

DERBYSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY



MARCH 1998

ISSUE 84

DERBYSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

OFFICERS

CHAIRMAN	MR A. HILEY, 6 Moorway Croft, Littleover, Derby DE23 7GH
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P.R. CO-ORDINATOR	MR B. GREAVES, 210 Uttoxeter Rd., Mickleover, Derby DE23 5AB
OPEN DAY ORGANISER	MR A. HILEY, Address as above
LOCAL HISTORY LIASON	MRS M. NEWTON, 64 Bestwood Rd., Hucknell, Nottingham NG15 7PQ
LIBRARIANS	MRS L. ALLEN, 10 Robinia Close, Oakwood, Derby DE21 2XD MRS H. BETTERIDGE, Address as above
TRIP ORGANISER	MR M. COX, 146 Shardlow Road, Alvaston, Derby

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Alan Hiley, Iris Salt, Graham Wells, Derek Meigh, Lorna Spare, Dave Bull, Janet Salt, Ian Care, Helen Betteridge, Stephen Orchard, Iris Brown, John Moulton, Brian Greaves, John Spencer, Lorraine Allen.

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

B D E F L

Philip E. Jones, 40 Regina Crescent, Ravenshead, Nottingham NG15 9AE

M N W T Y Z

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

H I J K

Mrs J. Ashley, 14 Holmesdale Rd., Dronfield, Nr Sheffield S18 2FB

O P Q U V X

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

COMPUTER CORRESPONDENT

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

2	NEW MEMBERS (Joined by 10 January 1998)
7	TITBITS (Dates and news from your society)
	NEWS FROM THE NORTH (Contributions from the Glossop area)
8	HELP WANTED (Members ask for assistance)
10	MEETINGS REPORTS (From Shirland, Glossop and Derby meeting groups)
14	MEMBERS HOMEPAGES (A Guide to Genealogy on the Internet by Ann Andrews)
15	AGM (News of the Annual General Meeting)
16	SECRETARY'S POSTBAG (Graham Wells dips into his correspondence)
17	A FAMILY BIBLE (Les Allen hopes to hand over a Brough family bible)
18	CHARLES JAMES RODGERS (Story of a teacher by Sandra Stock)
20	NEWS FROM THE M.I. CO-ORDINATOR (Ian Wells explains his work)
21	DERBYSHIRE LOCAL STUDIES LIBRARIES (The latest from Matlock)
	COURIER SERVICE AND G.R.O. INDEXES (How to order or search for certificates)
22	LETTERS TO THE EDITOR
23	THE DERBYSHIRE MELODIST (The story of William Vardy by Mr A. Abell)
26	DERBYSHIRE VILLAGES (This months features Brimington)
28	RETIRE FOR A QUIET LIFE (Story of an American emigrant by Keith Holford)
29	M.I. (The inscription for Sir Gilbert Heathcote)
30	AN EIGHTEENTH CENTURY CLERGYMAN (Roger Hadfield tells of a man of the cloth)
	LONGEVITY IN DERBYSHIRE (Long lives in the county by D. Wain)
31	DERBYSHIRE RECORD OFFICE NEWS (The latest from Matlock R.O.)
33	THE 1851 CENSUS (Latest on the indexing project from Stephen Orchard)
34	OUR FIRST VISIT TO KEW (A newcomer's experience of the PRO by Mr & Mrs Farthing)
35	CAN I HELP (Mrs J. Smedley offers some memoirs of Derbyshire folk)
36	THOMAS RICHARDSON CHARITY LAND (The story of a plot of land by John Gray)
38	THE DIARY OF GEORGE OLDFIELD (Extracts from a diary by Carolyn Pearce)
41	RESEARCH CENTRE NEWS (All the latest from Bridge Chapel House including acquisitions)
42	COMPETITION (Have a bit of fun and win a prize)
43	POSTAL SEARCHES (Enquiry and research service)
45	COMPUTER CORNER (Advice from Ian Care)

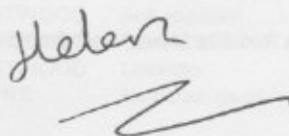
FROM THE EDITOR

Welcome to Issue 84 and the first edition of a busy 1998. As you will see when reading your magazine, various projects are already underway. The M.I. recording dates have been set, arrangements made for the A.G.M. and the first trip to visit the Family Records Centre in London is rapidly filling up so make haste if you want to join us. Many projects, of course, are ongoing all year round, such as the census indexing and parish register transcribing all of which are done by very dedicated volunteers who work very hard. Another industrious worker is Pauline Marples who recently gained her MA in Local and Regional History after long and hard study. Congratulations Pauline.

A request now from Iris and Janet Salt. Although Lorraine Allen and I took over the library, Iris and Janet retained the magazine exchange scheme but a lot of the magazines, newsletters etc. are being sent directly to Bridge Chapel House. Although we have asked that all correspondence is directed there, could those secretaries dealing with society and one name magazines please continue to send them to Iris and Janet directly (address on inside cover). This will be of great help and stop a delay in the system.

Finally a thought for you all. "We publish this magazine for your information and enjoyment. Any mistakes are there for a purpose. We publish something for everyone and some people are always looking for mistakes". So there!

Bye for now.



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

- 4500 Mr R. A. Fletcher, 4 Highfield Road, Bramhall, Stockport, Cheshire, SK7 3BE
4501 Dawn Scotting, 25 Laburnum Road, New Windsor, Auckland 1007, New Zealand: Email - dawn@pandoras.gen.nz
4502 Sandra White, 'Haven', 30 Maple Avenue, Ripley, Derbys. DE5 3PY
4503 Mr N. C. S. Doxey, 61 Sherwood Glen, Holland Landing, Ontario, L9N 1R3, Canada
4504 Mrs L. P. & Mr A. J. Kempton, 42 Kedleston Road, Derby, DE22 1GU
4505 Mr H. J. Eyres, 27 Harlech Close, Spondon Derbys, DE21 7RE
4506 Miss R. H. Linford-Jones, 76 Maxwell Road, Beaconsfield, Bucks. HP9 1QZ
4507 Mr J. W. Westwood, 187 Spinney Crescent, Toton, Beeston, Notts. NG9 6GE
4508 Dr R. A. W. Longden, 39 Free Trade Wharf, 340 The Highway, London, E1 9ES
4509 Dr F. M. Young, Dormy Cottage, 5 Fortune Hill, Knaresborough, North Yorkshire, HG5 9DG
4510 Mr L. R. N. & Mrs J. S. Lewis, Hastoe Hill, Tring, Herts., HP23 6LU
4511 Barbara M. Winter, 20 Farm Drive, Alvaston, Derby, DE24 0HB
4512 Lynda Sallis, 625 Knottwood Road West, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T6K 2V6: Email - sallisl@compusmart.ab.ca
4513 Mrs D. M. Richards, 17 Hastings Street, Castle Donington, Derby, DE74 2LP
4514 Mr G. A. Wild, 273 Chellaston Road, Derby, DE24 9EG
4515 Mrs L. E. & Mr M. R. Hand, 1 Arridge Road, Chaddesden, Derby, DE21 6HQ
4516 Mrs C. Croucher, 'Woodlea', Marchfield, Glenurquhart, Inverness, IV3 6TJ: Email - dlcroucher@enterprise.ne
4517 Mrs S. F. & Mr C. M. Scargill, 17 Lismore Road, Buxton, Derbys SK17 9AN
4518 Mrs J. M. Robinson, 2 George Street, Langley Mill, Notts. NG16 4DJ
4519 Mr M. E. Colebourne, 2 Wirral Mount, Wallasey, Wirral, Merseyside, L45 6TJ
4520 Mr M. L. Sharpe, Hideaway, Marfery Lane, Tewin, Welwyn, Herts. AL6 0JP
4521 Mr I. Rutherford, 4 Sybil Road, Rowley Fields, Leicester, LE3 2EX
4522 Mr S. Gregory, 3 Grange Cottages, Wetherby Road, Scarcroft, Leeds, LS14 3HH
4523 Mrs J. Smedley, The Bungalow, Pasey Lane, Aston on Trent, Derby, DE72 2AS
4524 Mr J. W. H. & Mrs M. J. Allen, Vine Cottage, 77A Stenson Road, Derby, DE23 7JF
4525 Maragert E. Gillibrand, 320 Duffield Road, Derby, DE22 1EQ
4526 Mrs J. Simpson, 6 Pasturegate, Burnley, Lancas. BB11 4DE
4527 Mr M. Hall, 38 Rosemary Drive, Alvaston, Derby, DE24 0TA
4528 Mr S. P. Baldwin, 4 Gilbert Close, Spondon, Derby, DE21 7GP
4529 Mrs R. M. G. Birchenough, 48 Stanley Steet, Heywood, Lancs. OL10 1BH
4530 Mrs S. M. Whittingham, 54 Becconsall Lane, Hesketh Bank, Preston, Lancs. PR4 6RR
4531 Lynne Nield, 7 Shorefield Close, Milnrow, Rochdale, Lancs. OL16 3UF
4532 Mr D. V. Cotes, 123 Marine Drive, Rottingdean, East Sussex, BN2 7GE
4533 Mr T. D. Jones, 'Glendower', 29 Park View, Truro, Cornwall, TR1 2BW
4534 Mr T. M. Newham, Vine Cottage, Chapel Lane, Ludborough, Nr. Grimsby, DN36 5SJ
4535 Mrs C. Barrett, 75 Altwood Road, Maidenhead, Berks. SL6 4PS
4536 Mr K. G. Hathaway, 3 Pennycress Close, Littleover, Derby, DE23 7WS
4537 Mrs K. Kopec, 1140 Laurie Lane, Burr Ridge, IL, 60521, USA
4538 Dr. Lynn Burnet, The Old Rectory, Well Street, Elton, Derbys DE4 2BY
4539 Mr C. Newall, 33 Elm Grove Road, Ealing, London, W5 3JH
4540 Mr R. & Mrs S. Belfield, The Hive, Wensvère, Bere Alston, Devon, PL20 7EB
4541 Joyce M. Stanley, 25 Thorpelands Drive, Allestree, Derby, DE22 2XA
4542 Mr R. M. Mosley, 16 Beverley Court Road, Quinton, Birmingham, B32 1HD
4543 Mrs R. Adams, Snitterton Hall, Snitterton, Nr. Matlock, Derbys. DE4 2JG
4544 Mrs T. Bridger, 40 Oakshott Drive, West Leigh, Havant, Hants. PO9 5SN
4545 Mrs K. Nicklin, 33 Albert Terrace, Wolstanton, Newcastle -U-Lyme, Staffs. ST5 8BD
4546 Mrs S. A. George, 3 Brookside, Winshill, Burton on Trent, Staffs. DE15 0AQ
4547 Mrs J. T. Leake, 8 Hunslet Road, Burntwood, Staffs. WS7 9LF
4548 Mrs L. A. Sansom, 10 Harvest Hill, East Grinstead, W. Sussex, RH19 4BT
4549 Mr A. T. Kirkman, 3 Cawdon Grove, Dorridge, Solihull, West Midlands, B93 8EA
4550 Mr J. A. G. Whitehead, 3650 Kanefk Cres., Suite 2801, Mississauga, Ontario, Canada, L5A 4A1 Fax No. (905) 276-9636
4451 Mr D. G. & Mrs M. Edwards, 32 Peak View Drive, Ashbourne, Derbys. DE6 1BR
4552 Mr A. B. Whibberley, 65 Huntley Avenue, Spondon, Derby, DE21 7DW
4553 Mr C. R. Everett, 62 Rosebay Close, Witham, Essex, CM8 2XS
4554 Mrs R. A. & Mr J. R. Peacock, 1 Daisy Bank Cres., Worsthorne, Burnley, BB10 4RA
4555 Mrs M. O'Brien, Fontiew House, 7 New Row, Summercourt, Newquay, Cornwall, TR8 5DL



MEMBERS ADDITIONAL INTERESTS

- 2407 Mr J. & Mrs C. Breedon, 71 Cuttholme Road, Loundsley Green, Chesterfield, Derbys. S40 4QU
3993 Mrs P. Halton, Redfield House Farm, New Farm Lane, Nuthall, Notts. NG16 1DU
4367 Mrs J. Hatch, 30 Crook Stile, Matlock, Derbys. DE4 3LJ
4440 Eunice G. Herring, 40 Park Way, Etwall, Derby, DE65 6HU

AMENDMENTS

- 4498 Miss E. A. Prior, 18A Redcliffe Street, West Brompton, London, SW10 9DT

CHANGE OF NAME

4418 Ms J. A. Keeling is Now Mrs J. A. Daynes, Treveneth, Pleasley Road, Old Teversall Village, Nr. Sutton in Ashfield, Notts. NG17 3JN

DECEASED MEMBERS

1686 Mr Patrick Hodgkinson, 526 Ryknield Road, Kilburn, Derby, DE56 0PF - Mr Hodgkinson had been a member of the Society for 11 years
2325 Mrs Brenda Jackson, Heaning Wood, Ulveston, Cumbria LA12 7NZ - Mrs Jackson had been a member of the Society for 9 years

SEARCHING

NAME	PARISH	CTY	DATES	NO.	NAME	PARISH	CTY	DATES	NO.
ADLINGTON	Brampton		1790-1840	2407	BROOKS	Derby		<1860	4542
ADLINGTON	Calow		<1790	2407	BROWN	Kniveton		1800s	4516
ALSOP	Matlock		1600-1900	4502	BROWN	Birmingham	War	1800s	4516
ALSOP	Alsop-en-le-Dale		1600-1900	4502	BURNE	Derby		1846	4545
ASTLE	Chesterfield		1860>	2407	BURNET	No parish given	Nbl	<1900	4538
ASTLE	Birmingham	War	1840-1850	2407	BURNET	Durham	Dur	<1900	4538
AUSTIN	Derby		1855-1881	4515	BURTON	Chesterfield area		1865-1930	2407
BAILEY	Melbourne		<1754	4550	BURTON	Deepcar	Yks	<1880	2407
BALDWIN	Derby		c1890	4528	BUSTIN	No parish given	War	Any dates	4547
BANTON	Ticknall		c1830	4519	BUXTON	Belper		1828	4545
BARNES	Spondon		<1890	4544	CALLADINE	Smalley		1675	4511
BARNES	Shardlow		<1890	4544	CHAMBERS	Sherington	Bkm	1750s	2407
BARRADELL	Sileby	Lei	<1850	4538	CLARK	Swadlincote		1880>	4500
BARTON	Duffield area		No dates given	4512	CO(A)(O)P(E)	Heage		<1800	4530
BATES	Sawley area		<1850	4508	CO(A)(O)P(E)	Alt Hucknall		<1800	4530
BAYLISS	Birmingham	War	1800-1850	4535	CO(A)T(T)ES	Any parish		<1900	4532
BEARDMORE	Staveley		18c & 19c	4551	CO(A)T(T)ES	Any parish	Ntt	<1900	4532
BEATSTALL	Ripley		18c & 19c	4533	CO(A)T(T)ES	Any parish	Lei	<1900	4532
BEATSTALL	South Wingfield		18c & 19c	4533	CO(A)T(T)ES	Any parish	Sts	<1900	4532
BEESTON	Alfreton		<1841	4555	CO(A)T(T)ES	Any parish	Yks	<1900	4532
BEESTON	Tideswell		<1841	4555	COATES	Chesterfield area		<1800	4508
BEESTON	Stockport	Chs	1820-1850s	4555	COCKAYNE	Matlock		1600-1900	4502
BELFIELD	Hartington		<1870	2407	COCKAYNE	Ashbourne		1600-1900	4502
BEMBRIDGE	Duffield area		No dates given	4512	COCKER	Gratton		1789-1852	4501
BENNETT	Glossop		1800s	4531	COCKRAN	Mackworth		1794	4519
BENNETT	Hayfield		1800s	4531	COL(E)BOURN(E)	Mackworth		Any dates	4519
BENNS	Gorleston	Nrf	1800-1880	4525	COL(E)BOURN(E)	Derby		1619-1920	4519
BENNS	Bradwell	Sfk	1800-1880	4525	COLLIS	Longton		1840-1890	4510
BENNS	Beccles	Sfk	1800-1880	4525	COLLIS	Cheadle		1840-1890	4510
BENNS	Westhall	Sfk	1800-1880	4525	COMPTON	Any parish	Gls	<1840	4530
BERRINGTON	Overton	Chs	1890	4519	COMPTON	Any parish	Wil	<1840	4530
BIRCHENOUGH	Chapel en le Frith		1800>	4529	CONWAY	Wignwell		<1850	4367
BIRCHENOUGH	Hayfield		1800>	4529	CONWAY	Longway Bank		<1850	4367
BIRCHENOUGH	Bagshaw		1800>	4529	COOK	North Wingfield		<1841	4555
BIRCHENOUGH	Chinley		1800>	4529	COOK	Spilsby		<1841	4555
BLACKWELL	Winster		1730-1900	4501	COOK	Morton		<1841	4555
BLAND	Derby		<1900	4510	COOK	Scarcliffe		<1841	4555
BLOUNT	No parish given		No dates given	4507	COTTRELL	Neston	Chs	1700-1997	4501
BODEN	Matlock		<1800	4367	COTTRELL	Birkenhead	Chs	1860-1997	4501
BODEN	Wirksworth		<1800	4367	COXON	Spondon		<1830	4508
BOOTH	Smalley		1841	4504	COXON	Brampton		<1830	4508
BOOTH	Belton	Lei	1800s	4516	CRANE	Any parish	Any	19c	4533
BOOTH	Loughborough	Lei	1800s	4516	CRANE	Any parish	Som	17c, 18c & 19c	4533
BOOTH	Nottingham	Ntt	1800s	4516	CRANE	Bristol	Avn	17c, 18c & 19c	4533
BOOTH	West Derby	Lan	<1870s	4520	CROSSLEY	Morley		<1842	4530
BOOTH	Walton	Lan	<1870s	4520	CROXALL	Lullington area		1700	4511
BOOTS	Any parish	Cam	1800-1850	4501	DARNELL	No parish given	Lin	<1900	4547
BOSLEY	Whittington Moore		1890-1930	2407	DARVIL	Hathersage		1830>	4535
BOSLEY	Biggin		1750-1890	2407	DARVIL	Any parish	War	<1850	4535
BOWERS	Glossop		1800s	4531	DAVENPORT	Brampton		18c & 19c	4551
BOWERS	Hayfield		1800s	4531	DAVENPORT	Beeley		18c & 19c	4551
BRADLEY	Edensor		<1700	4550	DAVIES	Coton in the Elms		<1835	4530
BRADLEY	Ashover		<1700	4550	DAVIES	Tutbury	Sts	<1835	4530
BRADLEY	Beeley		<1700	4550	DAY	Trowell	Ntt	<1835	4498
BRADLEY	Rowley Regis	Sts	<1788	4550	DAYKIN	Worthington	Lei	<1884	4518
BRADSHAW	Brampton		18c & 19c	4551	DICK	No parish given		1770-1790	4521
BREEDON	Chesterfield		1910>	2407	DICK	No parish given	Yks	1770-1790	4521
BREEDON	Codnor Park		1850-1910	2407	DICK	No parish given	Ntt	1770-1790	4521
BRIDDON	Bakewell		1800>	4535	DOBB	Codnor Park		1850-1880	2407
BRIDDON	South Wingfield		C1794	4535	DOXEY	Middleton		<1891	4503
BRIDGER	Any parish		Any dates	4544	DUNN	South Normanton		1850>	4516
BRIGGS	Scarcliffe		1800-1830s	4555	EASTWOOD	Baslow		<1750	4538
BRIGGS	Wingerworth		1800-1830s	4555	EASTWOOD	Ault Hucknall		1700-1800	4538
BROADBENT	No parish given		<1765	4498	EASTWOOD	Chesterfield		1700-1900	4538
BROOKS	Duffield		1840-1890	4510	EASTWOOD	Leicester	Lei	1800>	4538
BROOKS	Milford		1840-1890	4510	EAYRS	No parish given	Lei	Any dates	4538

EAYRS	No parish given	Lin	Any dates	4538	HALLAM	Chinley	1800>	4529	
EDEES	Dronfield		19c	4534	HAND	Longton	1840-1890	4510	
EDWARDS	Runcorn	Chs	18c & 19c	4533	HAND	Cheadle	1840-1890	4510	
EVANS	Castle Donington	Lei	19c	4513	HAND	Derby	1814-1882	4515	
EVANS	Derby		19c	4513	HAND	No parish given	Ntt	<1930	4547
EVERETT	Camberwell	Sry	Any dates	4553	HARBURN	No parish given	Dur	Any dates	4547
EVERETT	Lambeth	Sry	1850>	4553	HARDING	West Derby	Lan	1870s	4546
EVERETT	Chatham	Ken	1820>	4553	HARDING	Bootle	Lan	1870s	4546
EYRES	Any parish	Any	Any dates	4505	HARDING	Lancaster	Lan	1870s	4546
FAWCETT	Epworth	Lin	18c & 19c	4551	HARDY	Taunton	Som	<1858	4542
FEARN	Winster		1777-1900	4501	HARDY	Birmingham	War	1858-1878	4542
FEARN	Bakewell		c1800	4535	HARDY	Derby		1881-1897	4542
FLETCHER	Littleborough	Lan	Any dates	4500	HARDY	Birmingham	War	1897>	4542
FLETCHER	Rochdale	Lan	Any dates	4500	HARRIS	Aston, Birmingham	War	<1874	4542
FLETCHER	Blackpool	Lan	Any dates	4500	HATTON	Awsworth	Ntt	<1870	4537
FLINT	Darley Dale area		<1760	4508	HATTON	Ilkeston		<1870	4537
FODEN	No parish given	Chs	1809	4440	HAY(E)S	Walton		1860-1880	2407
FOOK(E)S	Newport Pagnell	Bkm	1815-1910	2407	HAY(E)S	Pilsley		1800-1860	2407
FOULK	Gorsley Bank		1800-1860	3993	HAYES	Leigh	Lan	19c	4552
FOULK	Ashleyhay		1830-1845	3993	HAYES	Prestwich	Chs	19c	4552
FOULK	Selston	Ntt	1850>	3993	HAYWOOD	Blackwell		1865-1891	2407
FOULK	Annesley	Ntt	1850>	3993	HEAP	Swadlincote		1800s	4516
FOULK	Hucknall	Ntt	1850>	3993	HEAP	Church Gresley		1800s	4516
FOWKES	Gorsley Bank		1800-1860	3993	HENDERSON	India		1800-1880	4525
FOWKES	Ashleyhay		1830-1845	3993	HENSMAN	Newport Pagnell	Bkm	1870-1890	2407
FOWKES	Selston	Ntt	1850>	3993	HENSMAN	Stoke Goldington	Bkm	1820-1880	2407
FOWKES	Annesley	Ntt	1850>	3993	HENSON	No parish given	Ntt	<1900	4547
FOWKES	Hucknall	Ntt	1850>	3993	HEPPENSTALL	Rotherham	Yks	1823	4519
FOX	Middleton		<1891	4503	HI(Y)DE	Battersea	Lnd	1800s	4516
FOXCROFT	Caton	Lan	<1900	4518	HI(Y)DE	Nottingham	Ntt	1800s	4516
FOXCROFT	Brookhouse	Lan	<1900	4518	HILL	Glossop		1770s	4531
FREESTON	Any parish	Any	Any dates	4500	HILL	Hayfield		1770s	4531
FRETWELL	Darley Dale area		<1760	4508	HINE	No parish given	War	<1880	4547
FRITH	No parish given	Chs	1811	4440	HOLMES	Mansfield	Ntt	18c & 19c	4551
FROST	Ripley		<1855	4508	HOUGHTON	Hale	Lan	17c, 18c & 19c	4533
FROST	Glossop		1840s	4531	HUDSON	Morton		1800-1841	4555
FROST	Hayfield		1840s	4531	HUDSON	Spilby		1800	4555
GARSDIE	Glossop		1800s	4531	HUDSON	North Wingfield		1841	4555
GARSDIE	Hayfield		1800s	4531	HUDSON	Long Whatton	Lei	1780-18825	4555
GILBERT	Tideswell		18c	4517	HULME	Oldham	Lan	c1809	4526
GILBERT	Youlgreave		18c	4517	HUTCHINSON	West Derby	Lan	1850s	4520
GILBEY	Grimsby	Lin	c1879	4519	HUTCHINSON	Walton	Lan	1850s	4520
GILBEY	No parish given	Bkm	No dates given	4523	JACKSON	Derby		<1841	4550
GILBY	No parish given	Ken	No dates given	4523	JARVIS	Dronfield		19c & 20c	4534
GLEW	Derby		1837	4504	JEFFERY	No parish given	Ntt	<1900	4547
GLOSSOP	Bolsover		<1733	4550	JENNEY	Duffield		1600-1850	4548
GODSMARK	Any parish	Any	Any dates	4501	JENNINGS	Duffield		1600-1850	4548
GOODALL	Middleton by Wirksworth		<1800	4539	JESSOP	Wirksworth		No dates given	4540
GOULD	Biggin		<1850	2407	JOHNSON	Derby		1880-1910	2407
GRACE	Halewood	Lan	1890	4519	JONES	Llanllwchairn	Mon	1821	4519
GREATOREX	Aldwark		1820-1900	4501	KEALEY	Whittington		1890>	2407
GREEN	Coventry	War	<1830	4500	KEALEY	Eckington		1860-1895	2407
GREEN	Hereford	Hef	<1875	4542	KEALEY	Hyde		<1860	2407
GREEN	Birmingham	War	1875>	4542	KEALEY	Carlow		1820-1860	2407
GREENACRE	Great Yarmouth	Nfk	1800-1880	4525	KEALEY	Any parish		19c	2407
GREENALL	St. Helens	Lan	c1912	4519	KEDZIE	Spondon		1899-1974	4514
GREGORY	No parish given		1550-1750	4522	KENT	Barrow on Trent		18c & 19c	4534
GREGORY	Glossop		1820s	4531	KINSON	Swadlincote		1800s	4516
GREGORY	Hayfield		1820s	4531	KINSON	Church Gresley		1800s	4516
GRIMLEY	Birmingham	War	<1890	4542	KIRKLAND	Heage		<1850	4530
GRINDON	Sherington	Bkm	1810-1840	2407	KIRKMAN	Stapenhill		1600>	4549
HALL	Derby		1823>	4527	KIRKMAN	Church Gresley		1600>	4549
HALL	Cripplegate	Mdx	1800-1830	4527	KIRKMAN	Cauldwell		1600>	4549
HALL	Chapel en le Frith		1800>	4529	KIRKMAN	Any parish		1600>	4549
HALL	Hayfield		1800>	4529	KIRKMAN	Sweepstone	Lei	1700>	4549
HALL	Bagshaw		1800>	4529	KIRKMAN	Barleston	Lei	1700>	4549
HALL	Chinley		1800>	4529	KIRKMAN	Bagworth	Lei	1700>	4549
HALL	Middleton by Wirksworth		<1800	4539	KIRKMAN	Any parish	Lei	1700>	4549
HALL	Brimington		1870>	2407	KIRKMAN	Any parish	Sct	<1650	4549
HALL	North Crawley	Bkm	1880-1870	2407	LABAN	Derby		Any dates	4520
HALLAM	Peak Forest		<1780	4509	LANGAN	Lambeth	Sry	1850>	4553
HALLAM	Chesterfield		<1900	4510	LANGAN	Any parish		1850>	4553
HALLAM	Chapel en le Frith		1800>	4529	LAU(N)D	Derby		1889-1891	4546
HALLAM	Hayfield		1800>	4529	LAWSON	No parish given		<1850	4367
HALLAM	Bagshaw		1800>	4529	LAWSON	No parish given		<1850	4367

LEAKE	No parish given	Lei	<1900	4547	ROEBUCK	Chapel en le Frith	1800>	4529	
LEATHERLAND	Heanor		c1900	4528	ROEBUCK	Hayfield	1800>	4529	
LEE	Pinxton		1750	4511	ROEBUCK	Bagshaw	1800>	4529	
LEECH	Church Gresley		C.1840	4554	ROEBUCK	Chinley	1800>	4529	
LEVITTS	Dodworth	Yks	18c & 19c	4551	ROOK	Aston, Birmingham	War	<1868	4542
LEWIS	Longton		1840-1890	4510	ROTHERHAM	Dronfield	19c	4534	
LEWIS	Cheadle		1840-1890	4510	ROWLEY	Eckington	19c	4534	
LIDDELL	Oxford	Oxf	1841	4504	RULE	Camborne	Con	1790-1900	4501
LING	Mackworth		1794	4519	RUTHERFORD	No parish given		1776	4521
LONGDEN	Spondon		<1800	4508	RUTHERFORD	No parish given	Yks	1776	4521
LONGDEN	Brampton		<1800	4508	RUTHERFORD	No parish given	Ntt	1776	4521
LONGDEN	Darley Dale		<1800	4508	SARSON	Any parish	Mdx	Any dates	4553
LONGDEN	Beeley		<1800	4508	SCOTTING	Any parish	Cam	Any dates	4501
LOWE	Derby		<1840s	4520	SHARPE	West Derby	Lan	1850s	4520
LUMLEY	West Derby	Lan	<1860s	4520	SHARPE	Walton	Lan	1850s	4520
LUNN	Church Gresley		C.1840	4554	SHARPE	Oakthorpe	Lei	18c & 19c	4520
MARLIN	Duffield area		1750	4511	SHAW	Mackworth		1750	4519
MARPLES	Middleton		<1710	4367	SHEPARD	Guildford	Sry	<1830	4500
MARRIOTT	Croxton Kyriel	Lei	<1850	4508	SHEPHERD	Leigh	Lan	19c	4552
MARSHALL	Brimington		1870>	2407	SHEPLEY	Ault Hucknall		<1750	4538
MARSHALL	Newport Pagnell	Bkm	1840-1870	2407	SIDDALS	No parish given		No dates given	4507
MARSHALL	Stagsden	Bdf	1815-1840	2407	SIMNETT	Burton on Trent	Sts	<1870	4530
MARTIN	Sheffield	Yks	1800-1914	4535	SIMPSON	Old Whittington		1900s	2407
MAYDEN	Wincle area	Chs	17c-18c	4517	SIMPSON	Brampton		1860-1900	2407
MEADS	Nottingham	Ntt	<1800	4498	SIMPSON	Barlow		1800-1860	2407
MELTON	Tittleshall	Nfk	<1850	4530	SLACK	Middleton by Wirksworth		<1820	4539
MELTON	Great Dunham	Nfk	<1850	4530	SLATER	Pinxton		1750	4511
MITCHELL	Newthorpe	Ntt	1800-1840	4537	SLATER	Smalley		19c	4534
MOORE	Middleton by Wirksworth		<1850	4539	SMEDLEY	Darley Dale		No dates given	4523
MORLEY	Derby		1700>	4527	SMITH	Withern	Lin	1800s	4516
MORTON	Derby		1700>	4527	SMITH	Sileby	Lei	1800-1900	4538
MOSLEY	Derby		<1891	4542	SMITH	Aston, Birmingham	War	<1878	4542
MOSLEY	Birmingham	War	1890>	4542	SPENCER	Middleton		<1880	4503
MYERS	Derby		1800s	4544	SPENCER	Middleton by Wirksworth		<1850	4539
NELSON	Derby		<1885	4518	SPENCER	Prestwich	Chs	19c	4552
NEWHAM	Castle Donington	Lei	18c & 19c	4534	SPENCER	Chesterfield		19c	4553
NEWTON	Chesterfield		1780>	2407	SPENCER	Any parish		Any dates	4553
NOCKOLDS	Woodbastwick	Nfk	1800-1880	4525	SPENDLOVE	Derby		1854	4519
NOCKOLDS	Filby	Nfk	1800-1880	4525	SPENDLOVE	Idridgehay		<1850	4367
NOCKOLDS	Panxworth	Nfk	1800-1880	4525	STAINFIELD	Derby		1850s	4504
ORDISH	Derby		Any dates	4524	STARBUCK	Burton on Trent		1775	4511
OWEN	Dronfield area		<1726	4550	STARBUCK	Any parish	Any	Any dates	4519
PA(I)SH	Cirencester area	Gls	<1840	4530	STEMIT	Castle Donington area	Lei	1750	4511
PARKER	Church Gresley		C.1840	4554	STEVENSON	Derby		Any dates	4524
PARKIN	Ripley		18c & 19c	4533	STOCKS	Derby		Any dates	4524
PARKIN	Pentrich		18c & 19c	4533	STORER	Wirksworth area		No dates given	4540
PARKS	Maidstone	Ken	1800-1997	4501	STORER	Cromford area		No dates given	4540
PARKS	Wivelsfield	Ssx	1865-1997	4501	STORER	Oldham	Lan	No dates given	4540
PARRY	Oldham	Lan	No dates given	4540	STRETTON	Ault Hucknall		1850>	4509
PEACE	Ault Hucknall		<1800	4538	SWINDELL	Mugginton area		1750	4511
PEAT	Melbourne		<1771	4550	TAYLOR	Charlesworth		c1804	4526
PEGGE	Mickleover		1801	4519	TAYLOR	Whitfield		c1839	4526
PERKINS	Any parish		Any dates	4500	THACKER	Any parish		19c	4553
PHIPPEN	Any parish	Som	17c, 18c & 19c	4533	TIMSON	Nottingham	Ntt	1800s	4516
PHIPPEN	Bristol	Avn	17c, 18c & 19c	4533	TIPPING	Bonsall		<1850	4543
PICKERING	Glossop		c1839	4526	TIVEY	No parish given		<1900	4547
PIM	Castle Donington area	Lei	1675	4511	TOMKINS	Glossop		1800s	4531
PLANT	Sutton cum Duckmanton		<1740	4550	TOMKINS	Hayfield		1800s	4531
PONSONBY	Sheffield	Yks	c1862	4535	TOMLINSON	Belper		Any dates	4500
PONSONBY	Any parish		19c	4535	TOMLINSON	South Normanton		Any dates	4500
PORTER	Chilwell	Ntt	<1860	4498	TOMLINSON	Matlock		1600-1900	4502
POTTER	Mackworth area		1700	4511	TOMLINSON	Chesterfield		1600-1900	4502
POUNDALL	Ambergate		No dates given	4523	TOMLINSON	Belper		<1900	4510
POYNTON	Church Gresley		C.1840	4554	TURNER	West Derby	Lan	1870s	4546
PRICE	Swadlincote		1800s	4516	TURNER	Bootle	Lan	1870s	4546
PRICE	Church Gresley		1800s	4516	TURNER	Lancaster	Lan	1870s	4546
PUNCHABY	Any parish		19c	4535	TWELLS	Nottingham		1880	4504
RANGELEY	Glossop		1770-1887	4531	UMNEY	Chesterfield		1893>	2407
RANGELEY	Hayfield		1770-1887	4531	UMNEY	Brimington		1870-1893	2407
REA(E)D	Ripley		18c & 19c	4533	UMNEY	Newbold		1880>	2407
REDGATE	Smalley		1675	4511	UMNEY	Newport Pagnell	Bkm	1860-1870	2407
RICHARDS	Derby		<1840s	4520	UMNEY	Olney	Bkm	1850-1860	2407
RILEY	Mackworth		c1804	4519	UMNEY	Sherington	Bkm	1725-1850	2407
ROBINSON	Eckington		19c	4534	VARDY	Blackwell		Any dates	4500
ROE	Smalley		1841	4504	VARDY	South Normanton		Any dates	4500

WALKER	Derby		c1900	4528	WHITTINGHAM Newhall		<1800	4530
WALL	Derby		Any dates	4524	WHITTINGHAM Dunedin	N.Z.	1861>	4530
WALL	Aston on Trent		<1809	4550	WIDDOWSON Nuthall	Ntt	1600-1800	4537
WARD	Fiskerton	Ntt	<1850	4508	WIDDOWSON Eastwood	Ntt	1600-1800	4537
WARD	Moreton	Ntt	<1850	4508	WILD Derby		1917-1989	4514
WARD	Croxton Kyriel	Lei	<1850	4508	WILKINSON Crich		<1850	4367
WATTHEY	Any parish	Any	Any dates	4547	WILSON Winster		1800-1997	4501
WATTS	Darley area		<1760	4508	WILSON Longnor	Sts	1700-1997	4501
WEATHERBY	No parish given	Chs	No dates given	4440	WILSON Calver		c1837	4528
WESTWOOD	No parish given	Sts	No dates given	4507	WINTERBOTTOM Glossop		1800s	4531
WHARTON	South Wingfield		1730-1820s	4555	WINTERBOTTOM Hayfield		1800s	4531
WHARTON	Scarcliffe		1730-1820s	4555	WOOD Chesterfield		1890-1920	2407
WHARTON	Wingerworth		1730-1820s	4555	WOODMORE Any parish		Any dates	4544
WHIBBERLEY	Bakewell		19c>	4552	WRIGHT Derby		<1880	4544
WHIBBERLEY	Ashford		19c>	4552	WRIGHT Moulsoe	Bkm	1785-1810	2407
WHIBBERLEY	Over Haddon		19c>	4552	YEARL Foremark		<1743	4550
WHITE	Ashover		1600-1900	4502	YOUNG Oakham		1850>	4509
WHITTINGHAM	Coton in the Elms		<1800	4530	ZIMMER Any parish		19c	4553
WHITTINGHAM	Rosliston		<1800	4530	ZIMMER Usingen	Germany	18c & 19c	4553
WHITTINGHAM	Stanton		<1800	4530	ZIMMER Darmstadt	Germany	18c & 19c	4553
					ZIMMER Hesse	Germany	18c & 19c	4553

WHERE NO COUNTY IS STATED IT IS ASSUMED TO BE DERBYSHIRE

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

- 268 Mr R. A. Kirk, 4 Sanlea Park, West Kirby, Wirral, Merseyside, L48 0QF
780 Mrs L. Foye, 77 Yokecliffe Drive, Wirksworth, Matlock, Derbys, DE4 4PF
1571 Mrs P. A. & Mr K. L. Richardson, Northlands, John Street, Somercotes, Derbys, DE55 1RD
1630 Mr A. W. & Mrs L. Garland, 'Hungerfield', 11 Blair Close, Rushmere St. Andrew, Ipswich, Suffolk, IP4 5UN
1633 Mr Earl K. Harvey, 654 Bartlett Ct. Brentwood, CA 94513, USA
2066 Mrs A. Reaney, 43 Lexington Road, Chaddesden, Derby, DE21 6UX
2329 Mrs S. Quinn, 144 Norman Street, Gordonvale, QLD 4865, Australia
2332 Mrs K. Lowe, #212-2515-12th St.N., Cranbrook, BC, Canada, V1C 5X3
2863 Mr D. J. Killer, Greenways, Springhill Road, Peebles, EH45 9ER
2868 Mr T. Sankey, 'Applebough', Frith End, Bordon, Hants. GU35 0RA
3062 Miss M. E. Hill, 144 Ashwood Crescent, marple, Stockport, Cheshire, SK6 6LS
3103 Mr V. B. Insley, 11 Riverside, Southwell, Notts. NG25 0HA
3104 Mrs E. P. M. Hewett, Chy Ula, St. Martin, Helston, Cornwall, TR12 6BU
3336 Mr V. Spencer-Brocklehurst, c/o McLachlan, 13 Castle Terrace, Scarborough, North Yorks. YO11 1Q
3442 Mr L. L. Barber, 54 Pear Tree Hey, Brimsham Park, Yate, South Glos. Avon, BS37 7JT
3500 Mr C. Tilbury, Vine Cottage, 26 Eastwood Road, Bramley, GU5 0DS
3667 Mrs D. Swift, Oddford Barn, Oddford Lane, Two Dales, Nr. Matlock, Derbys, DE4 2EX
3674 Mr D. J. Pearson, 42 Church Street, Stapleford, Nottingham, NG9 8DJ
3689 Mr J. N. Longden, 53 Maplewood, Briarwood Avenue, Macclesfield, SK11 7RP
3753 Ruth E. Matthews, 4 Erie Circle, Nashua, NH 03062, USA
3764 Mr D. P. Jones, Woodside Collage, Station Road, Bakewell, Derbys. DE45 1GA
3851 Mrs B. Herod, Mill House, Manor Road, Kings Bromley, Staffs. DE13 7HZ
3906 Mr & Mrs M. Bradburn, Lindrick Grange, 1 Lindrick Road, Woodsetts, Worksop, Notts. S81 8RD
4010 Mrs J. G. Fletcher, Badgers Hill, Badgers Holt, Storrington, W. Sussex, RH20 3ET
4106 Mrs J. Evans, 5 Canford Cliffs Ave., Canford Cliffs, Poole, Dorset, BH14 9QN
4113 Mrs A. Jefferson, 5 Dairyhouse Lane, Dunham Massey, Altrincham, Ches. WA14 5RD
4163 Mrs A. Zobel, 38 Hilltop, Oakwood, Derby, DE21 4FX
4169 Christine A. Scott, 23 Ashleigh Road, Barnstaple, Devon
4170 Mrs D. A. Forder, P.O. Box 824, Prospect East, S.A. 5082, Australia
4332 Miss M. Riley, Flat 4, The Amber Hotel, Toad Hole Furnace, Oakerthorpe, Derbys. DE55 7LL

CHANGE OF POSTAL AREA

- 1965 David Noot, Gorsefield, Springbank, New Mills, High Peak, SK22 4BH
3041 Mrs M. Redfern, 12 Yardsley Ave., Furness Vale, High Peak, SK23 7QW
3522 Dr. C. & Mrs M. Rogers, Ebenezer Chapel, 121 Old Road, Tintwistle, Glossop, Derbys SK13 1JZ
3574 Mrs D. Morten, 81 Green Lane, Hadfield, Glossop, Derbys SK13 2BR
3706 Miss D. Newton, 61 Newshaw Lane, Hadfield, Glossop, Derbys SK13 2AR
4283 Mr N. Higginbottom, 30 Brosscroft, Hadfield, Glossop, SK13 1HF

DERBY BOROUGH POLICE COURT

Tuesday Jan 16

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

Derbyshire Advertiser January 19, 1883



BUNYAN'S CHOICE WORKS is the title of a book in Mrs Dorothy Tilley's possession. On the fly sheet are names and dates of birth, plus some deaths, of the Housley family, Cordy Lane, Old Brinsley between 1866-1889. If any member of the family is interested please contact Dorothy at The Poplars, Hardwick Wood, Wingerworth, Nr Chesterfield, Derbys SS42 6RH.

A **BIBLE** given to Thomas and Eliza Bosworth on their marriage 20 June 1869 is in the possession of Jack Hartley, 12 Coniston Avenue, Spondon, Derby DE21 7LE. It lists children Emma, Alice, Maryann, Harriet, Thomas Henry and Francis, all born between 1870-81. Any interested descendants can contact Jack at the above address.

ANYONE SEARCHING for the records of Curbar Congregational Chapel will be interested in the extract from a letter kindly sent in by Mr A. Barker.

'Cliff House was built in 1890 and the chapel erected after James Hulme bought the small manor house in 1825. He was a Congregationalist and therefore the chapel was registered as a Congregational Chapel from around 1830. The chapel became the private chapel of Cliff College in the early part of this century and therefore the records relating to Curbar Congregational Chapel will exist with the central authorities.'

BRIAN THOMAS is a frequent visitor to Belgium and France, photographing the WW1 graves for relatives who are unable to visit their ancestors who perished in the war. He would be pleased to help any members and will provide a personal visit to the cemetery, a 7 x 5 photo of the grave, a general view photo of the cemetery and information about the cemetery and regiment if available. Brian charges only for his expenses so if you would like a further information sheet please write to him at 8 Russell Drive, Wollaton, Nottingham, NG8 2BH enclosing an S.A.E.

THE TWELFTH FAMILY HISTORY IN WALES COURSE will be held from Saturday 15 August to Saturday 22 August at the University of Wales, Aberystwyth. This residential course is accredited by the University, however participants are welcome to attend to either gain academic credits (10 credits at Level 1) or for personal satisfaction. There is a full and varied programme, with well known speakers, as well as field trips and social activities.

Numbers are limited and early booking is advisable. Special consideration is given to the needs of overseas participants. Brochures with full details are available from The Course Directors (FHW98), The Department of Continuing Education, University of Wales, 10-11 Laura Place, Aberystwyth, SY23 2AU, Wales, UK. (Tel: 01970 622677, Fax: 0190 622686).

NEWS FROM THE NORTH



Our group had an active year in 1997. As well as our monthly meetings some of us attended the A.G.M. at Derby on 12 April; "Sharing the Past", a family history day at Stockport on 31 May; "Focus 97", a leisure activities day at Buxton on 20 September and Stockport Family History Fair on 4 October.

Others helped record the memorial inscriptions at St John's, Charlesworth and here I must give special thanks to the two ladies from Dukinfield who kept going during the lunch break.

Three of us are attending a family history course at Clarendon College, Hyde, run by the I.H. & G.S., tutored by Mr Roger Trunkfield.

At present, early January, we have no firm plans for 1998 other than our normal meetings, but **WATCH THIS SPACE!**

Incidentally news that Greater Manchester Record Office is looking for new premises is correct, but they will not be moving for some time.

ANN PASS

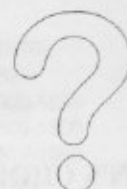
OAKTHORPE

WILLESLEY BASIN On Sunday the 23rd inst. Geo. Witnall residing at Measham, about 18 years of age, met his death through skating at Willesley Basin. The place where he was drowned is where the water from the 'Who'd a tho't it' colliery falls into the Basin, and, being covered over with a thin coating of ice, over which snow had fallen, it gave way, and he was unfortunately drowned. The inquest was held on Monday; verdict, 'Accidentally drowned'.

Derbyshire Advertiser December 28, 1860

HELP WANTED

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



WEATHERLY, FRITH

In 1808 Ann Weatherly of Lower Withington, Cheshire, had an illegitimate son William who married Ann Stanway of North Rode, Cheshire and became my 3xgreat grandfather. William died at Combs Head, Derbyshire in 1844. Where was he buried?

Ann married James Foden of Lower Withington in 1809 and had a daughter Elizabeth in 1810. James died in 1811 and Ann then married Edward Frith of Lower Withington in 1811, having children Mary (1812), Peter (1814) and John (1817). The family then vanish.

Ann is mentioned in her father's will of 1838, referring to his grandson "William, son of my daughter Ann Frith". Where did they go? Any help appreciated.

*Mrs E.G. Herring, 40 Parkway, Etwall,
Derby DE65 6HU (Mem. No. 4440)*

HARPER

I am trying to obtain baptism, burial dates/parishes and parentage of James Harper. He married Hannah Lowe at Duffield 18 May 1772. His children were Samuel Lowe (1772), William (1776), Elizabeth (1778), Anne (1780) and Elizabeth (1783), all baptised at Duffield, John (1786) and Sarah (1787) at Turnditch, and Hannah (1792) and Charlotte (1794) at Wirksworth (Alderwasley).

James appears as a juror in the Alderwasley Manorial Court records from 1786 to 1808 as did his son Samuel who at one time was parish constable. Members of this Harper family remained in Alderwasley or Ashleyhey, Wirksworth Moor for several generations. Any information would be greatly appreciated.

*Roger Leslie, 43 Evelyn Drive, Pinner,
Middlesex HA5 4RL (Mem. No. 4114)*

UTTING, CLARKE, BURTON

Joseph Utting, a farmer, married first Dorothy Clarke 11 March 1765 at St Mary & St Barlok Church, Norbury. Dorothy died 1772 at Norbury aged 42 yrs. They had 3 children, Elizabeth, John and Anne. Joseph then married Mary Burton 8 June 1776 at Cubley, having 8 children Joseph, Mary, Samuel, Elizabeth, Sarah, Joseph, Margaret and William all born between 1777 and 1790 in Norbury.

My Uttings lived around the Norbury, Derby and Uttoxeter areas for 200 years, but where did Joseph come from? He was born around 1737, does anyone have a Joseph born around this date? Any help would be much appreciated.

*Mrs Olga Utting, 12 Farnley Way, Duncraig,
Western Australia 6023 (Mem. No. 7803)*

HOWE, BERESFORD

My great uncle John Howe was born New Mills in 1859. His wife was Ann Howe, late Doodson, formerly Liddiard, who died in 1908. Their son, John, was born in 1884 and married Elizabeth Kirk of New Town, New Mills at the Providence Chapel on 19 November 1908.

Their daughter Sarah Elizabeth was born 1880 at Thornsett and married George Beresford of Piece Farm, New Mills at Glossop Church in 1913, they emigrated to Canada a short time later.

John Howe (senior) had two other children who were still alive in 1913, Alice Ann born 1878 and Fred born 1885. I have good reason to believe that all three also emigrated to Canada and that John Howe and his wife Elizabeth Kirk had previously also gone to Canada.

At the time Sarah Elizabeth married the family lived at Highfield Farm, Low Leighton. Any information about these families, particularly any descendants they may have in Canada will be most welcome. I would also like to hear from anyone who has experience of tracing 'long lost' relatives in Canada.

*Mr Thomas Howe, 115 Bawtry Road, Brinsworth,
Rotherham, S. Yorks S60 5NB (Mem. No. 4077)*

HIBBERT

My father, Thomas Hibbert, was born in Pilsley village in 1886 and served in the 1914/18 war, joining while still living in Pilsley. Since he died in 1966 the army records have been mislaid and my family cannot remember the name of his regiment. I thought it was the Sherwood Foresters, but the family feel I am mistaken. I am sure he was in the cavalry division. Can anyone throw light on to this 'gap' in my family tree please.

*Mrs Lilian Garland, 11 Blair Close,
Ipswich, Suffolk IP4 5UN (Mem. No. 1630)*

WALTERS

I am seeking the baptism of William Walters, born about 1811 at Pentrich. What was the name of his father? Possibly Nathan? William married Elizabeth Wagstaff in May/June 1837 at South Wingfield. Did they have a daughter who married a Creswell in the South Wingfield or Wessington area? Is so, who? Is anyone related to any of the above?

*Peter Walters, Newcombes End, Elkstone,
Cheltenham GL53 9PD (Mem. No. 3942)*

LUDLAM, FEKE, FORDHAM

Looking for any information about the marriage and baptism of a William Ludlam and his wife Clemence, nee Feke or Fordham, and at least seven children. All

were allegedly baptised at Matlock or Great Longstone.

The family settled on Long Island (USA) about 1660. William made a will dated 27 April 1665. This became the first will ever registered in New York, the British having driven the Dutch out of their New Amsterdam settlement and renamed it. Children named in the will, presumably in birth sequence, were William, Grace, Mary, Frances, Anthony, Joseph and Henry. It is possible the family consisted of nine children when they left Derbyshire, but further details are unknown. All letters will be answered.

*Ralph Ludlam, 31 Wellington Adns,
Selsey, PO20 0RF*

ANTRAM

Information wanted please to find Edward Antram, father of Godfrey Sykes Outram who was born in Dronfield 28 May 1804.

*Ruth E. Matthews, 4 Erie Circle, Nashua,
NH 03062, USA (Mem. No. 3753)*

SCHOOLTEACHERS

I am building up an index of names, dates and places of schoolmasters and school mistresses living in Stockport and Cheshire during the nineteenth century. If any members have ancestors who taught in this area in the last century I would be pleased to hear from them.

*Angela V. Richardson, 16 Boscombe Drive, Hazel
Grove, Stockport, Cheshire SK7 5JA (Mem. No. 3830)*

THE WEST END

Did you live in the West End of Derby between the First and Second World Wars? Would you be willing to describe your experiences for a research project which will be used to teach student nurses about life before the National Health Service? If you can then I would be grateful to hear from you.

*Helen Ainsworth, 22 Latimer Drive, Bramcote,
Nottingham NG9 3HS (Tel: 0115 9162423)*

HUDSON, BEES(T)ON

Any information wanted on the parents of Henry Hudson, supposed to be born c1806 at Long Whatton, Leicestershire. Also any sightings of Henry in the 1820s at North Wingfield/Morton/Spilsby. In August 1825 Henry married Mary Cook at North Wingfield and a daughter, Mary Ann, was born in 1826 at Morton/Spilsby, baptised North Wingfield. In 1841 Mary Ann was aged 15 on her own in Sutton in Ashfield, Nottingham. No parents, so where were they in 1841? Did they stay in Derbyshire. Henry Hudson was found on the 1871 census, aged 65 and a widower, boarding with Mary Ann Beeston and husband John.

Also seeking birth c1825 of John Beeston/Beeson at Stockport, Cheshire. Father James may have originated in Derbyshire. I have been trying to trace

John's birth for years and would be most grateful to hear from anyone on the above family.

I can also offer to search Cornish records in exchange for any help in Derbyshire or Cheshire. All letters answered and postage refunded.

*Mrs M. O'Brien, Fontiew House, 7 New Row, Summer
Court, Newquay, Cornwall TR8 5DL (Mem. No. 4555)*

WATTS

What happened to the twins baptised in Wardington, Oxon in August 1869, the youngest of nine children of Alfred and Ann Watts (nee Castle) of Barford St John. Ann was buried aged 32 the day after the twins were baptised. The twins survived and on the 1871 census for Wardington were being cared for by Emma Pearce aged 34, a soldier's wife born in Wardington. The nine children of Alfred and Ann were Laura (m John Hegg), Harry, Lucy (m Harry Cooknell), Alfred, James, Jemima, my grandmother Annie (Bird) and John. The twins were baptised Thomas and Anne but appear in the 1871 census as William and Anne. The family story is that the twins were adopted by a Wardington couple who emigrated to New Zealand or Canada, at first they corresponded but over the years contact was lost, perhaps when Alfred died in January 1904.

Lorna Spare (Mem. No. 1712)

HARRIS

Any information about John Harris and wife Emily, residing at 42 Church Street, Swanwick. Last contact was in 1970. Also John's sister, Sarah Cooke of 45 Church Street, Swanwick. She was living there in the 1960s. Any information would be much appreciated.

*Joan E. Cattley, 110c Burns St., Leamington,
Cambridge, New Zealand (Mem. No. 4288)*

DERBY POLICE COURT

MONDAY

(Before the Mayor, J. Gadsby, R. Pegg, J. Sanders,
and H. F. Gisborne Esqrs.)

CHARGE OF STABBING Edward Wilkinson, foundryman, Cotton-lane, was brought up charged with stabbing a young woman named Emma Mason; living in Eagle Street. The complainant deposed that at one o'clock in the night of Saturday prisoner and others went up to her, and one of them stabbed her in the side with a knife, and others struck her on the head and face. Police-constable Goodall apprehended prisoner, but complainant would not swear that he stabbed her; and from a statement made by Mr Hilton it appeared that the prisoner was an old lover of the prosecutrix, consequently she would not swear to him, although two parties saw him commit the offence. The Mayor said it was a very serious charge, and although he would be discharged, no evidence having been offered against him, still, if Mr Hilton was enable to procure the attendance of the two men who saw him stab the prosecutrix, he would be brought up again and prosecuted.

Derbyshire Advertiser and Journal September 17, 1852



SHIRLAND MEETING GROUP

OCTOBER

Derbyshire Customs & Countryside - Keith & Shirley Thomas

Keith and Shirley's enjoyment of walking in the Peak District and Keith's hobby of photography eventually developed into a series of lectures. Two hundred of Keith's colourful and action packed slides were expertly presented by Shirley on two projectors, fading from one to another and inter-linking the subjects perfectly.

The lecture began with the Ashbourne Shrovetide football match which begins in the car park and lasts for two days. A solid "football" is thrown into the numerous members of the teams of Uppers and Downers, seemingly never to be seen again as the game passes through the town and river.

In Derbyshire lead mining was the equivalent of the gold rush in America, when men could put in stakes and claim land. However this free-for-all presented problems and an organised court was eventually formed. This was the Great Barmote Court which is still held and it's judgements are legally binding. In Castleton on Oak Apple Day, the church tower is decked in oak leaves. It was to this church that the people of Edale came to bury their dead after crossing the Ridge Walk. The Castleton Garland Ceremony commemorates the Restoration of the Monarchy on the 29 May 1660 (Charles II). The "King" on horseback leads a procession round the village. He is covered in the Garland, which is thought to be a form of the Green Man ceremony and represents the growth of crops and living things. On reaching the church the garland is run up the church tower and left there until all the flowers blow away.

Derbyshire customs are many and varied, ranging from the Alport Love Feast to the Burbage Clypping Ceremony and the comic antics of the Matlock Boxing Day Raft Races on the River Derwent.

The dates of the many events held throughout the year can be found in the Peakland Post, the Peak National Park free newspaper.

NOVEMBER

The East Midlands in the Dark Ages - John R. Hughes

If we had been taught history at school in the manner that John presented this thousand years of British history we would all have left much more knowledgeable. From the spread of the Celtic invaders of Europe to the Norman Conquest of 1066, the story of settlements, tribal power struggles, the decline of

Roman domination and its resultant lapse into social turmoil, to the restructuring of the Kingdom by William the Conqueror and his overlords. All unfolded with captivating narrative and humour.

The Celtic settlers had been trading with Rome prior to the first invasion by Julius Caesar in BC 56 and The Portway, starting at Wirksworth, was a pre-Roman trade route. Derby was strategically important and was to develop into a main trading area. Around AD50 the country was divided into areas named after tribal leaders. The Romans seem to have settled reasonably harmoniously in East Anglia and the south east, but they upset the Celts who gradually drifted into the south west, Wales, the north east and Scotland, these areas becoming military zones for the Romans with Derby as a centre for the military. The Roman army was made up mainly of Germans, Belgians and Dutch and after 30 years service they received a pension. Some returned to their own country but the majority chose to stay and set up in farming, the Norfolk area being especially popular. They were eventually allowed to marry and the mixed race of Romano-British was established.

Around 200 AD there was a population of some two million people in Britain. Christianity was spreading and the British had accepted the Romans, but the Saxons were invading in the east and where they landed they settled, establishing the county of the Saxon Shores and a fleet to see off other invaders. However, further invasions of Angles, Saxons and Jutes took place and also at this time, about 390 AD, the Roman Empire began to crumble and the army was gradually recalled to Rome, leaving the country to the Romano British and Anglo Saxons. Very little evidence has survived this period. Derby had been occupied by the Romans but was now occupied by farmers, smiths, carpenters etc. Roman coinage was useless and business reverted to the barter system.

Elmet, near Sheffield, was the last Celtic kingdom in England. Mercia became the largest kingdom in Britain, growing out of smaller kingdoms through tribal power struggles.

About 670 AD the King of Mercia was Peda who ruled over the area of Nottingham, Derby, Leicester and Hereford. Derby was the main town, Repton the religious centre and Tamworth the court area. By 790 AD Mercia was a settled area, the largest Kingdom in Britain and was wealthy.

The Danes invaded in the 9th century and captured Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire, Leicestershire and the east of England and established their headquarters in Repton. King Alfred made a treaty with Guthrum in

886 AD whereby the Danelaw was established. Danegeld, a land tax, was originally raised by Alfred to pay off the Danish invaders but became a regular payment in 991 in the reign of Ethelred. On the death of Ethelred in 1016 the Danish King Sweyn's son, Canute, succeeded. Harold II was the last king of Anglo Saxon England. He was the son of Godwin, Earl of Wessex, and succeeded Edward the Confessor on his death in 1066, but as we all know Harold was killed the same year at Hastings and William became King of England.

The importance of the Midlands and of Derby as a regional capital gradually faded and London became the supreme capital of all England, but lead continued to be a major industry of the region.

DECEMBER

Christmas Social and Heirlooms Evening

Our heirlooms evening produced some interesting objects as well as one that didn't quite make it.

I started the ball rolling with a dairy thermometer and a tea mug with the alphabet in sign language printed on it; both items came from the Bower family then of Sutton cum Duckmanton and both had some 150 years of history attached. Margaret Allsopp followed with an oil painting by J.W. Adin of Ashbourne. The painting was a copy of a "Cottage at Hambleton" by Birket Foster. Margaret told us how this and another of her grandfather's pictures had come into her possession. He had produced many copies of famous pictures and Margaret had tracked down the present owners of some of them, taken photographs of the paintings and presented them in an album. Margaret's husband brought along a collection of 1st World War medals and photographs of their uniformed owner. There was a fine embroidered shawl which had been made by Dora Conway of Bole Hill, Wirksworth who had been a nurse in Jaffa, Palestine at the turn of the century. Also on the table was a pewter jug and trinket box from the Wirksworth area and three objects from a Herefordshire farm, namely a fleam, a pair of wick cutters and a horn beaker. There was a cute little Mexican doll which came second in a peg doll competition in the 1960's and Mr Latimer's framed picture of a farm house in Capay, California which was built by William George Latimers. William's daughter, Helen Maud, was born there 10 February 1898 and certificates, records and a map added to the story of this family.

Kathleen Coupe produced a brass hame in the shape of three horses. Apparently these plates, which were decorative items fitted to horses manes, are now rare. A second item had a well told story with it. In February 1945 Kathleen's father had the threshing machine on the farm and four Italian prisoners of war were sent from Hardwick camp to work it. They had

been sent out for the day with just a bit of bread and cheese, so her parents treated them to "bangers and mash" followed by home made apple pie. The following day a basket, made from willow, plaited grass and binder twine, arrived at the farm in appreciation. The materials to make the basket would have been found in the grounds of Hardwick Park.

Pauline Marples added a festive touch to the occasion with a pillow case full of old toys from Christmas past; a wooden diabolo, party games, her twins' 32 year old teddy bears, two golliwogs and Jacko the monkey. A walking stick whittled by Malcolm Marple's father completed the show. Maureen Newton brought along a selection of old newspapers which she had recently been given, dating from the 1930's, but out of one of them fell a commemorative map of the Coronation Procession Route of Edward the Eighth, issued by Oxo. There probably isn't many of these left now as the Coronation never took place.

The one that didn't make it? A man out for a bike ride, took a bite into an orange at the moment his bike careered down a bank and died. The orange was kept for about 95 years by his family and was promised to our Society member (my apologies for forgetting his name) by its last owner who eventually died. At her funeral, her daughter was asked if she had seen the orange. Yes she had, but had thrown the shrivelled, black thing away!

SYLVIA WRIGHT

GLOSSOP MEETING GROUP

OCTOBER

A Walk round Ford Hall - Derek Brumhead

The landscape around Ford Hall shows a pattern of halls and substantial farms, packhorse ways and early turnpike roads. The sites of the farms were first determined by the colonizing activities of the medieval families who first cut out farming land from the royal forest of Peak in the thirteenth century. Ford, Bagshaw and Bowden have names which were of eminent yeomen families, officials of the forest. The landscape shaped then seems to have barely changed, except for the rebuilding of farms in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, the stone walls and the plantations of the eighteenth century park around Ford Hall. The railway to Sheffield is the only physical evidence of the industrial revolution, which otherwise seems to have passed this area by.

Derek's talk took the form of an armchair history walk - a guided walk using a specially drawn map - and slides to illustrate the features along the route. It started at the Chestnut Centre on the road between Chapel and Castleton, the former stables of Slack Hall Farm. Of particular interest is the Quakers graveyard with its seventeenth century headstones. Nearby,

nestling in a lovely valley is Ford Hall. It is most famous as being the home from the early seventeenth century of the Bagshaw family, a great network going back to Edward I. The most famous member was William Bagshaw, the Apostle of the Peak, who came to live here in 1662 when he was deprived of his living as vicar of Glossop.

Nearby Malcoff Farm is typical of the local farms with a splendid threshing barn with its three part door. This locality was the home of nonconformity in the late seventeenth century, William Bagshaw preaching here in a barn. From Malcoff there is a fine view across the valley of Roych Clough to Shireoaks Farm and the high moors which were once the wastes and commons of the former royal forest. The deer were removed from the forest in 1640. At Shireoaks there is another threshing barn and a datestone 1680 over the farm door. The Kirke family, who also had representatives at Whitehough Hall, lived here for over a century. The path through the farm leads to the old coach road which ran from Hayfield to Tideswell before the turnpike roads were built. This is a marvellous track to walk.

The intersecting pattern of packhorse ways, coach roads and turnpike roads is very interesting in this area and merits a study of its own. Slack Hall Farm was bisected by the 1758 turnpike, forcing the owners eventually to build a new house, Slack Hall. The guided walk also took one past the bronze age burial site at Maglow and Bagshaw Hall and Bowden hall, before ending at Bowden Head. Here there is a fine view across to Chapel-en-le-Frith ('the chapel in the forest') a thirteenth century borough, and Eccles Pike, over which is the route of the old road to Whaley Bridge. From here we returned to the Chestnut Centre.

IRIS BROWN

NOVEMBER

Family Life in the Seventeenth Century - Dr John Smith

This intriguing talk was based on the agricultural lifestyle as opposed to that of the upper classes. In family history we often trace many names and some occupations and addresses, but this evening we were able to put flesh on the bones and imagine our own family members living the life described by Dr Smith.

One aspect has certainly not changed much and that is the four things necessary to contemplate matrimony; somewhere to live, goods and chattels, money from a woman's dowry and a man's portion to make a good start, and an income from a job to keep it going. If a family did not prosper it could be a difficult life, but they would probably appear in the parish records where we can at least trace their fate.

ANN PASS

DECEMBER

Grandma's Picture Show - Brian Davis

This was a picture show with a difference. Brian used a magic lantern made in the 1700's which he had adapted for modern use. His collection of slides, all painted on glass, were scenes and cartoons of the 18th and 19th centuries with people and animals depicted in both natural and comic situations.

It was a short programme, but an interesting one.

IRIS BROWN

DERBY MEETING GROUP

OCTOBER

The Transformation of a Valley - Brian & Neville Cooper

The book bearing the title of tonight's talk was published in 1983 and charts the change in the Derwent Valley over a 300 year period. The Cooper brothers first gave their talk around 1983 and have been in constant demand ever since. The valley is roughly 60 miles long, begins in the dark and inhospitable peaks of North Derbyshire, travels through the county taking in the towns, villages and popular places known to us all. The changing industrial and agricultural scene was lesser known to many of our members. Daniel Defoe wrote that in Derbyshire he had never seen such a howling wilderness, a more inhospitable county you have yet to see. Above Castleton are to be found the giant rollers for crushing lead ore from the Odin mine, also rollers hewn out of Derbyshire stone for grinding wheat, rye and barley. The watermills at Alport by Youlgreave, Sough and Ible Mill and Griff Grange. At Cressbrook a huge mill with schools and a chapel built nearby, coke fired blast furnaces and water wheels. The Butterley Company had an area as big as Lincoln's Inn in London. George Stephenson with the Clay Cross Company and its coal seams, large kilns to burn lime for the farms, where the Amber flows into the Derwent. The National Tramway Museum is there now. Gritstone from Bolehill for building, copper from Ecton was smelted at Denby and used in Nelson's ships. Mill Close Mine near Derby produced a half million tons of iron ore from 1851 to 1939, they had three engines there, Baby, Alice and Jumbo. James Brindley born at Tunstead near Buxton cut the Trent and Mersey canal, Shardlow became the centre of the canals in this region. The railways came, Cromford and High Peak up to Whaley Bridge, loco's and wagons were hauled up the steep inclines by chains. Josiah Jessop created the North Midland Railway and Derby began to grow rapidly with the age of the railway. With more mills at Cromford, Belper, Milford and Derby the valley was undergoing further change. Andrew Handyside the Derby ironmaster was

creating, pillar boxes, window frames and railway bridges, his most famous in Friargate, Derby. The never ending changes in this valley over the last 300 years mirrored the changes throughout the country. The excellent slides shown by Brian and the commentary from Neville made this a fascinating and thoroughly enjoyable experience.

NOVEMBER

Members Evening

Tonight's meeting was to be a workshop evening, in the past we would supply members with transcripts of M.I.'s, Parish Registers and Census, this could be then checked and slipped and much progress would be made. Now that we are imputting all of these projects onto computer or microfiche the slipping type of work has ceased and members are working either at home on computer or at BCH, as you will appreciate it is impossible to carry computers and fiche viewers to a meeting venue. Instead we asked members to bring along their own researches, showing their triumphs and problems, we were certainly not prepared for what turned up. Within a very short time all of the tables were full and we had to lay out the material on chairs. We saw family trees, charts, photos, certificates, books, maps, tool chests, newspapers (one newspaper told an account of a gruesome suicide case) bibles and much, much more. Everyone wandered around scrutinising everyone else's material and just enjoying the chance to chat and swap stories and share problems. It's always nice to see how others have expanded their family trees and how they have gained that knowledge. Hopefully, some problems were solved that night (I found that through the Newbold family of Overseal in South Derbyshire I am distantly related to Helen our magazine editor!). Everyone said that it had been a very enjoyable night, thanks to all who participated.

DECEMBER

Christmas Social Evening

Our end of year meeting has become traditionally a light hearted get together and tonight was no exception. We kicked off proceedings by forming about seven teams and they were soon busy on quiz number one, this was related to dates in history, e.g. 1066=B-o-H (1066 was the Battle of Hastings). Some of the questions were pretty fiendish, this quiz was courtesy of Helen Betteridge. The teams had names, I cannot remember them all but the M.I.ers, Colin's Angels, Miller's Marauders, Creme de la Creme and the Spice Girls come to mind. Quiz number two came from the pen of Iris Salt this was cryptic clues to Derbyshire place names, I don't think that you would find any harder on the Krypton Factor. We then broke to tackle the magnificent repast supplied by our members, pies,

butties, cakes, mince pies, salads, cheeses and much more (it gets bigger each year). One delight was a trifle made by Graham Wells from a 100 year old recipe found in his Grannies cookbook, this was demolished in a few minutes (the trifle, not the cookbook). After the banquet everyone was put back to work with three short 'pub' quizzes set by Alan Hiley, in the ensuing merriment it's difficult to know who won. The raffle was then drawn, with 21 prizes again all donated by various members, this rounded off a jolly good evening and hopefully put everyone well and truly into the Christmas spirit. If the buffet and prizes continue to grow we shall have to make the December meeting an all day affair. Many thanks to all who contributed to an excellent evening.

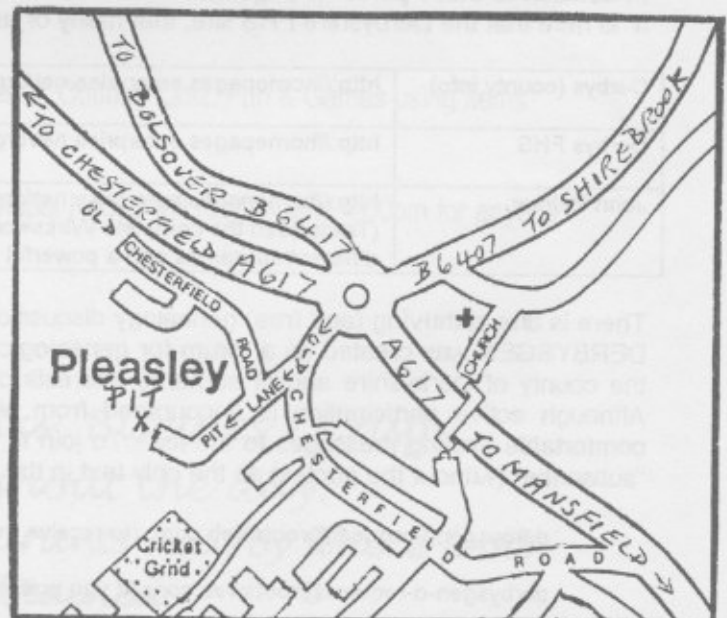
GILL HILEY

FORTHCOMING SHIRLAND MEETINGS

It's a welcome return to Brian Stone for our April 17th meeting. Brian gave an excellent talk last year so I am sure that his talk on "East Midlands Castles" will be equally entertaining.

Our meeting on May 22 will be a site visit to Pleasley Pit. We are promised a guided tour of the site which, I am told, is very interesting. Below is a map showing the routes to Pleasley. At the roundabout from Chesterfield or Mansfield (A617 take the B road for Pleasley and Teversal and follow Pit Lane to the car park.

An intriguing and hilarious evening is guaranteed on June 19 when Peter Hammond tells how our forefathers managed before we had dustbins and flush toilets in a talk entitled "Middens and Muck".





Members' Homepages

When you start using the Internet it is always useful to have a few web sites to look up and it is immensely satisfying to type in a URL and see an almost immediate response on the screen. An ever increasing number of members of the society, from places as far apart as Zimbabwe, Australia and Canada but with their ancestors firmly rooted in Derbyshire, have their own personal homepages on the WWW.

Below is a list of a selection of members' homepages, with URL's correct at going to press, that are worth a visit. Individuals may also be contacted by e-mail and usually have an e-mail link on their site.

Member's name	Web site and brief description of contents
Ann Andrews	http://dSPACE.dial.pipex.com/town/terrace/pd65/ (Clay, Bryon, Hatton, Sudbury + links to other relevant sites + Derbyshire Parishes in 1811 due for launch before Easter)
Victor Brocklehurst	http://www.angelfire.com/va/broc (Brocklehurst, Clements, Cowman, Nailor, Perkins, Pickering, Spencer, Thornaley, Tomlinson, Willot)
Brian Greaves	http://www.btinternet.com/~b.greavesgen/BHP.htm (Greaves, Stevenson & Thorpe surnames)
Graham Hadfield	http://web.ukonline.co.uk/Members/gj.hadfield/contents.htm (Page contains analyses of source data from Glossop, details of the English Civil War Society + Hadfield information)
David Pacey	http://members.aol.com/davepacey (includes searchable database of some 2000 executions in UK now - all between 1900-29, including military executions in WWI)
Dawn Scotting	http://www.kcbbs.gen.nz/users/pandora/index.html (Main DBY names are Wilson & Blackwell but also doing a ONS on the name Godsmark, anytime, anywhere) Further Blackwell information (by David Blackwell) can be found at: http://oasys.drc.com/~blackwell/ancestor.htm (ancestor notes) http://oasys.drc.com/~blackwell/dby.htm (Derbyshire notes)
Trevor J Tomasin	http://www.tomasin.u-net.com/ (Tomasin surname + Links to other relevant sites)
Roger W Whitworth	http://www.nww96.demon.co.uk (ONS of Whitworth families and other associated families world wide + other surnames include Booker, Driver, Spencer, Thorpe(e) & Thurlow)
Eric Youle	http://mtx.net.au/~exy/family_history_research.html (DBY material includes a list of Derbyshire Alehouses, Innes and Taverns 1577. Surnames Youle, Barker, Morton)

In addition to these personal pages, there are a few links through the Genuki county pages for Derbyshire. It is here that the Derbyshire FHS site, that many of us link to our homepages, is found:

Derbys (county info)	http://homepages.enterprise.net/crghenly/genuki/DBY/
Derbys FHS	http://homepages.enterprise.net/crghenly/genuki/DBY/dbyfhs.html
John Palmer	http://homepages.enterprise.net/crghenly/genuki/DBY/Wirksworth/frontpage.html (Transcribed the complete Wirksworth Parish Registers 1608-1837 with 70,000 entries, 6,000 different surnames and a powerful free computer search offered)

There is also a thriving (and free) genealogy discussion group, via e-mail, run by list owner Jayne McHugh. DERBYSGEN was created as a forum for genealogical and historical exchanges of information relating to the county of Derbyshire and of surname interests of subscribers who have ancestors within the county. Although active participation is encouraged from all subscribers, it is not mandatory if you don't feel comfortable posting messages to the list. To join in, so that you can receive e-mails, just send the word "subscribe" (without the quotes) as the only text in the body of a message to:

derbysgen-l-request@rootsweb.com (to receive messages in e-mail mode)

derbysgen-d-request@rootsweb.com (if you prefer the digest mode)

Jayne also hosts a Derbyshire "Look-Up Exchange" at: <http://www.vaxxine.com/genrace/dbys.htm>

There is little chance that the Internet will replace traditional methods and the pleasure of getting together with kindred spirits but as a means of sharing information rapidly around the world it is without equal. So, if you are thinking about subscribing I can highly recommend that you do but, if not, why don't you test the water and either go down to an Internet cafe for a coffee and a surf (and take your notebook along) or persuade a friend who is on line to let you have a go and look up some of the above sites. It could give you a pleasant surprise and you could, like me, find a few more 'relatives' you did not know you had.

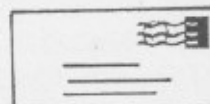
Ann Andrews (Membership No. 4097)

The Timbers, 7 Woodmancourt, Godalming, Surrey, GU7 2BT E-mail: ann.andy.andrews@dial.pipex.com

Open Day / Annual General Meeting
Saturday April 4th 1998
To Be Held At
Bridge Chapel House / St Mary's Parish Centre
Derby

- 10-00 am Doors Open - Research Rooms - Computers - Bookshop - are all open to browse and research. Parts of the GRO indexes will be available to look at. (we ask a small donation when you use these, to enable us to purchase more)
- 12-50 pm All members transfer to St Mary's Parish Centre (1 minutes walk away, there is ample parking if you take the car) Bridge Chapel House will close until after the AGM
- 1-00 pm DFHS Annual General Meeting
- 2-00 pm Guest Speaker :- Rodney Cousins. A Country Quiz. Fun & Games using items and dialects from a bygone age
- 3-30 pm Afternoon tea / snacks. Bridge Chapel House will reopen until 4-00pm for anyone wishing to go back
- 4-00 pm Day Closes.

*Coffee - Tea - Soft Drinks - Biscuits - Crisps
on sale throughout the day.
There are pubs and restaurants nearby where food
may be obtained.*



NOTTINGHAMSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY will be hosting the 1998 East Midlands Family History Conference combined with the Federation of Family History Societies Conference at the Nottingham University, 4-6 September 1998. The theme of the conference will be "Digging up Your Family History" and the speakers will include Professor John Beckett, Christopher Weir and Eileen de Ville. Further events will include "The Story of Jesse Boot" and a visit to the Boots Museum. The Nottinghamshire village of Flintham will be featured both in a talk by Mrs Sue Clayton and then by an optional visit on the Saturday afternoon. The weekend will include the F.F.H.S. Council Meeting, a G.O.O.N.'s meeting and, on the Saturday evening, a sherry reception followed by a banquet. Fuller information and booking forms for the East Midlands Conference can be obtained from Mrs Kathy Orford-Perkins, 4 Linden Court, Beeston, Nottingham NG9 2AG.

SEDGWICK. I have received through the good offices of the Revd. P.J. Leverton, Vicar of St. James', Riddings and Christ Church, Ironville, a copy of a letter from a Robert E. McDivitt of Pennsylvania USA. Mr McDivitt, a professional librarian, is assisting a friend who is the possessor of a Sedgwick family bible to return it to the proper family. It would appear that during the Second World War an American clergyman was serving in a church in England and discovered several family bibles stored in the church bell tower. He took the bibles with him when he returned to the United States and gave the bibles to his relatives. There is an indication that the Sedgwick family lived in, or near Riddings, and also Codnor Park (Ironville?) in the mid 19th century. Should you feel that you have a link to this family, Revd. Leverton will gladly pass on your information to Mr McDivitt. The Revd. P.J. Leverton can be contacted at the Vicarage, Vicarage Lane, Ironville, Nottingham NG16 5PT.

TAYLOR, SIMPSON, ALDERSLEY, LEWIS, HOUGH AND CROASDALE/ CROSSDALE. Mrs J. Simpson has searched the records of five churches in Burnley for the above names and should any member researching those names and believe they may have ancestors who moved to Burnley, Mrs Simpson would be happy to search her index for any specific enquiries including an S.A.E. Mrs Simpson is searching for a Robert Taylor born c1805 in Charlesworth and the 1851 census shows him living at "Dearnley's? Buildings" at Whitfield, with his wife Jane, daughters Sarah and Mary, and son Joseph born

c1847. Mrs Simpson would be pleased to hear from any member with further information of this family and can be contacted at 6 Pasturegate, Burnley, Lancashire BB11 4DE.

ENGRAVERS OF VICTORIAN BRASSES. Mr Peter J. Heseltine is currently undertaking a research project into the Engravers of Brass Memorial Plates and is asking for help in locating them. These engravers are often localised and there seems little way of finding them all without visiting each church and Mr Heseltine is appealing to members to let him have a note of any they may come across. He is particularly interested in the name of the engraver, which is usually at the bottom right hand corner of the plate, together with the date of the engraving, the name of the deceased and a brief description. He is also interested in the export of U.K. brasses, and any notes of those would be useful too. Anyone with any information they feel could be of interest to Mr Heseltine can reach him at 3 Earning Street, Godmanchester, Cambs., PE18 8JD.

COMPUTERS IN FAMILY HISTORY. The Lincolnshire F.H.S. with the Society of Genealogists are to run a conference at the City of Lincoln Community College, Lincoln, on Saturday 25 April 1998. The day will include an introductory talk on "Computers for F.H." plus talks on "Trees, Charts, Reports Lists and Files" and "The IGI on CD-ROM - from data to information". There will be demonstrations of leading genealogy software packages and workshops for "Beginners", "Genealogy on the Internet", "Publishing on the World Wide Web", "Choosing computer equipment for F.H." and "Biographical databases on CD-ROM". An "Any Questions Forum" is planned. The cost is £16 inclusive of a buffet lunch or £12.50 without the lunch. For a programme and application form send an S.A.E. to Mrs Brenda Webster, 25 Fen Road, Heighington, Lincoln LN4 1JL.

THE INSTITUTE OF HERALDIC AND GENEALOGICAL STUDIES have the following courses available in 1998. "The Professional Approach" - 9 May; "Wills and Probate" - 20 June; "Beginning your Family History (Residential)" - 20-24 July; "Kent Sources" - 12 September; "Census Returns for Family Historians" - 10 October; and "Nonconformity"(Residential) - 13-15 November. Applications and full details can be obtained from the Registrar, Northgate, Canterbury, Kent CT1 1BA.

LIVES & TIMES, A FESTIVAL OF COVENTRY & WARWICKSHIRE HISTORY. As part of the GODIVA WEEKEND celebrations the Coventry and Warwickshire Local and Family History Fair will be held on Saturday 6 June 1998. Full details can be obtained from the City Archivist, Coventry Archives, Mandela House, Bayley Lane, Coventry CV1 5RG.

Whilst I wish to bring to the attention of members, organisations and persons which I believe could be

A FAMILY BIBLE

Tracing events recorded in a family bible is very helpful to family historians but unfortunately many of us can only speculate as to the whereabouts of our own family bibles. During a clearing out of cupboards at St Peter's Church, Derby, I came across such a bible containing entries relating to a BROUGH family dated between 1860 and 1937. The first entry connects the family to Holy Trinity Church, Derby and not St Peter's.

In the 1970's Holy Trinity was merged with Christchurch and some years later these two parishes were merged with St Peter's, the full name now being "St Peter's with Christchurch and Holy Trinity". The bible came to light at St Peter's during a long needed major spring clean.

Incidentally anyone looking for records relating to the Anglican parishes in the south of Derby might find relevant information in the records of the other Anglican churches. The ancient parish of St Peter's, which covered most of the south side of Derby was divided to form several new parishes to reflect the large expansion of the city population around the time of the industrial revolution. The more recent expansion of the commercial city centre and reduction in the domestic resident population has brought Holy Trinity and Christchurch back into St Peter's parish. There have also been minor adjustments to parish boundaries since then to accommodate new road building dividing a parish or to reflect new centres of population. To find your records you will need to know which parish a particular street or area belonged to at the relevant date. The County Record Office at Matlock is also the Diocesan Record Office and they hold most old church records on behalf of churches.

The bible itself has imitation leather covers which are very worn and it is stamped on the front "The British and Foreign Bible Society". This society was established around the turn of the century to make

of assistance to their researches, I must stress that by including an organisation in my postbag does not imply any recommendation by myself of 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)



copies of the scriptures available to poorer families at affordable prices.

If you can make a claim to this bible I should be very pleased to hand it over.

*Les Allen, 17 South Avenue, Littleover,
Derby (Mem. No. 279)*

The entries in the Brough family bible are as follows:

Mrs Elizabeth Brough Brought of trinity
Mrs Elizabeth Brough Borough of trinity church
Derby Marraid on 16 of January 1883
Elisabeth Brough Born 16th May 1908 in the
Infirmary
in the Infirmary
Ernest Walters borne aug 21-1911
Florrie Walters born 2th July 1913
George Willaim Walters Jan 14th 1916
Arnold Hough Jan 17th 1933
Arnold Hough Jan 17th 1933
Patricia Elizabeth April 3d 1937

Elizabeth Brough Sep 2 1863
Willaim Brough Oct 4 1860
John Brough Jan 16 1884
Minnie Brough Noe 26 1885
Margreat Brough Dec 18 1887
Elizebeth gertrude April 27 1890
Willaim Brough Noe 15 1892
lily Braugh April 13 1895
Frank Brough Oct 9 1897
Daisy Brough July 23 ??? (scribbled over and
corrected below)
Daisy Brough July 23 1899
Violet Brough dec 15 1900
Ernest Brough ??? 15 1912
Rose Brough May 19 1904
Evelyn Brough Jan 15 1906

CHARLES JAMES RODGERS 1838 - ????

This anonymously written article was found amongst a pile of papers. Since permission could not be sought to publish, should the author recognise this work, it is hoped that he/she will accept my apologies. Appended is a tree which I compiled from Wilne Parish Registers and census returns.

Sandra Stock Member 125

Charles James Rodgers was born at Wilne, a small hamlet in South Derbyshire, England, on 10th April 1838. His parents were both of superior families but, in the turn of Fortune's wheel, they inherited only great independence of spirit, refinement of taste, intellectuality of mind and a true nobility of character. His father, Robert Rodgers, was for many years manager of a cotton spinning factory at Wilne and invented a machine which, subsequently, was adopted in every spinning factory in the country. He also invented an ingenious calculating machine, an apparatus for plucking fruit from lofty branches without injuring it, a curious and clever clock, and many other ingenious appliances. He was the only householder in Wilne who possessed a collection of books of any value. His was small but contained some rare and many useful volumes. He was a true naturalist by instinct and knew each British bird by its note, could name any tree in Winter by its bark, knew most of the common wild flowers and plants, and was fond of angling. He also collected a number of coins and was very fond of hunting out buildings of antiquity and tracing their history, and as far as he had opportunities, of gathering curios from other lands.

Mary Rodgers was exactly a wife in touch with him and it was their united desire to give their children a solid education if they could leave them no other fortune. Accordingly, the two oldest daughters were sent to a good ladies' select school and the two boys, of which Charles was the younger, to a boys' public school at Shardlow - about two and a half miles from Wilne - all four of them walking back and forth daily.

When the mills changed hands Mr. Rodgers removed with his family to Milford, Derbyshire. Here there was a very good British School and Charles, second son, was apprenticed as Pupil Teacher at once. There was besides a Mechanics' Institute supplied with a capital library by the Strutt's. This the family availed of themselves largely.

The house and garden rented by Mr. Rodgers were most picturesquely situated - and in a wood close by called

Sunny Hill Wood - Charles selected an obscure spot in an abandoned stone quarry where he resorted to study. Some trees that overshadowed the stone seat that he used still bear the texts he carved upon their trunks.

After completing his apprenticeship as Pupil Teacher Charles went up to London and sat for Queen's Scholarship in Borough Road Training College - gaining a very high place, about the fourth on the list of first-class passes. He was successful in gaining a first-class Certificate at the end of each year of his training and was appointed Master of Instructors, National School. In a short time his influence had raised the tone of the whole district. He got together singing classes in the villages round, to rescue the villagers from loafing in the evenings and so great an interest was taken in them, that at their concerts not only could be heard good part singing but a most creditable rendering of portions of Handel's "Messiah" and other oratorios.

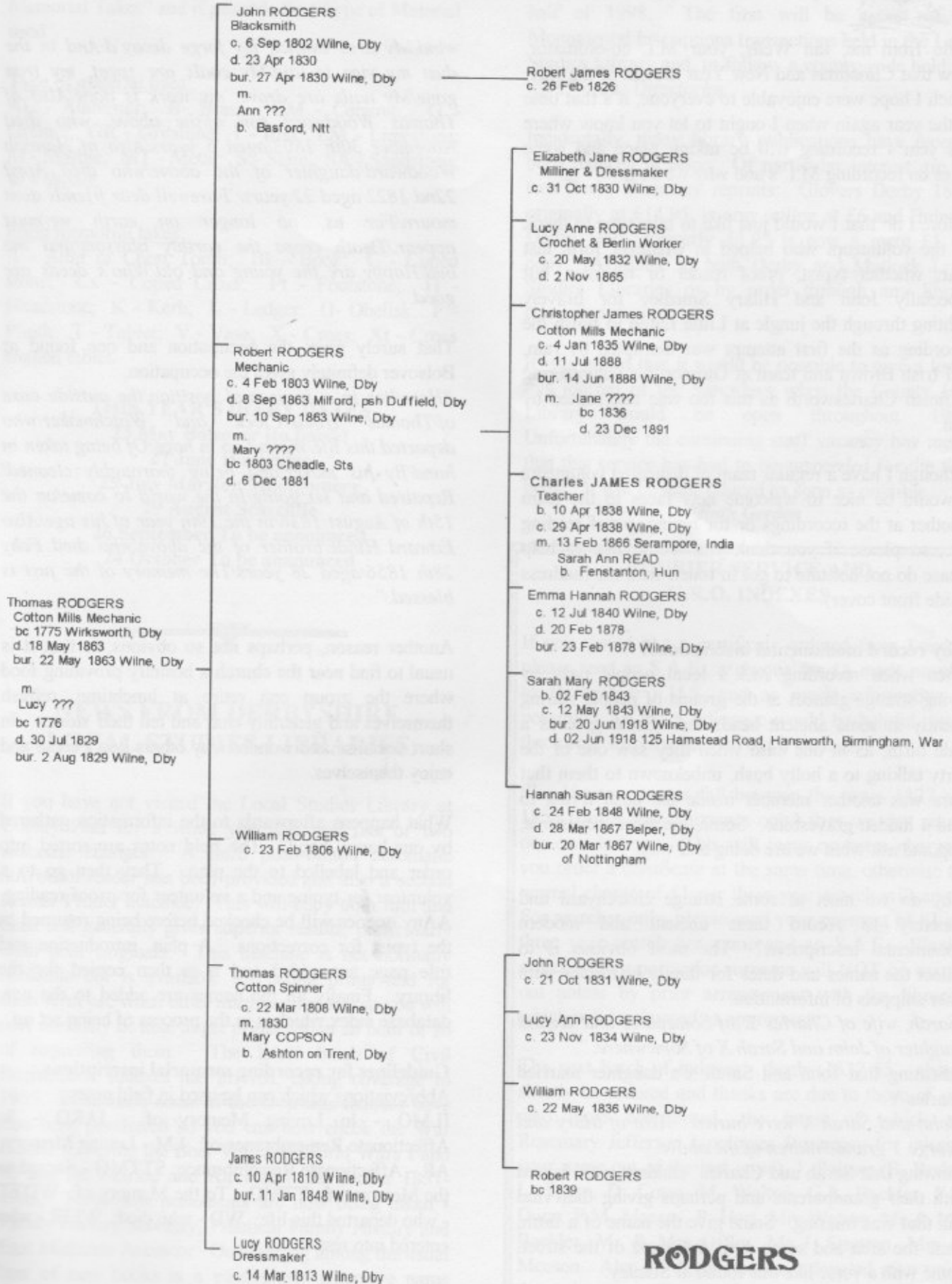
It was at Fenstanton that he met Miss Sarah Ann Read who was afterwards to form so large a part of his life and career.

Mr. Charles Rodgers had many calls to India but it was only during his father's last illness that consent would be given by his parents to go so far away - and he was unwilling to go against their wishes. He was appointed by the Christian Vernacular Education Society to a post in Amritsar as Principal of a College for Native Teachers. Funds had to be raised to erect a suitable building and Mr. Rodgers threw himself heart and soul into the work. He left England to take up his new duties in September 1863, the Committee granting him a month over the time of appointment to attend the funeral of his father, to console his mother and generally equip himself.

It will be seen that Mr. Rodgers inherited some of his numismatic and archaeological tastes from his father, and his quick intellect and keen powers of observation were turned to good account from his very first introduction into such wealthy field for their development as India.

Mr. Rodgers worked as a bachelor in Amritsar for two years.

He was married at Serampore by the Rev. R. P. Greaves to Miss Sarah Ann Read of Fenstanton, Huntingdonshire, on the 13th of January, 1866.



RODGERS

An 1842 valuation shows that Robert and Thomas Rodgers each rented a house, coalhouse and yard in Wilne from the Earl of Harrington.
Thomas Rodgers [possibly the elder] owned a house and garden in Draycott which was occupied by John Knight at an annual rental of £4.



NEWS FROM THE M.I. CO-ORDINATOR

Hello from me, Ian Wells, your M.I. co-ordinator. Now that Christmas and New Year are out of the way, which I hope were enjoyable to everyone, it's that time of the year again when I ought to let you know where this year's recording will be taking place and some notes on recording M.I.'s and why we do it.

Before I do that I would just like to take time to thank all the volunteers who helped in whatever form last year, whether typist, proof reader or recorder, but especially John and Hilary Smedley for bravely fighting through the jungle at Little Eaton to finish the recording as the first attempt was disrupted by rain, and Irish Brown and team at Glossop for volunteering to finish Charlesworth as this too was interrupted by rain.

Although I have a regular team of dedicated volunteers it would be nice to welcome new faces to the team whether at the recordings or for typing, proof reading etc., so please if you think you would like to help please do not hesitate to get in touch with me (address inside front cover).

Why record monumental inscriptions?

Often when recording M.I.'s local people pass by giving strange glances at the groups of people staring intently at some ancient headstone. Some give us a wide berth, as in one case when they saw one of the party talking to a holly bush, unbeknown to them that there was another member inside the bush trying to read a hidden gravestone. Some, the more inquisitive, stop and ask what we are doing and why.

Why do we meet at some strange churchyard and cemetery to record these ancient and modern monumental inscriptions? The most obvious is to collect the names and dates for family historians with other snippets of information.

"Sarah, wife of Charles Y. of Someplace and second daughter of John and Sarah X of Somewhere."

Indicating that John and Sarah x's daughter married Charles Y.

"John and Sarah X were buried....Also of Mary and George Y grandchildren of the above."

Showing that Sarah and Charles' children were buried with their grandparents and perhaps giving that vital link that was missing. Some give the name of a farm, some the area and some even the name of the street. Some with a verse like this found at Stanley.

"In/memory of Luke Woodward/who died December 28th 1837/In the 85th year of his age/My steady and hammer lyes reclines/My bellows to have lost their

wind/My fires extinct. my forge decay'd/And in the dust my vice is laid/My coals are spent, my iron gone/My nails are drove, my work is done/Also of Thomas Woodward son of/the above, who died November 30th 1803/aged 5 years/Also of Hannah Woodward/daughter of the above/who died April 22nd 1822/aged 22 years/Farewell dear friends dont mourn/For us, no longer on earth we/must appear./Death crops the earthly blossom/and the bud/Happy are the young and old/Who's deeds are good."

That surely gives the occupation and one found at Bolsover definitely gives the occupation.

"Here/lies in a horizontal position/the outside case of/Thomas Hinde/Clock and Watchmaker/who departed this life/Wound up in hope/Of being taken in hand/By his maker/and being thoroughly cleaned/Repaired and set going/In the world to come/on the 15th of August 1836/in the 19th year of his age/Also Edward Hinde/brother of the above/who died Feby 28th 1856/aged 28 years/The memory of the just is blessed."

Another reason, perhaps not so obvious, is that it is usual to find near the church a hostelry providing food where the group can retire at lunchtime, refresh themselves and generally chat and tell their stories. In short socialise and wonder why others don't come and enjoy themselves.

What happens afterwards to the information gathered by our happy band? The field notes are sorted into order and labelled to the plan. They then go to a volunteer for typing and a volunteer for proof reading. Any queries will be checked before being returned to the typist for corrections. A plan, introduction and title page are added and it is then copied for the library. Finally all the names are added to the new database index which is in the process of being set up.

Guidelines for recording memorial inscriptions

Abbreviations which can be used in field notes:

ILMO - In Loving Memory of; IARO - In Affectionate Remembrance of; LM - Loving Memory; AR - Affectionate Remembrance; STTMO - Sacred to the Memory of; TTMO - To the Memory of; WDTT - who departed this life; WD - who died; WEIR - who entered into rest.

How to record:

Each memorial should be recorded on an A5 sheet of paper exactly as it appears, line for line. If the stone's mason appears on the memorial this too should be

noted. Also a note should be made of the "Form Memorial Takes" and if possible the "Type of Material used".

Type of material used:

AL - Alabaster; B- Brass; CM - Ceramic; G - Granite; GR - Gritstone; I - Iron; LM - Limestone; M - Marble; MT - Metal; S - Slate; SA - Sandstone; W - Wood;

Form memorial takes:

A - Altar or Chest Tomb; Bk - Book; C - Coped stone; Cx - Coped Cross; Ft - Footstone; H - Headstone; K - Kerb; L - Ledger; O- Obelisk; P - Plinth; T - Tablet; V - Vase; X - Cross; Xt - Cross shaped tablet.

THIS YEAR'S DIARY DATES

23 May Bolsover (to finish)

27 June Doveridge

25 July Marston Montgomery

29 August Scarcliffe

26 September To be announced

24 October To be announced

**NEWS FROM DERBYSHIRE
LOCAL STUDIES LIBRARIES**

If you have not visited the Local Studies Library at County Hall for a while you will find one or two welcome changes. A third push-button automatic microfilm reader has been provided and also a second Reader Printer machine. This will copy both film and fiche and generally gives superior results, particularly from poor originals. This machine is not normally bookable but is available for taking prints and for short term use when other machines are full so you will now normally be able to get prints within an hour or so of requesting them. The latest batch of Civil Registration Indexes has arrived, taking coverage to 1955. In addition some of the Overseas Indexes have also been purchased so you can now check the War Deaths (covering the Boer War and World Wars I and II) and the Marine and Air births and deaths 1837-1965. Three new periodicals are now being taken - Family History Monthly, Practical Family History and East Midlands Ancestor. Outstanding among the usual host of new books is a particularly extensive name index to the Heralds Visitations of the 16th and 17th centuries. C.R. Humphrey-Smith. Armigerous Ancestors.

Two new library publications are planned for the first half of 1998. The first will be a list of the Monumental Inscriptions transactions held in the Local Studies Library and, to follow, a county-wide holdings list of Trade Directories.

Incidentally, many library publications have recently been reduced in price. Of particular interest are the two Derby Directory reprints: Glovers Derby 1843, originally at £14.95, is now selling at £6 and Bulmers Derby 1895, formerly £4.95 is now a mere £1 per copy. Available at both Derby and Matlock Local Studies Libraries or by order through any library convenient to you.

It was hoped that it would be possible to give a list in this journal of the Saturdays when the County Hall Library would be open throughout 1998. Unfortunately the continuing staff vacancy has meant that this service has had to be suspended for the time being. It will be reintroduced as soon as possible.

Ruth Gordon

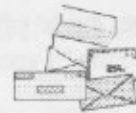
**COURIER SERVICE AND
G.R.O. INDEXES**

If you would like a certificate ordered from London, please send an S.A.E., a cheque for £8 made payable to Derbyshire F.H.S. and as much information as possible. An exact reference would be helpful, but a three year search is carried out if desired.

Should your request fall between the years 1837 and 1855 (births and marriages only) then we can search our own indexes. This will incur no extra charge if you order a certificate at the same time, otherwise the normal charge of £1 per three year search will apply. For searches only, please send your payment of £1 per three year search per name and an S.A.E. Blanket searches on a particular surname will NOT be carried out unless by prior arrangement with the librarian which will be charged as appropriate.

The next batch of indexes - deaths 1837-55 - should shortly be ordered and thanks are due to those of you who have contributed, the latest of which are Rosemary Jefferson (apologies Rosemary for missing your name out of the last issue), J. Palmer, B. Boden, L. Spare, D. Cotes, M. Walton, G.L. Backler, F.R. Dunn, F.M. Massey, P. Hert, Mrs Walton, Mr & Mrs Backler, Mr & Mrs Offler, Mr J. Stretton, Mrs C. Meeson. Also all those who have donated after using the indexes at Chapel House and those who have thrown a bit of spare change into the box. Every little helps.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR



APPRENTICE SYSTEM

In the earliest Bakewell correspondence with the Poor Law Commissioners (PRO MH12/1799) there is a complaint about the apprentice system in Matlock which it was claimed consisted of putting names in a hat and sending an apprentice to the "winner" who could pay £10 to pass him on. The examples give a brand new meaning of From Welfare to Work.

John Hursthouse, aged 9, son of Susan, was bound apprentice until the age of 21 on 3 July 1828 to Edward Radford who paid £10. On 22 October he was sent to William Chinery a surgeon who also paid £10. Later in the year he was sent to William Frickett a Wheelwright and he too paid. On 3 February the same child was sent to George Higgott a miller. Could this be the origin of a Jack of all Trades?

Samuel Bradley, aged 13 son of Martha, was bound apprentice until the age of 21 on 17 June 1829 to Septimus Walker, a shopkeeper who paid his £10. He was passed on to Edward Payne but on 4 November he was bound to James Pearson a petrifractioner of Matlock Bath. The following year, on 31 August, he was bound to Robert Sybray a butcher and on 7 September to George Nuttall, before being sent on 30 November to Richard Walker, an innkeeper.

Thomas Mellor aged 10, whose parents were both dead, was sent on 29 January 1838 to Catherine Sophia Seacroft, spinster, who paid her £10 and the same day to Mary Nuttall a widow. On 14 February he was passed on James Henry Salkerd Collingwood, who paid his £10 and the boy was passed on to George Smith a farmer on the 2 March.

In the same letter book there is mention of a Times article of 19 November 1839 regarding John Thornhill of Calver, refuting his criticism of Poor Law administration. Reference is made to a number of removal orders. John Eagle and family from Bakewell were to be returned to East Bradenham, Norfolk, after his conviction of poaching. Thomas Fellingham sent from Hartismere by Mr Muggridge to work in Mr Mason's factory is to be removed after a three year stay. Samuel Mariot, his wife and family at Litton, are charged on Greasley, Notts. Thomas Garlick of Hazelsage resides at Little Hucklow. Finally there is a list of the majority of ratepayers and freeholders of Stanton Lees dated 1840.

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

EXECUTIONS OF SOLDIERS

I notice on page 32 in the December 1997 issue of the D.F.H.S. quarterly magazine, reference to the executions of soldiers during World War I. The figure quoted for the soldiers executed (346) is incorrect. I have a list of the soldier executed for desertion, cowardice, striking an officer, sleeping at post and other offences, including murder. I have a list of 361 men but am informed by unproven sources that the figure was actually 405.

The book mentioned, "Shot at Dawn" by Julian Putowski and Julian Sykes, actually mentions the details and a brief story about the 361 men I have in my database. Anyone connected to the internet can visit my web site at the following address, <http://members.aol.com/davepacey/index.html>. This site lists the details of almost 2000 executions that have taken place in the UK. It lists the names, dates and places of execution of all judicial executions since 1868, the names, rank, battalion and crime of the 361 victims of the military executions in WW1, the 18 American servicemen executed in WWII for various crimes, mainly rape. It also lists the spies shot or hanged in both Wars, including William Joyce (Lord Haw Haw).

Anyone who cannot access the internet and wishes the search done for any given surname, if they send me a stamped addressed envelope and 3 first class stamps, I will search the database and supply all references to that surname, if any. I have the names of men and women executed prior to 1868, but this list is not complete, whereas the list of judicial executions since 1868 is complete, the last two taking place simultaneously on 13 August 1964 at Liverpool and Manchester.

I would welcome details of any executions that took place in the UK or of UK citizens abroad, from any members for inclusion in my database. I am in particular need of the names of the Hangman and assistant for the executions since 1930. I know that many were performed by Albert Pierrepoint until 1956, when he retired. The 29 executions that took place between 1957 and 1964 I do not have the hangman's name.

*David Pacey, 7 Mumby Road, Huttoft,
Alford, Lincolnshire LN13 9RRF*

THE DERBYSHIRE MELODIST

William Vardy of South Normanton



When I first became interested in family history I felt in no particular hurry to investigate the Vardy (mother's mother's) side of the family for, after all, hadn't Grandmother Sarah already told me so much about them and how her brother Reuben had traced them back to the Norman invasion. So when I eventually sent for the marriage certificate of Great-grandfather William Vardy, I was a little taken aback to find written on it "Father Unknown". Grandmother certainly hadn't told us *that!*

It proved to be quite an interesting story. When William was born in South Normanton on April 4th 1843, Hannah, his mother, was only 16 and living with her mother (also called Hannah) who was the widow of George Vardy. Her brother Hermon, a miner, was also in the household. At some time the family moved to Alfreton where Frederick, Hannah's second son, was born around 1849. The 1851 census shows that while Hermon was no longer at home, brother George, having finished his apprenticeship as a blacksmith, was now living with them, bringing in much needed money to supplement Grandmother Hannah's earnings as a framework knitter, while William's mother was housekeeper.

For the birth of John, the third brother, Hannah was once more in South Normanton and still unmarried but from this time on I can find no record of her. I believe in the early 1800's it was not unusual for Normanton girls to have several illegitimate children and Hannah was obviously following this custom. Victorian morality might have been slow in reaching the wilds of the Derbyshire Coalfields, but it could be that changing times at last caught up with her and she was packed off to the workhouse before she could produce any more children. Maybe further research will eventually show what happened to her.

Grandmother Hannah must have supported the boys with long hours at the knitting frame, earning enough to feed them and provide a little education but obviously they had to start work at an early age. I have been told that when William began at the pit he was so small that he had to be carried down on the backs of the men. He certainly didn't have the luxury of a long childhood for in 1861 it was he, as a young ironstone miner of 17, who was the one

listed as "Head of Household" although they were still all living with their grandmother.

At the age of 22 he married Sarah Ball, a 16 year old "Dup maker". The story goes that when William asked for permission to marry Sarah, her father Abraham replied, "Yes you can have her, but I warn you she's a tartar." "That's all right", said William, "because I'm cream and together we'll be cream of tartar." They really must have been right for each other because they produced a large Victorian family, Sarah having 14 children although only 9 survived childhood. Their births were meticulously recorded in the family bible down to the very minute of their birth.

Hard though William's early life must have been he somehow acquired a knowledge of music, probably without much formal teaching and soon he tried writing music himself. It would have been no easy matter for a young miner working long hours to find the time to study and the opportunity to practise so someone must have recognised his talent and given him encouragement. Judging from the music he wrote, his helpers would have been connected with church or chapel. Round about the time of my grandmother's birth in 1874 he published, by subscription, a book of hymn tunes and anthems under the title of "The Derbyshire Melodist". For a long time I had no idea of the date of publication. However, in the list of subscribers is: G. Vardy, Pilsley, none other than Uncle George the blacksmith who lived with them at Alfreton in 1851. Thanks to the 1881 Census Index I found that George had moved about a good deal. The family particulars showed that while William was born in Staffordshire in 1871 and Lillian in Hardstoft in 1876, George was living in Pilsley when his daughter Clara was born in 1873. It was good to find the Census Index so useful.

The subscription list makes interesting reading for it shows that William had support not only in South Normanton, but also in the surrounding villages. Brother John was living in Cheshire where he persuaded the local organist to have a copy. For Mrs Seely, the colliery owner's wife to have five copies shows that he was indeed well thought of.

William's music is presented in quite an unusual way. In fact I have never seen any quite like it. The alto part is written an octave higher than is customary. It could have been William's idea or maybe it was a feature of South Normanton music at that time but I suspect that he intended the normal arrangement of four vocal lines and two of accompaniment but found the cost prohibitive. I can't imagine, though, why he didn't use the usual two stave arrangement for his hymn tunes.

I'm not sure that William was particularly well served by his publishers for here and there are obvious errors. In places it is difficult to match the words to the rhythm of the music. Whether this is due to faults in the printing or whether it is down to lack of experience I wouldn't like to say. Very striking is the preoccupation with death and suffering. Words such as "Happy soul thy days are ended" and "Oh, lovely appearance of death" are hardly likely to be heard in a modern church service but are very understandable for an age in which so many people died young. But, having said that, many of the tunes are very singable and set to words that are still in common use. Anyway his contemporaries thought him worth supporting to the not inconsiderable sum of 3s 6d.

My own copy of the music has several pages missing and if there are copies hidden away in the music stools of Derbyshire I would be pleased to see them. Another thing strikes me; William was still a young man when his book was printed, did he continue to write music or did the pressure of a growing family mean that he had no further opportunity? On the other hand, somebody somewhere could have a pile of manuscripts.

Gradually the harsh conditions of 19th century mining began to take their toll. Grandmother said that her father travelled as far as Guy's Hospital in London for treatment for a tubercular knee but what this entailed she didn't say. In a photograph taken six months before his death on 23 October 1899 he looks near 86 than the 56 years of his actual age. The cause of his death is given as "Fibroid Phthisis" which I take to mean T.B. In 1891 he was still a miner but the death certificate gives his occupation as "Tobacconist", thus confirming Grandmother's stories of various business ventures. No doubt this was the shop in which she was serving when she met Grandfather for the first time when he visited Normanton Wakes.

I'm sure that William was largely self taught but he saw to it that his sons received some education, especially in music. Abraham became a music teacher at Sutton-in-Ashfield, Freddie a sales manager for Stanton Collieries while Alfred, a builder, emigrated to Canada, visiting us in the early 1950's and impressing us with talk of central heating and double glazing, then practically unheard of here. Of William, the eldest, I know very little except that he was a local cricketer of some note while Horace, in spite of mental health problems in later years, was a pub pianist in the Alfreton district. But Reuben was Grandmother's pride and joy for he became the Vicar of Winksley near Ripon and when his son married the daughter of the Bishop of Knaresborough her pride knew no bounds.

After William's death Sarah married John Haywood who, now a widower, had been a witness at her wedding to William. She lived on until 1927, still a bit of a tartar, chasing naughty grandchildren round the garden with the clothes line and threatening to go and denounce Reuben in front of his parishioners whenever he displeased her.

Much to Grandmother's indignation that girls had to make do with a basic education because "they'd only get married". And of course they did. Clarina became Mrs W. Tomlinson and moved away, settling in Doncaster. Eliza Ann married Walter Marriot while Sarah, my grandmother, married George Cowen. Both families settled in Alfreton and still have descendants in the wider area.

Perhaps a similar story could be told of many Victorian families who managed to lift themselves by the bootstrap from very humble, perhaps even disreputable beginnings. The accessibility of education must have made a tremendous difference to such people and the fast growing coal industry would have provided a better standard of living than the old occupations, albeit at a price. But..I still wonder about that "Father Unknown". Was great-great-grandmother Hannah in a relationship with someone who was not free to marry her or was she more fancy free? What are the origins of our family's musical talent which persists down to the present day? "Father Unknown" might put an end to family history, but it certainly leaves the imagination free.

*Mr A. Abell, 30 Bath Rd., Frome,
Somerset BA11 2HH (Mem. No. 3167)*

ALTO.
TENOR.
AIR.
ORGAN.
BASS.

From all that dwell below the skies Let the Creatures praise us - rise Let the Redeemers name be sung Thro' ev'ry land by ev'ry tongue

SARAH. C.M.

Behold the Saviour of man-kind Nailed to that shameful tree How vast the love that Him in - clind To bleed and die for thee.

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The village of Brimington is situated on a hill about two miles north east from the town of Chesterfield. In the survey of Domesday, Brimington is described as a berwick of Newbold, which was an ancient demesne of the Crown. It was held for King William by William Peveril, his natural son, and remained with that family until the time of King John who granted the manors of Chesterfield, Brimington and Whittington to William Brewiere. In 1232 it then passed into the Wake family by the marriage of Isabel Brewiere to Baldwin de Wake and from them to the family of Breton, of Walton. This family became extinct in the early 14th century and the manor of Brimington passed to Sir John Loudham of Notts when he married Isabel le Breton. Their eldest daughter, Margaret, married Thomas Foljambe c1392, thus bringing the Walton estate - including Brimington - into the Foljambe family where it remained until about 1800 when William Foljambe, deputy clerk of the peace for the West Riding of Yorkshire, sold it to John Dutton of Newcastle. Some years later it passed into the Barrow family until on 28 October 1920 practically the whole of the manorial lands were offered for sale in 18 lots, thus terminating the manorial rights and Lordship of the Manor of Brimington.

There appears to have been a church in Brimington from at least 1298 when it is mentioned in a Pipe Roll of Edward I, until 1844 being classed as a Chapelry of Chesterfield. In the reign of Henry VIII prior to the dissolution of the abbeys and monasteries, the enquiry returned the value of the chapelry of Brimington at £10. A survey of 1650 gave the following details "*Brimington is a chapel of ease to the parish of Chesterfield. This hamlet is devyded into two parts, it is worth in land 5 markes, and to the minister allso the viccarall tythes are worthe foure pounds tenn shillings per annum. We think fitt that Brimington being butt half a myle distant should be united to Whyttington. Thomas Bennett is present incumbent, and reputed scandalous*".

On the death of Thomas Bennett, his daughter refused to give up possession of the lands belonging to the chapple and they were only recovered by appeal at the Assizes at Derby in 1715-16.

In 1705 Henry Audsley was "curate" of Brimington, having resigned his position as vicar of Chesterfield to take up this more arduous post. Two out of the three bells in the tower bear his initials "H.A." and the date 1720. He died 4 December 1723 and a brass tablet inscribed in Latin gives a brief description of his life and work in the parish and is fixed in the north wall of the chancel. At the latter part of the 18th and beginning

of the 19th century the Rev. Thomas Field, headmaster of Chesterfield Grammar School, was also curate of Brimington.

The date of erection, size and style of the "Old Chapple", which was existing at the beginning of the 19th century, is unknown. In 1808 it was pulled down and a new one built on the old site at an approximate cost of £913 1s 11d. The old tower, built by Joshua Jebb of Tapton Grove in 1796 with stone out of his own quarry, was left untouched. The new church consisted of nave, chancel and old tower, seated 302 persons and was opened for worship 25 June 1809.

In 1838 the old Glebe House was pulled down and the present Rectory was built at a cost of £600. The land and garden were a gift from Westby Gill of Yorkshire in 1711 for the use of the

Perpetual Curate of the parish.

The Church erected in 1809 had brief existence for after 37 years it was pulled down and the present modern structure erected, bearing the name of St Michael. It now seats 572 and was opened for service on 7 October 1847.

The Chapelry of Brimington had no rights of burial until well on into the 18th century, hence the earliest information for baptisms and burials of the former inhabitants are recorded in the Parish Church registers of Chesterfield. Also recorded in that register in 1603 are the victims of an outbreak of plague in Brimington. Earliest existing registers for Brimington church date from the year 1775 for baptisms and burials and 1833 for marriages.

Wesleyan Methodism was introduced into the village about the year 1800 and the first Sunday School opened by them in 1806. So popular was it that it resulted in the erection of two Methodist chapels in 1808. The present chapel, known as Trinity Church, in High Street was built by the Wesleyans in 1896. In the year 1818 another body of Methodists, called the Primitive Methodists, started to hold open air services in the streets of the village, when they were often saluted by a shower of sods, rotten eggs etc. By 1833, however, there were two Societies in the village and as their numbers increased the first Chapel was built in Devonshire Street in 1835, the premises now being used as a house and shop.

In the early years of the 19th century Brimington possessed specimens of 16th and 17th century architecture in the form of the old Manor House, Brimington Hall and a 17th century homestead in the



centre of the village, used as a barn. All three have now been demolished. Two stone cottages in the 19th century were standing on the site of the old manor house, one was pulled down in 1860 and a coin dated 1591 was found in the walls.

Another 17th century building, now demolished, was also considered to be an old homestead of the Foljambes. It was a long stone building between the top of Heywood Street and Foljambe Road and was used as a barn and stables. Pulled down in 1895 it made way for the Wesleyan Chapel and two shops.

The Foljambes last residence in this locality was Brimington Hall. The major part of its destruction was in 1924 while the surrounding walls were demolished and removed in 1931. When the hall was built is unknown but parts of the building suggested 16th century work and a portion appeared to indicate early 15th century. In the year 1815 a number of walnut trees were cut down with the Hall grounds and sawn into suitable lengths for gun stocks. These were then sent to the war department. In the early part of the 19th century the hall was divided into small tenements and let to labourers.

The demolition of Brimington Hall has left Tapton Grove as the largest and oldest mansion in the parish. Dated late 18th century it was erected by Avery Jebb whose only daughter married Godfrey Meynell. Most of the old existing farm houses in Brimington were erected in the 17th or early 18th centuries and are of a similar type of architecture, built of stone and having stone slabs for roofing.

Although Brimington is situated in the coal mining area it is not, owing to its geological structure, suitable for successful coal production. The coal pits which have been sunk in the village and the various spasmodic sinkings for coal during "coal strikes" have been of brief duration. In 1814 38 small coal pits were recorded in the parish and a Government Survey in 1827 made particular reference to them. Further, the considerable acreage shown in the Tithe-Rent-Charge Book and Inclosure Award of 1853, shows that no steps were neglected in trying to work the coal seams wherever they have been found. Over 10 acres of "pit-hills" are recorded for the Station Road area. Four fields adjoining Cowpingle Lane, an acreage of about 12 acres, have been made practically useless for years for pasture or arable land because of the digging there in search of coal during the last coal strike of 1926.

The only natural waterway in the parish is the River Rother which forms its northern and western boundary and is unnavigable in this area. A few years ago, the

Staveley Coal and Iron Co. Ltd. straightened out part of the course of the river for several hundred yards along the Brimington Boundary up to the Staveley Parish border, by cutting out and enclosing several sharp river bends which they have filled in. This area of land now amounts to over 20 acres, the land being used for railway sidings and storage. The part of the river diverted can be recognised by two walls which have been built into the south side of the river.

Along the north and west part of the parish runs the Chesterfield Canal. In its course from Hollingwood to Wilden Mill there are three locks, which give a rise of 29ft of water. The towing path is used daily by pedestrians, but the canal is rarely used nowadays. When first constructed it was in regular use for the conveyance of goods, vegetables, timber, sand.

Nearly all the industries that Brimington once possessed were practically nearly all created and became extinct during the 19th century. The coal industry was, as mentioned above, short lived. Several quarries have been worked in the parish for their good building stone, locally called freestone because it was capable of being hewn with equal ease in any direction. Most of these have now been filled in.

In the 19th century two foundries were working, one in Station Road called Milners Foundry and the other in Church Street, called Gregory's Foundry. Both were famous for making fire-grates, kitchen boilers and other small castings. Of the former there is now no trace and the buildings in Church Street are in ruins. The old Malthouse, the Limekiln, the Drying Kiln and the old Windmill, which used to stand between the River Rother and the canal at the bottom of Station Road, are also non-existent. At one time there was a pottery near the canal bridge off Station Road which produced brown earthenware. A small jam factory was worked for a few years in Coronation Road, the site now being occupied by dwelling houses. Brickyards have also been worked in the parish.

Boring for oil on the Recreation Ground was in operation between 1919-21, but proved unsuccessful. Traces of oil were found but not in sufficient quantity to encourage further trials.

Apart from work on the land provided by agriculture the majority of male inhabitants are employed outside the parish - Staveley Works, Sheepbridge works, Chesterfield, outlying Collieries and the railway companies. Females not engaged in domestic work find employment in Chesterfield, Brampton, Whittington etc.

Taken from "A History of Brimington" by Vernon Brelsford, available for study at Bridge Chapel House

RETIRE FOR A QUIET LIFE

When I took early retirement 6 years ago, little did I know then that it would start a chain reaction that would lead to my native Bugsworth, in North West Derbyshire, twinning with Clayton, California, a small town about 25 miles to the east of San Francisco. The village until the 16 April 1930 was named Bugsworth, now the more genteel 'Buxworth', but therein lies another tale.

This story begins in 1992 when I organised a 3 day exhibition in the village school, entitled "Bygone Bugsworth", a collection of old photographs and documents. Simultaneously the local pub, The Navigation Inn adjacent to the terminus of the Upper Peak Forest Canal, organised what could be loosely called "A Folk Week".

On the very last day of the exhibition, the owner of Brierley Green Farm, a Don McEwen, brought in a book entitled "Clayton". It emerged that in 1984 some Americans tracing their ancestors had visited the farm, to which Don had shown them round with his traditional English courtesy. Months later, a copy of the book "Clayton" was sent to Bugsworth by way of a "thank you".

Briefly the book traced the family history of one part of the family named Clayton, comprising of eleven children and parents who had variously emigrated to America from Bugsworth between 1837-1842. Joel Clayton, experienced in coal and lead mining, was the eldest child of a family of eleven plus parents, and he was the first to emigrate in 1837. By 1839 all of the family, except Charles, had emigrated from Liverpool in the ship "Denmark". Charles' employer, flour millers in Stockport, would not release him from his indentures and it was 1842 before he could leave these shores.

In 1981 Joel Clayton's grand daughter, Edna Calhan, was 94 years of age and set out to write the family history from her recollections. The Clayton Historical Society, founded in 1976, became interested in publishing these memoirs. Edna insisted that the memoirs be published as she had written them, the spelling mistakes, the grammatical errors, the alterations and the various styles of longhand. This was the book, published in 1984, that came across the Atlantic to Bugsworth.

Joel had a natural wanderlust in his veins. He joined wagon trails, he became associated with the Hudson Bay Company, explored British Columbia, the Saw Tooth Mountains and as far west as the Rockies. He met a Scottish emigrant, Margaret Ellen McLay, in Wisconsin Territory. They married in 1841, but because of the lack of schools in this Pioneer country,

Margaret trained to be a teacher and taught Abraham Lincoln's son, Tadd Lincoln, who had what would now be described as dyslexia. Leaving his wife in Wisconsin with three small children, Joel teamed up with his brother Charles and a George Hearst to develop coal mining interests in Bellingham, Oregon. In 1865, Hearst invested heavily into real estate and bought the ailing "Democratic Press". When he got into financial difficulties the two Clayton brothers bailed him out with a gentleman's agreement of unsecured loans. When the time came for them to call for their money back, Hearst denied all knowledge of these loans so the brothers bankrupted themselves and started again from scratch. Hearst went on to found the "Hearst Newspaper Chain".

Charles then used his knowledge of the flour industry to found flour mills at Santa Clara, California and also in San Francisco, a growing boom town after the "49 Gold Rush". In 1870 President Ulysses Grant made Charles head of the Custom and Excise for the Port of San Francisco and District. In 1872 Charles became the Republican Congressman for San Francisco at the 43rd Congress and although only serving two terms, he played a large part towards abolishing slavery. He died in 1885 in a San Francisco hotel room, his liabilities and losses in the grain market just covered by insurance policies. The newspaper obituaries of the time hint at Charles taking his own life.

Meanwhile Joel found coal deposits in hills about 25 miles east of San Francisco. Because of their expertise in coal extraction he literally imported Welsh miners to California. Today the former sites of the towns of Summersville, Nortonville and Stewartville are almost indecipherable, the only visible signs being the tailings of the waste heaps. Due to earthquakes, wooden buildings are the norm in this part of California. When they outlive their use, the wood or building is used elsewhere. The cemeteries, however, stand testimony to this past industry; reminiscent of the Boot Hill's of Western films, the headstones in this wilderness depict Welsh places and surnames, more often than not phonetically misspelt.

Joel's main area of operations were based in Garibaldi, a small town he named after the Italian patriot. He laid out the town on a grid pattern, built a town hall, gave the land and donated money for a school. In 1857 the Welsh miners called a public meeting and voted to rename the town Clayton, after its founder.

In June 1994, the 2nd "Bygone Bugsworth" was held and opened by Martin Doughty, Chairman of Derbyshire County Council. The then President of the Clayton Historical Society, Dick Ellis, presented a

Proclamation from the Mayor of Clayton which declared that it was "Bugsworth, Derbyshire, England, Week in Clayton, California 12th August - 20th August 1994." Since then the historical links and co-operation have grown stronger between Bugsworth and Clayton, this has now culminated in a further Proclamation in August 1996 announcing a Twinning/Sister City status between Bugsworth and Clayton. Both Proclamations are on public display at the Navigation Inn.

The male lines of the Clayton's have been thoroughly researched in America, but the female lines seem somewhat neglected, a detailed background to Joel Clayton's wife's family being very sketchy. So after attending Board meetings of the C.H. Society in Clayton, I started to investigate the McLay family connections with the Fintry area of Stirlingshire, Scotland.

Initial soundings with Kirk elders and with a local historian towards the end of 1996 culminated with the "Stirling Observer" printing a half page article in January 1997. This really brought the McLays out of the closet, phonecalls came New Zealand, Oregon and Wisconsin. Information came about a branch of the McLays that emigrated to Wisconsin in 1843 and were responsible for introducing the heavy Clydesdale horse into America. They subsequently became champion breeders of this horse, exhibiting the horses at agricultural shows throughout America. References to articles and obituaries in American newspapers followed.

Then the "Stirling Observer" came back for a follow-up response to the first article, this second co-inciding with a week spent researching in the Fintry area during May of this year. Five weeks later I was still processing all the additional information.

Whilst in Fintry I came across this verse, the author being unknown.

*If you could see your ancestors
All standing in a row,
Would you be proud of them or not,
Or don't you really know?*

*Some strange discoveries are made
In climbing family trees
And some of them, you know
Do not particularly please.*

*If you could see your ancestors
All standing in a row.
There are some of them perhaps
You would not care to know.*

*But here's another question which
Requires a different view.*

*If you could meet your ancestors
Would they be proud of you?*

The complex Clayton story has been curtailed in it's length, only two of the family being named in this excerpt, but if the Clayton's were not enough to be going on with it has been subsequently found that another family from Bugsworth, the Marshall's, emigrated to America in the same year. But, again, that is another complicated story.

Footnote: If anyone is researching the Scottish McLays or Ewings around Fintry, or the Claytons from South Cheshire/North Derbyshire, I should be most pleased to exchange any information that I have.

*Keith Holford, 10 Buxton Road, Chinley,
High Peak SK23 6DJ (Mem. No. 3818)*

Monumental Inscription (interior)

Mary the Virgin, Edith Weston, Rutland

Sr G.H. born at Chesterfield in Derbyshire*

first married Hester daughter of

Christopher Rayner of London Mercht.

Obijt Jan 25 1732/3 Aetat 82

left issue

Sr John Heathcote;

Anne married to Sr Jacob Jacobsen of London Knt.

Elizabeth married to

Sigismund Trafford of Lincs. Esq.

had six younger Brothers eminent

Merchants.

Happy in his friendship.

**Gilbert Heathcote*

*To the Memory of Sr Gilbert Heathcote Knt
and Bart. A Person of Great Natural
Endowments, improved by long experience,
Ready to Apprehend, Slow to Determine,
Resolute to Act; a Zealous Friend to the
Rights and Libertys of Mankind; In Offices
of Power and Trust, True to his own, and
Country's Honours, a Great Instrument in
Founding and well Governing the Bank of
England; In the Year 1711 was Lord Mayor
of London which City he governed with
Courage and Tempr. after having
Represented it in four successive
Parliaments, with Dignity and Integrity
from the year 1701. A Kind Landlord, a
Steady Friend, an Affectionate Relation: In
his Character unblemished. In his
Extensive Trade without a Law Suit.*

Sandra Stock, Member 125

AN EIGHTEENTH CENTURY CLERGYMAN

Whilst studying Hadfields in Derbyshire I discovered numerous men of the cloth at all periods. This is a brief account of one of them of the 1700's who seems typical of a remarkable breed of men.

John Hadfield was the eldest son of a hill farmer, William Hadfield of Padfield (1679-1732), whose ancestors can be traced back to at least 1580 in the Hadfield/Padfield area of Glossop. Born in 1704 he appears both literate and intelligent as by 1728 he was a schoolmaster at Glossop. The same year he married at Chesterfield, Elizabeth Garside, who was the heiress of Lees Hall at nearby Symondley - how she came to be so is too lengthy to detail here. As it was then generally necessary to have a University degree to enter the priesthood he obtained, through the influence of several Vicars of Glossop, a place at Brazenose College, Oxford in 1734; he was ordained deacon at Chester in 1734 and made priest in 1736. His son Joseph and grandson John (son of his son Charles) both later followed him to Brazenose and became priests.

In 1738 he became Curate of Mellor (then Derbyshire) and held the post until his death in 1781. Such lengthy tenures were quite common then and resulted in men becoming the dominant figures in their villages. By a strange co-incidence his predecessor at Mellor was the Rev. Charles Hadfield (1707-1782). He came from a quite different Hadfield line at Macclesfield, Cheshire. he moved to Hathersage where he served for over forty years, also married an heiress and has an equally fascinating history.

Mellor was a chapelry of Glossop parish but the curate in reality enjoyed a measure of independence and John seems to have made the most of it! He conducted marriages which strictly ought to have been at Glossop parish church and continued to do so even after the 1754 Marriage Act forbade him. One of his grandchildren, whilst playing, damaged the Mellor church registers, which has subsequently caused much trouble for researchers. However, he merely added a note to the effect that this did not invalidate baptisms etc. in the sight of God.

No will has yet been found for John - although that of his father William has survived - so it is not known exactly what his children inherited. From the details below it does seem that they inherited his independence, stubbornness, eccentricity - call it what you will!

Children of John and Elizabeth (nee Garside) Hadfield

1. JOHN (1728-82) became a tanner at Charlesworth, as far as is known he never married.
2. JOSEPH (1731-85) eventually became Vicar of Knutsford, Cheshire.
3. CHARLES (1735-95) "Gentleman of Lees Hall" started a nearby mill at Charlestown. One of his sons, Joseph (1779-1854), had 13 children and he and some of them were prominent in nineteenth century Glossop.
4. ANN (1738) possibly married a Mellison at Mellor in 1765.
5. BETTY (1742). What became of her is unknown.
6. WILLIAM (1749-86) Schoolmaster and vicar at Witton, Cheshire (Northwich) known as "The Count" because he always wore a top hat; also apparently fond of the bottle! His descendants were priests in Lancashire.

Sources for this account are available on request.

*R. Hadfield, "Penbidyl", 42 Temple Drive,
Nuthall, Nottingham NG16 1BE (Mem. No. 709)*

LONGEVITY IN DERBYSHIRE

"Sir Ralph Vernon, styled the long liver, Sudbury, in the reign of Edw. II aged 150.
Thomas Wither, of Heath near Chesterfield, died May 5 1827, aged 102.
Mrs Turner died at Morewood Moor, near Alfreton, Dec 4 1827 aged 105.
Adam Wolley, of Allen Hill, near Matlock, died in 1657, aged 100.
Grace Wolley, wife of the above, died in 1669, aged 110.
Cornelius Chrich died at Ashover in 1789, aged 101.
Sarah Hollins died at Somercotes about 1820, aged 102.
Mary Bate died at Beighton in 1792, aged 105.
Mrs Bakewell died at Derby in 1791, aged 99.
William Cooke died at Barlbrough in 1640, aged 100.
In Taddington Churchyard is the inscription 'Here lies the body of William Hewed departed this life Nov 19 1718 aged 218.
Mary Gratton died at Taddington in 1795, aged 101.
Alice Buckley, died at Taddington about the year 1821, aged 106."
Taken from "The History of the County of Derby", published in 1829.
D. Wain, 51 Nottingham Rd., Selston, Notts NG16 6DH

DERBYSHIRE RECORD OFFICE NEWS

NEW ARCHIVES

What our ancestors did 500 years ago for entertainment was revealed recently in a unique manuscript in Derbyshire Record Office. One of our researchers, an academic early music specialist, identified dances in a medieval personal notebook here as being earlier than any other known source in England - about 1500. Scholars in Australia as well as this country are investigating their significance and associations. There may even be a link with Italian dances of the period.

As well as the choreography for 26 dances, there are titles of 92 other dances and the music for eight of them. The other entries in the notebook - memoranda on goslings and pigs; a note about building a wall round a house - indicate South Derbyshire associations and research is now underway to find out more about the book's compiler, John Banys.

It is hoped to arrange a re-enactment of some of the dances during the summer at the Record Office in Matlock.

More typical, but equally interesting, recent acquisitions included a bequest of his local history papers relating to Darley Dale from a well known personality, the late Ernest Paulson. Researchers today and into the future will benefit from his public spiritness and the Record Office is grateful to him and similar benefactors.

Family historians will also find much of interest in another new series, manorial court verdicts for Belper and for Duffield from the mid-18th century onwards. The contents relate to local manorial customs and rights including fines for allowing pigs on commons with 'insufficient rings in their noses' and for collecting and selling (or allowing your children to sell) sheep manure, a valuable fertiliser at the time. But what is special about these documents is that the jurors sign their names. So it is worth checking these papers if you had ancestors in these areas of the county in the past.

Other archives recently received include parish registers of King Sterndale from the mid-19th century, records of Peak Methodist Circuit and other Methodist records from Alfreton, Pinxton and South Normanton.

Derbyshire Record Office has also seen more school records to its holdings, from places as far apart as Edale in the North of the county to Risley in the South West.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

If you want to find out more about new archives, you can buy a copy of *Archives 97*, a new publication which summarises all the records made available in Derbyshire Record Office during the course of the year 1997. It costs £1.20 inclusive of postage (cheques payable to Derbyshire County Council) from Derbyshire Record Office, County Hall, Matlock DE4 3AG.

The Record Office's series of beginners' guides to archive sources continues to be popular with everyone because of the amount of information for a low price (£1.20 inclusive of postage). Recent publications include booklets on the *Strutt Estate Archives* and *Kill or Cure?* on medical recipes and remedies from past years.

For further details of these and for a full publications list, please write to the Record Office at the address above or telephone 01629 580000 ext. 35202 or 35207.

ARCHIVES ALIVE EVENTS

Derbyshire's Gardens is the theme for Record Office events this Spring and Summer.

On Tuesday 12 May 1998 you can book for workshop sessions on archive designs for gardens, plant lists, correspondence and other unique unpublished sources for local horticultural over past centuries. The morning workshop runs from 10am to 12 noon and the afternoon one from 2pm to 4pm and the fee of £8 per person includes an information pack and light refreshments. Numbers are limited and advance booking is advisable.

On Saturday 6 June 1998 Dr. Frances Harris of the British Library is giving a special presentation on *John Evelyn and Garden History* at 11am at the Record Office. Evelyn is best known for his famous diary, but he was a serious and informed horticulturist with a special interest in native trees and flowers. Dr. Harris will speak from her detailed knowledge of his extensive archives which are now one of the jewels of the British Library's manuscript collections. Advance booking is advisable for the lecture which is free of charge.

If you come to the John Evelyn lecture you will also have the opportunity to see 'behind the scenes' in the Record Office which will be holding an Open Day from 9am to 1pm on Saturday 6 June.

Following the Family History Surgeries on 12 February and on 4 March 1998 and the presentation on Taxation Records for the Community and Family Historian on 18 February at the Record Office, there will be special archive skills workshops on Understanding Title Deeds on Thursday 2 April 1998.

Since title deeds survive in the Record Office for most parts of the county from the 16th century onwards, wherever in Derbyshire your ancestors lived, you may need in the course of your research to consult these documents. This type of record can be extremely informative for the family and local historian, but getting to grips with them - sometimes literally - can be daunting. The workshop will help you identify which series are most useful and train you in the techniques of using title deeds easily and rapidly. The workshop runs from 2am to 4pm and the fee is £8 per person to include information pack and light refreshments.

Other events at the Record Office planned for the coming months include archive training days for teachers and a special open day for clergy and parish officers. Programmes, further details and booking forms (where appropriate) are available from the Record Office by post or in the Search Room to personal callers.

DERBYSHIRE LOCAL HISTORY SOCIETIES NETWORK

A special visit to Cambridge, including the Churchill Archives Centre has been arranged for Saturday 25 April. All are welcome and the cost is £10 per person. We leave Matlock at 8.30am and return from Cambridge about 4.30pm. Free car parking is available at County Hall. This visit is a chance to learn more of the papers that merited the lottery grant of £13.5 million, as well as the opportunity to see Cambridge's historic buildings and riverside 'backs' at their Springtime best.

Further details and booking forms are available from the Record Office.

ARE YOU NEW TO DERBYSHIRE RECORD OFFICE?

If you are planning a visit to Derbyshire Record Office 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.

STANDARD FOR RECORD REPOSITORIES

The second edition has recently been issued by the Royal Commission of Historical Manuscripts of the *Standard for Record Repositories*. This national standard specifies the levels of service and facilities that record offices must meet. It includes sections on constitution and finance, staff, acquisition, access and buildings.

Derbyshire County Council adopted the Standard when it was first issued in 1990 and Derbyshire Record Office continues to be the only place in the county that meets the requirements laid down for the safe preservation of original historical documents and for their consultation by members of the public. The second edition of the Standard has met with wide consent and approval among owners and custodians of archives throughout the United Kingdom.

FAMILY HISTORY SEARCH SERVICE

Derbyshire Record Office's family history search service, established for many years, has been reviewed using information from feedback questionnaires from customers. These have been very helpful and we are grateful to all those who helped. We hope that users of the service in 1998 will continue to find it good value, especially those whose time is limited or who cannot fit in a trip to Matlock. For a half-hourly fee, archive sources in the Record Office will be checked for you and a report by an archivist sent with the results. The fee includes copies of entries from microfilmed sources and a leaflet describing the service is available on request, together with search order forms.

DERBYSHIRE'S FORGOTTEN EXPLORERS

Many tourists on holiday in Sorrento or nearby resorts visit Pompeii, overwhelmed by lava when Vesuvius erupted in 79AD. It has recently been designated a world heritage site but how many visitors realise that it is to a Derbyshire man that we owe much of our early detailed knowledge of its sites and treasures? Sir William Gell (1777-1836) of Hopton Hall near Wirksworth was the first to publish the results of the excavations of Pompeii which began in earnest in the early 19th century. His book *Pompeiana* appeared in 1832 to an admiring critical welcome.

Gell was a distinguished topographer of classical sites in Greece and what is now Turkey, as well as in Italy. he was knighted for his diplomatic mission to Ionia in 1803 and travelled abroad for much of his adult life. However he was a fascinating and assiduous letter writer, keeping in touch regularly with his relatives in Wirksworth. Hundreds of his letters are to be found in the Gell family papers in the Record Office (ref. D258) including some illustrated with his own sketches.

Derbyshire archives also shed light on another, more far flung, tourist destination. Sri Lanka, formerly called Ceylon, has many attractions for visitors, not least of which are its botanical gardens, one of which goes back to medieval times. We know what trees and flowers were flourishing on the island in the 1830s because another Derbyshire man, Sir Robert Wilmot Horton (1784-1841) of Catton Hall in the south of the county collected detailed lists of them during his time as Governor there (1831-1837). These are now amongst very many documents relating to the island to be found in his personal papers in Derbyshire Record Office (our ref. D3155). Temperate as well as tropical and subtropical plants can flourish in Ceylon's climate, but not every one on holiday would wish to seek out specimens such as the 'foetid hairy passion flower', for example. Hibiscus, heliotrope, 'jagged-leaved sage', 'yellow buttons' - the popular name for thorny acacia - and wild mignonette sound rather more attractive.

*Margaret O'Sullivan, County
and Diocesan Archivist*

THE 1851 CENSUS

On 4 January 1998 the name of Joseph Prestley, a 19 year old unmarried agricultural labourer, born in Coal Aston, Derbyshire, living in the household of James Bingham, a farmer at Jordanthorp, Norton on census day 1851 was transcribed; the last name in the transcription of the Derbyshire 1851 census. A few more years should see the publication of the final volume of the index. There is still a great deal of checking and even more entering to database to do but the project is in sight of completion. Some of the transcriptions coming into print at the moment were the work of people who were co-ordinated by Heather Eaton or Malcolm Marples in past years, when the bulk of the work was done. If you thought we had forgotten the little corner of the county where you transcribed the entries a long time ago never fear, your work is safe at Bridge Chapel House.

The original intention was to produce a slip index for all the entries. We never thought when we began that the society would ever be able to afford computers with the capacity to store so much data. The 1891 census index is going straight onto computer. Two years ago we decided to give up slipping the 1851 census. This has meant extra work for Geoff Mather, who enters the transcriptions onto the index database, because he is now entering all details. It has meant

that we can move forward more quickly with the checking. Best of all a complete computerised database will be produced. However, this does mean that not all the recently published index books have corresponding transcriptions at the society's library yet because we are still working on them. If you have a query it is preferable to get the reference from the index and then consult the film at a local library. When work is eventually finished the full information will be available at Bridge Chapel House.

For those who have never transcribed a census page, or even looked at one on micro-film, we have to say do not rely solely on our index. I believe Joseph Prestley was the last entry to be transcribed but I cannot be sure. The enumerator has very shaky writing, so perhaps he was Joseph Priestly after all. That is only one example of the troubles we have with enumerators, faded ink, poor film, erratic spelling and, of course, those of our ancestors who did not always tell the same story to the enumerator, the vicar, the registrar, the family bible or their other relatives about their name, and how they spelt it, their occupation, date and place of birth and whether they were really married or not. It was good to finish with an Ag Lab, the most numerous class of worker across Derbyshire in 1851, even in Norton where they mingled with the scythe smiths, file cutters and table knife blade forgers. How different from Hartshorne, recently checked, where the Ag Labs are found among the potters and brick makers. The census brings us everyone, from the pauper widows to the complete list of family and staff at a great house like Calke Abbey; from the workhouse and gaol to the squires and clergy, with their servants. Next time you are looking up an ancestor look beyond the little snatch of film about them to their neighbours. You can learn an awful lot about how your great great grandmother lived by seeing who lived nearby and what they did for a living and where they came from. By the way, although the end is in sight for the 1851 work the Projects Committee have plenty of other work in mind and you will be amazed how much it helps your own family history to carry out some work which seems a million miles away from your search for great uncle Albert.

Stephen Orchard, 1851 Census Co-ordinator

1998 EAST MIDLANDS AND FEDERATION FAMILY HISTORY CONFERENCE

Held at Nottingham University 4-6 September 1998, there will be a varied programme of lectures and visits on the theme of "Digging up the Past". If you are interested, please write to Mrs Kathy Orford Perkins, Linden Court, Beeston, Nottingham NG9 2AG enclosing two S.A.E.s or 3 IRCs. Bookings should be made as soon as possible.

OUR FIRST VISIT TO KEW

"What a lovely setting" we both agreed as we rounded the corner of the building from the car park and saw the front of the PRO's Kew Office. There is an artificial lake to one side draining into another more natural looking lake further from the office. The pedestrian way to the main entrance is between the two. Near the lakes we saw some Canada geese, mallard ducks, pied wagtails and a dragonfly. Over the entrance of the building were engraved in stone the words PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, giving an air of permanence often missing from other new public buildings.

On entering the building we had a delightful impression of space created by a large foyer containing three mature trees. Registering at the PRO couldn't be easier providing you have some form of identification. In our case cheque guarantee cards were sufficient. Clutching our reader's cards we were directed to the security gate. Access was obtained by "swiping" the card through a machine similar to those in operation in supermarkets. Whether we were nervous or whether the instructions for use were not clear enough we don't know, however it took several "swipes" and some helpful advice from the security staff before we successfully gained admittance.

On passing through the gate we found ourselves at the bottom of a flight of stairs. While there are lifts available we decided to use the stairs. Had we known the amount of walking between, and in, the various rooms, ascending and descending stairs and the occasional visit to the ground floor we might have opted for the lift. A day at the PRO can be physically as well as mentally very tiring.

With our reader's cards we were given printed sheets entitled "First Steps in the PRO" and step two directed us to the lobby on the first floor where we were invited to watch a video "New Readers Start Here". Unfortunately due to lack of time we gave this a miss. We don't know whether that was the right decision, however we didn't appear to have much trouble finding our way around. We were greatly assisted in our researches by the PRO staff manning the various enquiry desks, they couldn't have been more helpful, especially to first timers like us.

In the Research Enquiries Room, after explaining the first of a long list of documents we wished to review - Metropolitan Police Recruitment Records - the staff told us how to obtain the PRO reference number. This reference would enable us to call up the requisite document. Before we could order, however, we had to

obtain seats in the Document Reading Room. As with all public rooms in the PRO, this is very large with segmented desks shaped like the old threepenny bits at which readers were concentrating in silence on documents of all shapes and sizes. To obtain a desk we had to go to the enquiry point which is in a sealed off section where documents are collected and returned by readers. As well as being allocated desks we were also given electronic pagers.

We next had to return to the Research Enquiries Room to order our documents. Up to three could be ordered at once. This is done by way of computer terminals and, in spite of written instructions by the terminals, we had a few difficulties. However, after some help from a fellow researcher, we soon mastered the technique.

We had been told that on average it takes 35 minutes for documents to be produced. When they are ready for collection your pager emits three series of three beeps. Being told that this will happen and it actually happening are two different things. The first time we were beeped we wondered what had happened.

Not only does the pager inform you when the document can be collected, but also from where. Whilst most documents are collected and read in the aptly named Document Reading Room, if the document consists of a map or an oversized package it will be sent to the Map and Large Document Room on the second floor for inspection. Again the facilities and advice from the staff were first class although we had difficulties in finding a 1547 reference to a proceeding in the Star Chamber. Given the complexities of these records, that was hardly surprising.

The other major room we encountered was the Microfilm Reading Room on the first floor. Machines are plentiful but shades of the old, and new, census room in central London, many of the microfilm readers are manual and therefore very time consuming.

As we said earlier it is physically tiring going around the various rooms and we were both pleased that on the ground floor, immediately before the security barrier, is a large cafeteria. There is a pleasant outlook from the windows and enough room between the tables to give a degree of privacy. Leading off the cafeteria there is a large area devoted to toilets in which, at least in the gents, there is a drinking fountain with disposable cups.

Also on the ground floor is a bookshop selling books, booklets, etc. together with stationery, gifts, greeting cards and old OS maps (London only).

The time consuming work of finding the right references for the documents we required made the day pass very quickly. Before we knew it the office had started to close. The first we were aware of this was when our beepers went off. We had no outstanding requests and were somewhat startled. The machines asked us to go to the Document Reading Room where we joined other readers similarly summoned. We were all informed that as the office was closing shortly the staff were calling in the pagers. This was unfortunate as we still wanted to check military records, however

we found that these records were very extensive and therefore would have to await our next visit.

We both found the day extremely rewarding - in spite of not achieving all our original aims. Whilst researching at the PRO is very serious we derived a lot of pleasure from the experience and are looking forward to returning.

A bonus for visitors arriving by car is the large car park which is free. Anybody who has tried to park near St Catherine's House or Myddleton Place will understand what a benefit that is! However, given the volume of traffic in the area, travelling to and from the PRO by public transport might be a better option.

*Mr and Mrs Farthing, Ashcroft, Crown Lane,
Little Stretton, Shropshire SY6 6PN (Mem. No. 4031)*

CAN I HELP?

The following are details from books which contain references to ordinary Derbyshire folk of the past. Some of the items are quite extended memoirs of the named persons lives and I would be happy to photocopy any entries for anyone who might be interested. I also have school exercise books showing the work of George Woolley of Hatton in 1846.

Jemima Timperley, New Mills. Died 9 September 1831, obit Wesleyan Methodist Magazine 1831.

John Wood, Denby Dale. Died 15 September 1831, aged 76, obit Wesleyan Methodist Magazine 1831.

Mrs W. Potts, New Mills. Died 30 September 1831, aged 29, obit Wesleyan Methodist Magazine 1831.

Samuel Whittaker, Belper. Died 16 January 1831, aged 80, obit Wesleyan Methodist Magazine 1831.

John Smith, Belper. His daughter Eliza Ellen Gresley (of Hanley) returned to her father's house in Belper and died there on 11 July 1831. Obit of Eliza Gresley in Wesleyan Methodist Magazine 1831.

Miss Burgoine, Edensor. Married Samuel Owen of Sheffield in 1803. Extended account of Samuel's life in Wesleyan Methodist Magazine 1843.

Mr & Mrs Beard, New Mills. Their daughter (no name given) born 1762 and died 6 January 1841, married Thomas Holy of Sheffield. Extended account of Thomas' life in Wesleyan Methodist Magazine 1843.

Elizabeth Smedley, Borrowash. Extended account of her life in Wesleyan Methodist Magazine 1843, died 22 July 1843.

Benjamin Bramwell, Foolow. Died 30 August 1943, aged 64, obit in Wesleyan Methodist Magazine 1943.

Joseph Kirk, New Mills. Died 8 September 1943, aged 35, obit in Wesleyan Methodist Magazine 1943.

Thomas Hornley, Melbourne. Died 23 April 1899, obit in Aldersgate Primitive Methodist Magazine 1899.

Jeremiah Gilbert, Chesterfield. Born Newark, died 20 December 1899. Extensive account of life and photographs in Aldersgate Primitive Methodist Magazine 1899.

*Mrs J. Smedley, The Bungalow, Posey Lane,
Aston on Trent, Derby DE72 2AS*

DERBY BOROUGH POLICE COURT Friday Jan. 12

STEALING BOOTS Frederick Smith was charged with stealing a pair of boots, the property of Joseph Harlow of Mickleover. On Saturday night prosecutor came into Derby, and bought a pair of boots at the shop of Messrs Scale and Salter, Market Place. He afterwards went to a pie shop in Bold Lane, from where the prisoner stole the boots. There were twelve previous convictions recorded against the accused, who was sentenced to two month's hard labour.

Derbyshire Advertiser, January 19, 1883

Thomas Richardson Charity land at Huthwaite 1682 - 1996

Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire Monthly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers) has just sold a plot of land. The story behind this land goes back more than 300 years.

By 1670 there were more than thirty Quaker Meetings and Groups of Quaker Friends in Nottinghamshire. The Mansfield and Farnsfield Monthly Meeting, which met alternately at these places, covered the Quaker Meetings at Sutton-in-Ashfield, Hucknall, Huthwaite, Skegby, Farnsfield, Oxtun and Hallam.

In 1665 a Richard Richardson bought five and a half acres of land in Hucknall under Huthwaite. In 1682 Thomas Richardson (his son?) bequeathed this land to Quakers. The Indenture, dated 23rd September, 1682, reads (in somewhat modernised language) 'all that one cottage or tenement & five acres of land situate lying and being in Hucknall Huthwaite in the parish of Sutton in Ashfield aforesaid to the uses following (that is to say) As to the cottage to be for a Meeting house for the people of God called Quakers and the land for the relief of the poor or necessitous people called Quakers at the discretion of the said, John Recklesse George Cockam Thomas Sampson & Thomas Hurst or the survivors of them'.

Since that time the land has been let for agricultural use, the rent providing income for the Trust. The cottage given as a Quaker Meeting House ceased to be used for that purpose, fell into disrepair and was eventually sold.

The land comprises a long, narrow plot, running south from what is now the B6026 Blackwell Road in Huthwaite. On the upper part of about one acre there were originally two cottages adjoining the main road but these acquired the reputation of being haunted and were demolished. The main building still standing must have once been a very fine stone barn. The serious weathering of the sandstone blocks suggest it dates back perhaps some three centuries. The roof is tiled but the roof timbers indicate that it was probably thatched previously. There is a wooden barn, built about 1950 and some smaller brick outbuildings that incorporate several pieces of old stonework. The north-west corner of the plot is cut off by Little Lane, forming a small triangular field, previously used as the village pinfold where stray animals were held.

This area is separated from the two main fields by a public footpath, which is well used by local people. It is bordered by hawthorn hedges but is unusual in being paved with stone slabs, although these have naturally become somewhat overgrown. The reason for these was that an uncle of the last tenant had a small factory and wanted to provide a good all weather path for his workers to cross the field from their cottages.

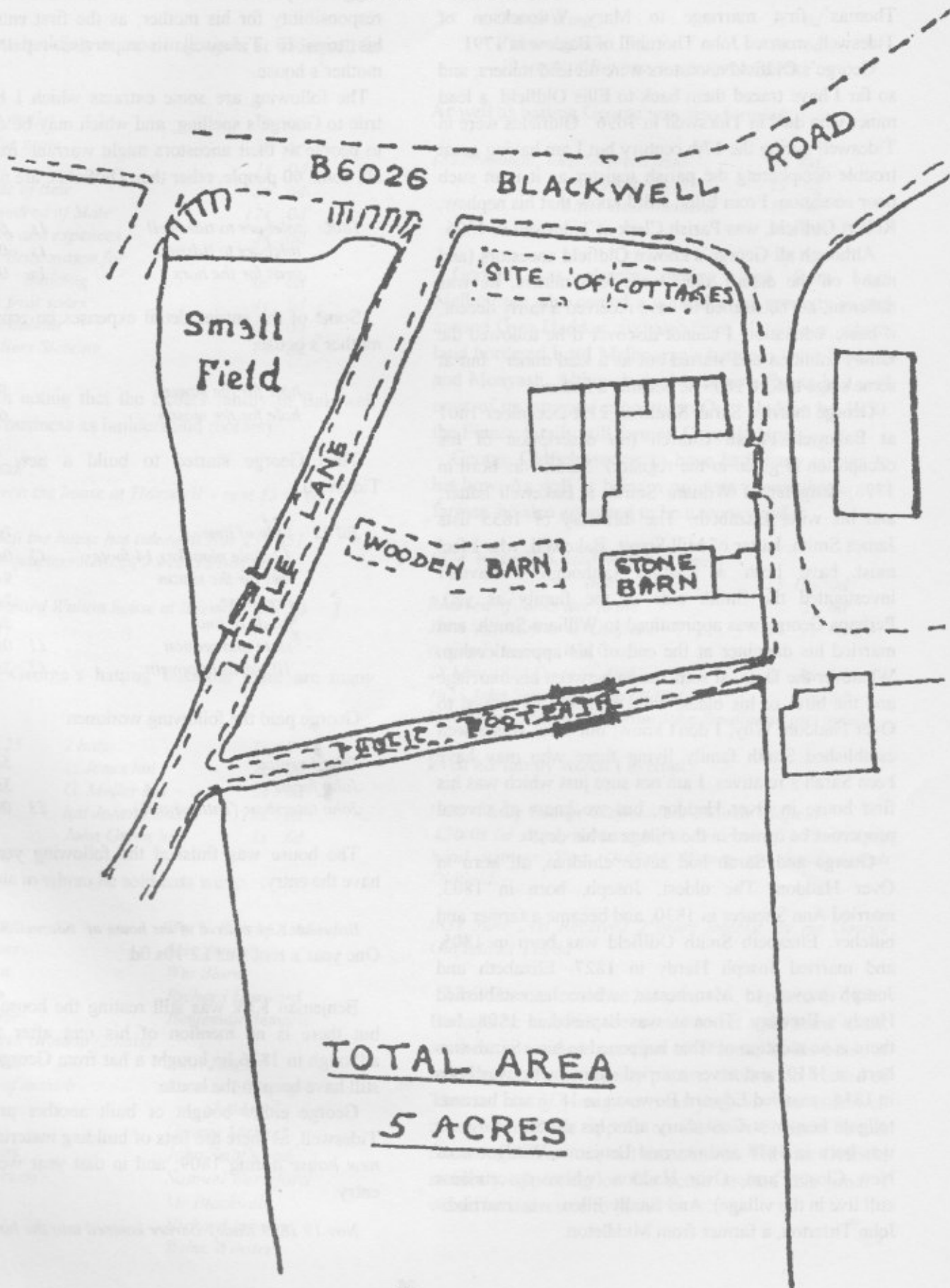
The tenant up to the date the land was sold has been Mr. Des Taylor. His family, some of whom were Quakers, have been farming this, and some adjoining land for many generations and it is quite possible that they have been tenants of this land since 1682.

The land has always been used as pasture for the raising of cattle. It has never been ploughed and so produces very fine hay, containing a wealth of wild flowers. It is sad that this will soon be covered by roads and houses, but the land is bordered by housing estates and a large industrial complex is being developed on its southern boundary, making its continuation as a working farm impossible. The trustees of the Trust from the Nottingham and Derby Quaker Monthly Meeting have made a photographic record of the land and building for their archives.

Thomas Richardson would no doubt be sad to see his land undergo this change, but he would have the consolation of knowing that the capital sum raised by the sale will provide a greatly increased income to fulfil the charitable purpose that was his intention.

THOMAS RICHARDSON CHARITY - 1682

LAND AT HUTHWAITE, NOTTS.



George Oldfield was born at Tideswell in 1778, the only surviving son of Thomas Oldfield, lead miner, and his second wife, Sarah (daughter of Adam Barker, also lead miner of Tideswell). Jane, the only child of Thomas' first marriage to Mary Wilcockson of Tideswell, married John Thornhill of Baslow in 1791.

George's Oldfield ancestors were all lead miners, and so far I have traced them back to Ellis Oldfield, a lead miner who died in Tideswell in 1696. Oldfields were in Tideswell during the 17th century but I am having great trouble deciphering the parish register as it is in such poor condition. From Ellis' will I know that his nephew, Robert Oldfield, was Parish Clerk at Tideswell in 1696.

Although all George's known Oldfield ancestors (and many on the distaff side) were lead miners, he was different, as he seemed to have received a fairly decent, if basic, education. I cannot discover if he followed the family tradition and started out as a lead miner, but at some stage before 1806 he became a hatter.

George married Sarah Smith on 21st December 1801 at Bakewell Parish Church (no description of his occupation is given in the register). Sarah was born in 1778, daughter of William Smith, a Bakewell hatter, and his wife, Elizabeth. The directory of 1835 lists James Smith, hatter of Mill Street, Bakewell, who I feel must have been a relation (although I haven't investigated the Smith side of the family as yet). Perhaps George was apprenticed to William Smith, and married his daughter at the end of his apprenticeship. Whatever the facts, at some stage between his marriage and the birth of his oldest child in 1803, he moved to Over Haddon. Why, I don't know, but there was a well established Smith family living there who may have been Sarah's relatives. I am not sure just which was his first house in Over Haddon, but we know of several properties he owned in the village at his death.

George and Sarah had seven children, all born in Over Haddon. The oldest, Joseph, born in 1803, married Ann Spencer in 1830, and became a farmer and butcher. Elizabeth Smith Oldfield was born in 1805, and married Joseph Hardy in 1827. Elizabeth and Joseph moved to Manchester, where he established Hardy's Brewery. Thomas was baptised in 1808, but there is no mention of what happened to him. Sarah was born in 1810, and never married. Mary, who was born in 1814, married Edward Bowman in 1836 and became tollgate keeper at Conksbury after his death. Margaret was born in 1818 and married Benjamin Wildgoose of New Close Farm, Over Haddon (whose descendants still live in the village). And finally Ellen, who married John Titterton, a farmer from Middleton.

At some stage after his move to Over Haddon, George began to keep a notebook/account book/diary, which has entries from 1806 to 1839. It may have been triggered by his father's death in 1804 and the resulting responsibility for his mother, as the first entry details his trips to Tideswell to supervise repairs to his mother's house.

The following are some extracts which I have kept true to George's spelling, and which may be of interest to people as their ancestors might warrant mention (in all, some 60 people, other than Oldfields, are named).

1806: <i>tolebars to tideswell</i>	1s 6d
<i>tolebars to tidswell</i>	1s 0d
<i>gras for the hors</i>	1s 0d

Some of the entries detail expenses on repairing his mother's house:

<i>hale for the sawers</i>	9d
<i>hale for the mason</i>	6d

Then George started to build a new house at Tideswell:

Jul 12 <i>lode of lime</i>	7s 6d
<i>12 Dale planckes 14 foote</i>	£5 0s 7½d
<i>lats for the shutin</i>	9s 2d
<i>fire grate</i>	2s 10d
<i>loade of lime</i>	3s 9½d
<i>slate and section</i>	£1 0s 2d
<i>10 yards of pavein</i>	£1 2s 6d

George paid the following workmen:

<i>John Furnice</i>	5s 0d
<i>John furnis</i>	5s 0d
<i>John tatershaw (Tattershall?)</i>	£3 0s 0d

The house was finished the following year, as we have the entry:

Benjeman Kirk entered of the house at tideswell Sep 20 1807
One year's rent was £2 10s 0d.

Benjeman Kirk was still renting the house in 1810, but there is no mention of his rent after that date, although in 1826 he bought a hat from George, so may still have been in the house.

George either bought or built another property in Tideswell, as there are lists of building materials for *the new house* during 1809; and in that year we have the entry:

Nov 19 1809 Nancy Barker entered into the house

The rent for one year was £2 5s 0d. A few years later his mother became infirm and moved to Over Haddon.

March 6 1818 Petter Fletche entered my mother's house at tideswell

In March 1828 George's mother died and was buried at Tideswell.

George was building or repairing again at Tideswell in 1826.

Joseph meller	1s 0d
wood for spars	3s 6d
tollbars	1s 0d
one lode of lime	3s 0d
One hundred of Slate	12s 0d
tow bars and expences	2s 6d
Robert Brite mason for	
Building	6s 6d
Joseph frost spars	4s 6d
hale for labour	6s 0d
Wm Sellers Slateing	7s 6d

(It is worth noting that the Sellers family in Bakewell are still in business as builders and roofers)

1831 Jun 20th

Let Wm Leech the house at Tideswell - rent £3 0s 0d

Wm Leech left the house hat tideswell Nov 23 1831
left to pay 1 quarters Rent @ 9 weeks £1 6s 6d

1839 Let Richard Walton house at tideswell Nov 23
at £3 3s 0d

Regarding George's hatting business there are many entries:

1824 April 25	2 hats	7s 0d
	... Jones hat	2s 0d
	G. Meller hat	2s 0d
	hat Johen Bankes	15s 0d
August 28	John Green hat	3s 6d

Other people to whom he sold hats were:

Isaac Gilmon	Wm Sellers of Ashford
John Bolsover	Hue Jones*
georg Brown	Wm Blore
John matkin	Richard Harward
thomas mellor	Benjeman Bembric
major Frances Glossop (2 hats)	
Thomas Dakin	John Jones
John White of monish	Thomas lindep of Sheldon
Mr Benet	George Meller*
Benjeman kirk	John Smallwood
Mr John Green	Samuel Berisford
Mr finney*	Mr Blackwall
John talor*	Richard Ingelby
John frost	Wilm. Wibster

Wm Mottram of Sheldon
J. Palfreman of monnahs
Mr Milinton of monnyash

Mr Bloor of Hatlow
Wm Bloer

(those marked * were from Over Haddon)

He also lists some of the costs for his hat making:

2 days diing	3s 0d
1 day stiffnin	1s 6d
10 yards of Binding	(no price given)

As well as hatting George was also farming:

1831 Sesment: lord Melbern land	6s 0d
finney's land	1s 8d
Littel close melbern	1s 5d
	9s 2d

George was clearly renting land from Lord Melbourne, who owned a good deal of property in and around Over Haddon, and also from Mr. Finney, whose land bordered Lord Melbourne's between Over Haddon and Monyash. Although the Melbourne Estate had sold most of its land and property in Over Haddon by 1950, the Finney family still farm in Over Haddon.

George Oldfield seems to have had many strings to his bow. As well as being a property owner, hatter and farmer, he also appeared to be a moneylender.

1824 8 March settled with John Smith

due to me	£3 10s 0d
Reseved of Jones due to me	2s 0d
John Smith Du to G. Oldfield	£4 1s 0d
reseved 15s from Wm Croft	
28 May 1824 Du to G. Oldfield	£1 4s 2d
1825 John Smith detter to Oldfield	17s 6d
Recved on lanat in 1827 from John Smallwood one pound	

Even his family weren't exempt:

1829 1 May George Oldfield lent Thomas Oldfield
£20 0s 0d to pay interest hafter the rate of 4 Persent my
hand witness Thos Oldfield Witnes my hand Joseph
Oldfield

1831 June 21st Received 2 years interest By me George
Oldfield £1 11s 8d

This Thomas could be his own son, baptised in 1808. Perhaps he lent him the money to set upin some trade, as there is no more mention of Thomas in his book or indeed in any other family papers. there is no record of Thomas dying young, or marrying in the Bakewell area, nor does he appear on the Over Haddon census returns. Does anyone out there have a Thomas Oldfield suddenly appearing on the scene around this time? I would be interested to know.

Household expenses for one of George's houses at Tideswell include:

1809	one tabal	£1 2s 0d
	one salt box	5s 0d
	one knife box	3s 0d

For his own household:

1820 April 13	bt 1 Quarter of otes	£1 2s 0d
Nov 8	bt of Mr Bennets	
	23 peck of mele	3s 6d
1824 March 12	Bought of Mr Blore	
	pounds mutton	
1826 20 Desember	bt of Harward	
	one stone & half of flower	
	half peck of mele	4s 3d
22 Dec	half a pound of sope	
	One stone & half flower	4s 3d
	Barm @ half pence	
25 Dec	one pound of Butter	1s 0d
26 Dec	half stone of flower	1s 5d

He was also selling produce:

1822 May 25	sold 7 pound half of vele	2s 6d
1824 March	sold 2 galyone chees at 8d	5s 0d
	cheese ditto 5½	4s 6d
	bacon 3d	2s 0d
		11s 6d

But it wasn't all profit and loss. there is a single entry on one page:

1815 Joseph Oldfield entered schoole October 23

I assume the school was Lady Manners School, then situated in the centre of Bakewell. Oldfields have attended Lady Manners ever since. One of Joseph's direct descendants left Lady Manners in 1992, but there is another generation in the wings ready and waiting.

George's book finishes in 1839, and there are only two records of him after that: first is the 1841 Census, when he is listed as a farmer (not hatter), and living with his wife, Sarah, and youngest daughter, Ellen. And finally, his death in 1848. Surprisingly for a man with so many financial and property interests, he left no will, and letters of administration were granted to his son, Joseph. Joseph died in 1881 and left everything to his daughter, Sarah. These included several houses and land in Over Haddon and houses in Tideswell.

George's descendants (though not all of them Oldfields) continue in Over Haddon today, but his most illustrious descendant must be his gt-gt-gt grandson, Sir Maurice Oldfield (1915-1981), who became head of MI6, and later Margaret Thatcher's Security Chief in Northern Ireland. (some say that John le Carré based the character of George Smiley on him, and I believe that Sir Alec Guinness dined with him before filming

'Tinker, Tailor, Soldier, Spy'. He even managed to look like him.) He mixed with some of the most important people in the world, from John F. Kennedy to the Shah of Iran, yet he was happiest back in Over Haddon in the company of his brothers and sisters and friends with whom he drank in the Lathkill Pub. Although a farmer, Maurice's father, Joseph, was born in the Lathkill, when it was known as the Miners Arms, and his mother, Ada Annie (nee Dicken, of Meadow Grange, Youlgreave) kept it during the First World War whilst Joseph was in the army. But after the war Joseph Oldfield returned home to his family and started to build up the family farm, which remained with his sons until they retired in the early 1990s.

Names extracted from George's diary:

Nancy Barker	Adam Barker
Sarah Barker	Robert Brite (?Bright)
Johen (?John) Bankes	Edward Bowman
Mr Bennet	mr Blore
John Bolsover	georg Brown
Benjeman Bembric	Samuel Berisford
Mr Blackwall (?Blackwell)	
Mr Bloor (Blore) of hatlow (?Atlow)	
Wm Bloer (could be same man)	
William Croft	Thomas Dakin
Ada Annie Dicken	John Furnis
Peter Fletche(r)	Joseph Frost
mr finney	John frost
John Green	Isaak Gilmon
	(?Gilman)
major Frances Glossop	Joseph Hardy
..... Harward	Richard Harward
	(could be same man)
Richard Ingelby Jones
Hue Jones	John Jones
Benjamin Kirk	William Leech
thomas lindep (?Lindup) of Sheldon	
Joseph Meller	G. Meller
George Meller (could be same man)	
thomas mellor	Wm Mottram of
	Sheldon
John Matkin	Mr milington
	of monnyash
J. Palfreman of mnnahs (Monyash)	
John Smith	John Smallwood
Wm Sellers of Ashford	William Sellers
	(could be same man)
William Smith	James Smith
Anne Spencer	John tatershaw
	(?Tetershaw)
John talor	John Thornhill
John Titterton	Mary Wilcockson
Benjamin Wildgoose	Wilm. Wibster
John White of monish (Monyash)	
Richard Walton	

Carolyn Pearce - Member No: 1687

LIBRARY NEWS



The start of 1998 has already seen a steady stream of visitors to Bridge Chapel House, both regular visitors and newcomers, most of whom seem fairly impressed by the range of material we have available. The volunteers are also hard at work tackling various postal searches, most of which, hopefully, we are able to answer. However we must stress that we are still receiving queries on material that we do not hold so rather than waste postage it is essential to check with the Library Contents Book to make sure we cover the area being asked for. The new photocopying service is

also proving popular and so far we have managed to cope with most requests, with just one or two problems; this is usually due to the copyright rules.

New material is always welcome and, at the moment, it is racing in as can be seen by the list below. Many thanks to all those who have deposited a copy of their research and to those who have sat and transcribed a register or document with the sole purpose of being of help to the Society. We couldn't manage without you.

Lorraine Allen and Helen Betteridge (Librarians)

NEW ACQUISITIONS UP TO JANUARY 1998

- Ref: B M.I.'s - Milford Holy Trinity
Milford Prim. Meth. Chapel & Baptist Church (Single Sheets). Donated by Heather Eaton.
Walton on Trent St Lawrence
West Hallam St Wilfrid
Chelmorton St John the Baptist
Smisby St James
Chaddesden St Mary's
- War Memorials - Tideswell. We Will Remember Them. The Roll of the Fallen in Two World Wars.
Derby. Queens Leisure Centre, Cathedral Road.
Chinley. Independent Chapel.
West Hallam. See M.I.'s.
- Ref: C 1891 Census Name Index - RG12/2721 Allenton, Ambaston, Aston-on-Trent, Chellaston, Elvaston,
Littleover, Normanton (part), Shardlow (part), Shelton, Thurlston
RG12/2728 Derby St Peter
RG12/2720 Arleston, Sinfin, Barrow on Trent, Breedon, Derby Hills, Kings
Newton, Melbourne, Sinfin Moor, Stanton by Bridge, Swarkeston,
Tonge, Weston-on-Trent
RG12/2719 Castle Donnington, Diseworth, Hemington, Kegworth, Kingston,
Lockington, Ratcliffe-on-Soar
RG12/2196 Anslow, Barton Blount, Church Broughton, Coton, Cropper,
Crowfoot, Egginton, Fauld, Foston, Hanbury, Harehill, Hatton,
Heath Top, Hilton, Hoon, Marston-on-Dove, Mount Pleasant,
Osliston, Radway Green, Rolleston, Sapperton, Scropton, Sutton-
on-the-Hill, The Brent, Thurvaston, Tutbury
RG12/2509 Blackfordby, Boundary, Donisthorpe, Hartshorne, Littleworth,
Netherseal, Oakthorpe, Overseal, Smisby, Stretton-en-le-Field,
Ticknall, Willesley, Woodville
RG12/2783 Whitfield
RG12/2723 Attenborough, Bramcote, Breaston, Chilwell, Dale Abbey, Long
Eaton, Toton
- Ref: D6 Chesterfield St Mary's and All Saints Church. Donated John Swan.
D12b Kedleston Hall. Donated John Swan.
D12c Local Population Studies - 53, 54, 55. Donated Mrs Baird.
D13 Nottinghamshire - Parish and Denominational Register.
Parish Register Transcripts and Monumental Inscriptions held in Derby Local Studies Library.
D14 Melbourne Hearth Tax 1662
Melbourne Horse Tax 1785
Melbourne Land Tax 1777

- Ref: D14 Melbourne Window Tax 1777
 Various Papers relating to the Devonshire Estate. Donated Eileen Beech.
- D17 Open University Documents/Tapes and Thesis Notes (Studying family and commercial history).
- F3a Chelmonton/Flagg - St John the Baptist Church
- F3b Smisby - St James Church
- F4 Lost Villages of Derwent and Ashopton. Donated John Swan.
- F10 Warwickshire. Family History and Local Studies - Sources in the County Library.
- G Lincolnshire: Amcotts baptisms 1836-1915; marriages 1836-1915
 Belton All Saints burials 1693-1753
 Crowle St Oswald burials 1562-1646
 Epworth St Andrews burials 1538-93, 1599-1812
 Haxley St Nicholas burials 1559-1837
 Keadby with Althorpe burials 1672-1837
 Luddington St Oswald burials 1700-1837
 Owston Ferry burials 1700-1837
 Wroot burials 1753-1915
- All above donated by Ian Wells
- Ref: J4 East Yorkshire Members Interests 1997
- L Tyrrell F.H.S. Newsletters. Donated Mr E. Wheatley.
- M Wheeldon Family Tree. Donated Steven Wheeldon.
 Eyre
 Carter
 Essex Worthies. Donated Mrs P. Lockhart.
 Grayson. Donated Margaret Brindley.
 Vernons
- MF Tasmania Members Interests 1996
- DWR Map of Cornwall. Donated John Swan.
 List of Maps of Historic Monuments in the care of the State and Open to the Public. Donated John Swan.

Correction

The acquisitions to the library in December 1997 listed 'Bennett' under Ref M. This should have been listed under D15 - Legal.

COMPETITION

As promised last December, a new brain teaser has been prepared for those of you who enjoy using your brains and helping the Society at the same time. Solve the following twenty anagrams to find some help with your research and send the answers into Bridge Chapel House together with a £1 fee and your name and address. Please mark the envelope "Competition". All money raised will go towards the next batch of GRO Indexes (St Cath's to most of us) and there will be a prize for the person who manages to solve the lot. In the event of more than one right answer the winning name will be drawn out of the hat. Enjoy yourselves and the best of luck.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) A mum lent intrinsic spoon (2 words) | 11) Dire rash corps (2 words) |
| 2) Once axing a tall green nail edition (3 words) | 12) I forced forces (2 words) |
| 3) Vile ionic girt star (2 words) | 13) Tony camped dell (2 words) |
| 4) Shouts see more (2 words) | 14) Bought pram L.A. shop (2 words) |
| 5) Some duties Anne (3 words) | 15) Cross bin paths strip (2 words) |
| 6) Libby is flame (2 words) | 16) Sew snapper (1 word) |
| 7) A no risque stress (2 words) | 17) High up cabled rosee (3 words) |
| 8) Greens claim I care (2 words) | 18) Moral or served (2 words) |
| 9) I stored rice (1 word) | 19) IOU credit less air balls (3 words) |
| 10) Nun curses rest (2 words) | 20) It entitles fame crest etc (2 words) |

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.

COMPUTER CORNER

One of the most frequent subject of letters to the computer correspondent is "What is the best computer to do my family history on?". In general it is not the computer that matters but the program (software) that you use on your computer. Let me assume that you have found some fantastic software and need a computer. The jargon in the shop is baffling.

Rule number one: Whatever computer system you choose to buy today, tomorrow you will find a bigger, better, faster system - and it will be cheaper. Rule two: The best possible computer today will be bettered by next month. The best policy is to buy a computer that will provide the facilities that you need for the next two years and is capable of being expanded to cover future requirements.

Which Processor? The processor is the 'engine' of the computer. These days, there is little point in buying anything less than 120 MHz processor as there is little difference in price - in that slower processors are older and now outdated. On the other hand if you are experienced and intend running several programs at the same time (multi-processing) you will probably have to have something like a Pentium Pro 200 or better. The best plan is to buy the fastest processor you can afford and in time you will catch up with the computer as you become more experienced.

A computer system with a fast processor but limited memory and restricted hard disk capacity is of course a waste of money and can be frustrating to use. The minimum memory recommended for Windows 95 software is 8Mb, but 32Mb is really needed to run well. A 1.2Gb hard disk is a lot of capacity and would normally be fine for the average use, although up to 2.5Gb and beyond is available - or additional hard drives can be installed. Hard disk capacity is normally soaked up by complex programs and graphics (video clips).

What about a screen? Screens, or Monitors vary in size and often space available will determine your choice. Getting the largest monitor you can will help your eyes and help with graphics. Screen size is measured along the diagonal, some give the tube size, others the box size, and some the visible size - make sure you know which one you are getting.

How do I get value for money? Make sure that everything you want is included in the 'package' and that you are not buying something that you will not use. You will invariably find what you have just bought cheaper somewhere else within six months of buying!

Don't forget a printer. Having put all this information into the computer, you will want to get it out. There are agencies who will print things for you, but most people buy a printer. Like computers, printer technology is ever evolving and selecting the right printer is another mystifying maze.

Dot matrix printers, although quite noisy are quite fast. They use a ribbon similar to that in a traditional typewriter and the resolution is subject to the number of pins and the quality of the 'driver' software. Most dot matrix printers can take both sheet fed and tractor fed (long strips of) paper. A few dot matrix printers have a colour option. If you need to print on multi-part paper sets (e.g. four part invoice) then this printer will do it.

Ink jet printers work by spraying ink onto the paper and is therefore almost silent. Many ink jet printers have a colour capability, but printing is comparatively slow and replacement ink cartridges can be quite expensive. The printed sheet needs to stay dry for a while after printing or it will smudge - beware some ink jet ink is water soluble. Ink jets are ideal for one off colour reproductions.

Laser printers are similar to a photocopier in that they electrostatically apply toner (colour) to the paper and are quite quiet. Speed varies, up to 16 pages per minute A4 size and every page prints out dry. Laser printers are normally of high resolution and high quality, but replacement toner cartridges can be rather expensive.

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS

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

Mar 11th	Days Gone By (Slides)	Tony Bowler
Apr 8th	Derbyshire Police Museum	Douglas Bell
May 13th	Middens and Muck	Peter Hammond
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

Mar 6th	Millowners of Glossop	Peggy Davies
Apr 3rd	Cromford and High Peak Railway	John Morton
May 1st	Sources in Tameside Library	Alice Lock
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

Mar 20th	The Ruling Families of Mercia	John R. Hughes
Apr 17th	East Midlands Castles	Brian Stone
May 22nd	Visit to Pleasley Pit (Site Visit)	Robert Metcalf
Jun 19th	Middens and Muck	Peter Hammond
Jul 17th	Pawnbroking - Goodbye Uncle	Pauline Green
Aug 21st	Paupers and the Workhouse	Bill Shaw
Sept 18th	Aircraft wrecks in the Peak District during the 2nd World War	Bill Hutchinson
Oct 16th	Members Evening	
Nov 20th	The Local Implications of the First World War	Pauline Marples
Dec 11th	Christmas Social Evening	

Any articles for possible inclusion in ISSUE NO. 85 to be with the Editor by 10th April 1998

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Stanton by Bridge, Derby DE73 1HX
England

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