1850	4645
PICKENS	No parish given	Sts	No dates given	4619	SLATER	Codnor		1700-1850	4645
PLANT	Osmaston	Yks	1720-1850	4593	SMELT	Derby		<1925	4591
PLANT	Sutton cum Duckmanton		1720-1850	4593	SMELT	Normanton		<1925	4591
PORTER	Aston on Trent		1700-1900	4611	SMITH	Staveley		<1850	4561
PORTER	Heathfield	Ssx	1700-1900	4611	SMITH	Uttoxeter	Sts	18c & 19c	4571
PRICE	No parish given		No dates given	1716	SMITH	Chester	Chs	1700-1900	4575
PRINCE	Heanor		1600-1900	4610	SMITH	No parish given	Sts	No dates given	4619
PUGH	Blackhall	Dur	1880-1920	4635	SMITH	Quarndon		c1720	4622
RABEN	Wootton	Bdf	<1860	4561	SMITH	Sawley		1800>	4638
RADFORD	Moorwood Moor		1830-1860s	4569	SMITH	Long Eaton		1800>	4638
RADFORD	Denby		c1730	4617	SNEAP	No parish given		No dates given	1716
RADFORD	Horsley		c1730	4617	SOUTH	Cowley		<1820	4561
RADFORD	Stanley		Any dates	4646	SOUTHGATE	Middleton	Nfk	<1850	4639
RADFORD	Smalley		Any dates	4646	SOWTER	Duffield		early 19c	4622
RADFORD	Denby		Any dates	4646	SPARE	Tamworth area	Sts	<1850	4638
RANKIN	Derby		1850-1900	4572	SPARE	Aston	War	1850>	4638
RAWSON	Ashford in the Water		1820s	4588	SPENCER	Ticknall		Any dates	4558
RAWSON	Ashover		1820s	4588	SPENCER	Middletown by Wirksworth		<1850	4567
REAVES	No parish given		No dates given	4619	SPENCER	Swannington	Lei	1790s	4634
REAVES	No parish given	Ntt	No dates given	4619	STANIFORTH	Eckington		17c & 18c	4571
REDFERN	Burton on Trent	Sts	<1884	4599	STANTON	Derby		Any dates	4589
REDFERN	Derby		<1908	4599	STATEN	ONE NAME STUDY		Any dates	4629
REDPATH	Hawick	Rox	<1890	4598	STEVENSON	Eckington		17c & 18c	4571
REDPATH	Nenthorn	Rox	<1890	4598	STRAW	Tibshelf		1810	4590
REDSHAW	Bourn	Lin	1800-1865	4575	STRAW	Barlow		1820-1900	4626
REDSHAW	Spalding	Lin	1800-1865	4575	STRETTON	Nottingham	Ntt	1800-1900	4610
RICHARDS	No parish given	Pow	Any dates	4589	STRINGFELLOW	Nottingham	Ntt	<1846	4641
RICHARDS	Derby		<1925	4591	STUBBS	ONE NAME STUDY		Any dates	4594
RICHARDS	Tibshelf		19c	4622	STUBBS	Winshill		1860s	4634
RICHARDSON	No parish given	Sts	No dates given	4619	STUBBS	Newhall		1880s	4634
RIGBY	Broughton	Lan	1800s	4620	STUBBS	Marston on Dove		1820s	4634
RIGBY	Chorley	Lan	1800s	4620	STUBBS	Hanley	Sts	1850s	4634
RIGBY	Salford	Lan	1800s	4620	STUBBS	Royston	Yks	1890s	4634
RILEY	Derby		1800	4617	STURMAN	ONE NAME STUDY		Any dates	4594
RILEY	Horsey		1800	4617	SUMMERFIELD	Castle Donington	Lei	1800>	4595
RILEY	No parish given	Lan	No dates given	4619	SUTTON	Tideswell		1800-1851	4573
ROBINSON	Clifford	Yks	1800s	4587	SWAN	Ironville		1840>	4570
ROBINSON	Belper		1800>	4612	SWEETHORE	Any parish		Any dates	4584
ROBINSON	Clitheroe	Lan	c1820	4633	SWIFT	Dronfield		<1870	4561
RODGERS	No parish given		No dates given	4581	SWINDELL	Ockbrook		No dates given	4600
ROLLESTON	Chaddesden		1730-1850	4593	SWINDELL	Borrowash		No dates given	4600
ROSE	Weston on Trent		No dates given	4600	SWINDELL	Ticknall		No dates given	4600
ROWLEY	Halesowen	War	Any dates	4589	TAYLOR	Calke		18c	4571
ROWLEY	Cradley	Wor	Any dates	4589	TAYLOR	Smisby		18c	4571
ROWLSON	Chaddesden		1730-1850	4593	TAYLOR	Glossop		1800s	4620
SALES	Stonebroom		1880	4562	TAYLOR	Aston under Lyne	Lan	1800s	4620
SALT	Marston-upon-Dove		1750-1800	4575	TEARLE	Tebworth	Bdf	1800-1900	4611
SALT	Derby		1800-1820	4575	TEMPEST	Duffield		1670s	4622
SALT	Ecclesfield	Yks	1820-1940	4575	TENPENNY	No parish given	Lan	No dates given	4619
SALT	Holbeck	Yks	1820-1940	4575	TENPENNY	No parish given	Irl	No dates given	4619
SALT	Wirksworth		1800s	4587	THORNLEY	Broughton	Lan	1800s	4620
SANDERS	Brailsford		1800s	4587	THORNLEY	Chorley	Lan	1800s	4620
SAUNDERS	Brackenfield		1800s	4560	THORNLEY	Salford	Lan	1800s	4620
SAUNDERS	Morton		1800s	4560	THORPE	Codnor		1800-1900	4610

THORPE	Morton		1600-1800	4610	WEST	Breedon on the Hill	Lei	1850-1950	4611
TICKNER	Normanton		1800>	4605	WESTBURY	Long Eaton		1860>	4638
TIPPER	Alrewas	Sts	1725-1857	4648	WESTBURY	Alcester	War	<1860	4638
TIPPER	Church Gresley		1725-1857	4648	WHARTON	Jacksdale	Ntt	19c	4647
TIVEY	Melbourne		Any dates	4558	WHARTON	Codnor Park	Ntt	19c	4647
TODD	Chesterfield		Any dates	4589	WHARTON	Swanwick		19c & 20c	4647
TURNER	Broughton	Lan	1800s	4620	WHEATCROFT	Alfreton		18c-19c	4624
TURNER	Chorley	Lan	1800s	4620	WHEATCROFT	South Normanton		18c-19c	4624
TURNER	Salford	Lan	1800s	4620	WHEATCROFT	South Wingfield		18c-19c	4624
TURNER	Astwith		18c	4622	WHEATLEY	Stanley		1700-1900	4632
TURNER	Wortley	Wry	c1800	4633	WHITTAKER	Staveley		c1775	325
TWIGG	Borrowash		c1800	4595	WHITTINGHAM	Mugginton		1800	4564
UTT(T)LEY	Barnsley	WRY	<1880	4561	WHITTINGHAM	Derby		1800	4564
UTT(T)LEY	Staveley		1900>	4561	WI(Y)LDE	Baslow		1600s	4587
VERNON	Froggatt area		early c19	4601	WIBBERLEY	Bradbourne		1866	4609
VICKER	No parish given	Som	No dates given	4581	WIDDOWSON	Staveley		c1818	325
VICKER	No parish given	Dev	No dates given	4581	WIGLEY	Matlock		1700s	4587
VICKRAGE	Stanley Common		1900>	4570	WILLIAMSON	Crich		1850-1870s	4569
WADKINSON	Smalley		1820>	4595	WINTERTON	Borrowash		c1740	4595
WAGSTAFF	Brassington		1843	4609	WOOD	Rainow	Chs	1790>	4568
WAGSTAFF	Biggin Moor		1870	4609	WOOD	Flash	Sts	1750-1860	4568
WAGSTAFF	Hartington		1870	4609	WOOD	Woodville		1850	4574
WALKER	Duffield		18c	4571	WOOD	Barnsley	Yks	1850-1900	4575
WALKER	Belper		1860>	4612	WOOD	Hoyland	Yks	1850-1900	4575
WALKER	Newton Solney		<1731	4648	WOOD	Horton	Sts	Any dates	4584
WALL	Aston on Trent		1800-1900	4593	WOOD	Derby		1869	4609
WALL	Darley		1600-1718	4645	WOOD	Glossop		1800s	4620
WALL	Youlgreave		1750-1812	4645	WOODHEAD	Sutton cum Duckmanton		1720-1820	4593
WALL	Stanton in the Peak		1750-1812	4645	WOOD-SIMS	Alfreton		19c	4647
WARD	Edith Weston	Rut	<1870	4598	WORTHINGTON	Derby		1880	4564
WARD	Any parish	Rut	<1870	4598	WRAGG	Matlock		1600s	4587
WARHURST	Glossop		18c & 19c	4637	WRIGHT	Heanor		1830>	4570
WARREN	Ticknall		18c	4571	WRIGHT	No parish given		1800>	4605
WARRINER	Shirland		1836	4590	WRIGHT	Spilsby	Lin	1800>	4605
WATSON	Codnor		1840>	4570	WRIGHT	Darley Dale		<1888	4639
WATTS	East London		<1900	4646	WRIGHT	Catcliffe	Yks	<1817	4639
WEBB	London	Lnd	1916	4609	WRIGLEY	Glossop		<1900	4620
WEIGHTMAN	Alfreton		1828	4590	WRIGLEY	Mossley	Lan	1900>	4620
WEST	Borrowash		1800>	4595	WRIGLEY	Aston under Lyme	Lan	1900>	4620
WEST	Draycott		1800>	4595	YARNOLD	Worcester	Wor	<1842	4556
WEST	Boylestone		1700-1900	4611	YARNOLD	Any parish		<1842	4556
WEST	Lockington	Lei	1850-1950	4611					

WHERE NO COUNTY IS STATED IT IS ASSUMED TO BE DERBYSHIRE

#### CHANGE OF POSTAL AREA

- 3584 Mrs E. Bowers, Hillside, Town Lane, Charlesworth, Glossop, SK13 5HA  
 3598 Mrs L. Simpson, 138 High Hill Road, New Mills, High Peak, SK22 4HQ  
 3682 Mrs J. Peachey, Blue Lodge, Abson, Wick, South Glos. BS30 5TX  
 3858 Mrs A. Creed, 67 Kinder Road, Hayfield, High Peak, SK22 2HS

#### CHANGE OF ADDRESS

- 1608 Mrs S. Francis, Chapel House, 1 Coedbach, Pontardulais, Swansea, S. Wales, SA4 1RB  
 2488 Mr P. H. Thompson, 7 Breedon Avenue, Littleover, Derby, DE23 7LQ  
 3263 Mr R. P. Rickard, Golfview Manor, 6B Jamestown House, Meadville, PA 16335-1072, USA  
 3660 Mr P. M. Taylor, 47 Charles Drive, Anstey, Leicester, LE7 7BH  
 3873 Mrs C. Kiff, 'Yr Hafan', 19 Southbourne Way, Porton, Salisbury, Wilts, SP4 0NN  
 3882 Mr J. A. Drabble, 54 West Hill Road, London, SW18 5HS  
 3987 Jennifer Rowan, 14 Brunfield Crescent, Edinburgh, EH10 4EZ  
 4194 Mrs D. B. Archer, 73 Park Lane, Castle Donington, Derby, DE74 2JG  
 4207 Miss E. A. Gilman, 26 Taverner Way, High Green, Sheffield, S35 4LL  
 4269 Mr K. Hursthouse, 21 Bowbridge Lock, Stroud, Glos. GL5 2JZ  
 4288 Mrs J. E. Cattley, 110C Burns Street, Leamington, Cambridge - 2351, New Zealand  
 4318 Mrs Alma Green, 10 Stonesdale Close, Mosborough, Sheffield, S20 5DW  
 4384 Mr G. Taylor, Swallowfield, Bell Lane, Cocking, Midhurst, W. Sussex, GU29 0HU  
 4416 Mr R. Canekeratne, 1 Tenby Drive, Oakwood, Derby, DE21 2QN  
 4495 Adrienne Horne, 1012 Hunterston Hill N.W., Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T2K 4N8  
 4543 Mrs R. Adams, The Coachhouse, 8A Balwyn Road, Canterbury, Victoria 3126, Australia

FOR ONE YEAR ONLY

THORPE	Morton		1600-1800	4610	WEST	Breedon on the Hill	Lei	1850-1950	4611
TICKNER	Normanton		1800>	4605	WESTBURY	Long Eaton		1860>	4638
TIPPER	Alrewas	Sts	1725-1857	4648	WESTBURY	Alcester	War	<1860	4638
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FOR ONE YEAR ONLY

## HELP WANTED

Please send your requests to the Editor, quoting your membership number

### SALT, PRIME

My 5x grandfather Salt married an Ann Prime who was born in Marston on Dove 1709, and they had a son James Salt who eventually settled in Marston with his uncle James Prime and married Anne Emery from Rolleston, Staffs in 1777. Ann possibly married someone prior to her marriage to my Salt and I am seeking details of these marriages 1727/1745 and also birth of James Salt 1745/54. Any information would be welcome.

*Kenneth Gregson, Bridge Green Farm, Burston,  
Diss, Norfolk IP22 3UD (Mem. No. 3312)*

### STANTON

My great grandfather, George Stanton, married Annie Lammas in 1863 at Sydenham, Kent. They had 5 girls viz: Elizabeth (born 1864 at Mill Hill and married Frederick Shepherd - my grandparents), Fanny (1865, Edgeware), Kate (1867, Edgeware), Hannah (1871, Kings Sutton, Nthants) and Lucy (1879, Tiffield). There were also 4 sons named Frederick John (1869, Kings Sutton), George (1874 Tiffield), Joseph (1876, Tiffield) and Harry (1881, Tiffield). I am looking for any information on Kate who was born on the 22 Sept 1867 and was aged 3 on the 1871 census for Kings Sutton and 13 on the 1881 census for Tiffield. She emigrated to Australia, St Peters, Brisbane, after her marriage and had 5 children. Any help would be much appreciated.

*Kath Clarke, 5 Birch Close, Spondon,  
Derby DE21 7DT (Mem. No. 1705)*

### TURNER

Matthew Turner born 1805, was the son of Joseph Turner, brother to William who was executed for his part in the Pentrich Rising, and was born at South Wingfield. Matthew, a stonemason, married Mary Walker at Wirksworth in 1826 and the 1841 census shows them living in South Wingfield with their children, Matthew, Emma, Mary Ann, Caroline, Alfred and Joseph. Mary Ann, aged 13, died in 1843 and was buried at Ufton Fields, presumably on her grandparents' (Walker) land. Shortly after this Matthew and his family vanish from Derbyshire until Matthew junior surfaces in Drogheda, Ireland, in 1853 where he married before travelling to Canada. Matthew later returned to settle in Altrincham, Cheshire, where the stonemason tradition was continued. I would greatly appreciate any information as to where Matthew, Mary and their children went to after leaving South Wingfield.

*Geoff Turner, "Pentrich", 364 Crewe Road,  
Winterley, Sandbach, Cheshire CW11 4RF  
(Mem. No. 4497)*

### SHAW

I have been trying for some time to trace the birth of my great grandfather, Joseph Shaw, born according to the 1861 census returns in Belper, Derbyshire. He was then aged nine. His parents were John Shaw (34) and Elizabeth Harrison (35), both born in Belper, but the marriage is not recorded. On the census he had five siblings whose births were all registered, Eliza 13, Harriot 11, John 7, Walter 5 and Ann 1. Any information greatly appreciated.

*Jack Shaw, 139 Park Road, Enfield,  
Middlesex EN3 6LN (Mem. No. 2891)*

### DAVI(E)S

I am seeking information about Joseph Davies who was lodging in Carrington St., Derby, in 1881. He was unmarried and working as a messenger. He was born in 1852 at Hoyland, Yorks, but his family came from Wolverhampton. On his death in America some of his possessions were sent to his brother Enoch's family in Willenhall, Staffs. I now have his conductor's baton inscribed 'presented to Mr J. Davies in March 1901 by members of the orchestra'. I would be interested to know the name of this orchestra, probably amateur, and whether it was in Derby.

I also have two photographs of an elderly gentleman with a violin and a lady, presumably his wife. They probably date back to 1895. One photographer was W.W. Winter and the name W. Davies is on the back. When Joseph was 17 his mother died and the family was broken up. His father lived in lodgings, his elder brother married and his younger brother was sent to live with his maternal grandparents. Did Joseph go to Derby because he had a relative there? When did he leave for America and was he alone or with a group of people who emigrated? Could anyone with local knowledge please give me any assistance?

*Miss D. J. Appleby, 42 High Road, Willenhall,  
West Midlands WV12 4JQ (Mem. No. 4104)*

### LAND

Bryan Land, born in Markeaton, married Esther Wilson, born in Mayfield, and they lived at Langley Common at the Bluebell Inn. Bryan died at Belper in 1960 and was buried at Kirk Langley in the churchyard of the parish church. He had a brother Goliath, born 1866, at Kirk Langley. We have been told that Goliath married a girl named Lucy and they are believed to have lived at Belper. I would like to contact any descendants of Goliath and Lucy and would be grateful for any other information.

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

## HUDSON

James Hudson married Ellen Moss in Alstonfield, Staffordshire on 19 August 1762 and settled in Flash, Staffordshire after 1771 when three children were born - Nancy 1771, James 1773 and Jenny (Jane) 1780. Where did James Hudson come from? Where did he and Ellen live before the birth of Nancy? Did they also have older children called Prudence and Rose? Any information would be gratefully received.

*Mrs Helen Lomas, 26 Berrow Court, Gardens Walk,  
Upton upon Severn, Worcester WR8 OJP  
(Mem. No. 579)*

## 50TH ANNIVERSARY

### DERBY & DISTRICT TABLE TENNIS ASSOC.

In 1947 the Derby Association took over the management of table tennis from the Derby Institutes Association and the Derbyshire Business Houses Leagues. In trying to set down a history of the Association we find that 10 of the handbooks are not available, there are no minutes until 1951, no minutes between 1961 and 1975 and nothing much else. We have even lost addresses of some Life Members and Vice Presidents.

If any DFHS members have any handbooks, notes, cuttings, anecdotes, trophies etc. that would help this task they would be most welcome.

*Mike Payne, 31 Thorpelds Drive,  
Derby DE22 2XA*

## BAILEY

Are there any Baileys out there related to Baileys of Warren House, Tittensor, Staffs., Sarah and James, their five sons and three daughters c1895-1950? James and Frank were in the Police Force in the Trentham area. George emigrated to Canada. Samuel settled in Hartington nr Buxton. William died in 1955 at Trentham. Whose son was Henry, killed in action in the First World War? Any information would be much appreciated.

*Mrs Jean Bailey, 5 Cross Side, Clifton,  
Ashbourne, Derbys DE6 2 GJ (Mem. No. 573)*

## ELECTORAL REGISTER

Would any member be willing to carry out a search of the East Staffordshire Electoral Register for 1979. A copy of the register is available at Burton on Trent and I should be pleased to reciprocate by undertaking research work in Scotland. Please contact me for further details.

*Mr P.H. Towle, 24 Merkland Road, Alloway,  
Ayr KA7 4UQ (Mem. No. 1341)*

## ALLESTREE

The Allestree Local Studies Group are hoping to gather enough material to publish another booklet. What we require are pre 1945 photographs of Allestree

with or without people on them. We would naturally return the photographs within a few days but at the moment we just want to see if there is enough original material to proceed with our idea. We would particularly like to see what the Mulberrys Farm looked like and the New Inn and Co-op on Duffield Road. Any information would be very much appreciated.

*Mrs Barbara Rhodes, 30 Kingsley Road,  
Allestree, Derby DE22 2JH (Mem. No. 2380)*

## POTTER

I have traced my family back to my 5x great grandfather, Charles Potter, and his wife Elizabeth, who had six children baptised at St Mary's Church, Nottingham between 1778 and 1794. His son, also Charles Potter, was baptised 2 November 1794 at St. Mary's Church and married Jane Evans in 1815 at the same church. They had ten children baptised there and also at St Peter's between 1815 and 1835. However, the family is not recorded in the 1841 census in Nottinghamshire. Jane Potter is recorded in the 1851 census in Nottingham with her youngest son John and a daughter Emma aged 14 and born in Derby, but there is no entry on the IGI for Emma and the only civil registration in Derby has the wrong parents.

Benjamin Potter, his wife Mary Ann and son Charles, born in 1851, appear in the 1851 census for Nottingham living in the same street as Benjamin's mother Jane. They are missing from the 1861 census for Nottingham. Benjamin died in 1865 and the family continued to be recorded as living in Nottingham from that time. Has anyone found a Charles and Jane Potter in the 1841 census for Derby? Has anyone a baptism for Emma Potter around 1836/37? Did Charles die in Derby between 1836 and 1851? Finally did Benjamin and his wife Mary Ann return to Derby between 1851 and 1865. I would be grateful for any help.

*Hugh Potter, 62 Cleveley's Avenue, Narborough  
Road South, Leicester LE3 2GH*

## KILSBY

Can anyone remember a Cyril Kilsby working on the buses in Derby? There was a photo taken on 1 March 1950 of him using the new 'ultimate' ticket machine and printed in the Derby Evening Telegraph. When? He married in 1836 in Derby to a Mary McDonald. Does anyone know his son Donald Kilsby or daughter Judith who married Ernest J. Tomlinson in 1961 in Derby? Cyril's mother was Edith Emily Kilsby, living at 81 Abbey Street Derby when Cyril was born in 1910. Who were Edith's parents? Any information would be appreciated.

*Mrs J. Goldstraw, Castledykes Boatyard, Kirkcudbright,  
Scotland DG6 4LN (Mem. No. 2181)*

### WATTHEY

I am seeking the baptism of Zachary/Zachariah Wat(t)h(e)y(s) who was married at Kirk Hallam in 1701. The family seem to have lived in the area for most of the 18th century before moving on to Derby and later still to Nottingham. The name also appears in the records for Ilkeston and Duffield with various spellings. Family lore says they originally came over from Belgium but so far I have not found anything to substantiate this. Any references to this name would be much appreciated as would information about the village of Kirk Hallam. We are planning to visit Watthey relatives in Canada later in the year so I am trying to gather as much information as possible to pass on. Any help much appreciated.

*Mrs J. Leake, 8 Hunslet Road, Burntwood,  
Staffs WS7 9LF (Mem. No. 4547)*

### BULL, BUXTON

Thomas Bull, a publican in Mansfield, had three sons, Frank, Thomas and Ernest and two daughters (names unknown). Thomas was a footman at Hassop Hall in about 1900 and Ernest married Bertha and were living in Bolsover in 1911 when my mother Marjorie was born. I should like to know what happened to Frank and Thomas and the names and fates of their sisters.

Joseph Buxton had two brothers, names and fates unknown. His daughter Alice (born between 1878 and 1884) married, but died in childbirth at the age of 30. I do not know her married name or the name of her child (if it survived). Joseph had eight daughters and one son and five of the daughters married publican's sons. The Garnhams were a globe trotting family. Florrie and Fred died in Canada, Joe worked as a plasterer in Hollywood, Tom and Florrie lived in Ontario, Florence and her husband lived in Melbourne, Australia and Gladys moved to Scotland. Fred had a sister Nellie who lived in Mansfield. Any information about the family?

George and Phyllis Gregory lived in Derby and I think Phyllis is still alive and living in Allestree. I have also lost contact with Jack and Dorothy Neale and their children. The Hollingworth family emigrated to Canada in 1902 but left Mary's mother and sister behind in Mansfield. Any information welcome.

*Miss M. Miller, 35 West View Road,  
St Albans, Herts AL3 5JX*

### CO(A)T(E)S

In 1764 Thomas and Ann(e) Cotes had a son Jonathan baptised at Shirland. They had a number of other children between 1752 and 1774 baptised at Pentrich and Shirland. It is likely they were the Thomas of Ripley and Ann (Wall) married at Derby St Michael in 1750. Thomas had a brother Samuel who married Theodosia Turton in 1760 at Pentrich, their children were baptised at Kirby in Ashfield and Pentrich.

The marriage bond of 1750 gives Thomas Coates of Ripley, weaver, and Jacob Wall of Allestree, farmer, as bondsmen for the marriage of Thomas Coates of Ripley, weaver age 21, and Anne Wall of Allestree, spinster aged 20. Thomas Coates signs. This could mean either that Thomas was his own bondsman or that his father's name was also Thomas. No trace has yet been found of the birthplace and parentage of Thomas and Samuel who were probably born in the late 1720s, early 1730s. The family appear to have been quite mobile so no county can be ruled out. Any information would be much appreciated.

*Mr D. Cotes, 123 Marina Drive, Rottingdean,  
East Sussex, BN2 7GE (Mem. No. 4532)*

### ECCLESHARE

Seeking parents and baptism of William Eccleshare. He married Anne Preston 21 October 1792 at St. Peter's Derby and had eight children baptised at St. Werburgh, Derby viz. Joseph 1795, Sarah 1797, William 1802, Rebecca 1804, Harriett 1807, James 1811, John 1812 and George 1815. They were baptised as Egglershaw, Eagleshaw and Eccleshare. Any information on any variant gratefully received.

*Miss M. Long, 99 Framfield Road, Hanwell,  
London W7 1NQ (Mem. No. 4111)*

### HARTINGTON AREA

I am researching Heathcotes before 1800 in the Hartington area and have come across a number of place names which are not on modern maps. Could anyone locate the following:- Stoop, Greensides, Harley, Booth, Brandside, Broadens. They all appear in St Giles, Hartington, parish register so are likely to be close to or in that parish.

*L. Heathcote, 38 Harbourne Avenue, Worsley,  
Manchester M28 7UD (Mem. No. 4628)*

### ROSE, SWINDELL

My great grandfather was John Rose Swindell, son of Richard Rose and Mary Harrison, believed baptised at Weston on Trent 19 January 1793. He was born John Rose and took the added name of Swindell on the death of John Swindell in 1818, who described him in his will as 'the son of my cousin' and left him all his estates on this condition. I have been unable to establish the cousinship between John Swindell and Richard Rose and wonder if any member can help.

*Mrs E. Smith, 3 High Road, Britford,  
Salisbury, Wilts SP5 4DS (Mem. No. 4600)*

### STATEN

I am seeking any reference to this name for all UK and for all dates. Help on searching library contents would be appreciated. All costs will be refunded.

*Mr Roger Staten, 37 Widgery Road, Exeter EX4 8AX  
(Mem. No. 4629)*

## LOMAS

I am visiting England later this year and would like, if possible, to contact some of my distant relatives. The ancestors of my grandmother, Jane Lomas, came from Hayfield, Glossop, Hartington, Mellor and Chapel-en-le-Frith in Derbyshire.

Briefly Jane married Walter Fay on 27 September 1891 in Manchester. Her parents were George Lomas and Jane Lewis who also lived in Manchester. George's father was John Lomas whose own parents, Matthew Lomas and Sarah Burgess, married in Glossop. Matthew's parents were John Lomas and Mary Handforth who married at Chapel-en-le-Frith in 1759. John's parents, William Lomas and Rachel Hague married in Hartington on 15 October 1725.

I am keen to contact any of the descendents of these people and will reply to all letters.

*Mrs Wendy Cooksey, 22 Belgrade Avenue,  
Wodonga 3690, Australia*

## BINGHAM ARMS



The Bingham Coat of Arms is displayed in the interior of the above church, at first believed to be a photograph of St. Clement's, Horsley. I now find that is not the case and would like to try to identify it please. Can anyone help?

*Frank Creswell, 135 Coombe Lane West, Kingston-upon-Thames, Surrey KT2 7HF (Mem. 4621)*

## BRIDGE CHAPEL HOUSE - ALMOST A DISASTER ?

In the last two years you will have read much about our headquarters at Bridge Chapel House, Derby. We try to keep more distant members abreast of all of the news within the Society and we look forward to seeing many members old and new at BCH and the three meeting groups. Recently we came very close to losing BCH. At around 3-30 am on the morning of February 28th 1998 BCH caught fire, the fire started in the downstairs kitchen and was caused by the mixing of electricity and water, not the best of bed fellows. Thanks to an efficient fire alarm which is connected to a central control in Nottingham the Fire brigade were soon on the scene. I received a telephone call at 4 am and arriving at BCH some twenty minutes later I was appalled to see five appliances in attendance and smoke pouring from the chimneys and wall vents. Not wishing to be selfish I arranged for Dave Bull, Graham and Ian Wells and John Spencer to be summoned from their warm beds, they duly arrived shortly afterwards. By this time it was cold and snowing.

Thanks to the efforts and skill of the Derbyshire Fire Service the fire was located and dealt with, but not before we had experienced the awful dread of the whole of the records, computers and twenty two years of hard work going up in smoke. As it became lighter, but no warmer the extent of the damage was obvious, the downstairs kitchen was totally gutted, reception area and parts of the bookshop smoke damaged. If we had not locked the connecting door between the kitchen and passageway, we are certain that the fire would have spread to the rest of the house. As we close the house each time we use a check sheet to ensure that all doors are locked and alarms set etc, this has proved to be the right procedure.

In the following days our landlords, the Trustees moved very quickly, insurance companies and loss adjusters were contacted, contractors appointed and then we ground to a full stop, you know what its like with insurance companies. Work has now started and thanks to a lot of hard work on the part of Ian and Graham Wells electricity was restored to BCH one day before the AGM / Open Day. Cleaning and redecorating will now follow, the downstairs kitchen will disappear, it is to become a locker and cloakroom with the middle floor kitchen as the base for refreshments. Helen Betteridge and her gallant band have kept the postal research service going, sitting at BCH each Tuesday with no light or heat, on one occasion travelling to the CRO at Matlock to find those elusive answers. Is that dedication or is that dedication ?

The Executive Committee took a decision two years ago to transfer all records to computer, most members agree with us, a few have criticised. If we had have lost BCH and all of the records, it would have been a devastating blow, a lot of information is now on disc, this almost disaster has proved that we are right to computerise the archive. We are the latest in a long line of tenants at BCH, thankfully it and us go on.

Alan Hiley - Chairman.

## SECRETARY'S POSTBAG

**DOLBY.** Some time ago Barbara Betts informed the Society that she had a Salvation Army Song Book, two marriage certificates and family photographs which had come into her possession. She now informs me that a relative contacted her and she was able to pass the articles on. Now Barbara writes to say she has in her possession a YMCA New Testament from the First World War, which was given to her mother, bearing the inscription,

Name	Pte. H. Dolby 2951
Regiment & No.	2/4(or 2/7)Sherwood Foresters
Home Address	4 Queen St., Cresswell
Date	12/12/15

**HEDISON.** Barbara also has a Bible bearing the inscription.

### RICHARD HEDISON

Presented by the Directors of ABY (or ALN)  
Wesleyan Sunday School  
For Diligence  
June 26th 1899

Barbara has no idea of the area the Bible comes from but if any member recognises the names and can show a proper connection, Barbara will gladly pass on the Bible. Barbara Betts can be contacted at 146 Highfield Drive, Carlton, Nottingham, NG4 1PN.

### BRIERLEY, DAWES, HOLLAND, SMITH, HARDWICK, GIBSON, PARSONS, PURDY, BURGIN, CHATTERTON, HAWTHORNE.

These are a few of the names mentioned in the book "Of Your Families" compiled by Colin G. Fraser, of Ringwood 3134, Australia, and who has kindly donated a copy of his work to the Society's Library. The book is dedicated to all those brave, adventurous people who left their homes (willingly or not) to live Down Under, so that their descendants could enjoy living in the sun. This is a beautifully produced book of over 1000 pages containing profiles of the families who have descended from those Derbyshire beginnings. In his letter that came with the book, he mentions that somebody from the Society in 1988-89, went to the trouble of getting some information to his brother and it is because of that kind gesture that he felt it only right the Society should have a copy of the results of their research. May I thank the member, whoever she or he maybe, and on behalf of all our members extend the Society's thanks to Mr Colin G. Fraser.

**RATCLIFFE.** I received in a letter from Mrs Cathy Trett, a birth certificate for a Richard Raymond Ratcliffe, born 22 July 1850 and registered at Stapleford in the Registration District of Shardlow.

Like so many of us Mrs Trett, when she received the certificate, realised it was not her Richard and has now sent the certificate to the Society for any member who believes it could be of help to them. If you think it could be your Richard Raymond Ratcliffe please contact me with an SAE and I will be pleased to forward the certificate to you.

### 1998 EAST MIDLAND AND FEDERATION FAMILY HISTORY FAIR.

Time is running short for the reservations for this years East Midland Conference to be held at the Nottingham University from the 4-6 September. The fee for the Saturday is £14 with lunch or £7 without lunch if booked by 30/6/98 or £16 and £8 respectively if booked after that date. Bookings should be made through and further details of the Residential Fees may be obtained from Mrs Kathy Orford-Perkins, 4 Linden Court, Beeston, Nottingham, NG9 2AG.

### NORTH WEST GROUP OF FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETIES

have announced they will be holding their annual Family History Fair at the Stockport Town Hall on Saturday 4 October 1998. Exhibitors will include the Federation Bookstall, Family and Local History Societies, Record Offices, Second Hand Books, Computers, Postcards and Aids for Genealogists. Admission will be £1.50, with on site parking and refreshments, and a licensed bar will be available. For further details contact Mr E.W. Gullick, 4 Lawrence Avenue, Simonstone, Burnley, Lancashire BB12 7HX.

### LEICESTERSHIRE & RUTLAND FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

are to hold their 2nd Midlands Family Fair at De Montford Hall, Leicester, on the 27 March 1999. This is one for your diary. More details will be announced later.

**Whilst I wish to bring to the attention of members, organisations and persons which I believe could be of assistance to their researches, I must stress that by including an organisation in my postbag does not imply any recommendation by myself or the Society. Any remuneration involved is a matter of negotiation between the researcher and the organisation or person, and the Society can in no way be involved.**

*G.G. WELLS*  
*Hon Secretary*





## DERBY MEETING GROUP

**January 1998**

### Derbyshire Dialect Humour - Ted Hancock

Our first meeting of the New Year saw a newcomer to our meeting group. Ted Hancock was born and raised in Derby and upon leaving school went into engineering and worked at the Bliss Foundry (known locally as 'Bliss's') on Chester Green, Derby and retired from there after 50 years service. Ted has spent the last 30 years collecting examples of and stories relating to dialect, he wrote the 'Eye up mi duck' column in the Derby Evening Telegraph for many years.

Dialect started with the Romans, some examples were Niver = Never, Sot = Sat, Ova = Over, Ax = Ask. Local wording carried on through the Normans with Causey, which is pavement, and up to the Elizabethans with Thee-Thou, which are still used in certain districts today, 'will thee pack it in', i.e. please stop that. In Derbyshire we use the full 'U' as in luggage, duck and bucket. In the south we hear of having a barth or going up the parth. Ted explained that each of the major workplaces in Derby had their own dialects and the main areas in the county for local dialect were Alfreton, Ilkeston, Heanor and Swadlincote or, Offen, Illson, Aynor and Swod, all primarily mining areas. At this point Ted got into his stride. 'Its black over Bill;s Mothers' or 'Ows reenin' = Its raining. When it rained it would 'mizzle' (light rain) or 'Silin down' (heavy rain. At work when Ted was on 'Neets' he was the 'fost-eeder', but in the daytime there was a 'noss' for this purpose (work this out for yourself). Sometimes a worker would go to the 'Noss' with a 'Bile at bak o me tab' (I have a boil behind my ear). If this was serious he may have got a 'sustificate' to 'goo on t'club' and he could be back at work by 'A wick a Thosdee'.

Work out this Derbyshire conversation for yourself. The rent man calls at a house, 'Is yer mam in?' 'Shay innerin'; 'Weer is shay'; 'Ows avin a wompom'. Easy intit? A wompom is a home perm. At school Ted did his sums, 'Guzzinters', i.e. Thray inter Thray = Wun. 'Timesers', i.e. Thray Levens = Thotty thray and finally 'Tek a Wee's, i.e. Wun minus Wun = Nowt. These local dialects should never be allowed to die out, they are a rich reminder of our local and family history. After the talk finished Ted had a number of members regaling him with their dialect stories and I feel certain that he will be along to visit us again with more of his brand of humour.

**February 1998**

### The History of Long Lane - Don Farnsworth

Our Derby group heard this talk about eight years ago and since then Don has carried out more research and has more information to impart. Long Lane is an old Roman Road which starts or finishes at Chester Green in Derby, its other end is at Rocester just over the border in Staffordshire. At the last talk Don showed many aerial slides which nicely illustrated the path of the old road compared to the present one. At this talk Don concentrated more on the churches and buildings which can be found along the road and in the villages just off the lane. The following Saturday Gill and myself set out to find the places shown on the slides.

As previously mentioned the Lane started at Little Chester and it went west straight out of Derby to Mackworth, onto the Bluebell Inn on Langley Common and then bears left towards Rocester. As it bears left the old road runs at the side of the new and can be clearly seen in the fields on the left. At Trusley village we stopped and walked through this pleasant hamlet, the sun shone and it was very warm, it could have been mid May. The church here was built in Queen Anne's reign, the tower does lean and the massive door, probably from the local Hall, looks totally out of place, as does the coat of arms on the drainpipes. At Long Lane village there is a small cluster of cottages; as local worshippers had to travel to Kirk Langley a church was built in 1860. We had seen a slide showing flour being loaded onto a cart at Brailsford, the cart belonged to Unwin & Sowter who had a mill in Derby attached to the Silk Mill. The bakery at Brailsford (Crawfords) is still there even now, but no horse and cart here today. Next we arrived at Longford where the first purpose built cheese factory in England was erected, the building is still there opposite the old mill, which is now a private house. Longford Church is in the grounds of the Hall and is well worth a visit. Don showed us a slide of some almshouses at Longford which were built in 1687, he first learned of them in the 1960's and after making a lot of enquiries and trekking through the woods he found and photographed them. There is also a slide of a family standing outside the end house, it is one of those evocative Victorian turn of the century pictures which sums up life in those days. Don would love to identify the family.

Many more villages were shown, Shirley, Alkmonton, Boylestone, the Howard Arms at Cubley which has just been turned from a hotel to a private house and here we saw another evocative slide of a narrow road with a lorry loading up the milk churns brought in

from the local farms. Today it is the A515, a very busy, very fast road. On to Marston Montgomery where the good folk of the village contributed to the building of two chapels both well used until the 1960's, now both private dwellings. Snelston Hall, built in the grand style on the lines of Alton Towers, flooded in 1957. Our slide show finished in Rocester with aerial views of the town, our own personal tour did not get that far, we had so much to see. February 14th 1998, it was more like mid May, hot sun, we saw the first lambs of the year and just basically enjoyed this small corner of rural England which has hardly changed in the last 300 years.

### March 1998

#### The Derbyshire Police Museum - Douglas Bell

On the 23 March 1836 the Mayor of Derby, Mr Strutt, suggested that Derby should have a police force. The following day eight men started as police officers, sudden recruitment indeed. The uniforms were bottle green with silver buttons and top hats. The first Chief Constable was a Mr Fox and from these early beginnings we learned how the force developed until the Derby Borough Police joined forces with the Derbyshire Police in 1957 and became the County Constabulary. Dougie Bell, who has led a chequered career as a professional comedian and bus driver, is now the curator of the Police Museum in St. Mary's Gate, Derby. We were led through the ages with examples of truncheons from 1760 up to the American type stick of today and Handcuffs of all makes, shapes and sizes. The police horses finished in Derby in 1964 and the modern day helmets are far different to those of even thirty years ago, these are made now of extremely tough plastic. Queen Victoria decreed that all police helmets should have a spike on top so that they would look more like German helmets and Prince Albert would feel more at home. The Derbyshire police had theirs with a round knob on top rather than a spike as if a villain took it away from a policeman it could be turned against him as a weapon. There were many more examples to see, murder weapons including the knife used in the Pottery Cottage murders a few years ago. The Police Museum is located in St Mary's Gate, Derby and is open Tuesday and Friday 10am until 1pm. It is well worth a visit.

*Alan Hiley*

## SHIRLAND MEETING GROUP

### JANUARY

#### The Three R's of Family History - Maureen Newton

Reading, writing and records were the three R's of Maureen's illuminating talk. We were shown various examples of printed information, hand written documents and assorted miscellaneous records.

Directories such as Kelly's and Piggott's, are an important source of local information and the historical preface introducing each place should not be overlooked as it includes where the village is located. Lists of churches, educational facilities, industries, newspapers, land owners and shopkeepers are some of the details contained in directories.

A man who stole a duck valued at 18 pence and sentenced to be whipped and sent to the House of Correction was an example from the Quarter Sessions Records. Also a letter relating to the unsafe state of the bridge over the river Erewash at Ilkeston Gallows and a Notice to the Unemployed Industrious Poor, advertising work in several counties especially for orphans and girls of large families between 12 and 18 years of age. These records contain many lists including aliens, jury service, various licences etc.

Parish registers are the most familiar records to family historians, but entries in these can be incorrect, i.e. age at death. Several children of a family may be all baptised at the same time but the birth dates may not be entered. It is worth checking Bishops Transcripts as corrections to parish registers were sometimes made when these were sent in. Marriage Licences contain additional information and Maureen showed us a list of banned marriages, one example being that of a man marrying his wife's sister. This was made legal in 1907.

Bills of Mortality show people who died in a particular year and list how many died of specific diseases such as smallpox. Minutes books of meeting list the people present and denomination newspapers such as the War Cry and The Christian often contain articles of interest to family historians. Boys Brigade registers give the names, ages, dates of birth and additional notes such as "killed in the 1st World War"

For those of us with coal mining ancestors the Coal Mines Regulation Act limited the age and who could work in the mines. It also gave names, ages, birth dates and dates of employment. Colliery records name people who rented cottages, with the regulations attached such as not keeping animals near the house. Also listed is the schedule and value of fixtures and fittings of his cottage, even down to latches and hinges. The lists of undertakings of colliery companies show the men's signatures in their own hand writing.

As churchyards became overcrowded and caused sanitary problems cemeteries opened and it is possible to work out exactly where people are buried from the records. Estate papers, militia lists and newspapers

should not be overlooked for additional information about our ancestors lives.

Finally Maureen showed us the account of a ship wrecked on an uninhabited island on a voyage to the East Indies in 1569. The sole male survivor was a Mr Pines, who was book keeper to the captain. The captain's daughter, two maids and a Negro girl also survived. After being there for 16 years, Mr Pines had 13 children by one 'wife', 7 by another, 15 by another and 12 by the Negro girl. At 60 years of age his family had increased to 567 and at 80 years to 1787 and by the year 1667 when Cornelius Van Stoether, a Dutch sea captain, found the island, it was inhabited by 10,000 persons all the descendants of the original survivors of the shipwreck!

## **FEBRUARY**

### Counties Tables

For this evening we invited members to bring along their research information from any county and this produced many interesting documents. It was noticeable that most of the material came from counties surrounding Derbyshire, the Midlands and the North, with only a smattering from the southern counties, with the exception of London. Apparently this was not because we do not have ancestors from the south, merely that the midlands and north are more accessible to us. Most of us had done our research of southern counties through the Family History Centres of the Latter Day Saints and consequently we had not go the leaflets etc. that we usually pick when visiting record offices and libraries. Maureen Newton gave a short talk on other places to visit and societies which are useful for expanding our knowledge of the times in which our ancestors lives. The Orchard Learning Resource Centre hold the records of the Church of Christ and there is a short explanation of this elsewhere in the magazine.

## **MARCH**

### The Ruling Families of Mercia - John R. Hughes

John began with two maps showing the boundaries of tribal chiefs in England between 450-570 AD at the time of the Romano British and Anglo Saxons. Small migrant groups led by family/clans gradually evolved into minor kingdoms of which seven developed into stable kingdoms known as the Heptarchy, the largest being Mercia. Boundaries were not constant and kingship was personal rather than hereditary.

The first supposed King of Mercia was Eomar who came from Schleswig Holstein. He was followed by Icil, who was the first Angle King to settle in England, then Gnebba, Cynewald and Creoda, the first named King of Mercia. he was followed by Pybba, who had

three sons, Penda, Eawa and Cenweath. Penda ruled from 632-54 and jointly with his brother Eawa from 632-41. At this time Mercia was anti-Christian, worshipping the old Gods, between the Christian north and south. Penda wanted to marry the King of Northumbria's daughter but he would not allow this unless Penda became a Christian. A compromise was reached whereby Penda was allowed to remain anti-Christian but allowed the King to convert the Mercians to Christianity. Penda took over Northumbria, but this was short lived as he was killed in a battle at Leeds. Peada succeeded his father (654-656) but was murdered and Oswiu, King of Northumbria seized the throne until 657 when Peada's brothers Wulfhere and Aethelred regained it. Wulfhere had a private kingdom in the Hereford area and also regained land in Mercia that had been taken by the Northumbrians. He married a princess of Kent and they had four children, one of whom was Werburgh (who became a saint) and it was due to her that Wulfhere murdered two of his three sons. At Wulfhere's death in 674 his surviving son, Coenred, was very young and Wulfhere's brother Aethelred succeeded. His wife was also a daughter of the King of Northumbria. However he abdicated and went to Rome where he lived as a monk. Coenred then ruled from 704-709 before also abdicating and going to Rome. It is said that Coenred dug up the body of his sister, Werburgh, to see what she looked like and her body had not decayed but was still as it had been when she was buried. Upon seeing this Coenred had her reinterred and made a saint.

After Coenred abdicated Aethelred's son, Coelred took over and extended Mercia by taking over Lindsay in Lincolnshire. The succession was disputed and Aethelbad ruled from 716-57, was murdered by Beornred who was burned to death and finally Mercia was taken over by Offa (757-96). He built up the kingdom to an enormous size, from Northumbria to Wessex, Sussex and Wales. He had the famous Offa's Dyke constructed along the border of Mercia and Wales and in order to build it he called up men who worked on it for six months at a time, going home for other work for the remaining six months.

The kings had no central living court. Instead they moved from place to place and the local people had to provide their keep. The local populous were not pleased to see the King and his retinue arrive. An example of how much had to be provided is the account of King Offa's Christmas feast on Boxing Day, 781 AD, held at his royal palace of Tamworth. Present at the feast were King Offa, his wife Cynefrith, Bishops Hygeberht of Lichfield, Eadberht of Leicester and Hathered of Worcester, senior statesmen Brorda, Berhtwald and Eadbald and their ladies, the Abbots of

Repton and other nearby monasteries, royal officials - including food tasters - and their ladies. In all, about 30 guests and for the one day the food list included 10 jars of honey, 300 loaves, 12 casks of Welsh ale, 30 casks of clear ale, 2 old oxen, 10 geese, 20 hens, 10 cheeses, 1 cask of butter, 5 salmon, and 100 eels.

King Offa died at Bedford and was buried in the area, but no one knows exactly where. It is suggested that he was cut up and the bits buried in several places. Offa's son, Egfrith, followed his father but was killed within four months and Cenwulf took over, claiming descent from Cenwealh. Ceolwulf succeeded, then Beornwulf (died 825), but the kingdom was beginning to shrink. Beornwulf's son Ludeca was killed in a battle against Wessex and his son Wiglaf followed him. He is buried at Repton and was followed by Beorthwulf and Burghred, a puppet king under the Danes. He was finally forced to abdicate by the Danes and Ceolwulf (874-880) was chosen by them to rule, becoming the last King of Mercia. Burghred was an Ealdorman (not King) under the Danes until 911 when his wife Aethelflaed took over. She was tough old boot and was victorious in many battles. The final ruler of Mercia was Alan of Brittany in 1067.

For anyone interested in this period of English history many books have been published and the Anglo Saxon chronicles have been translated and collated by Anne Savage and published by Phoebe Phillips and Heinemann.

*Sylvia Wright*

## GLOSSOP MEETING GROUP

### FEBRUARY

#### Mottram Church - Mrs Joyce Powell

Joyce is the secretary for the Glossop and District Historical Society and she asked the question 'Was it in the Domesday Book?'. It could well be the entry for 'Mottra', originally thought to be Mottram St Andrews. The name means a meeting place for speakers.

Originally Mottram church was a wattle and daub building with a thatched roof. It belonged to the Earls of Chester, including the Black Prince who sent six trees for carrying out necessary repairs. Up to 1546 it was a rectory under the Bishop of Chester who employed a vicar and paid him out of the tythes.

Mrs Powell told us lots of details about the church. The entrance is in the south porch and galleries were put up for more people and seats sold. Before the organ was purchased they used singers with kettledrum, bassoon and trumpet. Surplus money from

the organ fund was used to buy land at Hollingworth for the Organ Inn and a row of cottages so that the church had extra income. The pulpit was originally a three decker and the original three bells have now been increased to eight. At one time the coats of arms of the local lords were displayed inside while legend has it that the font has been used outside as a water butt. In the nineteenth century a joint between the tower and the church opened several inches needing urgent repairs.

In 1858 there was a new cemetery which was kept separate from the churchyard. Since 1859-60 there have been no more burials in the church itself and the parish registers are complete except for a small gap in the seventeenth century.

*Ann Pass*

### MARCH

#### Millowners of Glossop - Mrs Peggy Davis

The textile industry in Glossopdale developed from a cottage industry into the small mills in the early Industrial Revolution. Most of these early mills were unsuccessful initially but later, when the larger mills were built, the cotton industry grew rapidly in Glossop. In the late 19th century the larger mills developed and succeeded, because the men who worked them had a wide knowledge of the industry. These men had a great influence on the town of Glossop, making donations to the town in building churches, streets and roads, schools and parks, which are still to be seen and enjoyed today. They also played a large part in planning the modern layout of the town which still remains unchanged.

*Iris Brown*

## SHIRLAND MEETINGS THIRD QUARTER

The first two subjects this quarter deal with those ancestors of ours who were impoverished. On 17 July Pauline Green will tell us the story of the "pop shop" in her talk "Pawnbroking - Goodbye Uncle". Her previous visit to Shirland was a very entertaining talk about the music halls and I am sure this subject will be equally amusing.

Bill Shaw will tell us the sorry tale of those poor people who were unfortunate enough to find themselves inmates of the workhouse in his talk "Paupers and the Workhouse" on 21st August.

The September 18th meeting is a change from that originally advertised and the lecture will now be by Philip Jones on the subject of "Memorial Cards" which is illustrated by slides. Memorial cards are useful in family history and record disasters, including the Titanic, as well as individual deaths.

*Sylvia Wright*

## CHURCH OF CHRIST REPOSITORY

For three years I had been searching for records of the Church of Christ in Hucknall. Despite all efforts I had been unable to locate any records deposited in any of the local record offices or libraries except for a couple of books.

This particular church in Hucknall was on Watnall Road very close to where my great grandmother Mrs Blinco lived and she was the caretaker there for a long time. The Hucknall church had begun with services in houses, moved into rented rooms and eventually the denomination acquired a former Primitive Methodist Chapel in 1895. Sadly by 1971 as the congregation dwindled the church closed and the people went to other churches in the town or district. This church was an important part of the worshipping community in Hucknall for about 100 years but I couldn't find any of the records.

The Church of Christ was a nationwide organisation very similar to the Baptist Church in the practise of adult baptism and has a long history in Nottinghamshire. In 1936 the Nottingham district celebrated their centenary. From the first meeting place in Friar Lane, Nottingham, branches reached out into the county and into Derbyshire where there were churches in Langley Mill, Ilkeston, Heanor, Riddings and Derby. In 1981 most of the Churches of Christ combined with the United Reformed Church, although some did remain independent.

Cutting a long story short I have discovered that there is a designated repository for the records of this denomination at 'The Orchard Learning Resource Centre' within the campus of Westhill College, Selly Oak, Birmingham. All the records are held in a specially thermostatically controlled room which is very cold. Photocopying machines are available in the building; copies are prepared by a card collected from the enquiry desk and swiped into a machine fed with pound coins.

The only access to this repository is by writing to the archivist and making an appointment. She will then make arrangements to be there for a visit - otherwise the repository is always locked - and due to personal commitments she is unable to do any research. Write to Mrs Sewell, 33 Linnet Close, Birmingham B30 1XB.

I did go and had a wonderful day. With Mrs Sewell's help I found records for the Hucknall Church for my local history research, but none unfortunately for my own family. Maybe next time. So if you have

ancestors who belonged to the Church of Christ or were connected with it - it really is worth checking out this resource. I would suggest essential needs for a visit are some identification, pound coins, warm clothes, food (I didn't see a cafe on the campus or nearby, but there was a hot drinks machine - small change needed for this).

### Acknowledgements

Church of Christ Nottingham District. "Centenary 1836-1936" No author. This book contains short histories of all the churches within the Nottingham district including the Derbyshire ones.

Information and help - Derek Wileman of Hucknall.

*Maureen Newton, 64 Bestwood Rd, Hucknall,  
Nottingham NG15 7PG (Mem. No. 1623)*

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## NEWS FROM DERBYSHIRE LOCAL STUDIES LIBRARY

The Local Studies Library, County Hall, remains as popular as ever - the addition of the 2 new microfilm readers mentioned in the last issue has still not satisfied the demand so intending users of St. Catherine's House Indexes are advised to book 3 weeks ahead. There is less pressure on the microfiche machines, needed for the indexes from 1913 on, and also for the Overseas Indexes. The remainder of the Overseas Indexes have been ordered so a full set should be available by the time you read this magazine. Another worthwhile new addition to stock on microfilm is the second part of the Talbot Papers from Lambeth Palace Library, a mine of information on 16th century Derbyshire.

Our first publication of the year, "Monumental Inscriptions: A List of Transcriptions and Indexes in the Local Studies Library, County Hall, Matlock" is now available, price 95p. It has been launched with an exhibition that has aroused great interest. The exhibition is on show at Long Eaton Library during May, at Dronfield in the early part of June and returning to County Hall in late June.

Two Saturday morning openings at the Local Studies Library, County Hall, have been fixed for June 20th and July 25th and it is hope that three more will be arranged between September and December.

*Ruth Gordon*

## WHERE THERE'S A WILL

The information which follows was taken from a series of wills for a family in Beighton. To save any possible embarrassment to present members of the family, I give only forenames and not the surname, but this goes to show what problems an unwise legacy can cause.

1724 Will. **Robert** leaves property in Killamarsh to his wife **Hannah** for her lifetime and then to son **George**, Beighton property also to **George**.

1772 Will. **George** leaves £300 and Killamarsh land to son **Thomas**; land in Southall (part of Beighton parish) to son **Robert** for his lifetime and then to eldest son **George**, along with the remainder of the estate to **George**.

1784 Will. **George** leaves annuity and property in Beighton to wife **Hannah** for her lifetime; remainder of estate to son **Robert** and legacy of £1000 plus 5% interest to unborn child at age 21.

1805 Mortgage. **Hannah** (presumably the unborn child mentioned above) is now 21 and has married **John J.** **Robert** borrows £1100 at 5% interest to pay legacy plus interest. Security is land in Killamarsh and Beighton.

1808 Mortgage. **Robert** borrows a further £400.

1809 Mortgage. **Robert** sells land in Killamarsh to repay £1500 debt.

1811 Mortgage. **Robert** borrows £400 - security farm buildings and land in Beighton.

1812 Mortgage. **Robert** borrows £300.

1813 Mortgage. **Robert** borrows £800, making £1500 in all.

1813 Will. **Robert** instructs trustees to sell property in Beighton, Killamarsh and Southall to pay funeral expenses, debts and legacies as under....

Interest on £500 and then the capital at age 21 to illegitimate son **Robert**;

Residue of estate to sister **Hannah J.** for her lifetime and then to nephew **John S J**;

Legacy of £1000 to nephew **Robert S J** (both sons of **Hannah J.**)

1817 The man who is owed the £1500 has died, debt transferred.

1824 This man has now died and debt transferred again.

1828 Mortgage. Illegitimate son **Robert** claims his legacy of £500 plus interest - £740 in all. Due to the depressed state of agriculture it is thought inadvisable to sell land, so trustees borrow £740 using farm buildings and land as security.

1830 **John S J** inherits debts of £1500 and £740 and owes the legacy of £1000 due to **Robert S J** which has not been raised out of the estates.

1830 Mortgage. **John S** borrows £4200 at 4%.

1832 Sale of land for £102 to pay off considerable arrears of interest.

I have no further information on this sad sequence of events. Did **Robert S J** ever get his legacy (one assumes it came out of the £4200 but who knows) and who knows if **John S J** ever managed to repay this loan. It was certainly a great deal of money in those days and one can only feel sympathy for a man who, in 1832, is still feeling the effects of debts accumulated by members of his family over a span of fifty years.

*Mrs E. M. Beech, 14 Westcroft Crescent,  
Westfield, Sheffield S20 8EG*

### DATES FOR YOUR DIARY

**BUCKS FHS** will be holding its open day on Saturday 25 July 1998, 10-4 at Aylesbury Grammar School, Walton Road, Aylesbury. Many attractions including full Bucks FHS library and other services, Bucks County records and Local Studies Service, Bucks FHS computer group demonstrations, Society of Genealogists, advice etc. Free admission and free car parking. Light refreshments.

**WARWICKSHIRE FHS** are holding a one day seminar "Puttees, Puffers and Porridge", tracing Military, Railway and Criminal Ancestors. It will be held at the Bluecoat School, Terry Rd, Coventry on Saturday 3 October 1998 9.30-5pm and costs £10 members, £12 non members. Further details and booking forms from The Seminar Secretary, WFHS, 11 The Crescent, Brinklow, Nr Rugby, Warwickshire CV23 0LG.

## AND YET ANOTHER WILL.....

*I thought the following will would be of interest to other members. It is very long and is full of names both of people and places. Eliminating the preamble and a lot of repetition the edited version may still be of help to anyone researching the area. The testator is Edmund Woodhead of Clowne, it was proved 1698 and the full version can be found at Lichfield R.O.*

"The Will of Edmund Woodhead of Clown Yeoman...  
6th August in the 10th year of William III.

I give unto my loving wife Frances my Close called by ye name of Rowmley Close in the parish of Clown containing by estimation five acres more or less...she paying yearly the sum of 20 shillings (viz) 10 shillings at Christmas & 10 shillings at the Feast of Pentecost into the hands of the Churchwardens of Clown for the time being & them to the poorest people of Clown. And after the decease of my said wife I give the close to Grace the wife of John Parre of Barlborough & her heirs for ever. She paying the aforesaid sum of 20 shillings yearly....

Item I give and bequeath unto William Crawshaw of Gannow my nephew all my lands & hereditaments...in Killamarsh & Gannow now in his & mine occupation.. called Round Close & Long Meadow..I give..to Francis my wife...the annual rent of my farm & tenement in Whitwell now in tenure of William Haworth beginning at Redhill & going down by the laneside towards Steetley Spring called the Gillswell, Bryony Close, Hunt Greave & Birky Close, a little Close above the lane leading to Firbeck & the Steetly Spring containing 15 acres....I give to my nephew Godfrey Watkinson 2 parcells of land in Whitwell containing one rood a piece now in occupation of George Binns of Creswell & Richard Binny of Whitwell...to pay to his 3 daughters 5 pounds apiece, to his sister Elizabeth 10 pounds..I give..to my nephew William Porter my 3 closes lying within the territories of Whitwell in occupation of William Harworth called Doles containing 9 or 10 acres...he to pay to his sister Elizabeth Shipporah 5 pounds and to Joseph Frith 5 pounds. After the decease of my wife I give..unto Edmund Farnworth my nephew...my farme or tenement now in occupation of William Haworth aforesaid not bequeathed to Godfrey Watkinson & William Porter with all the houses, edifices, buildings, barns, outbuildings, lands, meadows, pastures & Arable land..he to pay to Gervace (P)(D)urners children 20 pounds. Item I give..unto John Burton & Mary his wife...all my cottage farme or tenement in Whitwell now in occupation of Barnet Wasenidge

paying to my sister Rosamund Butcher yearly rent... Item I give to William Johnson my nephew 5 acres of land within the precincts of Whitwell in occupation of Robert Siddall...I give unto my sister Rosamund Butcher...all my cottage farme or tenement called Maythorn House in Whitwell now in occupation of John Lee. I give the same to Thomas Butcher my nephew he or thy paying to his brother William Johnson 5 pounds. Item I give..to Frances Rawson now living with me 40 shillings...Item I give to Winefrid Eaton 40 shillings. Item...unto John Crashaw & Thomas Crashaw my nephews & their heirs all my lands in the tenure of Alice Lance lying & being within ...of Whitwell & they pay to Edmund Woodhead son of Oliver Woodhead of Creswell the sum of 5 pounds & to Edmund Woodhead son of William Woodhead of Pleasley Hill the sum of 3 pounds. Item...to Anne Mirfin of Clown widow 10 shillings. Item to Mildred elder daughter of Anne Mirfin 20s & to Anne younger daughter of Anne Mirfin 10s. Item I give to my sister Rosamund Butcher land in Whitwell; now in tenure of John Read. I give the same to John Watkinson son of James Watkinson my nephew...to his sister Frances 5s to his Aunt Elizabeth wife of John Shephard 5 pounds & to Mary & Elizabeth daughters to William Farnsworth late of Harthill 50s a piece...."

*Margaret Woodhead, 12 Church St.,  
Edwinstowe, Notts NG21 9QA*

*Is there a*

**GRATTIDGE**

*in your family tree?*

**Meeting: Saturday, 22 August 1998**

Details: Peter Grattidge, 106 Bar Lane, Basford,  
Nottingham NG6 0HU tel: 0115 9781271

**WORLD WAR ONE.** I have a database of servicemen whose photographs appeared in Derbyshire Newspapers during the period 1914-18. Although far from complete it includes entries from across the country. It is also to be extended to include letters from servicemen. There is also a Leek and N. Staffs index. Initial enquirers should send 2x 2nd class stamps for further information to Revd. Dennis Nadin, The Hermitage, 201 Willowfield, Harlow, Essex, CM18 6RZ marking their envelope WW1.



It has been a very hectic few weeks in the library after the recent fire, as reported elsewhere in the magazine. Our only thoughts now are that it could have been so much worse with years of hard work by willing volunteers going up in smoke. Our thanks must go to the few volunteers who were willing to sit in a smoky, cold and cheerless library struggling to cope with the postal research queries. The answers may have taken longer to get out, but go out they did. By the time you read this we should be straight and welcoming our visitors again.

I seem to say this every quarter, but thanks must go to everyone who has donated material. Lorraine copes with all the booking in and she is slowly disappearing under an avalanche of new acquisitions, including an enormous amount of census, due to the sterling efforts of Janet and Iris Salt (1891) and Stephen Orchard and Jeff Mather (1851). Helen has the lovely job of adding it all to library contents - the rate we are going there will soon be two volumes!! However that is not meant as a criticism, please keep it coming and our thanks to you all.

*Lorraine Allen and Helen Betteridge*

### LIBRARY ACQUISITIONS UP TO 10TH APRIL

- Ref A: Newbold St. John's Marriages 1861-75 and 1883-90
- Ref B: M.I.'s - Newhall St John's; Parwich St. Peter and Derby All Saints (Cathedral)  
War Memorials - Sudbury 1914-19; Herbert Strutt School, Belper; Hardwick Hall and Wessington Time Capsule
- Ref C: 1851 Census - 4.1 Greasley & Ilkeston (Part)  
Transcript of Alfreton (donated by Joan Smedley)  
8.3 Bolsover & Dronfield  
8.2 Chesterfield (Part)  
11.2 Hayfield, Phoside, Great Hamlet, Beard, Thornset, Whittle, Ollerset  
2.1 Measham (Ashby de la Zouche)  
2.2 Donisthorpe, Hartshorne, Smisby, Ticknall, Calke Abbey  
2.3 Ashby de la Zouche  
2.4 Packington, Ravenstone
- 1891 Census - RG12/2727 Derby St. Peter's  
RG12/2730 Derby St. Werburgh's (Part)  
RG12/2731 Derby St. Werburgh's (Part)  
RG12/2741 Allestree, Duffield, Farnah Green, Hazlewood, Kedleston, Kirk Langley, Mackworth, Makeney, Markeaton, Milford, Quarndon, Ravensdale Park, Turnditch, Weston Underwood, Windley  
RG12/2743 Belper  
RG12/2753 Ashbourne, Atlow, Bradley, Edlaston, Hulland, Kniveton, Offcote, Sturtston, Yeldersley  
RG12/2764 Brampton, Walton, Brimington  
RG12/2782 Glossop, Hadfield (part), Padfield, Whitfield  
RG12/2785 Charlesworth, Chisworth, Chunal, Dinting, Gamesley, Hadfield (part), Ludworth
- 1841 Census - Middleton by Wirksworth (donated Dr Newhall)  
Wirksworth (Lea, Dethick, Holloway)  
Repton
- Ref M: Family Trees - Brierley (Plus many other surnames, donated Colin G. Frazer), The Linthwaite Tudors 1774-1997  
(Donated David Linthwaite Tudor), Pass, Allcroft, Arnfield, Williamson, Hales, Chandieu
- Ref H2: Notts Miscellany No. 9 Vol 115  
Notts Miscellany No. 10 Vol 117  
Notts - List of Persons Freemen and non-Freemen entitled to vote in the Parish of St. Mary 1853
- Ref MF: Leics - Ashby Cemetary Burial Register 1857-1880 (donated Linda Bull)
- Ref MF: Leics - Willersley Parish Register & B.T. 1677-1868
- Ref MF: Leics - Measham Baptisms 1751-1812, Burials 1751-81 & 1805-12
- Ref MF: Members Interests - Essex 1997-98; Devon 1997; Ormskirk & District Nov 1997; Middlesex West 1998;  
Buckinghamshire 1998
- Ref E1: Members Interests - Nepan Directory 1997
- Ref MF: Melbourne Name Index (donated by Sue Webster)
- Ref D6: Yorkshire Churches including Bridge Chapels (donated Mr A. Haslam)
- Ref F3a: Mackworth All Saints (donated Alan Hiley)
- Ref F3a: Parwich, The Tymanum (donated Alan Hiley)
- Ref F8: Houses in the Derbyshire Landscape - The Moss Valley (Donated by E. Beech)



- Ref F5: Knowle Hill by Howard Uster (donated by Alan Hiley)  
 Ref F5: Eyam Plague by John G. Clifford (donated by Alan Hiley)  
 Ref F5: Life in Bygone Derby (donated by Alan Hiley)  
 Ref F5: I Remember - Reminiscences of Glossop before the First World War (donated by Alan Hiley)  
 Ref F5: Interests of Old Derby by Irene Simnett (donated by Alan Hiley)  
 Ref F5: Old Derby (donated by Alan Hiley)  
 Ref D9: Derbyshire Ghosts by Wayne Anthony Boylan (donated by Alan Hiley)  
 Ref D9: Haunted Houses by Andrew Green (donated by Alan Hiley)  
 Ref F7: Memories of Spondon by Guy Brighthouse (donated by Alan Hiley)  
 Ref MF: Suffolk - Pigot's Directory 1839 (donated by Helen Betteridge)  
 Ref MF: Stewart's Almanack 1825 (donated by Helen Betteridge)  
 Ref D12a: Citizens Derby by W. Alfred Richardson (donated by Sheila Samways)  
 Ref H6: Maritime Sources in the Library of the Society of Genealogists  
 Ref E5: I.G.I. on Computer by David Hawgood  
 Ref D10: Vicar's Visiting Book for April 1863 for Overseile (donated by Helen Betteridge)  
 Ref D10: Overseers Papers for Osmaston, Derby All Saints and Muggington (donated Ian Wells)  
 Ref D12c: Copy of Memorial Service for Helen Kathleen Hawkins (donated John Swann)  
 Ref D12b: A Chronicle of the Damned by Malcolm Cheney (donated Alan Hiley)  
 Ref D13: 8000 Derbyshire Names from Parish Registers for Wirksworth 1608-1873 (donated John Palmer)  
 Ref MF: Owners of Land 1873 for Derby, Leicester & Rutland, Lincoln, Nottingham, Stafford & Suffolk  
 Ref D14: The Hearth Tax Returns for South Yorkshire - Lady Day 1672 (donated Eileen Beech)  
 Ref MF: Criminal Register Indexes 1805-1816 for Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire & Lincolnshire  
 Ref DWR: The County Maps of Old England by Thomas Moule (donated Helen Betteridge)  
 Ref D16: Casualty Returns for April 1892  
 Ref RR: Copy of Sheffield Telegraph (Derbyshire Edition) October 1962 (donated Mrs H. Waddingham)  
 Copy of Derbyshire Times (Chesterfield Edition) September 1962 (donated Mrs H. Waddingham)  
 Ref D18: The Cutlers of Hallamshire 1624-1699 (donated Eileen Beech)  
 Ref D17: The Three Thomas's of Wooden Box & Their Potteries (donated W.H.F. Richards)  
 Ref D18: Hiring of East Anglian Farm Workers by Bass, 1890-91 Season  
 Ref D18: Hiring of Suffolk Men by Bass 1904-5 & 1926-27  
 Ref D18: Derby China through Three Centuries by Myra Challard (donated Alan Hiley)  
 Ref D19: By Water, Road and Rail - A History of Transport in Weston on Trent (donated Alan Hiley)  
 Ref D19: Derby in the Making Part 1 - Railway Derby (donated Alan Hiley)  
 Ref D20: Will of John Denham  
 Wills of Frosts of Wirksworth

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### COURIER SERVICE

Certificates will be ordered from the Family Records Centre several times a year - at a cost of £8.50 per certificate, including a three year search. Please send in the form below with a cheque/PO made out to the Derbyshire F.H.S. plus a foolscap S.A.E.

EVENT REQUESTED (TICK) : BIRTH..... MARRIAGE..... DEATH.....

SURNAME:..... FORENAME(S):.....

FOR MARRIAGE, NAME OF OTHER PARTY IF KNOWN.....

DISTRICT/AREA: ..... MAIN DATE (3 YR SEARCH).....

YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.....

The Society has the birth, marriage and death indexes for 1837-55 and will carry out a search for £1 per name, per event, per 3 year search. Matching references will then be supplied. Fill in the above form and send a cheque/PO for the appropriate amount, made payable to Derbyshire F.H.S. plus an S.A.E.

NB. THE FICHE CONTAIN ONLY THE INDEXES, NOT THE ACTUAL REGISTERS AND THEREFORE THE SOCIETY CANNOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INFORMATION GIVEN OR CERTIFICATES OBTAINED NOT BEING FOR THE PERSON EXPECTED.

NAME

D.F.H.S.

POSTAL SEARCH REQUEST FORM

MEMB No.

RESEARCHER

LIBRARY USE ONLY

ADDRESS

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

STRICTLY SPECIFIC SEARCHES ONLY - NO BLANKET SEARCHES WILL BE UNDERTAKEN

FORENAMES	SURNAME	PARISH	10 YEAR PERIOD	TICK ONLY ONE INDEX PER LINE																		
				RELEVANT DATES	BAPT	MAR.	BUR.	M.I.S	I.G.I	WILLS	1851	1881	1891									
£1	WILL & MARY	WOOD & SMITH	1880 - 1890			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																
£2	JOHN	BROWN	MATLOCK	1700 - 1710				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>														

WRITE IN THE NAMES THAT YOU WISH US TO SEARCH FOR, AND THE APPROX. DATES, THEN TICK THE INDEX YOU WISH US TO CHECK. - TICK ONLY ONE INDEX PER LINE. IF YOU WANT MORE THAN ONE INDEX SEARCHING, THEN PUT THE SAME NAME ETC. ON THE NEXT LINE AND TICK THE NEXT INDEX YOU REQUIRE CHECKING. FOR EACH 3 LINES YOU FILL IN, IT WILL COST YOU £1. IF YOU USE 4 LINES IT WILL COST YOU £2 AND SO ON PRO RATA. PLEASE NOTE THAT NON MEMBERS SHOULD SEND DOUBLE THE AMOUNT.

N £1 LIBRARY REF. DETAILS OF YOUR REQUEST 1

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THE THREE SLOTS ABOVE ARE A NEW SERVICE WHEREBY WE WILL SEARCH ANY ITEM REGISTERED IN OUR RESEARCH LIBRARY, AND ON SOME OCCASIONS MAY COPY IT. TO ESTABLISH THE LIBRARY REFERENCE, YOU WILL NEED THE LIBRARY CONTENTS BOOK, ON SALE FROM MRS L. BULL, ADDRESS OVERLEAF. IF YOU DO NOT SEND A VALID REFERENCE, THEN ON NO ACCOUNT WILL A SEARCH BE UNDERTAKEN.

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

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Please turn over for more important information.

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## Postal Searches of Derbyshire Indexes

Please follow the simple instructions printed on the Search Form overleaf. All queries **MUST** be accompanied by a stamped addressed envelope, at least large enough to take a folded A4 sheet.

Please return the form to :

**Bridge Chapel House, St.Mary's Bridge, Sowter Rd, Derby. DE1 3AT**

An essential tool for anyone considering using our postal search facilities, or coming along to do their own research, is the **Library Contents Book**. This gives information about exactly what we have at Bridge Chapel house, and, for instance, will let you see exactly which parishes we hold transcripts for, in addition, it lists the numerous books, charts, family trees & Memorial Inscriptions, etc. that we have available for your use. It costs £3.40 UK, £3.70 O/Seas & £4.45 Airmail from Mrs.L.Bull, 17, Penrhyn Avenue, Littleover, Derby, DE23 6LB

### ABOUT THE INDEXES

#### Baptisms, Burials & Marriages.

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

#### Memorial Inscriptions

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

#### IGI

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

#### Census

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

#### Wills

We have a growing index of Derbyshire Wills, we can search these for you on the same basis as the other indexes, and if we find a will which mentions your ancestor in any context we will inform you, and tell you where you can see the original.

#### Library References

Those of you who have already purchased a copy of our Library Contents will know what a diverse amount of material we hold, and now there is a new service we are offering. If you know the Library reference of the item you wish consulting we will search it for you, and in some cases provide you with a photocopy. ( we cannot of course copy large amounts of material, and sometimes copyright laws may prevent us from doing so at all. )

Please use the three lines at the bottom of the sheet for these requests, and be sure to add the **Library reference**, or it will **not** be researched. Please keep your requests reasonable, as all research is carried out by our faithful volunteers in their own time.

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

Bugsworth, in the north west corner of Derbyshire, changed to Buxworth in April 1930. There had been several previous attempts to change the name. In fact, the grandson of Radulphus/Ralphe de Bugge (spelling not standardised) from whom the name originates, unashamedly changed his name to Richardus de Willughby (later Willoughby) by purchasing the Manors of Bingham and Willughby from the son of William Ferrers, Earl of Derby in 1325. He thus anticipated by 600 years the 'genteel snobbery' behind the change of name in 1930.

Worth is old English for an enclosure of land, Buggesworth - Bugge's enclosure. The first recorded incidence of the name was in 1251 when a Radulphus/Ralphe de Buggesworth appeared, amongst others, at a Court in Eyre (Forest Court) for misdemeanours in the Peak Forest.

The Forest in the Peak was a diamond shaped area of land of about 180 square miles. It was the sole hunting preserve of the King, with strict rules about the activities that could be undertaken therein, a sort of early private conservation area. Being situated well away from the seat of power, the King appointed Bailiffs to act and look after his interests. Radulphus de Bugge lived at Woollaton, Nottinghamshire, making his money in wool before diversifying into lead mining around Bakewell (about 12 miles from Bugsworth). He eventually progressed to being a Bailiff for the Forest, but this did not prevent him in 1285 appearing and being fined at another Forest Court for 'keeping for one and half years, beasts, cart horses and oxen, in the Forest'.

Around about this time the family of Carrington first appeared in the Buggesworth area. This name derives from a Hamo de Carenton, who acted as a squire to his uncle Hamo de Massey, who crossed the Channel in 1066 with William the Conqueror. Carenton still exists as a small town in Normandy. The name later became Anglicised to Carynton through Caryngton to Carrington. In 1359, William de Carynton was knighted by Edward III after the Battle of Sluys off Flanders; in 1368 he was pensioned off, so to speak, by being appointed a Bailiff of Peak Forest. This is the first recorded foray of the name into the Peak District. In 1553 the estates of his descendent, Sir John Carrington, record owning land at Hollinworth, Bollington, Mottram, Hattersley and "Buggesworth". Bugsworth Hall, datestone 1627 but with evidence of a much earlier Tudor construction, became a family home, later enlarged by a James and Mary Carrington. The Carrington family owned the Hall until 1817 when another James, known as "James the Last", mortgaged the entire Bugsworth Estate to 3 Stockport gentlemen,

acting as trustees to a wine and spirit merchant of Hope Green, Cheshire. A year later the mortgage was transferred to Francis Gawthern of Nottingham and another £4000 added, this made an outstanding loan of £12,000. By 1839 the Tithe Register shows the Gawtherns to be the owners of the Bugsworth Hall Estate.

The name of Buggesworth continued to appear in various Court records - 1302 Assize Court at Derby, Adam de Buggesworth was outlawed for the murder of Henry de Kendale in the town of Buggesworth; 1318 an

Inquisition was held at Wormhill into Forest offences by William le Ragged of Buggesworth; 1411 Derbyshire Patent Roll, a pardon by Henry IV to William de Caryngton of Bugesworth; 1500, 1505, 1511, Duchy of Lancaster Rent Rolls; 1584, a case before the Attorney

General in relation to land at high Peak, Martinside, Whitehalgh, the Eves and Buggesworth; 1639 a survey of all Freehold and Copyhold land in the hamlets of Bugsworth and Brownside; 1714 a Petition to the Quarter Session about the ruination of the King's Highway where it is crossed by the Blake Brook (Black Brook).

The Peak Forest Canal and Tramway was the next important event in Bugsworth. The construction started in 1794 but by July of the following year a decision was made by the Canal Committee to proceed "*as far forward as the level of the Canal at Disley, Cheshire, 528 feet above sea level.*" This had the effect of terminating the canal at Bugsworth, which was 2 miles from the originally projected terminus at Chapel Milton. With the local supplies of coal, the construction of a series of limekilns, the various wharfege arms and sidings (6,500 yards), Bugsworth became the biggest inland port in England. By 1808 50,000 tons of limestone per year was being ganged down the P F Tramway from Dove Holes, to be either burnt or trans-shipped from the Bugsworth Basin. By 1833 there were an average of 80 fully laden boats per week leaving the Basin. This increased to 80,000 tons per year, destined for Industrial Cheshire, Yorks and Lancs, when the Macclesfield canal was linked to the PFC in 1831, the Potteries and Midlands were added to this list.

A succession of railway company mergers between 1847 and 1897 led to the PFC becoming first leased and subsequently owned by the Great Central Railway, finally in 1923 the London and North Eastern Railway became the owner. In July 1925 an Act was passed to abandon the route of the PF Tramway and by 1929 Edgar Allen of Sheffield started to dismantle the PF Tramway and ship the scrap by narrowboat.



Competing with the canal, the railway opened at Bugsworth in October 1866, a month later the line was closed due to a massive landslip. The line reopened in January 1867, the realignment resulted in the lines running to the North of Bugsworth Station, thus making it "back to front". The lines were widened to 4 sets in 1903, the station finally closed in October 1965, not quite making a century.

From contemporary newspapers it can be seen that the canal played a colourful part in the social history of Bugsworth. In 1860 a Moses Plant, replenishing his flask with gunpowder, overturned a candle, the flame ignited the material and the resulting explosion blew out a wall, the windows, part of the roof and caused the removal to the Union Workhouse of all the occupants. In 1879, James Sparham, for some 30 years a narrowboat captain of Bugsworth, was found dead on a drifting boat at Furness Vale. A second crewman, on leaving a public house late at night, could not reach the drifting boat. The third crewman, who was known to have bought laudanum the previous day, was missing and never traced. Murder was more than suspected. In October 1868 John Cotton, a narrow boat captain aged 65, after a drunken argument in a public house opposite the Basin, murdered his 35 year old wife Hannah Kay, with an iron bar. He was later tried at the November Assizes, found guilty and hanged by hangman Billington of Bolton, the 85th person since 1732, to do so at Derby.

With such an historic pedigree why was the name of Bugsworth changed? There is no earlier printed reference to a suggested change of name than March 1900. Amongst the deed of Bugsworth Church (1875) there is a reference to "*the Parish of Lymedale*". All the church legal documents still refer to Bugsworth, though the church authorities explanation is that "Buxworth" is now accepted form of spelling. In March 1900 the Chinley and Bugsworth parish council received a letter from the Parish Councils Association "*as to the changing of the name Bugsworth*". In January 1901, the Parish Council Minutes record "*the desirability of the changing of the name Bugsworth to Buxworth or some other suitable name*".

Until 1914 changing the name seems to have lost momentum, but matters come to a head again at a Public Meeting held in May at Bugsworth Council School. The name Lymedale (sic) gained the most support, although one member of the audience proposed Green Valley, adding that the lime industry was nearly dead. This brought the response "*that they were green enough!*" Mugsworth would be the right name said another "*so posterity might know how foolish were those who changed an ancient name*". Dalesworth and

Bucksworth were also suggested, however Lymedale received 63 votes more than any other name. July 1914, the Parish Council Meeting decided that a vote should be taken on the 3rd Wednesday of September 1914, but by then the 1st World War had started and the vote was deferred. A postcard to a villager, dated Dec 1914, Egypt, is addressed to Lymedale, England. Picture postcards of the village, annotated Lyme Dale, began circulating.

It was the summer of 1929 before the revival for a change of name emerged. Mr William T. Prescott, the headmaster of the village school, and the Vicar of Bugsworth, the Rev. Dr. J.R. Towers, were the joint movers behind this new attempt. "Tommy" Prescott had been appointed headmaster in 1902, remaining in post until 1933, he had had a hand in the previous attempt to change the name in 1914. 365 residents, with no recorded dissenters, signified that they wanted the name changed to Buxworth. Cogniscent that his was 1929, to be confronted on your doorstep in a canvas by both the headmaster and the Vicar, and saying "no", needed some courage. Punch magazine, in October 1929, summed up the situation, with a satirical 16 verse poem entitled, "The Call to Arms".

*A thousand years in Bugsworth  
have parsons cried the banns.  
And yokels born in Bugsworth,  
Put beer into their cans.  
And shall they change the title  
That stood the test of years,  
Rise and fight for Bugsworth  
Confound all your worse fears.  
There is no name of beauty  
There is no word of pride.  
So, sweet to me as Bugsworth,  
In all the Postal Guide.*

There were spurious reasons and ridicule given over to the suggested name change. It was said that holiday makers asked for train tickets to Chinley rather than suffer the indignity of booking to Bugsworth. it was also suggested that if Buxton had been named Bugton a reason would have been found soon enough for a change. Bugsworth people on holiday give their homes as Chinley, because it is a nicer sounding name. A village pierrot troupe, to claim respectability, were referred to as bearing the name Lymedale. The Sunday Observer said that if Bugsworth decided to change its name, was the "buck" being deemed to be a much more respectable animal, but will "X" remain once again, an unknown quantity?

After both Chapel, R.D.C. and Derbyshire County Council gave their opinion that they had no powers over the proposed change of name, it was decided at a Parish



## DERBYSHIRE RECORD OFFICE NEWS

### NEW ARCHIVES

A very special event took place at the Record Office on 12 March when the Chairman of the County Council, Councillor Lionel Cannon, presented Mr Frank Smith of Pinxton with a framed copy of a pencil drawing of a picturesque local cottage. This was to mark the fact that Mr Smith has been donating archives to the Record Office for over thirty years and, through his generosity, many documents of great local interest have been preserved for researchers.

Derbyshire Record Office, which provides the Archive service for the County of Derbyshire, City of Derby, and Diocese of Derby, is grateful to all those, like Mr Smith, who have donated or deposited records for the benefit of others.

The Salmond family of Langley feature in Mr Smith's most recent gift: their records included a journal of a tour round the world by a young naval Lieutenant in 1860 and a family scrapbook in which all major events of the early years of this century were recorded - even down to the unfortunate case in which the Rector sued two of his lady parishioners, including Mrs Salmond, for £12 which he felt should have gone direct to him for parish funds. The Judge dismissed the case and the ladies were vindicated. Perhaps there is a lesson in this early example of the perils of fundraising?

Other new archives concern the Brushfield family of Ashford and Monyash. When Mrs Elizabeth Brushfield died in 1898, her executors had to trace and provide details of no less than 39 relatives entitled to benefit under her will. Her late husband had 3 brothers and 3 sisters who between them had 22 children living as far apart as Devon, London, Manchester, Hampshire, Yorkshire, Australia and the USA. Mrs Brushfield's 3 brothers and 1 sister had 17 children, mostly living in Derbyshire.

To complicate matters further, five of the original legatees were found to have died before 1898 and so their children became beneficiaries instead. In all the final total of beneficiaries was 69 members of the same family! These probate records will be an invaluable source for local and family historians because of the detail of who was living where and how each person was related to Elizabeth Brushfield. Publicity about them has already led to contact with present day family members in Hampshire who have been trying to trace their ancestry.

In the past, friendly societies provided welcome support for the needier members of the community and

new archives from the Hope Valley lodges of the Independent Order of Oddfellows from the mid-19th century to the present day give useful evidence of their wide variety of charitable activities which, again, can be of help to family historians.

### WHAT YOU CAN LEARN FROM A SINGLE DOCUMENT.....

Research often involves searching through mountains of material for a few nuggets of information, and so it is reassuring to find instances when a single document tells you almost all you need to know. One example, another recent Record Office acquisition is the army discharge certificate of Samuel Hawley of Monyash. Dated November 1871 it states that he was born in Monyash and enlisted in Manchester in the Royal Artillery when he was 18 years old. His army service of 17 years included 15 months in the Crimea and over 9 years in India. He was awarded the Crimean Medal with clasp for service at Sebastopol, the Turkish Medal, and the Indian Mutiny Medal, as well as a good conduct badge. He was discharged at Plymouth, aged 35, having been found unfit for further service. The certificate also gives personal details about Samuel which would be difficult to find elsewhere: he was 5ft 6in tall, fair complexioned, with grey eyes and brown hair, and no distinguishing scars. By trade he was a labourer and he intended living in Bakewell after his discharge. The day after he left the army, he was accepted as an outpensioner of the Royal Chelsea Hospital and became entitled to a pension of 7d a day.

### NEW PUBLICATIONS

The fiftieth anniversary of the introduction of the National Health service in 1948 is marked by a recent publication in the *Archives First* series of beginner's guides. This is *Kill or Cure?* which outlines medical treatment in past centuries as documented in Derbyshire archives.

The generations who followed Jedediah Strutt, inventor of the Derby rib frame, colleague and backer of Richard Arkwright, have left evidence of their community and personal as well as business activities in the family estate archives, now in Derbyshire Record Office. These documents, which include 19th century travel journals for instance, are described in *The Strutts - Industry and Paternalism*, another recent booklet. Like *Kill or Cure?* this costs £1.20 including postage from the Record Office whose postal address is County hall, Matlock, DE4 3A.

These and other Record Office booklets are listed on our publications list, available free of charge on

request from the address above or telephone 01629 580000 ext. 35207 or 35209.

### ARCHIVES ALIVE EVENTS

The tremendous success of the Record Office's *Family History Surgeries* will be followed by similar sessions for two days in September and two days in October. Family names and surnames which have been the subject of phone-in programmes on Radio Derby will be explored in more detail in special archive workshops, and another session arranged by popular demand will focus again on title deeds and how to develop skills in using them.

Summer events following our Open Day on 6 June will include an archive training day for teachers in June and a special open day for clergy and parish officers in July, while a new feature in our Autumn programme will be regular introductory sessions to the services and facilities of the Record Office Search Room. These will run monthly from 9am to 9.30am and are open to everyone.

Computers in family history, new archives in the Record Office and the resources of the Family Records Centre in London will be topics for other events at the Record Office in the near future. Programmes, further details and booking forms are available from the Record Office by post or in the Search Room to personal callers.

### ARE YOU NEW TO DERBYSHIRE RECORD OFFICE?

If you are planning a visit to Derbyshire and have never been here before, please ask for a copy of our **Information and Registration Pack**. This tells you all you need to know about how to register as a reader, order your documents, find out about publications and photocopying, etc. It also includes opening hours, telephone and fax numbers, and location map. The pack is free on request to the Record Office.

### FAMILY HISTORY SEARCH SERVICE

Derbyshire Record Office's family history search service offers, for a half hourly fee, to check archive sources in the Record Office and to provide a report by an archivist with the results. The fee includes copies of entries from microfilmed sources. A leaflet and search order forms are available on request.

### NEW RESOURCES IN THE RECORD OFFICE SEARCH ROOM

Cemetery records have been a source which it has often been difficult to access after the mid 19th century when urban churchyards largely ceased to be used.

Microfilm copies are now available in the Search Room of municipal cemetery registers for:

Alfreton 1891-1997  
Belper 1869-1995  
Brimington 1878-1997  
Chesterfield Boythorpe 1919-1995  
Chesterfield Hasland 1883-1990  
Chesterfield Spital 1857-1997  
Codnor & Loscoe 1876-1997  
Derby: Nottingham Road 1855-1994  
Derby: Uttoxeter New Rd 1855-1960  
Derby: Chellaston 1934-1969  
Derby: Mickleover 1957-1997  
Dronfield 1879-1997  
Gresley 1880-1983  
Heanor Cross Hill 1920-1990  
Heanor Ilkeston Road 1858-1997  
Ilkeston 1892-1997  
Leabrooks 1895-1997  
Long Eaton 1884-1997  
Newhall 1960-1980  
Normanton by Derby 1899-1987  
Ripley 1858-1996  
Spondon 1901-1988  
Staveley 1884-1997  
Temple Normanton 1908-1997

These complement archives already held on microfiche of cemeteries in the High Peak area including Glossop.

### MAKE YOUR VIEWS KNOWN

The Public Record Office in Kew is reviewing its acquisition policy and comments are sought before the end of July. Each year, about a mile of shelving at Kew is filled up with records recently transferred from government departments. Although this sounds a lot, it represents less than 5% of the official records created in the same time span. There are major issues concerning criteria for selection and retention which are outlined in the draft *Acquisition Policy for UK Public Records*, copies of which are available from Andrew McDonald, (Acquisition Policy), Head of Government Services, PRO, Kew, Surrey TW9 4DU to whom comments should also be sent.

Another important consultation exercise is being organised by the Royal Commission on Historical Manuscripts. *Archives at the Millenium* seeks to establish whether adequate provision is being made for the care and consultation of the nation's archives as we approach the Millenium. The focus of the enquiry is national rather than local, and responses are sought to questions such as "What new initiatives would you like to see taken at a national level to raise the standard of care for and access to archives?" Written evidence should be sent as soon as possible to The Secretary, Royal Commission on Historical Manuscripts, Quality House, Quality Court, Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1HP.

*Margaret O'Sullivan, County & Diocesan Archivist*



## THE DAY THE BOER WAR CAME TO DERBYSHIRE

The war fought against the Boers in South Africa in 1899-1902 has been called the last great war fought for the Empire. Men volunteered from all over Derbyshire to travel to the dusty, sun scorched veldt. Nationally news of the campaigns was received from intrepid war correspondents (including a young Winston Churchill) and printed in the florid, pictureless columns of the Victorian newspapers. Locally the Buxton Advertiser and High Peak News printed the passion and the pride of its local heroes, bringing an imperial war into Derbyshire sitting rooms.

The first detachment of reservists of the Derbyshire Regiment (the old 45th Sherwood Foresters), numbering about 90, left from Derby on November 7th 1899. They were bound first for Malta, then for Cape Town on civilian liners chartered by the Admiralty. A full and nostalgic account of their departure was published in the 'High Peak News' on November 11th 1899.

*"One man carried a little baby not more than a month old and his wife carried his rifle...The men wore khaki uniform, new brown boots and khaki helmets. On the right hand side of the helmet was a square piece of red cloth on which was impressed the word "Derby" in white letters. The two officers (Wyberg and Sadler) wore similar uniforms with white helmets. Ages varied from 25 to 35."*

On Wednesday 8th November a further 212 men left the barracks under the command of Captain JWG Roy, 'son of the late vicar of Youlgreave'. Word had clearly spread and crowd numbers were rather ambitiously estimated by reporters 'at over 100,000'. A drum and fife band played Auld Lang Syne as 'each man was given a pipe and 1lb of tobacco from the people of Derby'.

Early editorials described the 'glamour of the war' and even called to mind Agincourt, but later issues featured letters sent by troops to their families in Derbyshire. In December 1899 one such letter was sent by Drummer J.K. Merrick, of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, to his mother in Cromford. Having been wounded, Merrick wrote from the Station hospital at Maritzburg.

*"On Sunday morning we were partly surrounded by 20,000 Boers. The same night we made our way to Ladysmith, marching five nights and days without sleep...we were wet through to the skin night after night. I was General Symon's bugler at Talana Hill. The poor general was shot in the stomach, and died a day or two after. Our company was sent up in the*

*armoured train which got blown off the line. They got out and made a good fight, but lost four killed and fifty taken prisoner."*

The events described in Merrick's letter were all detailed in the national newspapers, but the human details supplied by men unused to rifle fire and artillery bombardments is often more enlightening. When three men volunteered in Tideswell to join the army in South Africa, the entire locality became involved. A send off party was organised for them at Bagshawe Hall, where they were presented with '£5 from Tideswell, a khaki bible, field glasses, a gold cross, a silver matchbox and chain'. The men were J.R. Hill, Samuel H. Lomas and Robert Lomas. Photographs of the men in full uniform were displayed in windows. The 'High Peak News' often used material from the 'Daily Mail' to inform its local readers of international events. Often the language seems more suited to reporting a school sports day or a gentleman's boxing match than the bloody skirmishes actually taking place in Africa. An early encounter with the Boers was described as having 'memorable artillery duels and a great charge'. A letter from Private Robert Lomas of Litton to his parents in March 1902 offers a rather more gruesome report. Writing from Elandsfontein (east of Johannesburg) he says,

*"We were sent to reconnoitre some big hills about seven miles from the station, Klip River. There were very few of us, and we found the Boers to our cost. They fired on us from all sides at once. It was a perfect hell upon Earth. They fired among our horses which stampeded and we could not get away. Lieutenant (Bridges) said 'no surrender'. He was shot in two places. Private Mercalia was hit three times, Lee had his brains blown out and the Lancashire Fusilier had his fingers shot off. I was shot in the knee - the bullet came out up the thigh."*

The vast distances of the prairie-like Cape established the importance of maintaining the links of communication necessary to instigate attacks and retreats. This necessity filtered down the ranks and in March 1902, Privates Hill and Lomas wrote letters home from Oliphants Nek about items they had read in copies of the 'High Peak News' that had been sent out to them. Private Lomas posted an iguana skin measured over four feet which he had caught and dressed himself. 'The postage of a small parcel between Oliphants Nek and Tideswell is 9d only'.

Names now familiar in British history (Redvers Buller, Baden Powell, Lord Kitchener, Cecil Rhodes, Douglas Haig) were all involved in the Boer War, but often their names paled into irrelevance beside the reported gallantry of the 'local lads'. As the Treaty of Vereeniging put an end to a cruel war in May 1902, the Derbyshire men were already on their way home. Sailing on the SS Canada from Cape Town, a hero's welcome was on standby in Tideswell.

In the bright sunshine of May 28th 1902, Privates Hill and Lomas stepped off the train at Millers Dale to see jostling crowds and banners and hear the band playing 'When Johnny comes marching home'. The 'bronze faced heroes' led a procession to Litton where 'every house was beautified...and on the old green round the cross were ivyclad poles and streamers stretched in all directions'. Many speeches were made welcoming the men home and in the frenzy of excitement the Vicar of Tideswell, the Rev. J.M.J. Fletcher, asked 'that they all keep free from the temptation to treating anyone to strong drink. There was tea there.'

The procession swelled on its way to Tideswell. Shops and businesses were closed and 'every few yards was a garland...evergreen, tinted bunting. Close to the fountain a sheep was roasting.' The crowd was addressed by Captain Goodman who had commanded the privates' company. He declared 'they had both done their duty and no man could do more than that. Many a time had he taken them out, many a time he selected the two Tidza men for scouting over the rough hills near Pochefstroom.'

Colonel Turner from Chesterfield made an impromptu speech, saying of the volunteers, 'They knew well enough when they were out fighting that the eyes of Tideswell and Litton were upon them.' No doubt the 'High Peak News' was responsible for much of this familiarity, however sentimental or long winded. This was the first time that international events had been introduced to Derbyshire. In terms of local news coverage of world events, precedents had been set. Only the death of Queen Victoria gained more column inches than the return of the volunteers to their home town.

#### Epilogue

Samuel H. Lomas married Sarah A. Gibbs in 1905 in Tideswell. Robert Lomas recovered from his leg wound and went on to fight in the First World War. He gained the Military Medal but was killed on July 1st 1916 at the Somme, leaving a widow and one child. Captain Goodman became Lieutenant Colonel commanding the 6th Battalion Sherwood Foresters during WW1.

*Caroline Lomas (Mem. No. 3820)*

#### **'BANDED TOGETHER'**

**Whitwick Historical Group. Price £6 plus £1.50 post & packing from Miss Lesley Hale, The Grove, 58 Main Street, Swannington, Leics LE67 8QN.**

This book is the story of Leicestershire's worst mining disaster at Whitwick Colliery and has been written to coincide with the centenary of this sad event which happened on 19th April 1898. 34 of the men and boys who were working underground beyond the point where a fire broke out were killed but the total of dead were 35 because of the bravery of Charles Clamp who set off into the smoke and fumes to help them and died too. It is well illustrated with photographs of the people involved, maps, pictures of the colliery at the time and plans of the working area underground. Much detail is included of how the widows, mothers and relatives coped in the immediate aftermath of the tragedy and how they managed without the breadwinners.

The book is written in two parts. Part one is about the accident, rescue attempts, recovering and identifying bodies, setting up relief funds and causes and blame. Part two is lists of people involved, both victims and rescuers with information of families concerned.

*'It is hoped that this book will be seen as a tribute to those who worked in the mining industry a hundred years ago, that it will be found fitting by those of our generation whose fathers and grandfathers worked in the pits and remember the conditions. This is the story not only of those who were killed but of the women who waited at the pit top and had to carry on alone. We remember particularly those who quietly lined up to enter the cage and go below to see whether anything could be done to save those who were trapped, and when hope was gone, still risked their lives and the future of their children in an attempt to bring up the bodies of the dead; all those whose courage is not sufficiently celebrated, who come forward whenever there is need.'*

Lesley Hale, who lives at Swannington, admits she has no mining background but considers herself fortunate that descendants of those who lived in the area at the time of the disaster have shared with her the accounts handed down in their families. She has contributed the main part of the story making understanding some of the technical terms in the narrative very easy. John Colledge who had been researching over a period of 50 years made his manuscripts about the disaster available to her. Michael Wileman is the great great grandson of one of the victims of the tragedy and took upon himself all the early research into the families and their circumstances.

*Maureen Newton, 64 Bestwood Road, Hucknall,  
Nottingham, NG15 7PG*

## THE COASTGUARD

Over the last few months there have been various postings on internet mailing lists referring to people being researched in the UK during the 1800's as being Coastguards.

We all have our mental view of a coastguard - possibly dependent on what the term means in our part of the world today and then adjusted to the technology of the period we are researching. In the UK that would mean an individual who watched from the land for vessels and their crews in distress and took action accordingly. That would not necessarily be the view in the USA where the coastguard is a far more proactive organisation with a policing role.

During the 1800's the UK coastguard was very different from today - different role, different masters, different spelling.

The coastguard came into being in 1822 at the behest of the Board of Customs. They were reformed from the earlier Preventive Water Guard and equipped with cutters for seaward patrol and smaller boats for river work. Their role was to implement revenue controls outside port limits - to catch smugglers of tobacco, wine and spirits! They were the direct ascendants of today's uniformed customs officers at UK ports and airports, not the present day HM Coastguard.

In 1854 with the outbreak of the Crimean War the Coast Guard were mobilized as a naval reserve and control was passed to the Admiralty. This was formalized in the 1856 Coast Guard Act which stated that the Coast Guard's role was to protect the coast, to provide a reserve for the Navy and to protect the revenue - in that order!

By 1891 the Coast Guard Service had all but forgotten its revenue role and so HM Customs started again and formed and recruited a new service - The Waterguard. This service remained the front line, uniformed anti-smuggling service of HM Customs & Excise until a re-organisation in 1972. I joined in 1966 and continued on in uniform after the changes! During this period the military role of the Coast Guard diminished and it was eventually reorganised into its present form.

So if you think the person you are researching in the mid 1800's was a Coastguard, think again - he was more probably a Customs Officer and his records, if they still exist, may be held at the records office under 'Customs'.

*Trevor J. Tomasin, Ground Floor Flat, 1 Woodlands Road, Clevedon, Somerset BS21 7QD (Me. No. 3986)*

## NEWS FROM THE NORTH



Since I last wrote we have been saddened by the death of two members who attended our group meetings. Mrs Dorothy King from Ashton, who spoke to us in May 1995 on Probate Records, and Mr Donald Binns from Glossop who was doing a special in-depth study of his family name. Both will be missed.

John Moulton has resigned from the executive committee - our thanks to him for driving to Derby for some of the meetings. A long journey at the end of a days work.

Thanks also to Mr Higginbottom who has transcribed the memorial inscriptions on gravestones at Merseybank Road/Chapel Lane, Hadfield. Some are said to be from the Methodist Chapel which used to stand opposite Hadfield Conservative Club on Woolley Bridge Road, Hadfield. We have a copy and another has been sent to Ian Well, the MI Co-ordinator.

Incidentally I wish Pauline Storrs and I had remembered Ian's list of abbreviations for MI's when we finished off St John's Charlesworth in December, it would have taken us less time! But return visits do have bonuses, not only did we notice several new graves with names, but one lady tending an unmarked grave came across and gave me the details of her family buried there.

The Charlesworth Congregational Church, known as Top Chapel, will be having an open weekend and flower festival on June 21/22. There will be a display in the vestry on the history of the church which may be of interest to family historians (the older registers are kept at Matlock). If anyone is interested in touring the graveyard it is on a rather exposed, sloping site and is uneven in places - but the bonus is the interesting view stretching for miles around. Ian Wells has asked for permission to record the MI's.

Mrs Joyce Powell who gave our recent talk on Mottram Church has since told us of an evening guided tour inside the church in April, so that will be an interesting follow up visit. Although in Longendale it is only about three miles from Glossop. The N.E. Cheshire Group intend copying the MI's there and some of us hope to join them depending on the date chosen.

In September it will be five years since the formation of the Glossop Group. We have arranged a talk on Derbyshire heraldry and extend a special invitation for as many members as possible to join us on Friday 4th.

*Ann Pass*

# The Antipodean Astles

My interest in researching the origins of the Astle family came from two main sources:

1. The mystery of when my family had arrived in New Zealand and where they had come from? The only clue was the common belief that they were from somewhere in England.

2. The excitement of finding an article in the 'New Zealand Listener', March 3, 1979 - *The Skeletons in Auckland's Closet*. (p23-25), outlining the arrival in Auckland, New Zealand in 1842-43 of two convict ships, the 'St. George' and 'Mandarin' who transported juvenile prisoners from the penitentiary of Parkhurst. The prisoners ranged in age from 12 to 19 years, and one of the youngest on the 'St. George' was a William Astle, aged 13, whose trade was listed as *tailor*. There is no mention of the crime he committed. Was he the original Astle to arrive in New Zealand from whom the majority of the New Zealand Astles were derived?

Investigation of the main genealogical sources in New Zealand, particularly the registry records, revealed no details on the above William Astle, but did indicate that a second William Astle arrived in Nelson, New Zealand, with his parents Charles and Sarah Astle, in December 1842, aged eighteen months. It was from this family that most of the Astles in New Zealand are derived.

The 'Astle' family has its origins in Derbyshire, England. It appears that 'Astle' is a distinct southern Derbyshire name. In the early 1800s the Astle family lived in the villages of Draycott and Wilne, north of the Derwent River, in the south east of Derbyshire. Both of these villages are situated within the parish of Draycott and Church Wilne, and the Astle remnants and records are found in the graveyard and registers of the ancient church of St. Chad at Wilne. Most were employed in the nearby cotton mills known as Wilne Mills, which they later leased from the Earl of Harrington. According to the 1841 census, the head of the family, Charles Astle snr. (aged 60) and his wife Elizabeth (aged 60) lived in Wilne Mills. Their offspring also lived there or in the nearby village of Draycott. They included:

John Astle	christened 14 Apr 1801
Joseph Astle	christened 14 Apr 1801
	(Later a cotton spinner at Wilne Mills)
Ann Astle	christened 12 Nov 1803
Mary Astle	christened 26 Jul 1807
Charles Astle	christened 29 Feb 1809
	(26 Feb 1809)
Charles Astle	christened 26 Jul 1809
	(Later a wheelwright in Draycott)

It was the latter Charles Astle who made the arduous journey to New Zealand. This fact was obvious to the Astle descendants in New Zealand, but for those tracing the family tree in England they had no idea that Charles had emigrated to New Zealand. Indeed, they thought that Charles had never survived infancy. This is because the I.G.I. indicates that Charles Astle was christened at Church Wilne on 29 February, 1809. However, not being a leap year there was no such day. Closer examination of the parish microfiche records in Matlock, show that this is a transcribing error, and the actual date is 26 February 1809. Although the same records clearly list his death on 12 July 1809. Hence the belief that Charles died in infancy.

Knowing full well that Charles Astle was the patriarch who came to New Zealand it was obvious that there must be some other error or oversight. This was found in the parish records which show Charles and Sarah Astle had another son, also named Charles Astle who was baptised on 26 July 1809. Such a phenomenon was not uncommon in eighteenth century England. Infant mortality was high, and families often wanted to retain a particular name in their family lineage. So after the death of a child they would frequently give the next born of the same sex the same name.

Charles Astle became a wheelwright by trade and lived in Draycott. He married Sarah Simpkin in St. Chad's on 22 April, 1832. They had four children in England:

Thomas	christened 24 Jun 1832
Mary	christened 19 Oct 1834
Harriet	christened 30 Aug 1840
William	christened 30 Aug 1840

The church records suggest that Harriet and William are twins. The 1841 census however, reveals at that time Harriet was in fact 3 years old and William was only 4 months. The latter is substantiated by the New Zealand Company records.

Charles and Sarah Astle and their four children emigrated to New Zealand in 1842. It was obviously a huge decision to move 13,000 miles away from their home and family in Derbyshire. What drove them to leave and undertake the longest immigration route in the world, living four to five months in cramped, difficult and sometimes dangerous conditions? At that time British society was under stress. Perhaps a combination of acute unemployment from the closure of many cotton mills, low wages, harsh living conditions especially for the working class, and the resultant poverty in an overcrowded industrial England were dominant push factors. While the possibility of the

opportunities to own land, find work, and provide security for their children would have been critical pull factors in their decision to emigrate. Certainly the New Zealand Company's promise of employment in its colonies in New Zealand attracted many emigrants from the industrial cities of London, Birmingham and Liverpool. Most were hard working and respectable members of the working class. Many were married couples in their 20s and 30s with young families.

Obviously keen to improve their status, Charles and Sarah Astle and their family set sail for New Zealand in 1842. They embarked at Deptford on the Thames on 30 July, 1842 and departed Gravesend on 1 August, 1842. They travelled in steerage, as part of the contingent of 268 passengers, on the 400 ton barque (three masted sailing ship) the 'Bombay' commanded by Captain James Moore, with Dr. Samuel Hodgkinson as surgeon superintendent. The trip took 135 days via the Cape of Good Hope. *It was not a particularly happy one and was noted for the high number of infant deaths, the hot weather and the deprivation of rations as a punishment for not adhering to regulations.* (Neale, p.81)

Charles Astle was affected by the latter. It is records in the surgeon's diary on September 21 that he and Isaac Wilson were found asleep when they were supposed to be on the first watch between decks. The following morning they were brought before the Captain and surgeon, reprimanded for their neglect of duty, deprived of their rations for the day, except biscuits and water, and put on watch again for the ensuing night. Charles Astle was again mentioned in the surgeon's diary on November 26 in relation to a blood transfusion given to Joseph Cooke's wife. Charlotte Cooke, aged 22 years, after giving birth to a son on November 29 was left extremely weak. The surgeon Dr. Hodgkinson transfused *by means of an apparatus made with a funnel, an elastic gum tube and a cannula and the quill feather of a fowl, about half a pint or more of blood from a healthy man was introduced into the median cephalic vein of the right arm. After this was done the patient said she felt much warmer and appeared a little revived, the pulse being slightly improved.* Thomas Parkinson, a chief cabin passenger, also noted the episode in his journal recording that Mrs Cooke had had some blood put into her by the doctor, taken from Charles Astle and Alfred Sparks; and that Sparks, a strong, stout young man had fainted on the first touch of the lancet. In 1842, blood transfusions were still a very new procedure, and the importance of blood compatibility was not fully un-



derstood until the turn of this century. The fact that Mrs Cooke survived seems to have been a combination of Hodgkinson's knowledge and skill, and sheer good luck in his choice of donor. Another reference in the surgeon's diary suggests that Sarah Astle was pregnant on the voyage and suffered considerable pain. This pain, along with diarrhoea continued through November and early December.

The 'Bombay' was one of fifteen shiploads of immigrants who sailed into Nelson, which is located in the northern or Cook Strait region of the South Island of New Zealand in 1842. They arrived in this second settlement established by the New Zealand Company, only just over a year after the preliminary party had reached Nelson on 20 October, 1841, and set about preparing a site for the town and surveying the outlying districts. The 'Bombay' reached Nelson harbour on 14 December 1842, and the next day most of the immigrants landed; among them Charles and Sarah Astle and their family.

The site chosen for Nelson, close to a deepwater harbour, had too little land for the ambitious large scale plans drawn up by the New Zealand Company. Although it was flat, the site was swampy in the vicinity of the Maitai River, and was covered in dense fern, manuka and toi toi rushes. Native rats also proved to be a nuisance. Many of the town sections surveyed by the New Zealand Company had not sold, and of those that had, a significant proportion were absentee owned. Therefore many of the new settlers were forced to squat all over the town site. Although the settlers were resilient and built dwellings of rushes and flax, and later timber and bricks, the initial building boom was short lived. There were too many working class settlers and too few potential employers. Jobs became difficult to find. There was considerable frustration with the administrative bungling of the New Zealand Company whose finances by July 1842 were in disarray. Land sales had declined, the Company could not continue to promise employment to prospective settlers, but were committed to providing relief work for those who had already arrive and did not have work.

The arrival of the 'Bombay' fortunately coincided with a period of development in Nelson, where the New Zealand Company were employing workers on those public works which would add value to their holdings. They employed a sizeable number of immigrants on roadmaking and the construction of bridges over the Maitai river which bisected the town site. Charles Astle was one of the contractors utilised

by the New Zealand Company to build these first bridges.

Like many of the early arrivals there was no job or accommodation organised for the Astle family when they landed, so they were forced to be squatters. They squatted on a one acre block of land in Haven Road, adjacent to the sea. Eventually they built a wooden house, and according to a detailed 1849 Nelson Census, had a substantial garden and kept two cows and eight goats to supplement their income and food supply. In this register, Charles' occupation is listed as carpenter, and unlike so many of the early settlers, Charles and Sarah and their family could read and write.

Because of the problems encountered in Nelson in its first year of settlement, some of the disgruntled settlers left for other settlements in New Zealand or for Australia. The Astle family apparently moved to New Plymouth in the North Island, another of the New Zealand Company's settlements, but soon returned to Nelson because of the disputes between the Maori and the local settlers over land rights in Taranaki. By 1850, however, Nelson was well established and beginning to prosper. During this foundation decade it had accumulated one of the largest concentrations of European population in New Zealand. Most had arrived in 1842. At that time Nelson had 2,654 out of a total European population in New Zealand of 10,992. These, mainly new arrivals, were confined to seven isolated pockets of settlement that were scattered around New Zealand's coastal fringe. Nelson was one of the most significant of these.

Whilst in Haven Road, Charles and Sarah Astle added three further children to their family:

Charlie	born 1843
Elizabeth	born 17 November 1845
Hannah	born 1849

They obviously took an interest in their community, with Charles subscribing to a fund in August 1852, for the fencing in and planting of the burial grounds at the Trafalgar Street South Cemetery. Unfortunately, Charles Astle was drowned in the Riwaka River in the neighbouring Motueka district on 28 January 1855. His wife Sarah continued to live in Nelson, residing in Tasman Street until her death on 7 July 1872. She was buried in the Old Cemetery. All of their seven children lived into adulthood, and with the exception of Charlie, who remained a bachelor, married and had families. It was William Astle, who married Elizabeth Ruff on 5 May 1865, that are my direct descendants. They had twelve children, seven of whom lived to be adults. Three of these were males who carried on the 'Astle' name in New Zealand.

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*Alec Astle*

*12 Swansea Street, Palmerston North, New Zealand*

*Alec is Associate Rector of Palmerston North Boy's High School in New Zealand*

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### Derbyshire's Internet Pages Have Moved

Shortly after the last newsletter was sent to the printers, the addresses or URL's (Uniform Resource Locators) for the county web pages were changed. I am sorry if anyone had a problem finding those particular web sites as a result of my article, but this sometimes happens as material is updated or the host changes. Graham Hadfield has now taken on the DFHS site - and is to be congratulated on producing a really excellent and informative page about our society.

The new URL's relating to the county are:

1. Derbyshire (county info):  
<http://www.homeusers.prestel.co.uk/renfrew/genuki/DBY/>
2. Derbyshire FHS :  
<http://web.ukonline.co.uk/Members/gj.hadfield/dbyfhs.htm>
3. Wirksworth (can also be reached through the Derbyshire page):  
<http://www.homeusers.prestel.co.uk/renfrew/genuki/DBY/Wirksworth/frontpage.html>

Thank you to everyone who enquired via e-mail.

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## ALAS - SMITH AND JONES

People with common surnames should beware of getting involved in family history. When I got the bug about four years ago, I expected Jones to be a problem (it was and still is) and the prospects on my mother's side to be not much better. Although she was a Bagshaw (not too bad) her mother was a Smith (dreadful) about whom I knew very little. This story is about my remarkable good fortune and some of the mistakes I made while taking my first faltering steps in family history, on the way to finding my 3x great grandfather, Joseph Smith, born in Etwall about 1778.

My maternal grandmother, Ethel Mary Smith, died in 1968 at the age of 94. Her youngest sister, Constance Ella Smith, died in 1975 aged 88, and it was from "Aunt Con" that I acquired much of my material. She would often talk about the family, particularly her mother who had been a Fenton. She revered her great-uncle Ferrar Fenton, who had been a "scholar and gent". In 1903 he drew up a Fenton pedigree claiming to go back to 1067, a copy of which she gave me many years ago. I suppose it was one seed of my eventual interest in family history. I hope one day to write about the Fentons, as there are many interesting people and events associated with this branch of the family. For the moment, though, the more humble Smith line has been engaging my attention.

The pedigree showed that my great grandmother Anne Beatniffe Fenton had married a William Smith of Ashbourne, but no date was given. According to him there were three sons: Reginald Arthur, Stanley, Sydney Lawrence and three daughters not honoured with names by this politically very incorrect gentleman who even omits to record that he had once been married and survived his wife. However, I knew that in addition to my grandmother Ethel Mary and great-aunt Constance Ella, I had a great-aunt May. She lived with her mother in Edinburgh and I did not see much of her. Of the brothers Reginald Arthur had been killed in the first war; Stanley, whom I never met, married a Molly Cole but there were no children; and Sydney Lawrence had died in 1935 leaving one son, Lawrence, who is therefore my mother's only Smith cousin. I believed (wrongly as it turned out) that great-grandfather William had died in the 'flu epidemic shortly after the first war. Another red herring was the fact that great-grandmother Anne Beatniffe was known as "Granny Clifton" as often as "Granny Smith". I have never discovered the reason for this change of name, and it put me on a false trail for at least a year.

I inherited two diaries from Constance Ella. One of them had belonged to Granny Smith, who was one of those people who lived by writing and receiving letters. Her Boots Scribbling Diary for 1936 (one week to a leaf, with blotting paper inserts between leaves) is little more than a correspondence log. Not entirely, though: 30 January "*Had a cold and went to bed*" followed by six weeks of nothing except for a shaky entry for 29 February: "*I came downstairs*". On 16 March however, it's business as usual, recorded in a firm hand, and two or three letters received and written each day. In November she journeyed from her home to Edinburgh to see her daughter (my grandmother) in Liverpool. She also visited my parents, who lived on the Wirral, and set eyes on me, her first great-grandchild. I do not remember this important occasion, about being three months old at the time. It must have meant a lot to her, although she did not record how I behaved. Another gem: in a letter dated 29 December 1936, Granny Smith thanked her daughter Con for a Christmas present and telegram, and described in some detail a party held just after Christmas which seemed to have been in her honour. An 80th or 90th birthday I wondered? Sadly, three weeks later, a telegram from May to Con, dated 15 January 1937, stated that "*mother passed away at 2 o'clock this morning*".

So I had the beginnings of my Smith tree my grandmother Ethel Mary was the oldest of six children of William Smith of Ashbourne, who had married Anne Beatniffe Fenton. But what was the significance of "Granny Clifton"? Why was Reginald Arthur known to the army as Private R.A. Clifton, killed at Polygon Wood in 1917 (an empty medal box among my souvenirs)? Why had Constance Ella Smith changed her name by deed poll in 1941 to Clifton? All my enquiries seemed to point to a well known Smith family from Ashbourne and Clifton Village, represented today by Mr Horace Smith, the family grocer in Compton Street, Ashbourne. There were even some Clifton-Smiths in my sight at one time, and various more-or-less plausible connections were possible, none entirely convincing and none leading anywhere.

I often wonder now why I didn't go straight to the St. Catherine's House indexes and the census. Partly it was because I did not know how easily accessible they were (at the time I lived half an hour away from the Local Studies Library in Oxford) and partly a feeling that despite the frustrations there was still treasure to be found in my own material. This included a scruffy diary-cum-pocket book which I understood to have

I could now go back another generation. John (1827-82) and Arabella (1827-96) had issue Mary Anne (1851-72), Matilda (1855-1931) who married Benjamin Hackett, Louisa Annie (1860-1950) who married Samuel Crompton Chadwick, and great grandfather William (1853-1908). I was beginning to feel that I had exhausted my own material and I started to use the civil records - about time, one might say! On a second visit to Ashbourne in October 1994 I found my family in the 1891 census in St. John Street, Ashbourne: William Smith 38 draper, Annie B 38 wife, Ethel M 14 scholar, Reginald A 13 scholar, May F 9 scholar, Sydney L 7 scholar, Constance E 4 scholar, Lewis Fenton 68 father-in-law widower living on his own means. Later that year, without the aid of the index!) I found the 1881 census entries in Back Lane, Ashbourne. John Smith, retired draper 54 born Derby, his wife Arabella also 54 born Sturston (near Ashbourne), his unmarried daughters Matilda 26 and Louisa A 20 both born in Ashbourne. In St John Street, close to the Green Man, were William Smith 28, his wife Annie B also 28 and daughter Ethel 4; one servant, one apprentice. It all looks so ridiculously easy, but I wonder if, without prior knowledge, I would have found John Smith and family in the official records, let alone recognised them as being "mine".

By now I had acquired my own copy of the MI index for St Oswald's and also the 1851 census name index for Ashbourne. It seemed very likely that the Handley deaths recorded in the family bible were of Arabella's parents and so it turned out. There is a headstone: "*Sacred to the memory of Thomas Handley who departed this life January 11th 1852 aged 75 years. Also Jane Handley his wife who departed this life July 1st 1852 aged 72 years*" tallying exactly with the bible entries. The 1851 census index has Thomas 73, Jane 70 and two daughters Jane 35 and Matilda 27. Almost certainly I had found Arabella's family, so I looked in the St Catherine's House index and found, fourth quarter of 1849, at Nottingham, a marriage of Arabella Handley to John Smith. The marriage certificate confirmed that John had married Arabella at St Mary's, Nottingham on 28 November 1849. He was a draper from Ashbourne, she was a spinster resident in York Street, Nottingham. John's father was Joseph, innkeeper, Arabella's father Thomas a "collier merchant", (a corruption of colour merchant). The witnesses were Thomas Robinson Tatlock (remember Mr Tatlock in the 1882 funeral procession?) and Matilda Handley. Further support came from the IGI: Arabella was christened 20 August 1827 at Ashbourne St Oswald's, parents Thomas and Jane Handley. Encouraged by this, I looked for another person from my "Deaths" bible page - Edwin Smith - hoping that his less common first name would be a better bet than

brother John. The beginnings of competence, and a little luck: Edwin Smith, christened 6 July 1820 at Derby St Alkmund's, parents Joseph and Kitty. now that I knew what to look for, it was easy to find John Smith christened 13 August 1826 at St Alkmund's, the same parents. Finally, Joseph Smith married Kitty Johnson, Derby St Alkmund's 27 August 1809. Progress indeed. The next time I was at the Matlock Record Office, I found Joseph in the Post Office Directory for 1848 listed as the landlord of "The Swan with Two Necks", St James Lane, in the centre of the city. He is also in the 1821/2 Pigot's Directory. ("Necks is thought to be a corruption of nicks, and refers to the practice of the Vintners Company of identifying their swans by cutting two nicks in their beaks.) I looked for Joseph in the 1851 census but did not find him. I was not too surprised by this, as by now he was 69 years old and might well have given up the pub. Also his wife Catherine had died about 10 days earlier. I did find him in the 1841 census, which revealed another brother, William: Joseph 59 publican, Catherine 51 wife, Edwin 21 unmarried joiner, William unmarried 19 unemployed, John unmarried 13, all born in the county. So far I have not been able to find William's christening.

So there I had it. Joseph Smith (c1782-1854) had married Kitty Johnson (c1788-1851) in 1809. Their three (surviving) children were Edwin (1820-56), William (1822-?) and my 2x Gt. grandfather John (1826-82). As I had not been able to find them in the 1851 census, I did not know Joseph's birth parish so in order to get an address I sent for Kitty's death certificate and got a surprise. She had died (as expected on 20 March 1851) at the pub of "violent spasms with diseased liver, some years certified". The Registration District on the certificate was St Peter, Derby and then the penny dropped - I had been looking in the wrong census district. The boundary between the enumeration districts of St Alkmund and St Peter cut across St James Lane and the pub was in St Peter. I looked again and found the entry, which tells a tale: Joseph Smith widower 68 licensed victualler born Etwall, Edwin son unmarried 30 joiner, William son unmarried 28 clerk in publisher's office, Mary sister-in-law widow 70 retired milkseller born Macclesfield, and Hannah niece unmarried 27 dressmaker born Derby.

That Joseph had a brother may well turn out to be useful, because I have so far not been able to find his christening in Etwall or in any of the surrounding parishes, which would lead me to his father. Of course I do not have Kitty's birthplace, because of her untimely death. There is more though. Now that I had the occupations of Edwin and William I looked for



belonged to Ferrar Fenton, but the spidery writing was almost illegible, and the entries were sporadic, with notes from different years overlapping. I set to work to master this handwriting - as the books say, the only way to learn is to do it. It wasn't as easy as many parish registers, because there were no "expected" words. Eventually it became clear that the pocket book had never been Ferrar Fenton's but had initially belonged to my 2x Gt. grandmother Anna Maria Fenton (nee Beatniffe) and had been handed down to her daughter. AMF had written: "*My dear little Ann Beatniffe (Fenton) born December 26th 1852*". So the party in 1936 had been for her 84th birthday! ABF herself had written "*I was married to my dearest Willie on the 22nd September 1875*". I found in a pocket of the diary a tiny three-line newspaper cutting: "*22nd ult at the parish church Waltham, William only son of Mr John Smith of Ashbourne, Derbyshire to Anne Beatniffe Fenton, youngest daughter of Mr Lewis Fenton of Waltham, Lincolnshire. (No cards)*". So finally I had great-grandmother's vital records: born Ann Beatniffe Fenton 26 December 1852, died 15 Jan 1937, married William Smith 22 Sep 1875, whose father was John Smith, also of Ashbourne.

At this stage the Good Fairy of family history must have decided I deserved a little luck. Aunt Con's mementos included three huge foolscap-size scrapbooks, full of newspaper cuttings about between the wars musicals, concerts and so on, interesting in themselves, but of no great relevance to family history. I had stored them away in a little-used cupboard. One day my wife and I were clearing it out, when she noticed that one of the books had a photograph of Ferrar Fenton pasted on an end-paper. Was this scrapbook more than that of a concertgoer? Indeed it was, and amongst the hundreds of reviews of stage, screen, concert hall and "wireless" events was a long newspaper cutting, presumably from one of the Ashbourne papers, recording the funeral of William Smith, died February 10th 1908, aged 55 years. No wonder I had not found his death circa 1920. The report said that William had been a draper, having spent the whole of his life in Ashbourne, succeeding his father John Smith in the business. The wreaths included one from "*cousins John and Emma from Derby*" suggesting that John Smith senior had had at least one sibling. Also mentioned were Mrs Chadwick, whom I later discovered to be William's widowed sister Louisa Annie. Some readers may even remember her, as she lived in South Street, Ashbourne until her death at the age of 90 in 1950. On the same page of the scrapbook was a black-edged card giving the order for the "*Funeral Procession of the Late John Smith*", of Sunnyside Cottage, Ashbourne, on Thursday January 19th 1882. The mourners were:

Mrs Smith		Mr W Smith
Miss L A Smith	Mr Smith, Derby	Miss Smith
Mr W Smith, Derby		Mr J H Smith Derby
Mr Cowley		Mr Wright
Mr F Wright	Mr Tatlock	Mr Garratt

I do not know the protocol for such a procession (can anyone advise?), but it seemed to me that the Smiths comprised the widow, son William, daughter Louisa Annie (later Chadwick), a brother from Derby, another daughter and probably two nephews from Derby, this last because I had a postcard to which was attached a passport style photograph of a neatly dressed man in his 50s, dated 25th December 1918, with a formal greeting from J.H. Smith. With more enthusiasm than justification, I identified him with William's cousin John from Derby, who with his wife or sister Emma was later to send a wreath to William's funeral in 1908.

At about the time of these discoveries I contacted my only cousin on my mother's side, whom I had not seen for about 30 years. He lent me some real treasures, amongst them a page apparently cut out of a family bible, recording nine deaths: Mr Joseph Smith 27 June 1853, Mrs Joseph Smith 20 March 1851, Mr Thomas Handley 11 January 1853, Mrs Thomas Handley 1 July 1852, Mr Edwin Smith 12 July 1856, Mrs Edwin Smith 12 August 1856, Mary Ann Smith 10.30pm Tuesday 20 February 1872, John Smith 4.20pm Sunday 15 January 1882 and finally (in a different hand) Arabella Smith died 3am Thursday 9 April 1896. Apart from John Smith, my cousin and I did not really know who these people were, but it seemed very likely that Arabella was John Smith's widow and either the Edwin or the Joseph Smith the previous generation. I had been corresponding with Mr George Shaw, verger at St Oswald's, Ashbourne, whom I had met on a brief visit there. At this time I had not yet discovered the value of MI indexes and he kindly provided me with photographs of two headstones at St Oswald's: "*John Smith who departed this life January 15th 1882 aged 55 years. Also of Arabella widow of the above who passed away April 9th 1896 aged 69 years. Also of Matilda beloved wife of the Reverend B Hackett Sep 5th 1931. Also the Reverend Benjamin Hackett died March 30th 1937*". (Benjamin Hackett had been the Methodist minister in Ashbourne from 1884 to 1898). Also: "*In affectionate remembrance of Mary Ann eldest daughter of John and Arabella Smith who departed this life February 20th 1872 aged 21 years. Also of William their only son who fell asleep February 10th 1908 aged 55 years*". Finally at the foot of this stone: "*Also in loving memory of dear Reg lost in the Great War 1914-1918*". A fragment of a letter which Aunt Con had kept showed that Benjamin Hackett had paid for this addition.

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them in the Derby Directories. Edwin took over the pub when his father died so I thought it would be worth having a look at the local newspapers, in particular the Derby Mercury, which is on film at the Matlock Record Office, where I was working. I had looked on a previous occasion for Catherine's death, as I thought the passing away of the "mad wife" of a local publican might have been regarded as newsworthy. No luck with her, but the issue of 28 June 1854 had a notice "On Tuesday the 27th inst at the Swan with-two-Necks, St James Lane, Mr Joseph Smith aged 72 years". In the issue of 16 July 1856: "On Saturday the 12th inst Mr Edwin Smith of the Swan with-two-necks, St James Lane, eldest son of Mr Joseph Smith of the same place aged 36". Finally, in the issue of 13 August 1856: "On Tuesday the 12th inst at Markeaton, Hannah, relict of the late Mr Edwin Smith of the Swan with-two-necks, St James Lane, aged 31". So Edwin married a Hannah, some time after March 1851. Sadly they were both dead within five years. Could his Hannah have been the cousin who came to help at the pub when his mother died, as the 1851 census showed? Well, that's another story.

Good old William, the last of Joseph's sons to emerge, is there in the 1881 census at 52 Upper Boundary Road, Derby: William Smith head married 58 book keeper, Emma wife 56 born Sneinton, Notts., John Henry son 24 solicitor's clerk, Emma daughter 20 unemployed, Alfred Johnson son 18 surgeon's assistant (what did this job entail?), Francis Joseph son 14 scholar, one servant. All the children were unmarried and born in Derby. These people are already coming alive for me. I have an album which belonged to their cousin Matilda Handley (she who married Benjamin Hackett), which has quite extensive entries from all of them, mostly of the "improving" type. John Henry could write shorthand, and did so in several places. Emma I think set up on her own as a dressmaker in Derby, but I have not yet had time to look hard for the others. I expect I will find amongst other things, marriages to Tatlock, Garratt etc. One intriguing question takes us back to the scrapbooks. There are cuttings in them from the 1920s to do with Willie Smith, who was a world class billiards player from the Derby area. I don't know if my great aunt kept them out of some interest in the game, or because he was family. Perhaps someone reading this can help me find my cousins, whether clerks, dressmakers or billiards champions. For the moment I count myself lucky to have chased the Smiths through 19th century Derby and out into the countryside, where there is some hope of going further. I am sorry about Kitty though - I wish I knew where she came from.

David Jones, Woodside Cottage, Station Road,  
Bakewell, Derbyshire DE45 1GA

The Admission Book for Trowell School, Notts, between 1873 and 1914, shows the names of many children who lived in the Gallows Inn, Nottingham Road, and Hallam Fields areas of Ilkeston, also of several who came from other parts of Derbyshire.

The details are brief, but if anyone has an interest in the following names, I will gladly pass on the children's names, dates of birth etc. on receipt of an S.A.E.

Abson, Adams, Adkin, Allen, Alvey, Ames, Andrews, Aston, Attenborough, Austin, Baker, Bardens, Barester, Barnett, Barsby, Bates, Beales, Beardsley, Beer, Bennett, Bishop, Bland, Bloor, Bollock, Bolton, Bonser, Booth, Bostock, Botham, Bowen, Bowester, Bradley, Brammer, Branson, Breighwaite, Brethwaite, Broadhurst, Brock, Brown, Burrows, Burton, Caddick, Chaddock, Chapman, Church, Clarke, Clayton, Clifton, Collier, Cook, Cotton, Cox, Craddock, Dalley, Dalton, Darley, Davies, Day, Derby, Deuro, Dickens, Drake, Draycotte, Duckhouse, Dunkley, Dunn, Dunnecliffe, Dunnercliffe, Duro, Edwards, Elton, Evanidge, Evans, Farnsworth, Fletcher, Foster, Foxall, Frost, Fryer, Gadsby, Ghent, Gould, Green, Greenhalgh, Gresham, Griffiths, Guest, Gurling, Gutteridge, Hampdon, Hancock, Hannagan, Hanson, Harcourt, Harding, Hardy, Harris, Harrison, Hart, Haseldine, Haupt, Hawkins, Hawley, Hazelgrove, Heath, Hickman, Highton, Hill, Hodgekinson, Hodges, Hoffer, Holden, Holmes, Holt, Horsefield, Hudson, Hughes, Hutchinson, Hydes, Ibbotson, Inger, Jackson, James, Jarvis, Johnson, Jones, Jordan, Keightly, Kershaw, King, Knight, Lacey, Lambert, Langley, Lawton, Lee, Leedhouse, Limb, Lockings, London, Lord, Mansell, Marlowe, Marriott, Martin, Massey, Matthews, McHighe, Meakin, Mills, Milward, Moore, Morris, Moss, Murdock, Mycroft, Newton, Nichols, Northwood, Pagett, Palfree, Palmer, Parker, Parks, Pearl, Pearson, Pegg, Perkins, Perry, Phelkin, Philips, Pitt, Placket, Poole, Potts, Power, Price, Radford, Revill, Richards, Ridgarde, Riley, Robinson, Rollason, Roome, Rose, Round, Rows, Rowley, Rudkin, Savidge, Saxon, Scott, Sharratt, Shaw, Sheldon, Shepherd, Sills, Simmings, Simpson, Sissons, Skidmore, Smedley, Smith, Spencer, Spriggs, Stafford, Stanley, Stephenson, Stevens, Stevenson, Street, Syson, Tate, Taylor, Thompson, Thomson, Tilford, Tolley, Torpey, Townsend, Treadwell, Trueman, Tucker, Tunnercliffe, Tyson, Underwood, Walker, Wall, Walters, Webster, Wessen, West, Wheatley, Wheeldon, Whitehouse, Whitsend, Wilks, Williams, Witham, Wombell, Woodcock, Woodward, Wright, Young.

Mrs J. Morley, 154A Toton Lane, Stapleford,  
Nottingham NG9 7HY (Mem. No. 1462)

## ROLLING BACK THE YEARS

Crich is a large Derbyshire village situated between the valleys of the Amber and Derwent rivers. The name Crich comes from an old Saxon word meaning 'crag'. Below the surface is a large limestone mass, composed mainly of fossilized marine creatures, formed many centuries ago when this part of Derbyshire was under water. Deposits were brought down from the north and formed a millstone grit layer. Then an enormous upheaval erupted which formed Crich crag, now the site of the quarry at the Town End. The quarry has been closed and opened again in recent years.

George Stephenson came to the village about 150 years ago and constructed a 1 metre gauge railway to take limestone to his works at Ambergate and Clay Cross. My uncle, Thomas Williamson, one of the sons of Emma Barratt and Thomas Waite Williamson from White House Farm, Plaistow Green, worked at the Lime Kiln at Ambergate for a number of years during the 1940's and early 1950's and also worked on his own farm. This farm was the 'homestead' of the Williamson family for 70 years with mother and father bringing up 8 children. Uncle Tom died in March 1978 and the property sold. He had no children of his own, only nephews and nieces.

From the late 1950's the railway line at 'Town End' has been the home of the National Tramway Museum. When travelling on a tram, the very well-known landmark of 'Crich Stand', the Sherwood Forester's Memorial Tower, can be seen only a few hundred yards away. Part of the railway line from Crich to Ambergate was sold off to owners of property and fields on either side of the line. Much earlier in the century a part which now belongs to the Tramway Museum, was a coal wharf and ceased to function in the 1950's. People living locally collected coal from here on low trolleys with one long pole-like handle to pull them with. Just a handful of people are now left with coal-fires compared with many years ago, when large black fireplaces were in common existence. On one side of the fire was a boiler to heat water and on the other side was an oven for baking.

Frederick Barnes, my great grandfather, lived at 'The Forge', Wheatcroft, which is next to Moorwood Moor, near South Wingfield. He baked loaves of bread and sold them in the next village of Crich, delivering them by donkey and cart. One day his donkey cart had disappeared so he was late delivering bread. The cart couldn't be found anywhere, until someone happened to look upwards and saw it had been hitched to the top of a tree. I don't think they ever found out who did it, or thought it very humorous either.

Frederick Barnes had moved to Wheatcroft from Swanwick. His wife Lydia Daykin, my great grandmother, had died and he married again. His daughters included Topsy, Maud, Louisa and Emma Jane. Just a stone's throw away from Wheatcroft is Moorwood Moor where Walter Radford and Benjamin Radford were born, sons of Benjamin Radford and Rebecca Chell (from Fritchley), these latter two being my great grandparents.

Moorwood Moor, like Wheatcroft, contains just a few houses and farms, although each have their own Chapel. The Barnes and Radford families grew up almost side by side so it was almost inevitable that at least one person in each family would marry one another, these people being Walter Radford my grandfather and Emma Jane Barnes my grandmother.

When first married they lived in a small cottage which was one of three cottages situated along Dinnington Lane just before Dinnington Farm, Moorwood Moor. This was the farm they moved to a few years later with their children, Lilian, Frederick and Daisy. The children attended a school at Wessington walking nearly 2 miles each way every day. Three other children were born at the farm, Norman, Nelly and Mary.

On 8 April 1919 tragic circumstances struck when (Emma) Mary was born and their mother died on the same day giving birth to her. By the time someone had gone on horseback to fetch a doctor it was too late. In this modern age of 1997 the tragedy would have been prevented due to more advanced medical knowledge and hospital confinement, instead of home delivery with just an unqualified neighbour to help. Mary, the baby, was looked after and brought up by her mother's sister Louisa who had married Arthur Baldwin and lived at Ashover with their two sons Oliver and Joseph.

Meanwhile just one or two miles away Emma Barratt married Thomas Waite Williamson and lived at Plaistow Green, Crich, moving to several different farms during the early 1900's. Their children were William, Thomas, Charles, Mary, John, George, Arthur and Emma. Finally, when White House Farm came for sale their father bought it so that they wouldn't have to be moving homes all the time.

The children attended the C of E school at the top of Bowns Hill, Crich, which is now the infant school. Then parents could choose between the 'top school' and the 'bottom school' as they weren't divided into infants and junior schools.

As in most families some of the children were named after close relations. William was named after his grandfather, William Williamson, who was a police sergeant at Crich during the late Victorian era. Thomas was named after his father, Charles after an uncle on his mother's side, Hannah Mary after both grandmothers, Arthur after his uncle who was killed in action in France during the Great War and Emma was named after her mother, Emma Barratt.

*Mrs L. Williamson, Fish Pond Farm, Plaistow Green, Crich, Nr Matlock, Derbyshire DE4 5GX (Mem. 4569)*



## COLLIERY NEWS

### THE RUSHCLIFFE ADVERTISER 1889

**October 25th.** On Monday a youth aged 13 named Wm. Hinchcliffe, while at work down B. Winning Pit was injured by a tub falling across his body. On the same day a youth named Hayes had his thigh broken and sustained other injuries at Butcherwood pit. Both were taken to Chesterfield hospital.

**November 8th.** A man named Knowles a carter at Langley Mill, was very badly crushed on Wednesday afternoon. Whilst loading his cart at a truck of coal his horse was startled by an engine and began to run. Knowles in his efforts to stop the horse was crushed between one of the cart wheels and a brick wall. He lies in a precarious condition.

**November 22nd.** A well attended meeting of miners employed at the New Hucknall, Brierley Hill, Silverhill and Butcherwood Collieries was held on Wednesday evening at the New Cross Keys hotel, Sutton. Mr George Moore, checkweighman at Butcherwood, moved a resolution in favour of the adoption of the eight hours bill.

**November 22nd.** On Monday at the Alfreton pit of the Blackwell company, a fall of bind took place, burying two men called William Price and Henry Price from South Normanton. A tub had in some way protected them but they were sadly injured.

**November 22nd.** The disturbance at the Alfreton Colliery of the Blackwell Colliery Co. has been settled. The two men who were turned away from their employment have, through the action of the men, been reinstated. Mr Harvey the miners agent advised the men to return to work and then seek an interview with Mr Deacon the manager. 68 of the men, all

contractors, have been served with summonses for neglecting their work. The manager said the action had been taken by the directors and it was out of his power to alter it.

**November 22nd.** On Friday a miners meeting at B Winning pit of the Blackwell Colliery Co., was held to consider the practice in force when weighing the coal brought to bank, of deducting all the odd pounds when less than half cwt. It was shown the men lost a large amount by this and it was resolved to put in a resolution to instruct the checkweighmen to take exact weights and if the company refuse to pay, to test the case in a court of law.

The above information comes under various headings in the newspaper "The Rushcliffe Advertiser", which is held on microfilm in Hucknall Library. I have put the whole together under one title and some reports have been reduced.

*Maureen Newton, 64 Bestwood Road, Hucknall, Nottingham NG15 7PQ*

### A DERBYSHIRE STRAY, MODERN STYLE

I was born in Blackwell, Derbyshire in 1929, and would probably be found on the census there, but we moved to Wilford in Nottingham in 1932. All of these early moves about to be described, were because my father was at that time a railway fireman, and promotion could only be got by moving from one depot to another. In his case on the Midland Line from Nottingham to Chesterfield. From 1932 to 1940 when we moved back to Derbyshire at Alfreton, we had lived in Carlton, Sneinton and West Bridgford. We had a period of stability at Alfreton, but I got itchy feet and joined the RAF in 1949 who, over a period of five years, moved me about from Cardington, Beds; Yatesbury, Wilts; Shallufa, Egypt; Khartoum, Sudan and Market Drayton, Shropshire. Meanwhile my parents had gone back to Nottingham.

I married in 1954 in Birmingham and with a view to settling down started a career there, but over a year got so ill that my doctor said 'Birmingham didn't suit me' and recommended us to move well away. So back to Wilford in Nottingham in 1957, to Ilkeston, Derbyshire in 1963 where we stayed, unbelievably, for twenty five years, seriously raising our family in a house that had room for them to grow into. Then off to Heanor, all children gone, to retire. But that bungalow was a bit claustrophobic, so here we are in Shropshire, after a final final move.

*Albert Weldon, Windsor Cottage, Lydbury North, Shropshire SY7 8AU (Mem. No. 646)*

## A Wayward Minister

The new parson preached at Wilne the first time, March 20, 1785. Thos. Humphries came from Aston. So reads an inscription inside the back cover of one of the Wilne registers. Little did the parishioners of Wilne know what was to come.

Nearly thirty years later a case, promoted by William Eaton, John Raynor, John Lovat Thacker, Thomas Thacker and Henry Hewitt, was brought against Humphries in the court of the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield. The libel, or list of charges made against him consisted of nineteen articles. Humphries either had a glib answer for most of these accusations or they were dismissed due to lack of witnesses and evidence.

The most serious charge was neglect of clerical duty. It was alleged that on various occasions Humphries had been absent from duty without making prior arrangements. He neatly rejoined that it was *on one or two Sunday in the year* he visited friends in London *with the consent of his parishioners*. On February 4th, 1809 he was called on *business of great importance* and the clergyman from whom he requested assistance replied that the floods would not permit a congregation to assemble at Wilne where the Church is often insulated. At another time his excuse was he had been *detained on the business of his petition*; none of the neighbouring clergy would accommodate him, besides which a congregation had not been assembled by the tolling of a bell.

Replying to the charge of neglecting the sacrament at Wilne on the Sunday after Christmas in 1808, Humphries stated that only two people came. Although he had two miles to walk he set off to meet them but was *absolutely driven back by rain, snow and wind*; inclement weather indeed!

Humphries blamed the parish clerk of Wilne, Richard Theobald, for forgetting to ask Dr. Jackson of Risley to officiate at the burial of the wife of Henry Walters; *the corpse lay in the church of Wilne all night*. As though to exonerate himself Humphries was quick to point out that he had *performed divine service at Risley and Breaston [Breaston] alternatively on seventeen successive Sundays* for Dr. Jackson and that being *in the depth of winter*.

Bad weather was yet again given as a reason for leaving the corpse of Joseph Hooley unburied all night on June 24, 1799; which was eventually interred by a neighbouring clergyman. Although Humphries had been at Wilne church before the time appointed, the same shower which had *deluged* him, delayed the funeral procession. So, according to him, he had waited *shivering in the cold and in an ague fit*. Then, after leaving word that he would attend the next day and at the same time, Humphries went home.



Sawley Parish Church

The remains of Mrs Elizabeth James of Nottingham had been kept waiting at Wilne for three hours on 29 December, 1808. This time Humphries used the plausible excuse that he had *fulfilled a previous engagement and made all haste to attend the said funeral*. The distance he had had to travel was four miles in

*one of the darkest and most stormy nights of the winter*. Presumably he had to walk as he added further that if he had

been able to keep a horse *I should have been at the church before the corpse*.

Humphries brings up the matter of a horse on more than one occasion. When he was at Aston he was able to afford a horse, as prior to his move to Sawley he paid 10s tax for own saddle horse. For £40 per annum he had *walked thousands of miles and, at all times and in all seasons!*

There is no mention in the Wilne registers of the delay in the above burials, but three entries early in Humphries curacy record:-

*William Silkstone, son of John and Dorothy  
bur. 26 Sep 1785*

*this chield sett in the church because the parson did not come*

*Sarah Flint of Breason widow aged 85  
bur. 26 Dec 1787*

*This stood one nite for want of burying  
bured by Dr. Jackson*

*William Horst of Draycott buried 26 Dec 1787  
stood 2 nits in the church for wont of burying  
buried by Dr. Jackson*

General observance of the season of Lent had almost lapsed by the time of Humphries curacy but in the libel he was charged with neglecting it. Once more Humphries had the feasible answer of when he was first appointed to the curacy on 26 February 1785 he did not reside in the village (Sawley) until the following September as he did not want to disturb the widow of the late incumbent until it was entirely agreeable and convenient for her removal. No one had informed him that a weekly duty was expected during Lent and if the churchwardens *had ordered the bells to toll I should have attended*. He added that he had since done so *especially in Lent 1807*, but few people attended.

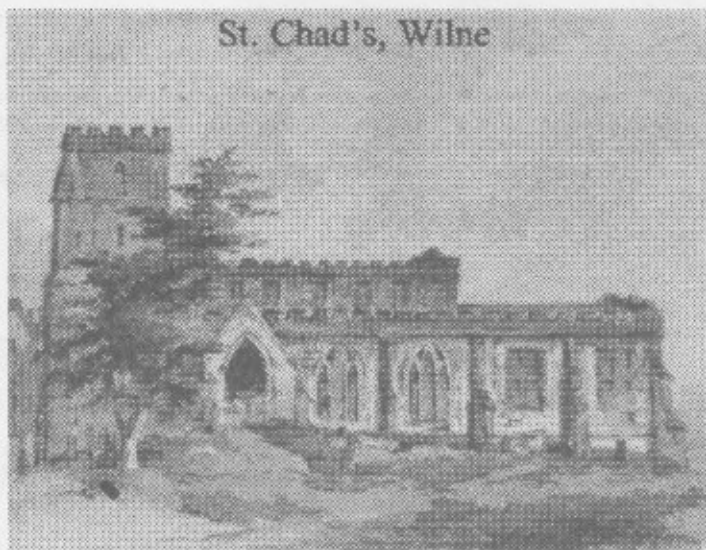
Humphries' partiality for chickens is referred to in an anonymous song entitled 'The Ungodly Parson'. His neighbour, John Smith, accused him of stealing his chickens by decoying them with crumbs and killing them as he had heard *the squealing of the sufferers*. Humphries protested that this charge was laid against him with *the most wicked and vicious intention*, although he admitted as the two yards were not more than four yards apart some of Smith's chickens could have got among his own and been killed in error. However Robert and Thomas Jowett had travelled to Derby to *vindicate me against this vile aspersion and to protest against it*: Thomas Jowett publicly rebuked Smith for *his unneighbourly conduct and scandalous imputation*.

Chickens once again plunged Humphries into hot water when it was reputed that he had left the church for nearly half an hour during divine service and was seen feeding his fowls. *Would a congregation really permit it?* answered Humphries. He did concede that on occasion he left the church and went into his house *in case of necessity*, but stressed *not until the singers were fully entered upon the psalm*, and he had always returned in time to continue, *without there being a moments stop in the service*.

Charged with refusing to marry Joseph Clifford and Mary Smedley on 19 Apr 1808, Humphries stated that in order to prevent any mistakes being made with

verbal messages, it was the usual custom, *in these extension parishes*, to leave a written notice at the clergyman's house the day before his services were required. He was called for *between the hours of 9 and 10 am* but confessed that he was not sure that he was at home. He did emphasise, however, the fact that the bans had been forbidden by the father of Joseph Clifford.

He pleaded that the reason why he could not walk to Wilne was he had fallen through into the cellar when a rotten floor had given way in his house and had sustained *a wound and contusion* to his leg. This incapacity prevented him from solemnising a marriage at Wilne in 1811. The parties concerned were requested to send a two wheel carriage or gig, which they duly did. Humphries' *bête noir*, seems to have been water as he was pitched out of the conveyance into the flood waters of the Derwent! Once while walking to a wedding at Wilne the river was yet again in flood. Choosing between being prosecuted for trespass and disappointing the wedding party Humphries bravely made *a dash knee deep through the flood*, and, as a result *suffered severe cramp the greatest part of the ensuing night*.



Allegations of drunkenness and fighting were also brought against Humphries. It was said that he was smoking, drinking and *much intoxicated* at Thomas Clifford's alehouse in long Eaton and that he fought with Thomas Locker and received a broken shin. *But I was not in the house of Clifford on 29 May*, replied Humphries. On Wednesday in *Whitsunday week*, 1803 Humphries was accused of being drunk at Clifford's alehouse where he fought with John Woodward and threatened to shoot him. Humphries declaimed that he had not taken his gun to church that day and besides Woodward as still sitting in the stock *for ill behaviour* on the orders of the constable.

The indictment of being drunk at Draycott was first cited as occurring at the end of 1808 but was then altered to 12 September 1806. At that time Humphries was lame but could not, *without the greatest of difficulty*, walk to two churches. It was also alleged that he had spent five days at the Shakespeare in Derby, the house of George Taylor, and was unable to ride home

on horseback. These charges were too vague and were dismissed as *not proved*.

It was imputed that Humphries had appeared in church on several occasions sporting black eyes which he said were *occasioned by other means than fighting*, but on 31 December 1803 he had knocked a man down in the belfry and *swore at and abused* the ringers when they went to ring out the old year and ring in the new. His wife was ill and he wished them *to disturb her as little as possible*. One of the ringers *being full of drink, flew at him* and he was obliged to defend himself. for this Humphries had to pay £1 damages.

1 September 1808 was the date on which it was reputed Humphries fought with a gamekeeper. He answered that he had met a gentleman sporting on the manor Sawley and they had repaired to the house of John Raynor. The gamekeeper had entered *much intoxicated* and encouraged by Raynor had been *extremely rude*.

These are a few of the charges brought against Thomas Humphries. Innocent or guilty? That is for the reader to decide. The whole case dragged on for a long time. Humphries appeared to the Court of Arches, the

highest ecclesiastical court in England, and fought a pamphlet war with his rich employer, the Prebendary of Sawley, Rev. Spencer Madan, but a conclusion was never reached.

Happily Humphries' successor seems to have been a man of exemplary character as a note was inscribed inside the registers of Wilne: *The Reverent Mr. Home began to preach at Wilne church the first Sunday April 30th 1815 and made a very good sermon [sermon] and all the people were very fond of him.*

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THOMAS HUMPHRIES, the son of Thomas Humphries of Shrewsbury, Salop, matriculated, aged 17, on 12 October 1776 and attended Christ Church College, Oxford where he gained the B.A. Degree in 1781 and M.A. In 1784. He succeeded Benjamin Wigley, who had held the perpetual curacy of Sawley since 1768. Humphries died in 1830, aged 66.

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*This article was first published in my 'A Local Miscellany'.*

*Sandra Stock - Member 125*

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## FAMILY HISTORY BOOK FAIR

### Darley Abbey Village Hall, near Derby

### Sunday 6 September 10.30 - 4.00

Federation & Soc of Genealogists publications;

McLaughlin guides;

Beginning Genealogy series of Hillingdon FHS

Colin Chapman's Lochin Publications;

Shire Publications (well-illustrated booklets on antiquarian subjects such as old occupations);

Allen & Todd genealogical charts & forms

Pubs of Historical Ass, Standing Conf. for Local

History, Public Record Office, Phillimore,

Longman, Alan Sutton, Camb Univ Press;

County genealogical guides pub by Record

Offices and Family History societies.

All English, Scottish, Welsh & Irish reprints of **25 inch to the mile town plans** c. 1865 -1920 pub by Alan Godfrey. *Original Somerset maps.*

**County parish maps** for England, Scotland & Wales pub by **Institute of Heraldic & Genealogical Studies** (*Parish boundaries, starting dates of Parish Regs, Probate Jurisdictions.*)

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## THE BIRTH OF CHILDREN AND OTHER EVENTS

To be born the first day of the New Moon portends their life shall be pleasant, with an increase of riches.

A child born on the second day will grow apace and be inclined to lust of either sex, it is lucky on this day to send messuages of trade by land and sow seed.

A child born on the third day will be short lived. Never begin any work of moment on this day. Thefts committed on this day will soon be discovered.

The fourth day is bad, persons falling sick on this day rarely recover and their dreams will have no effect.

The fifth day is favourable to begin a good work and your dreams will be tolerably successful. The child born on that day will be deceitful and proud.

The sixth day the dreams will not immediately come to pass and the child born will not live long.

The seventh. Do not tell your dreams on this day for it depends on concealing them, if sickness befalls you on this day you will soon recover. The child born will live long but have many troubles.

The eighth day the dreams will come to pass and is a prosperous day.

The ninth day differs very little from the former, the child born this day will arrive at great riches and honor.

The tenth day is likely to be fatal, those who fall sick will very rarely recover, but the child born on this day will live long and be a great traveller.

The eleventh is a good day to be married or commence a journey, a child born at this age of the moon will be healthy handsome and of a good constitution with a particular mole on its forehead. If a female will be remarkable for wisdom.

On the twelfth day the child born will meet every affection but be of a bad temper. This is a very unlucky day particularly for those falling sick.

A child born on the thirteenth day will be unfortunate both in temper and estate though a good day for marriages or to find things which have been lost. Persons imprisoned this day will soon lose their lives.

A child whose nativity is on the fourteenth days will die as a traitor, an excellent day to ask a favor. Take physic this day.

The fifteenth day is very unfortunate. A good day to find anything that is lost.

The child born on the sixteenth day will be unmanneredly and unfortunate. Buy and sell on this day, dreams portend luck on this day.

The seventeenth of the Moon a child to be born on shows it will be foolish. You may take physic let blood or construct business on this day.

The eighteenth day is fortunate, both for male and female born on it.

A nativity on the nineteenth day the child will be wise and virtuous and will arrive at great honors.

Your dreams portend good on the twentyeth day of the Moon though a child born on that day will be dishonest.

The child born on the twenty first day will be so unhappy a disposition that look to the Sword of Justice with murder, sacrilege and crimes. An unhappy fatality attends this day.

On the twenty second day the child that is born will purchase a good estate and will be handsome.

*Taken from an eighteenth century parish register*

## FORTHCOMING MEETINGS 1998

### **DERBY: ST MARY'S CHURCH HALL, DARLEY LANE. Wednesday meetings at 7.30 pm**

June 10th	Family History in Silhouettes	Steve Abbott
Jul 8th	Delights & Disasters - Newspaper Headlines	Alan Clayton
Aug 12th	The Three R's of Family History	Maureen Newton
Sept 9th	History of Picture Postcards	Graham Hopcraft
Oct 14th	Visit to Derby Police Museum (following the April Talk)	
Nov 11th	Calke Abbey (the forgotten house)	Maureen Rushton
Dec 9th	Christmas Social Evening - Some fun, eats and drinks	

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

June 5th	The Bugsworth Basin	Dr Martin Whalley
Jul 3rd	The Civil War	Graham & Jill Hadfield
Aug 7th	Burials & Burial Grounds in the 19th Century	Andrew Todd
Sept 4th	Coats of Arms in Derbyshire	Roger Trunkfield
Oct 2nd	Ephemera	Chris Makepeace
Nov 6th	Fintree - The Clayton story continued	Keith Holdford
Dec 4th	Sources in the Family History Centre at Withenshaw	Ruth Percival

### **SHIRLAND: COMMUNITY HALL Friday meetings at 7.30 pm**

Jun 19th	Middens and Muck	Peter Hammond
Jul 17th	Pawnbroking - Goodbye Uncle	Pauline Green
Aug 21st	Paupers and the Workhouse	Bill Shaw
Sept 18th	Memorial Cards	Philip Jones
Oct 16th	Aircraft wrecks in the Peak District during the 2nd World War	Bill Hutchinson
Nov 20th	The Local Implications of the First World War	Pauline Marples
Dec 11th	Our Ancestors Occupations & Christmas Social Evening	

**Any articles for possible inclusion in ISSUE NO. 86 to be with the Editor by 10th July 1998**

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