

# DERBYSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY



DEC 1999

ISSUE 91

## DERBYSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

### OFFICERS

CHAIRMAN	MR A. HILEY, 6 Moorway Croft, Littleover, Derby DE23 7GH
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TRIP ORGANISER	MRS D. HARTLEY, 12 Coniston Avenue, Spondon, Derby DE21 7LE

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Alan Hiley, John Spencer, Graham Wells, Derek Meigh, Lorna Spare, Helen Betteridge, Ian Care, Stephen Orchard, Lorraine Allen, Andrew Hall, Ivor Neal, Linda Cheshire, Sylvia Wright, Keith Holford

**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 2FB)

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### **CORRESPONDENCE SECRETARIES**

#### **This Service is for Members Only**

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

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

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

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

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

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#### **O P Q U V X**

John Barber, 16 Tollgate Close, Northampton, NN2 6RP

#### **COMPUTER CORRESPONDENT**

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

2	NEW MEMBERS (Joined by 10 October 1999)
8	SECRETARY'S POSTBAG (Graham Wells dips into his correspondence)
9	AN ADOPTIVE SPANNER IN THE WORKS (Des Keeling asks if his research was in vain)
12	MEETINGS REPORTS (From Derby, Shirland and Glossop Meeting Groups)
16	OSWALD WILLIAM EVERY (Michael Neale writes about a Derbyshire prison governor)
17	THAT WAS A PIECE OF LUCK (Derbyshire MI's help a researcher)
18	NEWS FROM THE NORTH (Latest from the Glossop Group)
19	CHAIRMAN'S CHRISTMAS MESSAGE (Greetings from Alan Hiley)
	SUBSCRIPTION RENEWAL (Time to renew your membership)
20	RESEARCH CENTRE NEWS (The latest from Bridge Chapel House)
21	CHILDSEYE VIEW OF A FAMILY GATHERING (A poem from Sylvia Browne)
22	COURIER AND SEARCH SERVICES
23	WHAT'S IN YOUR LIBRARY? (A Vicar's Visiting Book from Overseile)
24	DERBYSHIRE RECORD OFFICE NEWS (The latest from Matlock R.O.)
26	MIGRANTS FROM DERBYSHIRE (Stuart Jamieson finds some Derbyshire strays)
27	COLLIERY NEWS (The opening of a new colliery found in the papers by Maureen Newton)
28	A TROUBLESOME WOMAN (Ruth Daykin tells the story of her ancestor)
30	BUGGESWORTH (The origins of this northern village by Keith Holford)
31	THE WESLEYAN METHODIST MAGAZINE 1844 (A selection of deaths from Peter Platt)
32	THE BASLOW REGISTER OF SEATS 1789 (R. Marples shows how he solved a problem)
33	A DERBYSHIRE CHRISTMAS (How did our ancestors celebrate the season)
36	COTES PARK TO THE TRANSVAAL (Transcripts of letters from Patrick Smith's ancestor)
40	A TOUR ROUND BRIDGE CHAPEL HOUSE ((Part 4 visits the top floor)
42	CHRISTMAS JOURNEY - A GHOST STORY (A seasonal fictional tale)
44	COMPUTER CORNER (Ian Care lists some useful Internet sites)
45	RECOLLECTIONS OF 100 YEARS (Early news of the Repton Conference 2000)



### FROM THE EDITOR

I have to start with an apology this quarter. The Courier Service has proved extremely popular in the past and orders are still rolling in. However the last twice that I have visited London, the certificates have taken over a month to arrive and, in spite of furious phonecalls, nothing seems to be happening. In fact, at the time of writing, I am still waiting for the last batch; which has now taken more than a month and still the same excuse of 'they are being done now and will arrive in the next day or two' - fine, except that they have been saying that for two weeks. My apologies to those of you who think I have forgotten them, please feel free to register your own protests at this new super system that is vastly inferior to the old one which delivered certificates within a week of ordering.

Next, I am compiling a list of things people would like to see in the magazine so if you have any ideas, please let me know. No promises, it depends on who I can get to write them or if the research is possible, but let me know anyway, it will at least give me something to work on for the future. I hope to keep the magazine improving year by year, so any suggestions welcome.

Finally this is the last editorial of the century, indeed the Millennium - and aren't we all sick of hearing about it, as well as the famous millennium bug which is apparently going to cause havoc. I intend sitting at home with the doors locked and a glass of brandy in my hand when the new year dawns, but then, as someone said to me, it won't save me if the bug hits as an aeroplane flies over my house. Oh well!

In the meantime have a very Merry Christmas, a wonderful New Year and let's hope we all find those elusive ancestors.

*Helary*

**We welcome new members who have joined the Society by 10th October, 1999**

- 5036 Mrs E. Haynes, 20 Adele Road, Smalley Hill, Heanor, Derbys,  
5037 Patricia A. Maskrey, 9 Heather Way, Holymoorside, Chesterfield, S42 7EX  
5038 Mr D. Moore, 95 Clarence Street, Geelong West, Victoria, Australia, 3218  
5039 Mr J. D. Webb, 1 Peveril Crescent, West Hallam, Derbys. DE7 6JF  
5040 Mr P. B. Green, Hill Cottage, Horsham Road, Handcross, W. Sussex, RH17 6DE  
5041 Mr G. Jocelyn, 27 Springhead, Tunbridge Wells, Kent, TN2 3NY  
5042 Mrs V. L. O'Connor, The Farm, Hardstoft, Pilsley, Chesterfield, Derbys. S45 2TA  
5043 Mrs J. Kun, 21 Bramley Grange View, Bramley, Rotherham, S. Yorks, S66 2TA  
5044 Deborah M. Goldsmith, 50 Church Street, Donisthorpe, Derbys. DE12 7PY  
5045 Mrs A. McKendrick, 'Highgate', Harewood Road, Collingham, Nr. Wetherby, W. Yorks. LS22 5BY  
5046 Mr R. C. Vickers, 5 Grosvenor Villas, Grosvenor Road, Jesmond, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE2 2RH  
5047 Mrs J.D. Beet, 9 Gadwall Close, Newport, Brough, E. Yorks. HU15 2PN  
5048 Mrs P.I. Mockler, Gulliver's Cottage, Chapel Rise, Avon Castle, Ringwood, Hants. BH24 2BL  
5049 Mr D.C. Wood, 28A Dorchester Road, Tadcaster, N. Yorks, LS24 9JY  
5050 Mrs H.R. Prevett, 13 Timbrell Avenue, Crewe, Chester, CW1 3LU  
5051 Mr W. & Mrs E. Brown, 265 Fairway Drive, Beaconsfield, Quebec, Canada, H9W 2L2  
5052 Mr M.J. Hall, 55 The Crest, Linton, Swadlincote, Derbys. DE12 6QE  
5053 Mrs C. White, 69 Albert Road, Romford, Essex, RM1 2PS  
5054 Mrs M.B. Merritt, 1 Plantation Drive, Barby, Selby, N. Yorks. YO8 5EX  
5055 Mrs C.A. Nolan & Mrs J.J. Sharman, 141 Beaufort Street, Derby, DE72 1DY  
5056 Mr B. & Mrs S. Lockett, 25 Castle Square, Melbourne, Derbys. DE73 1DY  
5057 Mrs J. Bushell, 345 Kingsway, Hove, Sussex, BN3 4PO  
5058 Mrs J. Gibbons, 14 Garth Court, Huntingdon, York, N. Yorks. YO31 4YE  
5059 Mr B.D. Higginbottom, 4 Fairfield, Birdwell, Barnsley, S. Yorks. S70 5RR  
5060 Mr. K.L.R. Wilkinson, 17 School Close, Newton, Derbys. DE55 5SL  
5061 Clare Haworth-Maden, 3 Short Road, Chiswick, London, W4 2QU  
5062 Mrs J. Bristow, 133 Duffield Road, Derby, DE22 1AF  
5063 Mr G.B. Saunders, 12 The Westerings, Hockley, Essex, SS5 4NX  
5064 Mr A.W. Bloor, 64 Leicester Road, Groby, Leics., LE6 0DJ  
5065 Mr G. Bradbury, 65 The Crescent, Adel, Leeds, LS16 6AG  
5066 Mr A. Aspinall, 1 Mimosa Crescent, Sunnyhill, Derby, DE 23 7WP  
5067 Mr C. Cheetham, Highfields, Trowell Moor, Nottingham. NG9 3PQ  
5068 Mr A. Hawkins, 19 Burgoyne Road, Sunbury on Thames, TW16 7PN  
5069 Mrs P.I. Rothwell, 49 Upper Breeze Hill, Benllech, Isles of Anglesey, LL74 8XA  
5070 Mr J.R. Varney, 68 Astle Avenue, Ewell, Epsom, Surrey, KT17 2PH  
5071 Mr H. & Mrs A. Tipping, 60 Burtmead, Stevenage, Herts. SG1 4AZ  
5072 Mr M. Adams, 4 Brookway, Wrea Green, Preston, Lancs. PR4 2NU  
5073 Major D. A. Buxton, 15 Mill Close, Thurton, Norwich, NR14 6AZ  
5074 Mrs A.A. & Mr E.G. Fountaine, 19 Metcalfe Grove, Blakelands, Milton Keynes, Bucks. MK14 5JY  
5075 Mr S.P. Goodwin, Rosemary Cottage, Riverhill, Flamstead, Herts. AL3 8BY  
5076 Mrs S. Clark, 7 Dukeries Lane, Oakwood, Derby, DE21 2HA  
5077 Mrs M. Mantaj, Moya Doma, 29 School Lane, Langold, Worksop, Notts. S881 9PX  
5078 Mrs P.A. Foord, 20 Dumbles Close, Kirk Hallam, Derbys. DE7 4HZ  
5079 Karen L. Edwards, 20 Walton Drive, Derby, DE23 7GN  
5080 Mr M.C. & Mrs G. Higgins, 56 Robin Hood Crescent, Edenthorpe, Doncaster, S. Yorks. DN3 2JJ  
5081 Mrs V.E. Booth, 13 Lee Clough Drive, Mytholmroyd, Nr. Hebden Bridge, W. Yorks. HX7 5PP  
5082 Mrs E. McManus, 11 Cuerden Avenue, Leyland, Preston, Lancs. PR5 1AX  
5083 Mrs A. Lucas, 17 Craigie Loanings, Aberdeen, AB25 2PS  
5084 Mrs C.A. Hurst, 66 Rambridge Crescent, Westwood, Salisbury, Wilts. SP2 9JE  
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email: [june.leach@tesco.net](mailto:june.leach@tesco.net)
- 5086 Mrs C.L. Mansfield, 2 School Hill Cottages, Stoke Gabriel, Nr. Totnes, S. Devon, TQ9 6ST  
5087 Mrs C.A. Williamson, 77 Greenway Road, Timperley, Altringham, Cheshire. WA15 6BD  
5088 Mrs D.A. Gear, Kamillenstrasse 50b, 12203 Berlin, Germany  
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5090 Mr P. Pralat, 38 Franklin Way, Ashby Fields, Daventry, Northants. NN11 5TH  
5091 Mr A.M. Bolton, Seagry End, Lower Seagry, Chippenham, Wilts. SN15 5EP  
email: [maxbolton@virgin.net](mailto:maxbolton@virgin.net)
- 5092 Mrs P. & Mr P.N. Leivars, 5 Brecon Close, Long Eaton, Notts. NG10 4JW  
5093 Mr D.J. & Mrs A.A. Ingram, High Gables, Drinkstone, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, IP30 9SX  
5094 Mr A. & Mrs S.D. Bower, 35 Maple Avenue, Littleover, Derby, DE23 7QD  
5095 Mr M.G. & Mrs I. Fitton, Rue d'Espagne 117, 1060 Brussels, Belgium  
5096 Dr W. & Mrs A.T. Williamson, Castle Hill House, Middleham, Leyburn, N. Yorks, DL8 4QW  
5097 Sandra L. Cook, 12 Wendy Avenue, Craighall Park, Radburg 2196, South Africa, 2196  
5098 Mr T. Nall, 57 Cleveland Road, North Shields, Tyne & Wear, NE29 0NN

5099 Mr J.M. Grainger, Slack Lane, Nether Heage, Belper, Derbys. DE56 2JU  
 5100 Miss S. Hardy, 102 Lowmoor Road, Kirkby in Ashfield, Notts. NG17 7BJ  
 5101 Mr R. Hayward, 121 Holbrook Road, Alvaston, Derby. DE24 0LW  
 5102 Mr R.W. Polkinghorne, 29 Greenclose, Uley, Dursley, Gloucs. GL11 5TH  
 5103 Mr P. Goodwin, 8 Garden Avenue, Bexleyheath, Kent, DA7 4LF  
 5104 Mr H. Bown, 7 Mollington Square, Hollydene Park, Bulwell, Notts. NG6 8QU  
 5105 Gillian G. Dolton, 41 Burns Street, Gainsborough, Lincs. DN21 2PR  
 5106 Dr S.R. Snow, 'Abergwdi', Ferwdgrech, Brecon, Powys, Mid Wales, LD3 8NA

#### MEMBERS WHO HAVE REJOINED THE SOCIETY

3826 Mrs P.M. Bowler, 43 Spinney Road, Ilkeston, Derbys. DE7 4LH

#### MEMBERS ADDITIONAL INTERESTS

863 Mr A.J. Rowland, 14 Coppin Street, Deal, Kent, CM4 6JL  
 3980 Mrs E.A. Pawson, 84 Barry Drive, Leicester Forest East, Leicester, E3 3HJ  
 4045 Mr J. Selby, 47 Upper Marehay Road, Ripley, Derbys. DE5 8JF: email jselby7776@aol.com  
 4563 Mrs F. North, 2580 Madrono Drive, Ann Arbor, MI 48103, USA  
 4698 Mrs L. Russo, 67 Doris Avenue, Woonona 2517, NSW, Australia  
 4752 Mr D. Lamb, Derwent House, Elvington, York, YO41 4AA : email davidlamb@elvyork.demon.co.uk  
 4973 L.A. Harvey, 75 Hassock Lane North, Shipley, Heanor, Derbys. DE75 7JB  
 4976 Mr F.C.S. Copeland, 29 Westhouse Court, Macclesfield, Cheshire, SK10 3NZ  
 4978 Mr M.A. Sutcliffe, 33 Aston Close, Banbury, Oxon, OX16 9TU  
 5008 Jacqueline M. Peel, P.O.Box 143, Crescent City, CA, 95531, USA : email jpeel@ncen.org

#### SEARCHING

NAME	PARISH	CTY	DATES	NO.	NAME	PARISH	CTY	DATES	NO.
ALCOCK	Cheadle	Sts	c1800	4045	BATES	Nottingham	Ntt	Any dates	5105
ALL FAMILIES	Donisthorpe		Any dates	5044	BAXTER	Measham	Lei	No dates given	5058
ALLCOCK	Calton		Any dates	5049	BAYFIELD	London	Lnd	1850>	4698
ALLCOCK	Ashbourne		Any dates	5049	BEARDSLEY	Lambeth	Sry	<1860	5076
ALLEN	Cheadle		<1837	4045	BEDFORD	Ripley		c1900	4045
ALLEN	Belper		1800-1850	4045	BENNETT	Wheston		1749-1886	5075
ANDEW	Bakewell		1840-1880	5068	BENNETT	Tideswell		1749-1886	5075
ANDREWS	Over Haddon		Any dates	5100	BIRKHAMSHAW	Long Eaton		Any dates	5100
ANKER	Fiosbeck	Lei	No dates given	5058	BIRKHAMSHAW	Breaston		Any dates	5100
ANTHONY	No parish given		1815	5054	BLOCKLEY	Meibourne		1800-1900	5073
ANTHONY	Alfreton		1830s	5054	BLOOR	West Hallam		1780>	5064
ANTHONY	Duffield		1800>	4698	BLOUNT	Cotmanhay		1800>	5048
ASPINALL	Ormskirk	Lan	<1870	5066	BLOUNT	Ilkeston		1800>	5048
ASPINALL	Southport	Lan	<1870	5066	BLOUNT	Shirland		1800s	5054
ASPINALL	South Lan parishes	Lan	<1870	5066	BOAR	Ashover		1700-1822	4045
ATTEWELL	Bradmore	Ntt	1830>	5067	BOAR	Stretton		c1822	4045
AXE	Bonsail		Any dates	5050	BOND	Mickleover		1700-1800	4563
BAILEY	Beighton		1860>	5105	BOND	Littleover		1700-1800	4563
BAILEY	Killamarsh		1860>	5105	BOOR	Clay Cross		1822-1870	4045
BAILEY	Woodhouse Mill	Yks	1860>	5105	BOOT	No parish given		18c & 19c	5070
BAILEY	Basford	Ntt	1880>	5105	BOOTH	Eckington		18c	5080
BALL	South Normanton		1800s	5054	BOOTH	Whaley		<1830	5103
BALL	North Wingfield		1800s	5054	BOOTHBY	Rainow	Chs	1600-1900	5063
BAMFORD	Derby		1892	5071	BOOTHBY	Taxal		1600-1900	5063
BANYARD	Grundisburgh	Sfk	18c & 19c	5056	BOOTHBY	Belper		<1820	5069
BANYARD	Woodbridge	Sfk	18c & 19c	5056	BOSS	Appleby Magna	Lei	No dates given	5058
BARNWELL	Wheston		1902-1935	5075	BOWER	Shirland		Any dates	5094
BARNWELL	Tideswell		1902-1935	5075	BOWERING	Pinxton area		c1821	4045
BARRELL	Bingham	Ntt	1895	5051	BOWIE	Lasswade	Min	1790>	4698
BARRELL	Nottingham	Ntt	1895	5051	BOWN	Ailestree		1800>	5104
BARTHOLAMEW	Somercotes		1920	5077	BOWN	Daibury Lees		19c	863
BARTHOLAMEW	Whitwell		1850	5077	BRADBURY	Bakewell		1750	5065
BATEMAN	Winster		1840s	5072	BRAMLEY	Crich		1800s	5054
BATEMAN	Codnor		1840s	5072	BRAY	Worksop	Ntt	Any dates	5077
BATES	Quorndon	Lei	1780>	5048	BRIGHTMORE	Bakewell		Any dates	5094
BATES	West Bridgford	Ntt	1860>	5048	BRIGHTMORE	Rowland		Any dates	5094
BATES	Gosberton	Lin	<1900	5076	BRISTOW	Eastrington	Yks	1700s	5062
BATES	Spalding	Lin	<1900	5076	BROMFIELD	No parish given		<1880s	5082

BROOKE	Snaith	Wry	18c	5080	EYRE	Swanwick		1800s	5054
BROOKES	Derby		19c	863	EYRE	Derby		1859>	5096
BROUGH	Wingfield		1790>	4698	EYRE	Hope Valley		Any dates	5096
BROWN	West Hallam		1899	5051	FACER	Eyam		1942>	5075
BROWN	Ilkeston		1899	5051	FAIRESS	London	Lnd	18c	863
BULLOUGH	Hunslet	Yks	<1854	4978	FARNSWORTH	ible		<1840	5069
BUTLER	Bilsthorpe	Ntt	1800s	5048	FEARNEYHOUGH	Ashby de la Zouch	Lei	18c & 19c	5056
BUXON	Ingleby		Any dates	5073	FEARNEYHOUGH	Burton on Trent	Sts	18c & 19c	5056
BUXTON	Derby		<1934	5086	FIELD	Oldbury	Wor	c1839	4045
CAIRNS	Stirling	Sti	1800	5101	FLETCHER	Calton		Any dates	5049
CALLADINE	Derby St. Alkmund		190-1903	5047	FLETCHER	Ashbourne		Any dates	5049
CALLADINE	Derby, St. Peter		1874-1900	5047	FLETCHER	Heanor		1800-1920	5064
CALLADINE	Long Eaton		Any dates	5100	FLETCHER	South Normanton		1881-1901	4045
CALLADINE	Breaston		Any dates	5100	FLETCHER	Ripley		1800>	4698
CANNER	Swadlincote		No dates given	5058	FLETERH	Stoneyford		c1853	4045
CARLIN	Kirkby in Ashfield	Ntt	<1836	4045	FOISTER	Leicester	Lei	<1870	5080
CHEETHAM	Northampton	Nth	1853>	5067	FOORD	Eastbourne	Ken	1800-1905	5078
CHELL	Ripley		1816-1817	5057	FORD	Kirk Ireton		c1829	4045
CIIOERS	Derby		1800-1904	5078	FOUNTAINE	Derby		1750>	5074
CLARK	Shardlow		1867-1926	5038	FOUNTAINE	Nottingham	Ntt	1750>	5074
CLARK	Nottingham	Ntt	1867-1926	5038	FREELAND	No parish given	All	19c	863
CLARK	Stanley		1800-1920	5064	FURNISS	Wheston		1833-1871	5075
CLARKE	Tansley		1850-1865	5043	FURNISS	Tideswell		1833-1871	5075
CLARKE	Selston	Ntt	1840-1865	5043	GAY	Bloomsbury	Lnd	1820>	4698
CLAY	Wirksworth		1650-1835	5064	GEARY	Groby	Lei	18c	5080
COLDWELL	Walkley	Yks	Any dates	5048	GINMAN	East Dean	Sax	1600-1700	5062
COLTON	Worksop	Ntt	Any dates	5077	GLOVER	Mappleton		1780-1890	5083
COPELAND	Aberdeen	Sct	18c & 19c	863	GOADSBY	No parish given		1800>	5052
COPPERS	Castle Gresley	Lei	1800-1900	5055	GODLEY	Whitwell		Any dates	5041
COPSON	Wigston Magna	Lei	Any dates	5100	GODLEY	Barlborough		Any dates	5041
COPSON	Blaby	Lei	Any dates	5100	GODLEY	Mosborough		1870>	5041
COX	Sheffield	Yks	1886	5077	GODLEY	Dudley	Wor	1700>	5041
CROFT	Eckington		18c	5080	GODLEY	Worksop/Blyth area	Ntt	1790>	5041
CUTTS	Clay Cross		<1840	4045	GOLSING	Eckington		18c	5080
DANIELS	Bilborough	Ntt	1830-1900	5038	GOODWIN	Tideswell		1777>	5075
DAVIES	No parish given	Mgy	1700-1900	5089	GOODWIN	Wheston		1777>	5075
DAVIES	St. Pancras	Lnd	1895	5101	GOODWIN	Ashover		<1850	5103
DAWSON	No parish given	Sts	Any dates	5045	GOODWIN	Brampton		<1850	5103
DAWSON	No parish given	Chs	Any dates	5045	GRAFTON	Beeley		1800s	5106
DAWSON	No parish given		Any dates	5045	GRAINGER	Waingroves		<1930	5099
DAWSON	Killamarsh		Any dates	5105	GRAINGER	Ripley		<1930	5099
DEAKIN	No parish given		1800>	5052	GRATTON	Alfreton		1800>	4698
DENTON	Toddington	Bdf	1800-1840	5101	GRATTON	Wingerworth		1760>	4698
DENTON	Harlington	Bdf	1890	5101	GREEN	Mappleton		1750-1850	5083
DODDS	Simonburn	Nbl	1750-1850	5083	GREEN	Edinburgh	Min	1850-1900	5083
DODDS	Leith	Min	1840-1900	5083	GREENWOOD	Islington	Lnd	1880	5101
DORE	Winstar		18c	863	GREGORY	No parish given		1800>	5052
DRAPER	Holborn		1800>	4698	GREGORY	Wheston		1872-1958	5075
DRAPER	Islington	Lnd	1800>	4698	GREGORY	Tideswell		1872-1958	5075
DRAPER	Kingston on Hull	Yks	1770>	4698	GRIFFITHS	No parish given	Den	1700>	5089
DURRANT	London	Lnd	18c & 19c	5056	GRIFFITHS	No parish given	Mer	1700>	5089
DURRANT	Colchester	Ess	18c & 19c	5056	GROVES	Marston on Dove		1880	5088
DYCHE	Derby		1861	5071	HACKETT	No parish given	Lei	<1810	5069
EAMES	Newhall		1792	5081	HACKETT	Derby		c1810-1840	5069
EAST	Lowdham	Ntt	1786>	5048	HACKETT	Tansley		c1840-1880	5069
EDGE	Derby		c1800	5071	HADLEY	Oldbury	Wor	c1839	4045
EDWARDS	Oswestry	Sal	1825-1863	5089	HADLEY	Blackheath	Sts	c1874	4045
EDWARDS	Belper		<1880	4045	HADLEY	Shirland		c1900	4045
EDWARDS	Milford		1880-1930	4045	HADWICK	Church Gresley		1770	5081
ELLIOTT	No parish given		1800>	5052	HALL	No parish given		1800>	5052
ENZER	Ticknall		1800-1850	5073	HALLAM	Nottingham	Ntt	Any dates	5105
ENZOR	Ticknall		1800-1850	5073	HAMPSHIRE	No parish given		<1880s	5082
EVANS	No parish given		No dates given	5087	HANCOCK	Brampton		<1830	5103
EVANS	No parish given	Mgy	1700>	5089	HAND	No parish given	lrl	19c>	5070
EVANS	No parish given	Den	1800>	5089	HAND	No parish given		19c>	5070
EYRE	Alfreton		1800s	5054	HARDY	Youlgreave		Any dates	5100

HARDY	Greasley		Any dates	5100	LING	Derby		18c>	5070
HARRIS	Harlington	Bdf	1870	5101	LINLEY	Norton		1650-1840	5097
HARRISON	New Mills		<1850	5103	LINLEY	Broseley	Sal	1700-1840	5097
HARRISON	Dukinfield	Chs	<1850	5103	LINLEY	Bath	Som	1700-1999	5097
HARRISON	Ashton under Lyne	Lan	<1850	5103	LINLEY	Badminton	Gls	1700-1840	5097
HART	Stanley		1800-1900	5064	LINLEY	Ilford	Ess	1750-1890	5097
HASLAM	Duffield		1841	4045	LOMAS	Chapel en le Frith		Any dates	5098
HAYWARD	Kinsley	Yks	1840	5101	LONGDEN	Wheston		1811-1882	5075
HAYWARD	No parish given	Ken	18c	863	LONGDEN	Tideswell		1811-1882	5075
HEATHERLEY	Ashby de la Zouch	Lei	18c & 19c	5056	LONGDON	Riddings		1827>	5067
HEATHERLEY	Burton on Trent	Sts	18c & 19c	5056	LONGMORE	Chesterfield		1912>	5084
HENDLEY	Derby		1800-1903	5078	LONGMORE	Stapleford	Ntt	<1912	5084
HENDLEYS	Derby		1800>	5055	LONGMORE	Sandiacre		<1912	5084
HERBERT	Shrewsbury	Sal	1800s	5106	LONGMORE	Stanton by Dale		<1912	5084
HERROD	Crich		1800	5101	LOOMS	Littleover		17c & 18c	4563
HEWSON	Mappleton		1850-1850	5083	LORD	Bedford	Bdf	1800-1906	5078
HIGGINBOTTOM	Chesterfield		1700-1900	5059	LOWE	Long Eaton		<1880	5076
HIGGINBOTTOM	South Normanton		1700-1900	5059	LUCAS	Hull	Yks	1790-1890	5083
HIGGINS	Stockport	Ch	<1919	4978	LUCKETT	No parish given	Ken	18c & 19c	5056
HILL	Blackwell		18c & 19c	3980	LUCKETT	London	Lnd	18c & 19c	5056
HILSM	Lasswade	Min	1760>	4698	LUSBY	Hull	Yks	1780-1880	5083
HODGEKINSON	Osmaston by Ashbourne		17c & 18c	4563	MALIN	No parish given	Ess	18c>	5070
HODGKINSON	Any parish		No dates given	5040	MALIN	No parish given	Yks	18c>	5070
HODSON-WALKER	Stretton		<1900	5076	MALIN	No parish given	Ken	18c>	5070
HODSON-WALKER	Burton on Trent	Sts	<1900	5076	MALIN	No parish given	Mdx	18c>	5070
HOGDEN	Duffield		1750-1875	4752	MARSH	Any parish		1868	4045
HOGG	Pentrich		1770>	4698	MARSHALL	Carlton	Ntt	1800	5043
HOLLINSWORTH	Crich		1800-1900	5055	MARSHALL-CALLADINE	Derby, St. Alkmund		1903-1918	5047
HOLMES	Shirland		1750>	5054	MARSHALL-CALLADINE	Derby, St. Peter		1900	5047
HOLMES	Chesterfield		1870>	5054	MARTIN	Humberstone	Lei	18c	5080
HOLMES	Ashover		c1763	4045	MASKREY	Any parish		No dates given	5037
HUDSON	Belper		<1920	5087	McCOY	Derby		<1920	4978
HULME	Derby		1823>	5096	MEE	Sheffield	Yks	1850>	5067
HUNT	Kilburn		1750-1875	4752	MELLA(O)RS	Worksop	Ntt	Any dates	5077
INNOCENT	Coventry	War	1797>	5090	MELLA(O)RS	Radford	Ntt	Any dates	5077
INNOCENT	No parish given	Lei	1584-1876	5090	MELLA(O)RS	Belper		Any dates	5077
INNOCENT	No parish given		1740>	5090	MELLARS	Osmaston by Ashbourne		16c & 17c	4563
IRELAND	Leicester	Lei	1800-1901	5078	MELLOR	Chesterfield		<1820	5103
JACKSON	Wheston		1805-1841	5075	MELLOR	Walton		c1861	4045
JACKSON	Tideswell		1805-1841	5075	MELLOR	Stretton		1890>	4045
JONES	Bala	Mer	1750-1900	5089	MELLOR	Morton		1890>	4045
JOWETT	Nottingham	Ntt	Any dates	5105	METTAM	Whittington		17c & 19c	3980
KAY(E)	Leeds	Yks	<1860	5103	MILWARD	Winstar		18c	863
KAY(E)	Bradford	Yks	<1860	5103	MOORE	Shardlow		1860-1926	5038
KELLOGG	Ohio	USA	Any dates	5076	MOORE	Stanley		1860-1926	5038
KELLOGG	Colorado	USA	Any dates	5076	MOORE	Wilne		1860-1926	5038
KELLOGG	Any parish	All	Any dates	5076	MORTEN	Eyam		1600-1850	5063
KELLY	Castle Gresley	Lei	1800-1900	5055	MUIRHEAD	No parish given		1870>	5091
KENSIT	Bethnal Green	Lnd	1850>	5067	MURCAR	Aberdeen	Sct	19c	863
KERR	Leith	Mln	1830>	4698	MURFINS	Biggin		<1850	4752
KESTERTON	Any parish	Sts	No dates given	5058	MURFINS	Wirksworth		<1850	4752
KINSELAGH	Athy	Kid	19c	863	MUSGROVE	Codnor		c1800	5071
KIRKHAM	Westminster	Lnd	Any dates	5077	MUSSON	Corby Glen	Lei	<1860	5076
KRUSE	Islington	Lnd	1860-1880	5101	NALL	Chapel en le Frith		Any dates	5098
LADLEY	Hull	Yks	Any dates	5077	NE(A)VE	No parish given	Nfk	<1790	5079
LANG	Kilsyth	Sti	1840>	4698	NEEDHAM	Heage		1850	5088
LAWTON	No parish given	Sts	Any dates	5045	NEWNS	Warrington	Lan	<1850	5103
LAWTON	No parish given	Chs	Any dates	5045	NEWTON	Cossall	Ntt	1820S	5048
LE(I)VARIS	Sawley		1796	5092	NEWTON	Worksop	Ntt	Any dates	5077
LEACH	Blackwell		1881>	5085	NEWTON	Belper		Any dates	5077
LEE	Grimsby area	Lin	1840>	5041	NEY	No parish given	Ken	18c & 19c	5056
LEE	Spilsby area	Lin	1650>	5041	NEY	London	Lnd	18c & 19c	5056
LEE	Salford	Lan	1870>	5041	NICHOLAS	No parish given	Mgy	1700-1800	5089
LEVICK	Eckington		18c	5080	NORMAN	Pentrich		1760>	4698
LILLEY	Derby, St. Paul		1907-1926	5047	NUNN	Chesterfield		1840>	5054
LING	Mackworth		18c>	5070	O'FARRELL	No parish given	Lim	19c	863

OLIVANT	Whittington		19c	3980	SHELDON	No parish given	Lei	1864>	5067
OLIVER	Littleover		19c	4563	SLAUGHTER	No parish given	Sry	<1791	5079
OLNEY	Derby		1800>	5074	SMEDLEY	Belper		1824-1945	5087
ORME	Swadlincote		No dates given	5058	SMEDLEY	Alfreton		1720>	4698
OTLEY	No parish given		<1880s	5082	SMEDLEY	South Wingfield		1790>	4698
OWEN	Himant	Mgy	1700>	5089	SMITH	Birmingham - St. George	War	<1847	5046
PAGE	Mickleover		17c & 18c	4563	SMITH	Measham	Lei	No dates given	5058
PAGE	Littleover		17c & 18c	4563	SMITH	Belper		18c>	5070
PARKER	Derby		1885>	5086	SMITH	Hull	Yks	1860	5077
PARKER	Aston on Trent		1700-1800	5008	SMITH	Pinxton		1793	5081
PARKES	Halesowen		1800-1839	4045	SMITH	Alfreton		173	5081
PARKIN	Codnor		1840>	4698	SMITH	Derby		1885	5086
PATTERSON	Glossop		1859-1878	5061	SMITH	Duffield		c1846	4045
PEGG	Littleover		18c & 19c	4563	SMITH	Mickleover		17c & 18c	4563
PEGG	Derby		18c & 19c	4563	SMITH	Littleover		17c & 18c	4563
PERSEHOUSE	Liverpool	Lan	Any dates	5076	SMITH	Loanhead	Min	1800>	4698
PIGGIN	Spondon		1900	5051	SPENCER	Lewes	Ssx	19c	863
PIGGIN	Derby		1900	5051	STARBUCK	Horsey		1830>	5008
PLATTS	Dronfield		18c	5080	STARBUCK	Church Broughton		1700s	5008
POOLE	St. Pancras	Lnd	1870	5101	STATON	No parish given		18c & 19c	5070
PORTER	No parish given	Ess	18c>	5070	STONE	Derby		<1879	4978
PORTER	No parish given	Arl	18c>	5070	STRIPLING	Grundisburgh	Sfk	18c & 19c	5056
PORTER	No parish given	Ldn	18c>	5070	STRIPLING	Woodbridge	Sfk	18c & 19c	5056
PORTER	No parish given	Mdx	18c>	5070	STRUTT	Belper		Any dates	5087
POTTER	Ilkeston		1800>	5048	SUTCLIFFE	Hunslet	Yks	<1849	4978
POTTER	Rufford	Ntt	1820s	5048	SUTTON	Claypool		1815-1819	4045
POTTER	Corringham	Lin	1860s	5048	SWINDELL	Ashbourne		1840-1880	5068
POULTNEY	Any parish	All	No dates given	5058	TAYLOR	Congleton	Chs	Any dates	5076
PRESTELL	Any parish	Sts	No dates given	5058	TAYLOR	Hulme	Chs	Any dates	5076
QUANTRILL	Derby		1881>	5085	TAYLOR	Walfield	Chs	Any dates	5076
RADFORD	Any parish		1853-1940	4045	TAYLOR	Poringland	Nfk	1850	5077
RADFORD	Blackwell		c1816	4045	TAYLOR	Orford	Sfk	1740	5077
REYNOLDS	No parish given	Ntt	1800	5055	TAYLOR	Barrow Hill		1700>	5084
REYNOLDS	No parish given		1800	5055	TAYLOR	Belper		1850	5088
RHODES	Alfreton		1800-1835	5095	THOMPSON	No parish given		<1880s	5082
RHODES	Belper		1836>	5095	THORPE	Derby		1800>	5008
RHODES	Heanor		1830>	4698	TIPPING	Ripley		c1869	5071
RICHARDSON	Belper		1800-1868	5095	TIPPING	Derby		<1892	5071
RICHARDSON	Barnsley	Yks	1869-1880	5095	TOYNBEE	Waddington	Lin	1820>	4698
RICHARDSON	Reddish	Lan	1881-1889	5095	TURNOCK	Buxton		<1840	5069
RICHARDSON	Woodley	Chs	1890>	5095	TWYFORD	Darley Dale		1800s	5106
RICKERS	Morton		1900-1980	4045	VARNEY	Belper		18c>	5070
RIDGE	Fremington	Dev	1800s	5062	VARNEY	Derby		18c>	5070
RIDGWAY	Acton area	Lnd	Any dates	5076	VERNON	Brailsford		1800>	5008
RIDGWAY	Nantwich area	Chs	Any dates	5076	VERNON	Kirk Langley		1830>	5008
RIORDAN	No parish given	Tip	19c	863	VERNON	Derby		1880>	5008
ROBERTS	Derby		1899	5051	VICKERS	Littleover		<1840	5046
ROBINSON	Derby		1872>	5041	VICKERS	Any parish		Any dates	5046
ROBINSON	Eckington		1875>	5041	VICKERS	Sheffield	Yks	1840>	5046
RODGERS	Dalbury		1780-186	5042	VICKERS	Eccleshall	Yks	1840>	5046
RODGERS	Brailsford		<1780	5042	VICKERS	Brialow	Yks	1840>	5046
ROGERS	Liangollen	Den	1800>	5089	VICKERS	Melbourne		1837-190	5064
ROSENDALE	Hull	Yks	1790-1890	5083	VICKERS	No parish given	Ken	18c	863
ROTTON	Chesterfield		c1856	4045	VICKERS	No parish given		1800>	5052
ROUGHTON	Tamworth	Sts	c1835	4045	WAGSTAFF	Belper		<1930	5099
ROUGHTON	Kegworth	Lei	c1835	4045	WAIN	Heage		<1930	5099
ROUGHTON	Somercotes		1860-1900	4045	WAIN	Ripley		<1930	5099
ROWLAND	Winster		18c	863	WALDEN	Stockport	Chs	<1870	5103
ROWLAND	Middleton		18c	863	WALDEN	Gee Cross	Chs	<1870	5103
SALMON	Brassington		1830>	4698	WALKER	Wirksworth		Any dates	5050
SAUNDERS	Derby		1855>	5086	WALKER	Littleover		18c & 19c	4563
SELBY	Nottingham	Ntt	<1900	4045	WALLBANK	Hazelwood		1880>	4045
SELBY	Somercotes		1898-1943	4045	WALLBANK	Brailsford		1850-1860	4045
SHARMAN	Market Harborough	Lei	1800	5055	WALLBANK	Ednaston		<1850	4045
SHARMAN	Market Harborough	Lei	1800-1900	5078	WALLBANK	Edlaston		1881>	4045
SHARMAN	Castle Gresley		1800-1902	5078	WALTERS	Duffield		1820>	4698



WARD	Barrow Hill		Any dates	5084	WHITE	Edwinstowe	Ntt	<1900	5076
WARD	Hollingwood		Any dates	5084	WHITE	Hucknall	Ntt	c1863	4045
WARDLE	No parish given	Sts	Any dates	5045	WHYSALL	Ripley		1820>	4698
WARDLE	No parish given		Any dates	5045	WHYSALL	Pentrich		1800>	4698
WATHALL	Belper		<1870	4045	WHYSALL	Belper		1802>	4698
WATHALL	Milford		<1870	4045	WIBBERLEY	Osmaston by Ashbourne		<1722	3826
WATHEW	Any parish	All	No dates given	5058	WILCOCK	Barnsley	Yks	Any dates	5050
WATSON	Bilsthorpe	Ntt	1820s	5048	WILKES	Wheston		1901-1986	5075
WATSON	Tibsheff		1800s	5048	WILKES	Tideswell		1901-1986	5075
WATSON	Heanor		19c	5102	WILKINSON	South Normanton		No dates given	5060
WATSON	Langley Mill		19c	5102	WINSON	Belper		<1911	5087
WATSON	Ilkeston		19c	5102	WOOD	Calton		Any dates	5049
WATSON	Any parish		1877-1920	4045	WOOD	Ashbourne		Any dates	5049
WAYMAN	Heanor		19c	5102	WOOD	Pentrich		1730>	4698
WAYMAN	Langley Mill		19c	5102	WOODHOUSE	Whittington		18c & 19c	3980
WAYMAN	Ilkeston		19c	5102	WOODWARD	Ripley		<1945	5087
WEAVER	Chesterfield		1860s	5054	WOOLLEY	Ripley		1820-1880	4976
WEBB	Winhill	Sts	19c	3980	WOOLLEY	Pentrich		1726-1820	4976
WEBSTER	Belper		<1812	5106	WRAGG	Brampton		<1850	5103
WHEATLEY	Belper		<1911	5087	WRAGG	Birley		<1850	5103
WHIELDON	No parish given	Sts	Any dates	5045	WRIGHT	Eyam		1900>	5075
WHIELDON	No parish given		Any dates	5045	WRIGHT	Wheston		1900>	5075
WHIT(T)AKER	Breadsall		<1830	4045	WRIGHT	Eckington		18c	5080
WHIT(T)AKER	Kirk Ireton		1830-1870	4045	WRIGHT	Hartshorne		1763	5081
WHIT(T)AKER	Stretton		1870>	4045	WRIGHT	Belper		1870-1920	4045
WHIT(T)AKER	Stonebroom		1870>	4045	WRIGHT	Pentrich		1770>	4698
WHITAKER	Swarkestone		1800-1900	5073	WRIGHT	Oakham		1800>	5008
WHITE	Fremington	Dev	1800s	5062	WRIGHT	Derby		1844>	5008

#### CORRECTIONS (Apologies for any inconvenience caused)

- 2788 Mrs B. P. Orchard: address should read:  
25 Sunnydown Road, Oliver's Battery, Winchester, Hants. SO22 4LD
- 4972 Mrs H. Moore, 63 Pitsford Drive, Loughborough, Leices. LE11 4AY  
Searching WHEELDON of Radburn 1742-1821
- 4973 L. A. Harvey, 75 Hassock lane North, Shipley, Heanor, Derbys. DE75 7JB Searches should read:
- |          |          |     |            |
|----------|----------|-----|------------|
| ENGLAND  | Ilkeston |     | 1700s-1880 |
| HERRIVEN | Suffield | Nfk | 1700s-1800 |
| HOWES    | Hanworth | Nfk | 1700s-1800 |

#### CHANGE OF ADDRESS

- 224 Mr I. & Mrs I. F. Bennett, 10 Dean Road, Ambergate, Belper, Derbys. DE56 2GH
- 310 Mr P. Wheeldon, 3 Kidman Street, Glenbrook, 2773, Australia
- 825 Mr P. J. Pursglove, 5 High Ridge, Cavendish Park, Matlock, Derbys. DE4 3HP
- 1377 Mr P. E. Tidsall, Cornerways, 11 Church Lane, Breadsall, Derby, DE21 5LD
- 3263 Mr R. P. Rickard, 11220 Hunters Ridge Blvd. #1, Meadville, PA, 16335-6386, USA  
eMail bobrick@toolcity.net
- 3546 C. A. Sandars, 37 Kinder Road, Hayfield, Derbys, SK22 2HS
- 3764 Mr D. P. Jones, Buxton House, East bank, Winster, Matlock, Derbys. DE4 2DS
- 3914 Mr H. Coulton, 14 Dresden Close, Mickleover, Derby. DE3 5RD
- 3930 Patricio Campos-Rios, AV Custobal Colon, 3773 DPTO 111, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile, 6761498  
email pg.huidobro@entelchile.net
- 3983 Mr & Mrs D. Roome, 12 Ettas Way, Etwall, Derby, DE65 6NH: email fred@nurgler.freemove.co.uk
- 4196 Mrs P. D. Stocks, 27 Peter Street, Hadfield, Glossop, SK13 1HD: email pj@stocks10.freemove.co.uk
- 4489 Mrs B. A. Williams, 20 Princess Street, Chase Terrace, Burntwood, Staffs. WS7 8JW
- 4492 Mr P. W. & B. G. Braisdell, 11 Stuart Way, Wrexham, LL13 7BH
- 4599 Mr P. J. Redfern, 26 Portland Street, Sutton in Ashfield, Notts. NG17 4AW
- 4690 Mr J & Mrs B. Bradley, 37 Portico Road, Littleover, Derby, DE23 7NJ

#### EMAIL ADDRESSES

- 409 Mr J. F. Swan - jon@fswan.freemove.co.uk
- 2808 Mr L. Hopkins - len.hopkins@btinterhet.com
- 3820 Caroline Lomas - caroline@lomas1.demon.co.uk
- 4620 Mrs J. Gowland - texont@aol.com
- 4749 Mr R. Sawbridge - rsawbridge@aol.com

**NOTE: Please send any amendments, additions etc. to MEMBERS INTERESTS ONLY to  
Mrs S. Stock, 8 Albert Road, Breaston, Derbys, DE72 3DL.  
Changes of address to be sent to the MEMBERSHIP SECRETARY  
Address as on the back cover**

## SECRETARY'S POSTBAG



### **"RELATIVE HISTORY 2000"**

The Society's first event of the Millennium Year is being organised by our colleagues in Glossop. It is a two day event, with a "Brains Trust" being held at The Bradbury Community House, Market Street, Glossop, on the evening of the Friday of the 7th January 2000, at 7.30pm. On the Saturday, from 10am to 4pm at the Methodist Church Hall, Chapel Street, Glossop "A Family and Local History Extravaganza" with various Local History and other Societies being represented, including our bookstall. Please go along, enjoy a good day out, and support the efforts of our Glossop Group.

### **BRADSHAW OF DUFFIELD**

I have received an appeal from Mr Keith Mantell, Trustee of the Friends of the Bradshaw Memorial, for help in restoring the memorial in Duffield Church. The monument, described by Pevsner as "remarkably original" was erected by Anthony Bradshaw c1600, in sandstone and alabaster and depicts representations of himself, his two wives, and twenty of his twenty three children. It contains a rhyming acrostic based on his name and a top panel summarizing his career as a London lawyer and latterly as Deputy Steward of Duffield Frith, and commemorates his foundation of an almshouse in Duffield. It is estimated that about £10,000 will be needed for restoration work, and the Trust of the Friends of Bradshaw Memorial has been set up to raise funds, with a particular appeal being made to people named Bradshaw. As most of Anthony's children were girls, it is highly likely that many of his descendants do not bear his name, but the Trustees would like to trace any actual descendants of Anthony Bradshaw and would warmly welcome any help members can give. The Secretary of the Trustees of the Friends of the Bradshaw Memorial, is Mrs Marion Taulbut at 2 Lime Avenue, Duffield, Derbyshire DE56 4DX and she will be grateful to hear from any member of the Society who could kindly help in any way. Should you wish to view the Memorial, Duffield Church is open in daylight hours and contributions may be left.

### **ULSTER HISTORICAL FOUNDATION**

I did receive information from the Foundation regarding their Annual Family History Conference and Post Conference Tours in September, but unfortunately it was too late for inclusion in the Autumn edition. The conference was entitled "Searching for that Elusive Irish Ancestor: A Millennium of Migration". Should you be searching for that "Elusive Irish Ancestor", the Foundation may be able to help. For full information, contact the Ulster Historical Foundation, at 12 College Square East, Belfast, BT1 6DD.

### **INSTITUTE OF HERALDIC AND GENEALOGICAL STUDIES**

The Institute is holding Day and Residential Courses for the Family Historian, but again the courses for the remainder of this year came too late for publication. There is, however, one for the coming year for the week-end of 10th-12th March 2000, covering "THE COMMONWEALTH GAP". This course will introduce students to the sources available which can aid genealogy through the hiatus caused in record keeping during the Civil War and the Commonwealth Period. Full details may be obtained from the Institute at 79-82 Northgate, Canterbury, Kent, CT1 1BA.

### **RUSKIN COLLEGE, OXFORD**

The Ruskin College are to hold a Conference at the College on the 20th May 2000 with the broad theme being "Public History Now". They are inviting proposals (c.500 words max.) for contributions/papers which raise questions and debates around the broad theme of public history now. Whether you are a local historian, an enthusiast grappling with writing your family history or a researcher wanting to engage with ideas beyond the confines of the ivory tower, your proposals will be welcome. For further details of the proposals or the Conference contact Dr Hilda Kean, Ruskin College, Walton Street, Oxford, OX1 2HE.

## DERBY HERITAGE SOCIETY

The Society have arranged some events for the coming year. In January "2000 years of Derby's History" and in February "Derby Jail, Friargate", with a talk on Crime and Punishment. More details may be obtained from Suzanne Cliff, Derby Heritage Society, Third Wave House, St Swithin's Close, Derby DE22 3LF.

Following the publication of the list of members willing to carry out research at various Record Offices in the June Magazine, I have now received the following name of a member also willing to carry out local research.

MISS HELEN GREEN of 12 Thornton Drive, Upton Park, Chester, Cheshire, CH2 2HZ, will carry out research at the Chester City and the Cheshire County Record Offices in exchange for research in the Chesterfield area, or at the Matlock County Record Office.

This being the last edition of the Magazine for 1999, may I take this opportunity to wish all members a Very Merry Christmas and whether the coming year is the last of the old Millennium or the first of the new, I wish you all a Happy, Prosperous and a Rewarding New Year, and remember to keep the 5th of August 2000 free and visit the East Midlands Four Counties Family History Conference organised by the Society at Repton Public School.

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

G.G. WELLS (Hon. Secretary)



## AN ADOPTIVE SPANNER IN THE WORKS

by

*Des Keeling, 105 Elms Avenue, Littleover, Derby*

In the course of compiling my paternal family tree, I obtained a copy of my grandfather's birth certificate. His full name was Walter Fogg Keeling, and he was born in Bakewell on 12 May 1858, to Sidney Keeling and Mary, nee Fogg. Sidney was a journeyman

marble mason, and Mary was the daughter of Joseph Fogg, a Bakewell tailor.

Soon afterwards the family moved to Derby, and the 1861 census shows them living at 22 Quorn Street. They had five more children, Sidney (1859), Joseph (1862), Edric (1864), Ellen (1865) and Benjamin (1872).

My research went well and I traced the Keelings back to the late 17th century in the Youlgreave/Bakewell area. Then about 18 months ago I received a letter from a "great-great" cousin stating that my grandfather had been born in 1859 to unknown parents and adopted by Sidney and Mary Keeling. There was apparently a story of a baby, dressed in fine clothes, being brought to the Keeling's house and some question of a sum of money due to be paid to them, but not received.

This tale was passed to my young relative by the descendants of my father's sister, who had emigrated to New Zealand in the mid 1920s. I then recalled my father having talked of a rumour that the family had a claim on land in Lathkill Dale, but that the matter was in Chancery and, in rather similar circumstances to Dickens' case of Jarndyce v Jarndyce, one relative had driven himself insane trying to resolve things.

As I already had my putative grandfather's birth certificate, it seemed to me that the only way in which the adoption story could be true would be for Walter Fogg to have died in 1858 or 1859, and the other baby substituted for him. However, enquiries to the appropriate registrars have failed to turn up any reference to such a death.

I have also tried to match Walter's suggested birth in 1859 with entries in census records, and with the death certificate, but infuriatingly they are all consistent with either 1858 or 1859.

It would seem to me that the only way to make any further progress is to trace any descendants of Sidney Keeling's other children to see if anyone can throw any light on the mystery - the real clincher of course would be a DNA test, if this could be arranged.

In the meantime, two hundred years of my apparent ancestry lie in limbo, and if there is anyone out there with information I shall be most grateful to receive it.

PORTER, George, who was born at Spondon, near Derby, on December 3 1861, died at his native place on July 15 1908, after a long and painful illness caused by sunstroke...Porter was 6ft 2in in height and weighed 14st 3lb.

The Wisden Book of Cricketers' Lives

## ??? HELP WANTED ???

Please send your requests direct to the editor, quoting your membership number

### WILL RADFORD

William Radford was born in Brassington on 27 December 1884, the youngest child of John and Hannah Radford. He was a musician (according to family tradition a singer and a pianist) and travelled around the country quite a lot. Eventually he boarded a boat for America from Liverpool about 1908 (he sent a postcard to his sister stating that "I go on board Wednesday night", but the postmark is smeared). I don't know the name of the boat or its destination. He sent a card to his young niece from Sumas, Washington on 10 June 1910. Family tradition has it that he was injured in an accident around this time. Other snippets are that he settled in Seattle and became a Christian Scientist.

Where do I go from here? Can anybody advise me on possible avenues to follow?

*Beth Camacho, 4 Field Close, Buckhurst Hill,  
Essex IG9 5AQ (Mem 589)*

### BATEMAN

Seeking any information on the Bateman family of Hartington Hall. In particular any details of Frederic Osborne Fitzherbert Bateman, born 1859 at Chaddesden Moor, son of Thomas Osborne Bateman (1809-1874) and Fanny Hanham (nee Bicknell). Frederic married Evelyn Mary (nee Wilkinson) in 1886 and had three children, Osborne Robert Sacheverell (born 1887), Mary Joyce and Evelyn Elizabeth. Frederic, who lived mainly at Breadsall Mount, died in 1917. I would like to contact anyone who has any information at all on Frederic and/or his descendants and also would like to find out why Hartington Hall passed out of the possession of the Bateman family and was sold to YHA.

*Pat Saines, 2 Kingsway Avenue, Selsdon,  
South Croydon, Surrey CR2 8NE (Mem 2150)*

### TAYLOR

I am trying to trace the marriage of Elizabeth Taylor born 1801 in Heath, Derbyshire. Parents were William Taylor of Scarcliffe and Ellen Bell of Heath. Elizabeth gave birth to a spurious daughter Fanny in 1821 so, if she married, the event must have been after then. Any help gratefully received.

*Mrs J. Taylor, 14 Bownham Park, Rodborough Common,  
Stroud, Gloucs GL5 5BY (Mem 3751)*

### SHAW

I am trying to trace any information on my great grandmother, Ann Shaw, who is known to have been living at 22 Court 7 Wood Street, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, in August 1875 when my grandfather Thomas was born. She was a domestic servant and, as far as

known, was not married. Does anyone know anything about her? Any help would be appreciated.

*Mrs E. Taylor, 14 Elm Grove, Feock,  
Truro, Cornwall TR3 6RH (Mem 5014)*

### SMEDLEY

I am seeking information on the family of John Smedley, born about 1769 at South Wingfield. John married Frances Brough (1763) in December 1794 at South Wingfield. He was the first postmaster of Alfreton appointed in 1807. He died in February 1837 and was succeeded by his son John Smedley Jnr.

John Jnr was baptised in December 1795 at South Wingfield and married Ann Gratton (1802, daughter of John and Elizabeth at Alfreton) in 1825 at St Nicholas, Nottingham. John took over the position of postmaster after his father's death. They had seven children, John Samuel 1826, Francis 1828, Ellen 1830, Jane 1832, Lucy 1833, Elizabeth 1836, Benjamin 1841, all born in Alfreton.

Lucy married William Whysall in 1852 in London and emigrated to Australia. Elizabeth married Frederick William Draper in 1855 in London and also emigrated to Australia. I would welcome any contact with descendants of the above.

*Mrs Lyn Russo, 67 Doris Avenue, Woonona 2517,  
NSW, Australia*

### WALTERS

I recently visited Bridge Chapel House to have a look at the Walters family tree deposited there and think I may be connected with it. Unfortunately there was no name or contact left with it. Can anyone help?

*J. Bilton, 9 Shrewsbury Close,  
Oakwood, Derby DE21 2RW (Mem 4772)*

### HELP OFFERED

My great great grandfather was a joiner/wheelwright at Kniveton, followed by his son, and must have attended many funerals which is why I have a box of memorial cards dating from the mid 1800's until the 1940's. I would be happy to search for any member's family names.

Also, if anyone is interested in the 'Manchester Unity of Oddfellows', my grandfather was a member at Bradley, near Ashbourne and my mother has some sashes that they wore on Club Day in the 1930's.

*Christine Wilshaw, Knowle Top, Reapsmoor,  
Longnor, Buxton, Derbys SK17 0LC (Mem 4917)*

### CASSIDY

John Fitzgerald Cassidy was born about 1834 in County Mayo and is listed in Kelly's Commercial Directory, Birmingham, as Watchmaker, up to and

including 1889. He is not on the 1891 census. He is believed to have died on 21st January, but what year and where? Not interred with wife, Mary Ann, who pre-deceased him, in Wilton Cemetery, Birmingham. No trace on death index here or Eire (all possible variations on name checked). Shown as deceased on son Alfred's marriage certificate in 1895. Any help would be appreciated.

*Elleen Kinder, 18 Waddington Court, 49 Waddington Rd.,  
Lytham St Anne's, Lancs FY8 3TR (Mem 4231)*

### SWINDELL

Would the member who wrote to me some time ago about Swindells in Ashbourne please write to me again as I have mislaid her address and now find I have a definite connection with Swindells there.

*Elizabeth Smith, 3 High Road, Britford,  
Salisbury, Wilts SP5 4DS (Mem 4600)*

### JAMES EDWARD LEES

James Lees was born at Saddleworth, the son of Esther (born in Manchester) and Edward Lees (born in Saddleworth). I would like to contact his descendants.

In 1956-57 he was living with his daughter in Derby and I can remember that on a day I visited she was waiting for an ambulance to take him to the hospital. Unfortunately I never saw him and he died shortly afterwards. The family consisted of Martha Lees (my grandmother), Lilly Lees (married to Henry Wood) and Herbert Lees. James Edward was born in 1874 and I think his daughter was named Dorothy. He used to come to Gillingham, Kent, to visit my mother and father when he was on holiday.

Any information on this family would be most appreciated.

*Mrs E.M. Wallace, Calle de Rio Nervion F 84,  
Urb, Roquetas 04740, Almeria, Spain (Mem 5015)*

### KETTLE

In the last issue of the magazine someone was researching the name Kettle. Unfortunately the number next to the name did not match up with any in the printed list. Would whoever is searching Kettle, please contact me as I think we can possibly help one another.

*Mrs Joynes, 45 Evesham Place, Cramlington,  
Northumberland NE23 8JF*

### SAMWAYS

I received an envelope from someone living in Twickenham, according to the postcode. Curiously the envelope was not only empty but looked as though it had never been sealed. I believe it is possible that someone was posting out a large number of enquiries and the contents were accidentally missed out. If the person concerned was a member of the Society and wonders why I have not replied,

perhaps he/she would like to get it touch with me again.

*Mrs S. Samways, 210 Lambourne Drive,  
Allestree, Derbys.*

### PARNHAM

We have acquired a large database on the name Parnham and its variants. Although this surname seems to originate from the Vale of Belvoir in the 1500's, many Parnhams settled in Derbyshire. If anyone is researching this name or has an interest in this surname, we will be pleased to help with research or swap information.

*Carol Beadle/Kath Hession, 5 Marshall Hill Drive,  
Mapperley, Notts NG3 6FY (Mem 953)*

### SARAH ALLEN

Does anyone know what happened to an oil painted portrait of Sarah Allen? A Victorian carte de visite photograph of the painting dates it to around 1845, the photograph was taken some time later.

Sarah was born in 1821, the third daughter of John and Hannah (nee Fitzgeorge) Paulson of Oxtun, Nottinghamshire. She married John Rowland Allen in 1843; at first they lived at Heanor, then Ilkeston and later Nottingham. Several children were born, including Fitzgeorge, Maria, John, Mary Ann and Lucy Ellen. Lucy Ellen married Samuel Ward, lived in Nottingham and had a daughter Lucy.

There is still in the family another portrait, of Mary, Sarah's sister. I have not found her marriage, but her husband was Samuel Allen. Did the two sisters marry two brothers and both have their portraits painted? The artist could have been a second cousin's wife, Anne Paulson of Mansfield.

Mary (Paulson) Allen may have previously been married to John Shelton of Beasby and moved to Heanor when she married Samuel Allen.

Any information on this family or the portrait would be greatly appreciated.

*Helen Warren, 49 Prideaux Road, Eastbourne,  
East Sussex BN21 2NE*





## GLOSSOP MEETING GROUP

### **July 1999**

#### Memorial Inscription Recording - Ian Wells

We usually try to get a speaker from the Derby area about once a year and on July 2nd we were pleased to welcome Ian Wells who came to tell us about memorial inscription recording.

Inscriptions can be seen in places other than churchyards; inside churches and other buildings, as part of stained glass windows, on benches, and on war memorials etc.

For early burials bodies were just covered in earth, then stone or wooden coffins were used and stones with the person's name and date of death were erected to mark the site. Those for gentry became very ornate compared to the simple stones used for the poor people. Around the time of the industrial revolution working class people saved for their funerals with Friendly Societies.

Memorials record history and give genealogical details; some have large numbers in them, others may give an address or occupation as well as age.

At one time grave yard humour led to interesting verses and anecdotes about the person beneath the stone. Some of these have been collected and published in book form, while others lie waiting to be discovered by those wandering amongst the graves.

There are a wide variety of monuments to be found including headstones, altar tomb, chest tomb, obelisk and crosses. Then there can be angels, books, kerbs, ledgers and foot stones. Modern headstones may even incorporate a picture of the deceased. Different types of stone have also been used, from alabaster to sandstone, also wood and metal, but slate seems to last best.

Ian told us how some of the problems are sorted out and finished with a selection of interesting slides. He also brought some transcripts of several graveyards in the north of the county, but there a lot more which still need to be recorded. This talk tied in with our plan to record at Charlesworth 'Top Chapel' the next day, but unfortunately we were rained off.

Ian would like extra volunteers for this work. More details and a list of proposed dates can be found in the March magazine. Do try and come, you don't need sandwiches; lunch is at the nearest pub!

### **August 1999**

#### Inquests and Indexes - Joan Measham

For our August meeting Mrs Joan Measham came from Matlock to give us information on inquests. Although coroners' papers are usually destroyed at 15 years intervals, and there is a 75 year ban on disclosure (unless the coroner himself gives permission for access), information can be gained in Derbyshire Record Office from the coroners' expense records, which come under quarter sessions papers. High Peak area comes under the honour of Tutbury, which also includes Matlock and Wirksworth; other areas are Derby County, Scarsdale, Repton and Gresley and Appletree. Derby Borough are not available, possibly lost in the town hall fire.

The coroner no longer has a jury to work with but is usually a medical man. Newspapers also report on unusual or suspicious deaths, so if it is a young person or possibly an accidental death, check papers in local studies libraries. There were 3184 inquests in High Peak area 1761-1869, with verdicts such as visitations of God, suicide, poisoning, manslaughter, exposure, firearms, etc.

Examples included a cart going over Thomas Fearn of Mellor in 1761, an 11 year old who hung himself in New Mills, a man feloniously killed and an Eyam Hall maid drowned in a well. There was also the case in Chesterfield of Thomas Coker who went to toll the church bell at 1pm. He was lame and found it difficult so he tied the bell rope around his body, only to have it take him up and down with it. He was found with his head bruised and his body broken. The entry in the burial register said 'killed by bell'. Coroners also investigate cases of treasure trove. During a roof rethatch in Pilsley, for example, coins were found in the old thatch and there was an inquest to see if they should go to the Lord of the Manor.

Computer programmes can be used to index names found in coroners records and those found in other places, but when checking printed lists do remember the more people used to copy the lists the more chances of error. Pages can be missed and names misread. Lists from parish registers can differ from those in Bishops Transcripts and final indexing in London can vary again. This is well illustrated in Michael Whitfield Foster's book 'Comedy of Errors' based on marriages 1837-99.

As well as history book indexes, such as the civil war book which gives names of people claiming for damages, there are all sorts of specialist indexes available and in preparation. A burial index is being done by family history societies and the Derbyshire Record Society are working on the 1638 muster rolls. Joan brought along some of the indexes she has done herself to help in her work as a researcher. Many more are listed in 'Marriage, Census and Other Indexes for the Family Historian'. Also available are 'Coroners Records in England and Wales' and 'Quarter Session Records for Family Historians'. For these books see the booklist in the centre of this magazine.

### **September 1999**

#### Derbyshire Place Names - Jennie Ainsworth

Friday 3rd September was the start of Glossop's Victorian weekend, but we were more interested in earlier times as Jennie Ainsworth gave us an insight into Derbyshire Place Names, many of which could be traced back to Anglo-Saxon, Celtic, Norman or Danish origins. She brought along the relevant volume of Cameron's Place Names and ably illustrated the talk with an interesting selection of slides and anecdotes.

While Peak was known in the 1100's, High Peak wasn't used till about 1490. Many names have changed a lot, Bakewell had 21 changes. It must have been a problem for scribes trying to write a name pronounced in a local accent! Traveller Celia Fiennes came to know the expression 'gate' instead of road; for example Windygates became Winnats. The River Derwent got its name from the many oak trees in the area while the Goyt came from waterway, or

watercourse - the name still used for a mill race. Crich means a hill and a fortified place would include brough, borough or bury as in Sudbury (south fortification). The commonest name in use is lea, lee or ley - a clearing in a wooded area as in Padley or Birchinlee, the temporary town used during the building of the Derwent Valley reservoirs. Ton is next common, 123 in 90 parishes including Milton, Taddington and Hartington. It means an enclosure or village.

Many names come from industry such as Coal Pit Lane, Mill Stone Edge or Grindleford (grindstone). Other come from physical features like Featherbed Moss, Lions Head Rock, Slippery Stones and Toads Mouth Rock. Nearer to Glossop we have Doctors Gate, the road travelled by Dr John Talbot from Glossop to Sheffield; Melandra Castle, called Ardotalia or Edrotalia by the Romans - possibly a corruption of the nearby River Etherow; and Tintwistle, called Tinsel locally, twistle referring to a fork in the river. There were also some interesting tales about Cutthroat Bridge, Eldon Hole, Lost Lad, Lovers Leap, Mermaids Pool, Mount Famine, Win Hill and Lose Hill.

Toponymy is a fascinating subject.

ANN PASS

## **SHIRLAND MEETING GROUP**

### **July 1999**

#### **Calke Abbey - Marion Wallwork**

Our scheduled speaker, Maureen Rushton, was unable to do this talk on Calke Abbey, but Marion stepped in at short notice to give us a most interesting and entertaining evening. Marion is a National Trust District Official and volunteer lecturer. She has been an enthusiastic follower of the progress made by the Trust since the house was given to the nation in lieu of death duties in 1984.

In the 12th century, monks of the Augustinian Order built their priory in the secluded hollow at Calke. The Order moved to Repton, but a few monks stayed on at Calke until the Dissolution of the monasteries. The Harper family were minor gentry in Staffordshire and Warwickshire and have lived at Calke since 1622. The first Richard Harper married well, to Jane Tinden; he bought more land and also founded Repton School where hereditary members of the family have been on the school board ever since. The failure of two branches of the Harper family enabled Sir John Harper to inherit Calke and combine the estates in 1701, whereupon he immediately embarked on replacing the old Elizabethan courtyard house into a modern Baroque mansion. Sir John married the daughter of Lord Crewe, but it wasn't until the end of the 18th century that Sir Henry Harper adopted the name of Crewe. Sir Henry inherited the property in 1789 and made various alterations, renaming it Calke Abbey instead of Calke House. He also completed the landscaping of the park that his father had started.

Sir Henry took up with a ladies maid, Nanette Hawkins, by whom he had an illegitimate daughter. He later married her, but it was not a happy marriage. He withdrew from normal contact with his neighbors and family, sending letters to his servants rather than talking to them. Their son, George, inherited Calke and turned out the best of the bunch. All his forebears had been renowned for their eccentricity and reclusive behaviour, but George was a kindly man who provided 100 houses for his tenants at rents

of sixpence to five shillings per annum. When he became Sheriff of Derby, he did away with the Assize Ball, and also gave up hunting which he regarded as a frivolous pursuit. The house passed to his son, John, who proved to be a useless article whose only interest was in cattle, sheep and deer. He had 10 gamekeepers and 30-40 gardeners on the estate, but no visitors. In John's son, Sir Vauncy Harper-Crewe, the reclusive eccentricity re-emerged to the point where he avoided his wife and children and pursued his overwhelming passion for the natural history of his park and estates.

It is to him and his hoarding habits that we are now able to see the enormous collections of stuffed birds, mammals, trophy heads, shells, minerals, birds eggs and all the other antiquities, which dominate the furnishing of the house. He excluded motor vehicles from the park and his visitors were obliged to take a carriage from the lodge gates, hence the collection of carriages now housed in the stables. Thanks to the following members of the Harper-Crew family also being hoarders we are able to see a veritable treasure trove at Calke Abbey.

Marion's tour of the house and grounds in her slide show took us along the avenue of 100 lime trees which were planted in 1846 to celebrate the birth of Sir Vauncy, then through the park where Portland and Masson sheep graze and on to the gardens. Photographs taken within the house are intriguing. The Calke State Bed was made in 1716 for King George I and given as a wedding present by Princess Anne to Lady Caroline Manners on her marriage to Sir Henry Harper Crewe in 1734. Its remarkable condition is due to it being left unpacked in its box and stored in a linen closet until National Trust volunteers found it. There are now twenty-seven rooms open to the public at Calke and it is well worth a visit, even if you have already been in its early years. If not, it is a gem not to be missed.

### **August 1999**

#### **19th Century Migration into the Notts & Derbys Coalfield - Philip Jones**

Philip's study is based largely on the 1881 and 1891 census returns for Newstead, Upper Pleasley and New Houghton; villages which were purpose built to house miners and their families who were moving into the area of newly developed mines in the concealed coalfield. The Returns show that migration was occurring on a large scale in the area.

Many miners had not travelled far, the census returns showing that they had originated from, in and around Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire and the neighbouring county of Leicestershire, in fact, simply moving from the exposed coalfields of the west to the deep mines in the east. A smaller, yet significant number, had originated from farther afield - from the older established coalfields of Shropshire, Staffordshire, Warwickshire and Worcestershire, also the mainly agricultural areas of East Anglia, Huntingdonshire and Cambridgeshire. Many of those originating on the older coalfields had moved by stages from one area to another as coal reserves became exhausted and older mines were abandoned.

Both 'push' and 'pull' factors emerged from the study. The main 'push' factors causing people to leave an area were a downturn in employment, loss of employment due to disputes, poor housing and poor pay. The main 'pull' factors were higher wages and better housing in the purpose

built villages built by the mining companies. Low rents and free coal offset the instability of wages. The new villages also had better schools, shops and religious buildings of various denominations, and of course, public houses. Miners' institutes, brass bands and sports teams developed within these close knit communities.

The expansion of the coal mining industry in the second half of the 19th century drew workers from other occupations, particularly from agriculture and hosiery. Some miners had moved as far afield as Russia, New Zealand and America before returning to the area. As can be seen from the parish registers, as many as 4 or 5 children were baptised on the same day, having been born in several different places. As the mining communities developed, they relied less heavily on in-migration of labour and sons followed their fathers into the mines, partly due to the lack of other opportunities and partly because of higher wages, also it became tradition to do so. Another significant reason for the rapid growth of mining communities in Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire was the expansion of the railway system

Besides the census returns, researchers can find clues to their mining ancestors' movements in school log books, mining company records, newspaper reports and parish registers.

SYLVIA WRIGHT

#### September 1999

##### Derby China through Three Centuries - Myra Challand

The speaker began her talk by saying that in the 18th century porcelain had long been obtainable from China to the very rich European families, via travellers and the clippers of the East India Company. Chinese porcelain was introduced to England by the aristocracy from their travels around Europe and also by tea merchants bringing samples with their wares.

The first English porcelain factory was established at Nottingham Road, Derby, near St Mary's Bridge, around 1748 by Andre Planche who was later joined by William Duesbury and John Heath. These men were pioneers in the early production of English porcelain. There were other factories such as Bow and Chelsea, but Derby was the only one to survive to this day.

Many early shapes and patterns were copies from Chinese and Japanese ware and Derby was fortunate to have many skilled artists such as William Pegg (flower painter) and Thomas Hall (landscape artist). In the early years many factories went into bankruptcy because of lack of knowledge on how to control the kilns, therefore producing china that cracked when subjected to boiling water. They tried to counteract this problem by advising customers to warm the pot first - a habit still continuing to this day. In 1790 experiments were carried out using bones from animals which made the clay stronger and gave the porcelain a white and translucent effect.

By the middle of the 19th century the industrial revolution in England was well under way, bringing enormous advances in technology within the ceramic industry. Transfer printing was widely adopted, meaning mass production affordable to the middle classes. Lifestyles began to change and the public required more tableware due to increased frequency of meals, more ornaments and figurines to decorate the whole house.

After the 1914-18 war everything changed, the enormous loss of men, housing and food shortages all lowering the numbers of orders and sale. The 1926 strike brought many factories to the verge of collapse and left many working to a reduced capacity. During the second world war there were shortages of staff and materials and many elaborately decorated Derby objects were sent to America as part of the Lease-Land Agreement, which helped to pay for arms etc. However only 'utility' ware (plain white glazed) was available to the British public. By the 1960's 85% of Derby production was exported, but the factory needed to expand and renovate and in 1969 they became part of the Royal Doulton Group. There was now a need for a more durable product so that the tableware could be used in a microwave oven and dishwasher.

Antiques and giftware are now becoming collectors items and are making people aware of the tradition and beauty of Derby China.

GORDON LACEY

#### FROM THE TRIP ORGANISER

Thirty members enjoyed time spent at the Family Records Centre in September. Some of them met up with a member from near London and swapped news. Not having been before I had not realised how large the centre is. It is very well planned, containing a cloakroom, lockers and drinks and snacks machines, apart from the areas set up for research. Unlike the crowded St Catherine's buildings, it is well spaced out over three floors.

I am hoping to organise time at the P.R.O., Kew, next year, March 25th to be exact. The Authority has to be notified and coaches booked in because of limited parking space. This has been done and I hope to have the support of members.

New readers have to produce a readers ticket, which I will apply for. The applications have to be filled in and returned at least two weeks prior to our visit which will cut down the processing time on our arrival at Kew. Means of identification must be produced at this time - driving licence or similar.

There is a great deal of information available at Kew. Not only service records, but Coastguard Service records, convicts, crime and transportation, Customs & Excise Offices, Death Duties, divorce, emigrants, immigrants, legal records, maps and tithe records, medieval ancestors, wills, probate records, etc.

Should the Record Office not fill up your day, Kew Gardens should be lovely in the spring.

DOROTHY HARTLEY

*(Please support this trip, very few people do not find something to interest them -Ed)*



## DERBY MEETING GROUP

July 1999

### Members Evening

Tonight members were asked to bring along their family history files, problems, questions and triumphs. The turnout was not as great as we would have liked but those members who did come along brought a myriad of information. Books and files were laid out, hand drawn and computerised trees were on show, members wandered around and comments to the effect were, "who's that then?" or "which ones you?". Members enjoyed themselves wandering from table to table and just having a good old chin wag. Ian Wells our trusty Memorial Inscription co-ordinator has commenced a personal project on Bridgegate, Derby. This is, or was, the road where Bridge Chapel House stood and for many years was a main thoroughfare into the town from the north east. Bridgegate was largely demolished in the late 1960's to make way for the new inner ring road, with it went many houses, shops, works a church and a way of life. Ian has now pieced together a lot of information from old maps, street and trade directories and newspapers and is putting names to the houses. All this and more was explained by Ian as he gave a short talk on his project to round off a very enjoyable evening.

Gill Hiley

August 1999

### Some Amusing Aspects of Will Making - Ken Day

Wills can be an important part of our family history researches, many of us look to find whether we are related to a millionaire (hopefully) or a murderer (status symbol) mostly we find straight forward mundane wishes to be carried out. Ken Day tonight's speaker brought a different slant to will making, speaking from many years personal experience in the banking world especially in the department that dealt with customers wills. Four out of ten us now make a will and Ken urged us all to make a will, this could save the Chancellor of the Exchequer getting his hands on your money, unlike the old lady in Yorkshire who left £25000 to the Chancellor in recognition of him providing her with an old age pension for so many years. Ken gave the unfortunate Jill Dando as a example of a very rich young lady who had not made a will which resulted in another £25000 being claimed by the Chancellor. He gave another example of an old lady who had sat on her late husband's Glaxo shares which on her death realised £6 million, £2.4 million of this went to the Exchequer. So the message was, 'make a will' Ken worked for many years at a bank in Leeds and experienced many prudent Yorkshire folk. Farmers would arrange to meet him and sit in his car to make their will, this saved his wife and family from knowing what was in his will until it was too late. One Friday Ken was summoned to a butchers shop on the outskirts of Leeds, the butcher needed to make his will, while he dictated the terms in the rear of the shop, he continued to chop up large pieces of meat and Ken scribbled furiously whilst dodging bits of meat and bones. Another time Ken was asked to go to an old lady who lived on her own in a cottage high up in the Yorkshire hills, she wanted to change her will. After getting lost several times he eventually arrived quite late for the appointment, a cold cup of tea was put into his hand and the lady said 'I am not sure what changes I wish to make, I need to think about it more carefully' A few minutes later Ken was on his way back to Leeds. One old man died and left instructions in his will that his son and his wife could live in his house during the lifetime of his dog. Every January Ken had to organise a vet to go to the house and take the paw prints of the dog to ensure that the dog had not died the previous year and been replaced with a look alike. Ken noted our interest in churches and memorial inscriptions and advised us that in some churches there are legacy boards which can give a

wealth of detail as to names and dates and bequests to the church or parish. He also quoted the time he was walking through a churchyard with a friend a came across a headstone that said 'Mr So and So' was at rest here 'a solicitor and an honest man' Ken said to his friend that he thought it illegal to bury two people in one coffin! There were many anecdotes like this which coupled with audience involvement took us through most aspects of making a will and added up to an excellent evening.

Alan Hiley

September 1999

### The Charge Of The Right Brigade -- Robert Innes-Smith

"I am a nobody but I have led an interesting life and met many interesting people" The opening words of tonight's speaker, born in Sheffield, Robert Innes-Smith came from a long line, his father and Gr-father were doctors allied to the steel mills and factories. The family moved to Rhodesia, South Africa and Uncle Luke became the first South African boy scout, personally appointed by Lord Baden-Powell. When Uncle Luke grew up he worked for gold mining company and wrote an account of pay day at the mine, when the native workers were paid out, after which much dancing and singing ensued. Liquor was often paid for in gold dust by the owners and overseers. Robert eventually returned to England to complete his education and later worked as a jack of all trades at Chatsworth House, becoming a friend and favourite of the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire. He would return there many years later fairly broke, to dine with, Lord Stockton-the former Sir Harold Macmillan, Lord Forte owner of the hotel chain and Lord Longford. The after dinner port and cigars conversation dwelt upon the House of Lords, but Robert feeling the effects of wine, brandy and port had to rush away on several occasions to find the gents, he had not the cast iron bladders of the M' Lords. Now in London and desperate for money he took a job as a porter at Charing Cross Hospital, collecting patients, alive or otherwise and taking them to various departments. Taking the deceased to the mortuary involved crossing the road, a tunnel had been built under the road complete with a set of rails top wheel the trolley with the unfortunate on it. The trolley was pulled by a long rope by the porter who had crossed the road and taken up the rope. On Roberts first visit to the morgue he was instructed by "Paddy" to lie on the trolley with the body and hold onto it as the rails were rickety and things tend to fall off. Robert did as was told and experienced a gruesome journey in the dark under the road holding onto a body which in his own words "smelt a bit and slopped about". From the hospital he moved to work at 'Burkes Peerage' and spent a happy time there learning Heraldry, Family History and the lives of the famous and infamous, meeting some of the people who's lives were chronicled in the great book. He did not always get on with the then editor, L. G. Pyne and eventually moved to work at Reuters newsagency and later took up th editorship of the "Tatler", where again he met, wined and dined many famous people. At Reuters he earned £9 per week. Following a windfall in the late 1950's Robert and his family bought a large house near Loughborough and opened it to the public at three shillings a time. Reading from his biography which carries the same title as the talk, the members were treated to a short glimpse of a very interesting life.

Alan Hiley

# OSWALD WILLIAM EVERY

by

Michael Neale, 35 Clive Road, Colliers Wood, London SW19 2JA (Mem 4557)



I was very interested to read the September issue of the magazine and one article in particular, "What's in your library?" There was a paragraph relating to William Jackson, alias Alfred Keeling, who served his sentence at HM Prison, Dartmoor.

My wife's maiden name was Every and her great grandfather,

Oswald William Every, was the Governor of Dartmoor Prison from 16 January 1880 until his death there on 26 January 1892. The Every family have a long connection with Derbyshire since at least 1640, when Simon Every married Anne Leigh, eldest daughter and co-heir of Sir Henry Leigh, KT., of Egginton, Derbyshire in about 1628. In 1636 Simon was a magistrate for Derbyshire and MP for Leicester from April to May 1640. He was a Royalist and was created a Baronet, knighted at Whitehall, London, on 4 June 1641. He inherited Egginton Hall via his wife Ann and the Every Baronets have lived at Egginton ever since. Sadly the Hall was demolished in the 1950's, but the present Baronet still lives at Egginton.

Oswald William Every was born at Beaumont Lodge, Old Windsor, Berkshire (built for the Dowager Duchess of Kent originally) on 26 June 1835, the 3rd son of Henry Every (1st son and heir apparent of Sir Henry Every 9th Bt) and his wife Caroline Flower (daughter of 4th Viscount Ashbrook).

The records of Dartmoor Prison have sadly disappeared due to the prison riots in the 1920's, but the story in my wife's family is that Oswald was the 1st Governor to take the prisoners out of their ball and cahins. Another family story is that when Oswald died his eldest brother, then Sir Henry, 10th Bt, wanted him to be buried at Egginton, but that his widow Florence refused. We have no way of knowing if these stories are true, but some of Oswald's children did live at Egginton Hall for a while, one being Mabel Every. At the foot of the grave of her uncle, Sir Henry 10th Bt, is a plaque that reads "Mabel Every, born 1880, died 1977, Daughter of Oswald Every". Oswald himself was buried in St Michael's Church, Princetown, Devon, next to his 1st wife and a son, William, who died aged 1 year old in

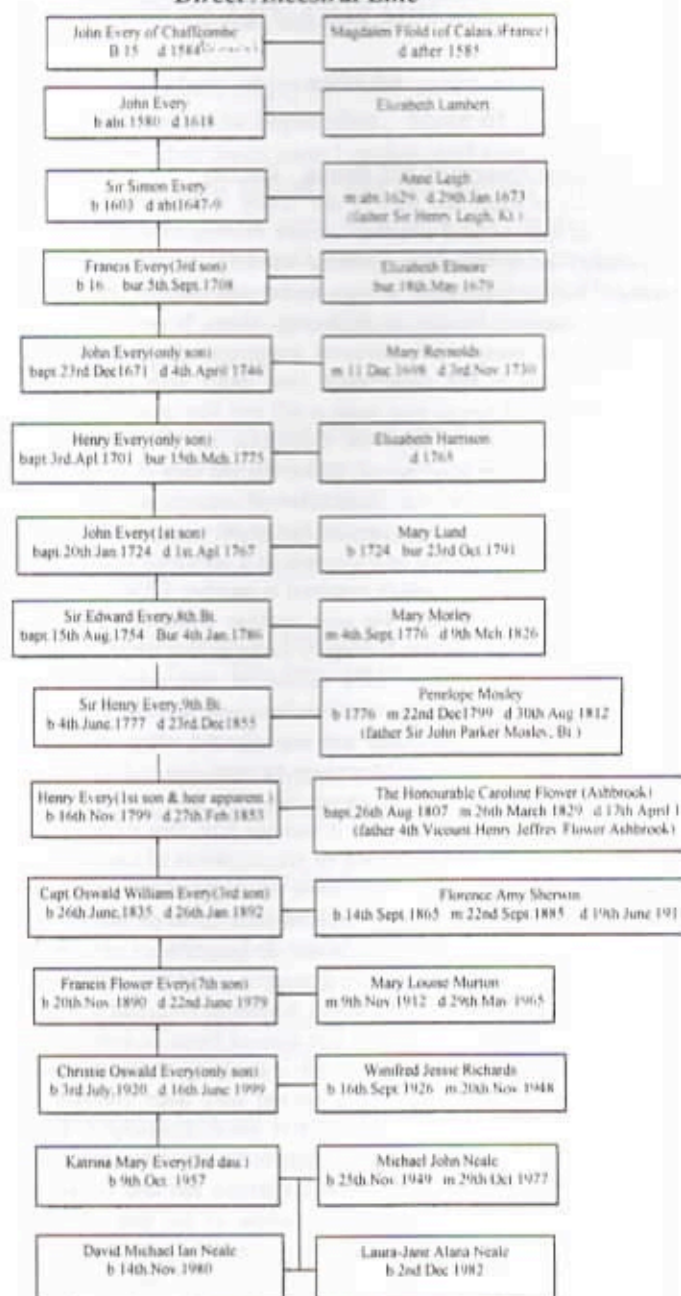
May 1883. The memorial inscription reads:

*Sacred to the Memory of  
Capt. Oswald W. Every  
of Egginton, Derby.*

*For 12 years Governor of H.M. Prison, Dartmoor  
Died 29th January 1892, aged 56 years  
Deeply regretted by all who knew him.*

The "of Egginton, Derby" is a bit of a mystery. Perhaps his brother had something to do with its inclusion, we don't know. I am researching the Every name in Derbyshire, especially Egginton, so if anyone can give me any help, please contact me.

## Direct Ancestral Line



## THAT WAS A PIECE OF LUCK

Jane Woodward, a maternal great great grandmother, was born at Stanley, Derbyshire in 1806. She married Edward Read Holmes, a tailor, at Steyning, Sussex, on 18 February 1834 and had eight children between 1835 and 1859, the oldest being Elizabeth Frances and the second child was Luke. Jane died at Steyning on 9 January 1897.

My family history research began in March in the time honoured way, starting with my maternal line. After a while it became obvious that a field trip was required. The above is some of the information which was gathered from census records before and also census, parish records and memorial inscriptions during a visit to Sussex in July. What a friendly and helpful lot family historians are. On my return the IGI was checked for Derbyshire and at Stanley there was an entry for Jane Woodward, a female christening on 1 March 1807, parents Luke Woodward and Elizabeth. There were also 11 other children for Luke Woodward and Elizabeth or just Luke Woodward. The time span covered 1782 to 1814 with about a 5 years gap near the middle. Were there two families with the same named parents or did Luke marry more than once? Interesting. At that stage the problem was left to one side, but not forgotten, whilst other aspects of family history research were tackled.

Recently at a Doncaster and District FHS meeting, an 18 month old copy of Derbyshire Family History Magazine came my way, dated March 1998. In 'News from the M.I. Co-ordinator' reference was made to a memorial to Luke Woodward at Stanley. Whoopee! Was this the Luke who was father to Jane? So to my records.

Part of the magazine transcription said..."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/..." Something did not seem right. According to the IGI Thomas was christened on 11 February 1783. Could there be another Thomas? Henry was in the IGI, but the date for baptism is given as <1803>. There was nothing for it but to visit Stanley.

What a delightful churchyard St Andrew's has. So well tended. The memorial was found and it transpired that the transcription in the magazine was missing some of the information on the actual inscription. Between '30th' and '1803' there should have been "1801 aged 19 years/and of Henry Woodward son of/the above, who died April 5th".

That made more sense. Also I did not know about Hannah.

Next to this memorial was one to Elizabeth Woodward, wife of Luke Woodward, who died 1st May 1851, aged 80 years, therefore born about 1771. So she was not the mother of Luke's younger children, but of the older ones, starting with Henry. Hannah was second and Jane fifth of the six in this 'family'.

Looking again at the IGI for the Henry Woodward entry, the parents were given as Luke Woodward/Elizabeth Hansen (sic) for 21 Dec 1798, this was most likely his second wife. So who was Luke's first wife? The only answer is a visit to Matlock to check the details.

That omission in the M.I. information in the March 1998 magazine stirred me into action. So even non-members sometimes benefit from other Society magazines. Thank you.

*Trevor Betterton, 157 Stoops Lane, Bessacarr,  
Doncaster, S. Yorks, DN4 7JE*

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### EXTRACTS FROM CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH REGISTERS 1700/1

As noticed by Mr Bocking during his researches

'The great Bell in our steple was taken down to be Cast upon Friday the 27 day of June 1801 and as it was coming down the pullis Break and the bell fell to the ground and break two beams in the floor and brought all before it. The man who was above to guide it was one Ezekiel Shuttleworth a Joyner in this town he seeing the pullis Break could no ways help himself but came after it a lader with him and a little crow of iron in his hand. And yet the man by Gods great preservation had little or no harm. I Jame Bickford present Clarke was at the rope in the church when it fell.'

'The great Bell was cast at Wigan August the 6 day 1701. Mr German Buxton and George Thornhill were Churchwardens that year. I James Bickford went with Mr Buxton to Wigan and saw it cast. Mr William Scott was the founder and was Alderman of Wigan that year.'



## NEWS FROM THE NORTH

We received sad news in September when informed of the untimely death of Mr Roger Trunkfield, one of our proposed speakers for the Brains Trust. At present (early October) we have not managed to find a replacement, but we hope to have three speakers on the day. Roger has been our speaker several times and some of us have attended his classes and seminars. He was a friendly considerate man, full of enthusiasm for his many projects, but always ready to help others. A letter of condolence was sent to his family.

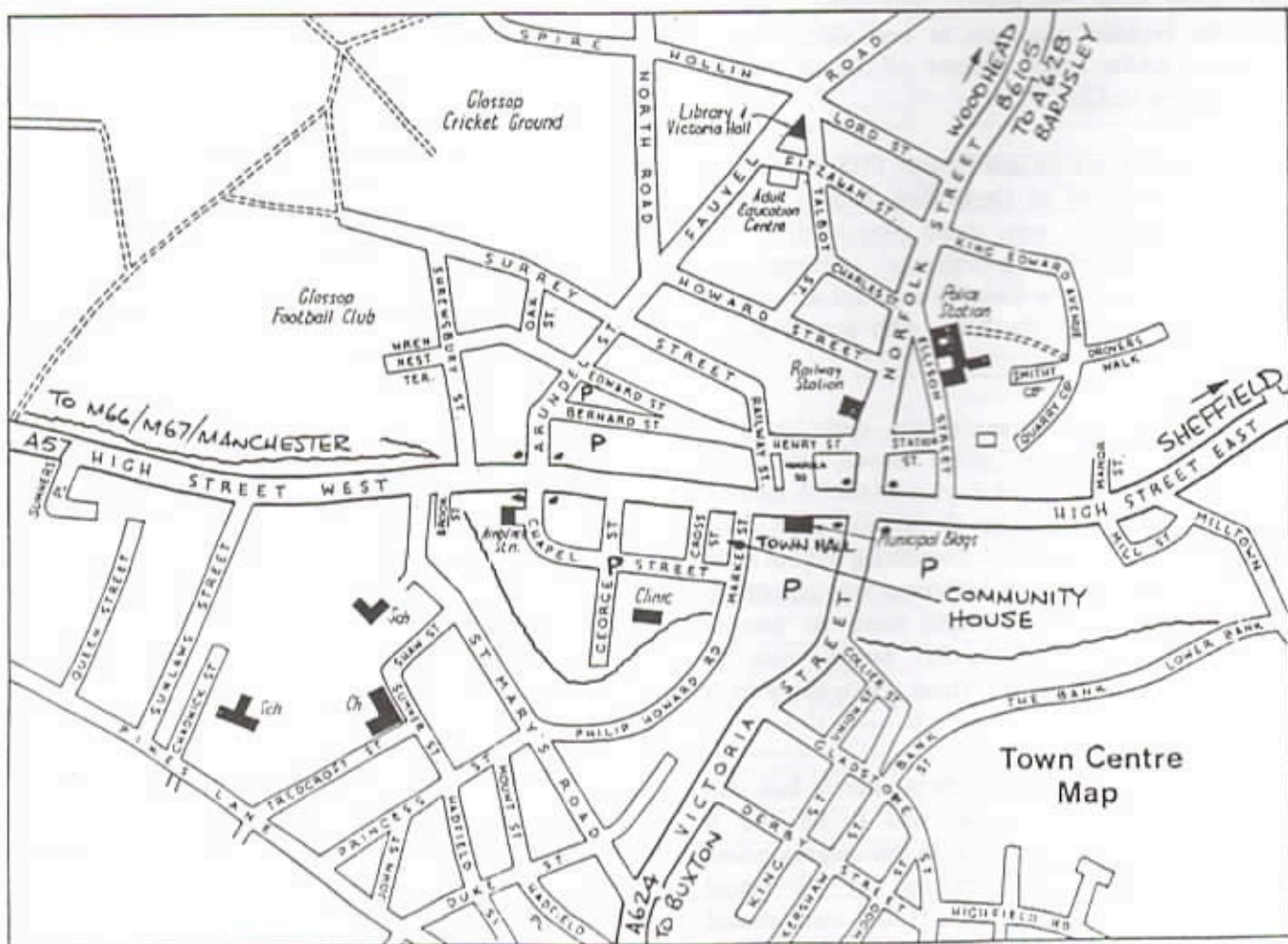
The Brains Trust is on Friday 7th January at Bradbury Community House, Market Street, Glossop, at 7.30pm. There will be the usual bookstall and microfiche viewer and also a loans stall (for members). Any last minute questions, send them to Mrs Ann Pass, Kohima, Hague Street, Glossop, Derbyshire SK13 8NS.

'Relative History 2000' is on Saturday 8th January at the Methodist Church Hall, Chapel Street, Glossop from 10am until 4 pm. Linda and Dave Bull will be bringing a good selection of books to buy from.

Also joining us will be Ray Sarfas, who knows all about computer programmes. (Many apologies for spelling his name wrong in our last issue).

Light refreshments will be served and there are several cafes and places to buy sandwiches nearby. We will have a list and map available on the day.

Here is a map of the centre of Glossop to help you find the venue.



## Chairmans Christmas Message

Another year draws to a close, this year is very different its the last year of this century, I hesitate to say its the last year of the millennium, this will spark off the long standing disagreement between those who think that the new millennium starts on 1.1.2000 and those who believe it starts on 1.1.2001. Whenever you believe it starts I am sure that you will have celebrations well in hand by now. In the society we have enjoyed another busy year, our membership continues to grow, more visitors come along to Bridge Chapel House, more members purchase books and fiche through the booksales service, more members take advantage of the postal research service and the three meeting groups have a full and busy programme. All of this adds up to a lot of hard work for our volunteers and the break over the Christmas / New Year period is very welcome.

Next year we shall host two important events. On the evening of Friday January 7th 2000 at 7-30pm in the Bradbury Community House, Market Street, Glossop, the Glossop group will host a 'Brains Trust' with experts giving advice and help on family history problems. On Saturday January 8th 2000 at the Methodist Church Hall, Chapel Street, Glossop, from 10am until 4pm, the same group has organised a full family history day with many local history societies plus our own bookstalls in attendance.

On Saturday August 5th 2000 we shall host the East Midlands Four Counties Conference at Pears School, Repton near Derby. Following the successful 1996 conference we have again chosen the same venue. A full day is organised with three speakers and a lunch at a very reasonable cost. Booking forms for this event will be in the **March 2000** magazine. Both events have taken a lot of hard work to organise, our reward is to see many of our members from near and far in attendance. Please support both events

To all society members old and new I wish you all a very happy Christmas and New Year.

Alan Hiley

### SUBSCRIPTION RENEWAL

Please note that membership renewal subscriptions for the coming year are due on **January 1<sup>st</sup> 2000**. Will all members please ensure that they pay the correct membership rate applicable to them.

The subscription rates for 2000 are as follows

<b>UK individual member</b>	<b>£9. 00</b>
<b>UK Joint</b>	<b>£11. 00</b>
<b>European</b>	<b>£10. 00</b>
<b>Overseas (Other than Europe)</b>	<b>£13. 00</b>

Any subscription received which is less than those quoted above will be treated as a donation to the Society and not as a subscription renewal until the full and correct amount is received.

DFHS Executive Committee – November 1999



## BRIDGE CHAPEL HOUSE RESEARCH CENTRE NEWS

The recent spell of cold weather is bringing our visitors out in droves and those of you coming to visit on a Tuesday are quite surprised by the volume of traffic through the searchrooms. If you can manage it then try a Saturday, these are the quieter times at the moment.

Just a story to spur you on. A gentleman recently arrived with the intention of doing a day's research, which he did - going through all the normal channels, such as census, IGI, some parish registers, etc. At the end of the day he asked if he could look at a family tree of his name which he had seen deposited. To his great disbelief, he looked at a tree stretching back to the 1700's and there, at the bottom, was himself. As he said, 'Now I will just have to do the wife's history instead'.

Main acquisitions this month are listed below, and they include the High Peak cemeteries which were mentioned last time. I am sure they will prove popular, but I must warn you that they are on fiche and very difficult to read. Research will be on the same lines as other cemeteries, £2 per three year search, simply because it will take a great deal of time.

Thanks to sterling efforts by volunteers, the 1851 and 1891 census are finally fully indexed and a few of us are starting on the 1861, but this is very much a long term project as it is on reel and can only be done when the library is open so please don't hold your breath. It is also very difficult to read. Volunteers welcome.

HELEN AND LORRAINE

### NEW ACQUISITIONS UP TO 10TH OCTOBER 1999

Ref A	Marriages	Ashbourne St Oswald Parish Register 1813-37
	Burials	Church Gresley Parish Register, taken from the Receipt Books of the Church Gresley Burial Board Oct 1880-July 1893. Donated by A. Hart
Ref MF	Burials	High Peak Cemeteries comprising:- Buxton - Burial Register 1886-1994 and Grave Register Chapel-en-le-Frith (Hope Parish) Charlesworth - Burial Register 1933-1942 Glossop - Burial register 1859-1994 and Grave Register
Ref A	Marriages	Leicester Marriage Index 1700-1753 Vol 2
	Marriages	St Wulfram's Parish Church, Grantham, Marriage Index 1700-1812 Vol 2
	Marriages	Bettislow Deanery, Lincolnshire, Marriage Index 1754-1812 Vol 6
	Deaths	Index of Deaths July - Dec 1991, from the Mansfield Chronicle Advertiser. Don by D. McIntyre-Clark
Ref C	1891 Census Name Index	
	RG12/2647	Barlborough, Carburton, Clowne, Cresswell, Cuckney, Elmtun, Holbeck, Langwith, North Cuckney, Whitwell, Woodhouse Hall
	RG12/2651	Pinxton, South Normanton
	RG12/2663	Heanor, Langley, Marlpool
	RG12/2664	Heanor, Ilkeston, Langley Mill, Aldecar, Shipley, Cotmanhay
	RG12/2667	Cossall, Ilkeston, Trowell
	RG12/2746	Crich, Fritchley, Marehay, Ripley, Whatstandwell
	RG12/2752	Calwich, Clifton & Compton, Ellastone, Mayfield, Prestwood, Snelston, Stanton, Wootton
	RG12/2770	Eckington, Emmett, Carr, Renishaw, Spinkhill
	RG12/2772	Apperknowle, Barlow, Coal Aston, Cowley Bar, Dronfield, Holmesfield, Stubble, Unstone, Dronfield Woodhouse
	RG12/2774	Alport, Bakewell Workhouse, Beeley, Chatsworth, Chelmsorton, Crowdcote, Earl Sterndale, Edensor, Flagg, Harthill, Middleton, Monyash, Nether Haddon, Over Haddon, Pilsley, Rowsley, Stanton, Taddington, Youlgreave
	RG12/2778	Buxton, Fairfield, Hartington Upper Quarter
	RG12/2779	Burbage, Buxton (inc Devonshire Hospital & Hydro), Earl Sterndale, Fairfield, King Sterndale
	RG12/2786	Beard, Hayfield, Kinder, New Mills, Phoside
	RG12/2787	Disley, Furness Vale, Mellor, New Mills, Newtown, Rowarth, Thornsett
	RG12/3800	Dore, Ranmoor, Totley, Upper Hallam

- Ref C RG12/3801 Blackmoor, Beauchief, Bradway, Greenhill, Hemsworth, Norton, Norton Lees, Norton Woodseats  
 Ref C 1851 Census Index - Staffordshire, Burton-on-Trent District, Vol 9
- Ref D Register of Electors 1964/1965 - These are the names and addresses of those entitled to vote for the following places:-  
 Alderwasley, Allestree, Ash, Ashley Hay, Barton Blount, Bearwardcote, Belper, Bretby, Burnaston, Calke, Castle  
 Gresley, Catton, Cauldwell, Coton Park, Church Broughton, Castle Gresley, Coton-in-the-Elms, Crich, Dalbury Lees,  
 Darley Abbey, Drakelow, Duffield, Egginton, Etwall, Findern, Foremark, Foston & Scropton, Fritchley, Hartshorne,  
 Hatton, Hazlewood, Hilton, Holbrook, Hoon, Horsley Woodhouse, Horsley, Idridgehay & Alton, Ingleby, Kedleston,  
 Kirk Langley, Linton, Lower Midway, Lullington, Mackworth, Mapperley, Marston-on-Dove, Mickleover, Milton,  
 Netherseal, Newhall, Newton Solney, Openwoodgate, Osliston & Thurvaston, Overseal, Pentrich, Quarndon,  
 Radbourne, Ravensdale Park, Repton, Rosliston, Shottle & Poston, Smisby, South Wingfield, Sutton-on-the-Hill,  
 Swadlincote, Ticknall, Trusley, Turnditch, Twyford & Stenson, Walton-upon-Trent, Weston Underwood, Whatstand-  
 well, Wheatcroft & Plaistow, Willington, Windley, Woodville
- Ref D - Belper First Cotton Mill Town by E.G. Power (Belper Historical Society)  
 Ref D - Derby Photographs of Bridge Chapel House  
 Ref D - Land Hurt of Alderwasley (Title Deeds)  
 Ref D - Newspapers Index of Extracts from the Classfield Columns of Various Issues from the Buxton Advertiser 29 Nov 1979 -  
 13 Nov 1986. Don by Dorothy L. Sellers  
 Ref D - Names Derbyshire Names in Miscellaneous Lists Vol 3, 1472-1888
- Ref E - London Greater London Cemeteries and Crematoria by Clifford Webb  
 Ref E - Notts Notts FHS Record Series Vol 126 - Claims to be a Freeman in Nottingham 1850-1882, Surnames H-R  
 Notts FHS Record Series Vol 127 - Miscellany No. 15  
 Forest Town Cryer, Issue 1 - June 1999
- Ref MF - Notts Kelly's 1881 Directory of Nottinghamshire  
 Orange's Directory 1840 Vol XV17  
 History & Directory of the Town and County of Nottingham 1844
- Ref E - Australia Members Interests 1998
- Ref F - Family Trees Vardy
- Ref G - Aids to Research Tracing the History of Your House by Brenda Greysmith  
 Religion Ministers and Probationers of the Methodist Church  
 Ref CD Rom Genealogical Research Directory 1990-1996
- Ref W - Wills William Caldway  
 William Calladine  
 James Carrington of Glossop (1575)  
 Thomas Elkin  
 John Elliott,  
 Mary Ellis of Padfield  
 Sarah Lane

## CHILDSEYE VIEW OF A FAMILY GATHERING

by

*Sylvia M Browne, 16 Victoria Road, Larne, N. I. (Mem 1092)*

I have this childhood memory  
 Of crowds - it seems like dozens  
 Of aunts and uncles, kith and kin,  
 Unspecified second cousins.  
 A leafy smell (of funeral wreaths?)  
 And talk above my head;  
 But scraps remembered, even now,  
 Of remarks then made, things said

A state of hush, and cups of tea,  
 Aunt Annie back and forth.  
 And plates of food (but no blancmange)  
 Big, black kettle in the hearth.  
 "Now, you be quiet. What? You may not.  
 The piano's closed today.  
 We'll soon be going home"  
 Oh, good! Then I'll get out to play.

There comes a times when, thinking back,  
 One wonders, "Who was there?  
 Who could all those people be?"  
 And "What could be the year?"  
 Relating "who" to "where" and "when"  
 There seems a possible date;  
 Grandma was absent, and she died,  
 In nineteen twenty eight.

But why the milling crowds? There weren't  
 So many on our tree.  
 I know them all by now and can't  
 Count more than thirty three.  
 But then, of course, the penny drops,  
 As pennies usually do;  
 Down there, amongst the legs, I'd not  
 Yet learned to divide by two!

**NOTTINGHAM ROAD CEMETERY RECORDS**  
**includes Uttoxeter New Road, Chellaston, Mickleover, Normanton and Spondon**

The Society now holds these records from 1855 onwards and will search them for you at a cost of £2 per five years. Please send in the form below (PHOTOCOPIES ACCEPTED) together with a cheque/PO made payable to Derbyshire F.H.S. and an S.A.E. Remember some of these records are not indexed and a search could take some time, so please be patient.

NAME OF DECEASED.....

CEMETERY TO BE SEARCHED OR LAST KNOWN ADDRESS .....

ANY OTHER INFORMATION (There are 31 reels of film containing hundreds of thousands of names and any other information which can help identify the right person would be helpful, e.g. spouse or parents if a young child, occupation, guide to the sort of age we are looking for)

YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS PLUS MEM. NO. (Double the cost for non-members).....

**COURIER/SEARCH SERVICE**

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

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

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

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

DISTRICT/AREA..... MAIN DATE (3 YR SEARCH) .....  
OR REFERENCE IF ALREADY KNOWN

YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.....

.....MEM. NO.....

The Society has the birth, marriage and death indexes for 1837-75 and will carry out a search for £1 per name, per event, per 3 year search. Matching references will then be supplied. Fill in the above form and send a cheque/PO for the appropriate amount, made payable to Derbyshire F.H.S. plus an S.A.E. PHOTOCOPIES OF THIS FORM ARE ACCEPTABLE IF YOU DO NOT WISH TO SPOIL THE MAGAZINE.

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



## WHAT'S IN YOUR LIBRARY?

This time the subject is an absolute gem, called a Vicar's Visiting Book. This particular one is for Overseal on the Derbyshire/Leicestershire border, and the vicar apparently did the rounds of the village in April 1863, making a note of the various inhabitants and adding information which would be very hard to get from anywhere else. He could also be very scathing as when describing those families who were nonconformist as simply 'Ranters'.

The basic information comes under the headings of owner, occupier, occupation, religion, servants and children, which is very simple on the face of it. However it is the added asides which really bring the families to life. A few examples will show what I mean.

Richard Whitehead lives with his wife Anne in their own house and although there is no information for Richard there is quite a bit attached to Anne, who was born 9 Nov 1823 and baptised in Alwick, Northumberland, the daughter of John and Eleanor Skelly. Under the entry it reads "*Anne's 1st husband, Joseph Bowler 28 Regt of Foot, m'd at Newcastle on Tyne (St John's). He died October 1860 and buried Overseile. Anne marr'd Richard Whitehead at St Dunston's in the West on the 27 May 1862*". Richard and Anne's religion is not mentioned, but they share their house with four children; Joseph (1856), Sarah (1854) and Ellen (1860), plus Richard, the illegitimate son of Richd and Anne Bowler, born 1861.

Living in one of the houses owned by Capt Mowbray, who owned a lot of property in the village, is the widow Anne Shepherd, daughter of Thos and Sarah Bates. Her age isn't given, but she is the widow of Matthew Shepherd (appropriately a shepherd from Foremark). Her occupation is given as a nurse and she apparently attended church. They had nine children in all of which seven were alive in 1863; Charles (living in Victoria, Australia), Matthew (in Birmingham), Joseph (at Overseile), Charlotte (married to Wm Holt), Anne, Harriet and Eliza (who is 44 and the only one still at home).

Christopher Haynes was another big property owner and he lived with his wife Elizabeth, the daughter of Wm and Mary King. They seemed to have had a sad time with their children who are listed as John (died as an infant), Thomas (died as an infant), Tom (died aged 22), Mary (died aged 9), Elizabeth (married Charles Sturgess) and Emma (born 1838, married Moses Garner, son of Wm and Martha of The Boundary, born 1833)).

Mr Haynes also owned the farm next door occupied by William Leedham, who was born 5 June 1834 and baptised at Fald, Staffs, the son of Stephen and Jane of Netherseal. William farm 13-14 acres and was married to Anne, born in 1834, the daughter of John and Martha of Church Gresley. Unfortunately her maiden name is not mentioned. In the religion column are the words "he goes to Baptist, she has been dipped".

Another Haynes property is occupied by John Bladon, the village baker and shopkeeper. He was born on 31 January 1806, the son of John and Mary of Walton on Trent. His wife was Anne, the daughter of William and Elizabeth Fortescue of Nuneaton, born in December 1813. Both of them attended church and had produced a long string of children, viz: William Arthur (17 July 1845), John Edward (5 Feb 1847), Tom Ball (11 Nov 1848), Geo. Alfred (15 Apr 1850), Arthur Wm (died as an infant), Frederick Charles (died as an infant), Mary (3 Nov 1834), Lucy Anne (15 Apr 1852), Kate (16 Aug 1856) and Elizabeth Anne (24 June 1858). Against Lucy Anne and Kate are the words "attends Miss Adams at Ashby". Presumably Miss Adams ran some sort of class to teach children the basics of reading and writing.

Finally an example which always raises a chuckle. Isaac Whetton owned his house. There is no clue to his age, but his wife Isabella was born in 1824, the daughter of Mary Hood of Packington (illegitimate?). They had no children, but their lodger, John Litherland, was a blacksmith at New Fields, born at Moira and aged "about 22". The bit that amuses comes under the occupation column and states "*Collier at Cut End (NB they call him the 'Offal Man', i.e. he is one more than they want at Cut End)*". Would that we all could add such wonderful titbits to our family history.

### DERBY MEETING - 1ST QUARTER 2000

January - Gerry Marwick pays his first visit to Derby to talk about flat irons and other items present in the households of yesteryear. Many examples will also be on show.

February - Old favourites Graham Nutt and Peter White return with a new slide show of vintage miscellany, mainly from the South Derbyshire area.

March - This month we hear a tale of family history and frustration (sounds familiar?). Pauline Marples tells all.

## DERBYSHIRE RECORD OFFICE NEWS

### A THOUSAND YEARS OF HISTORY

This is the title of the Record Office's series of events to commemorate the Millennium. Each month between January and October 2000 there will be a display of documents from each of the centuries from 1000 AD. At the end of the series there will be exhibitions in November and December reviewing the past Millennium and looking to the future. The purpose of the displays is to draw attention for Derbyshire's history to be found in the Record Office. To complement these and to put them in their historical context, there will be short talks each month on archive sources.

### A SPECIAL ANNIVERSARY

In the autumn there was a special reception for the Right Reverend Jonathan Bailey, Bishop of Derby, the Archdeacons of Chesterfield and Derby, and other senior staff of the diocese. This event marked the thirtieth anniversary of the appointment of the Derbyshire Record Office as the Diocesan Record office for Derby. Since that time it has acted on behalf of the Diocese in carrying out duties under the *Parochial Registers and Records Measure*. Surveys and inspections of parish records have led to the safe preservation in the Record Office of many hundreds of volumes of baptisms, marriages and burials. Family historians, especially those researching periods before 1837, have greatly benefited from completion of these tasks.

At the reception, Bishop Jonathan spoke of his high regard for the work undertaken by Record Office staff and looked forward to the continuation of this successful partnership into the future. He and his colleagues also enjoyed the opportunity to examine a special display of diocesan documents and to see the facilities available for conservation of archives in the Record Office's special workshop.

### ARCHIVES ON CD-ROM AND VIDEO

If you want to find out more about the medieval dances from Derbyshire which were re-enacted at Haddon Hall this Spring, the Record Office has issued a video of the special performance, together with a digitised version of the entire manuscript notebook on CD-Rom. Both of these will make the material much more accessible and easier to use for teaching and research purposes.

Many local dance groups have used the video to explore these newly discovered aspects of Derbyshire's medieval cultural heritage. The CD-Rom is of particular interest to researchers at a distance from the Record Office, because it enables

them to work at their leisure on a manuscript, which because of its date, size and condition, is not the easiest to use.

Not all original documents are suitable subjects for digitisation and many projects are still in their pilot stages. However, as a tool in the future for users of archives, digitisation has enormous potential which the Record Office will be looking to explore further in coming months.

More information on the Derbyshire medieval dance video and CD-Rom is available on request.

### FAMILY HISTORY SURGERIES

Following the success of one-to-one *Family History Surgeries* at the Record Office, further advice sessions will be held. For a small fee, an archivist will advise you on how to progress with your family history research and provide you with an information pack to help you find out more.

Both beginners and experienced researchers have found these surgeries helpful and the twenty-minute meetings are an ideal opportunity to suggest answers to problems of 'where do I look next?' as well as 'how do I get started?' These sessions are heavily in demand; advance booking is essential and forms are available from the Record Office in New Street, or by post from Derbyshire Record Office, County Hall, Matlock DE4 3AG (Tel 01628 580000 ext 35202 or 35207).

### INTRODUCTIONS TO THE SEARCH ROOM

If you have never used the Record Office, don't forget the special introductions which we offer each month. If you want to know more about the facilities, services and equipment available come to one of these sessions. For details of dates, contact the Record Office. There is no need to book, just turn up!

### WHAT RECORDS ARE THERE?

Holdings are so extensive and increase so rapidly that it can be difficult to keep track of new accessions. Particular types of records such as parish registers or nonconformist registers are listed in special guides which are re-issued regularly. However, many family historians use a very wide range of records in their research and need information about other series. If you come into this category you will be interested in the summary of all the archives added to the Record Office's collections in the last five years. The title of this 94-page book is *Archives 1994-1999* and it costs £5 to personal callers or £6.50 by post.

To make the most of this you need to consult it in conjunction with the Record Office *Guide* to which it forms a supplement. This costs £10 (£12.50 by post) but for a limited period both publications are available together for £13.50 to personal callers or £16 by post. Order forms are available from the Record Office.

You can also ask for a copy of the Record Office's publications list which details, for example, the booklets available in its *Archives First* series of Beginners' guides to topics such as family history, house history, school history etc. There are now over 40 titles in this series. These economical introductions to original sources provide a way into using Derbyshire material and are valuable starting points for researchers, whether interested in specific topics or in obtaining a simple guide, for example to reading handwriting or understanding conventions with regard to dates or early maps.

### NEW ARCHIVES

Amongst the more unusual recent acquisitions were the Second World War diaries of Edgar Osborne. Mr Osborne (1890-1978) was County Librarian of Derbyshire from 1923 to 1954. Although he had served overseas in World War I, by 1939 he was too old for active service. He was determined to 'do his bit' though, and realising war was coming, he began a series of detailed diaries documenting his day-by-day activities as a civilian. One interesting aspect of his diaries is the light they shed on attitudes and opinions. He records what newspapers, not only British ones, said about wartime events. The papers were given to the Record Office by Mr Osborne's widow, who lives in Sweden, because she wanted them returned to their place of origin as a research resource. Her generosity has ensured that Edgar Osborne will live on through the use to be made of the documents he created.

Papers of long established Derbyshire families have also been added to the archives recently. Amongst these are more documents relating to the Nightingale family of Lea Hurst near Matlock, especially concerning the property of Parthenope, sister of Florence, in the Pleasley area. Quarndon records have also been augmented by papers of the Jervis family, related to Admiral John Jervis, Earl St Vincent, who took his title from his famous naval victory over the Spanish off Cape St Vincent in February 1797. Historians of Chellaston and Shardlow will also be pleased at the acquisition of Clews family papers relating to these areas in the 19th century. For the north of the county, rent accounts for tenants of the Manor of High Peak in the early 19th century will also be useful sources of evidence

for family historians. All these documents are available for consultation in the search room.

The Record Office has been encouraging schools throughout the county and city to make proper provision for their archival records. New records have been transferred from many places including Ashbourne, Marlpool, Breadsall and Killamarsh. Amongst them are the archives of the Girls Continuation School in Ashbourne, set up by popular demand in the town in 1893 to provide evening classes for girls who had left school after elementary education. Buttermaking was one subject taught, together with lessons on how to apply for a job.

Parish records recently received include material from Belper, Shirebrook, Heanor, Heath, Langley Mill and Tibshelf. Similarly, other nonconformist churches especially in the Darley Dale area have added to their archives. Business records continue to feature and we were particularly pleased to find a new trade represented - that of reproduction antique furniture. This was the business undertaken by Frank Pratt in King St, Derby earlier this century.

One of the constant themes in present day agriculture is the need for farmers to diversify their activities in order to maintain a reasonable income. Evidence of such initiatives in the past can be found in the records of many farms but, new into the Record Office, are those from Stenson Farm from the 1940s to the 1960s. From these we can see how the family went to considerable trouble and expense to establish a boat hire business. So we can see how local leisure activities and their potential for income generation were being exploited by Derbyshire farmers 50 years ago!

### FAMILY HISTORY SEARCH SERVICE

Many DFHS members live outside the county, and, indeed, the country. If you are one, you may like to know of the Record Office's family history search service. For a half hourly fee, archive sources in the Record Office will be checked for you and a report by one of our archivists sent with the results. The fee includes copies of entries from microfilmed sources and a leaflet describing the service is available, together with search order forms, on request to the Record Office. On the other hand, if you planning to come in person, don't forget to ask for a copy of our *Information and Registration Pack* in advance of your visit. This tells you all you need to know and includes opening hours, telephone and fax numbers, and location maps. The pack is free on request.

*Margaret O'Sullivan*  
*County and Diocesan Archivist*

## MIGRANTS FROM DERBYSHIRE

by

*Stuart Jamieson, 30 Beechfield, Ecclestone, Lancs PR7 5RE*

I sometimes feel that there can be nothing more annoying than losing a family because it has moved and I have been looking at marriages recorded in the 1851 census to see how far migrants married migrants. My subject area is the London Road sub-district of Ancoats, Manchester and whilst abstracting data for my work I came across a number of references to those born in Derbyshire which I felt might be of interest to other members.

It is an area of exclusively working class housing built between 1831-51 and demolished from 1939 onwards. The Parish is mainly St Andrews, Ancoats, but marriages may be at Manchester Cathedral or more extensively at All Souls (or Christ Church) Ancoats, St Thomas', Ardwick and if they migrated within Manchester you should look at "Registers in the Local Studies Unit of M/C Central Libraries", published by M/C and Lancs FHS for a complete list of churches. There are many.

### Extracted from the 1851 Census, London Rd Sub District of Manchester, HO107/2228

78 Travers St.	John Tymms	39	Railway Guard	Derby, Wormhill
	Susan Tymms	26		Essex, Eastwood
	+ children			
86 Travers St.	William Rowbotham	35	Carriers Townsman	Derby, Ilam
	Mary Ann Rowbotham	26		Yorkshire, Jubb Hill
	+ children			
1 William St.	Samuel Alleard	50	Plasterer & Painter	Derby, Ashford
	Eliza Alleard	46		Yorkshire, Sheffield
	+ child			
11 William St.	Samuel Redfern	30	Carter	Derby, Taddington
	Elizabeth Redfern	44		Manchester
	Thomas Redfern	28	Carter	Derby, Blackwell
	William Redfern	26	Packer	Derby, Blackwell
	Eliza Redfern	20		Derby, Blackwell
1 Bairns Place	Charles Morly	40	Carpenter	Notts, Radcliffe
	Jane Morly	31		Derby, Crossbrook
	+ child			
1 Walter St.	John Williams	59	Wiredrawer	Derby, Gosford
	Mary Williams	60		?
	Mary Williams	28		Derby, Gosford
13 Fairfield St.	Joseph Cowling	22	Boiler Maker	Yorkshire, Snelthouse
	Mary Ann Cowling	26		Derby, Ripley
	no children			
106 Travis St.	Thomas Hubbs	48	Late coal merchant	Staffs, Burton on Trent
	Mary Hubbs	48		Derby, Heap
20 Greenhalgh T.	Francis Hully	41	Mechanic	Derby, Longshaw
	Mary Hully	45		London
	+ children			
23 Greenhalgh T.	Wm Greatorex	40	Platelayer	Derby, Aldwark
	Betty Greatorex	30		Derby, Winster
	William Greatorex	8		Derby, Winster
	John Greatorex	30	Labourer	Derby, Aldwark
11 Greenhalgh T.	John Evans	35	Plumber & Glazier	Wales
	Eliz Evans	36		Derby
5 Hollins T.	??	31	Carter	Chapel-en-le-Frith
	??	24		Cheshire, Haytor
	+ child			
9 Hollins T.	Jas Bunting	34	Stonemason	Derby, Totley
	Alice Bunting	35		Manchester

13 Hollins T.	Sam Fenton Sara Fenton + children	38 37	Joiner	Derby, Stanton Yorkshire, Malton
31 Hollins T.	William Robinson Hannah Robinson + child	30 30	Mechanic	N'umberland, Dunston Derby, Staveley
8 Dryden St.	William Harrison Eliz Harrison	34 37	Turner	Derby, Glossop Manchester
39 Dryden St.	Joseph Leach Agnes Leach + children	45 43	Mechanic	Derby, Tideswell Derby, Longton
20 Mount St.	Henry Turner Hannah Turner + children	50 53		Manchester Derby, Chapel-e-l-F



## COLLIERY NEWS

by

*Maureen Newton, 64 Bestwood Rd., Hucknall, Nottm NG15 7PQ (Mem 1623)*

Friday August 25th 1865

### MORTON - INAUGURATION OF SUCCESSFUL SINKING OF A NEW COLLIERY

About two years ago the first sod of the new collieries at Morton belonging to the Clay Cross Company was turned, and since that time the process of sinking has been vigorously carried on by the contractor Mr Green of Wigan. A fortnight ago they had reached a depth of 301 yards and had come to an excellent seam of the main black shale coal. The colliery is situated about 300 yards from Doe Hill Station on the Erewash Valley line, consequently there is good railway accommodation. Mr George Howe has been the engineer of the works which are situated on the estate of Sir R. Sitwell Bart. During the last few months a splendid horizontal engine, manufactured by Messr. Handyside & Co. of Derby has been erected. This part of the undertakings has been conducted by Mr Walter Scott their manager. It has two 30 inch cylinders, about 90 horse power each. There are two shafts - the upcast shaft being nine feet in diameter and the downcast twelve feet six inches. On Tuesday last the Clay Cross Company gave the men employed at this pit a dinner which was served up in a large marquee which had been erected in the grounds adjoining the Sitwell Arms. The ladies of the village had beautifully decorated the tent with wreaths of evergreens and bouquets of flowers and at the top was the motto "Success to the Morton Colliery". Mr C. Binns the manager of the company's works occupied the chair and he was supported right and left by the Rev. James Maltby, Mr Wilson, Surgeon of the

works; Mr W. Kirtley and Mr H. Burns from the locomotive department of the Midland Railway; Mr W. Scott from Messrs Handyside's works; R. Stephenson the surveyor; Messrs. B. Turner, C. Turner, J. Gregory, W. Parker etc. The vice chair was occupied by Mr G. Howe the manager of the pit and Mr Green the conductor.

At Derby Assizes, Mr William Bateman, a substantial Farmer of Mugginton, in this county, was convicted of an Assault on the person of the Rev. Edward Wilmot. Samuel Cooper, a servant of the Defendant, after the conviction of his Master, pleaded guilty to an indictment for a similar offence, for which Mr Bateman was fined 10s. and Cooper 5s. It appeared in evidence that the Prosecutor, with his brother Sir Robert Wilmot, Bart. and several other Gentlemen, were hunting over a fallow field of the Defendant Bateman's, in the month of February last, when they were met by the Defendants, who accosted them with the most abusive and opprobrious language and afterwards committed an assault on the Prosecutor. The Learned Judge in passing the sentence of the Court observed that there was too much reason to apprehend the offence was premeditated, and it was not even pretended, that the Gentlemen were doing the least possible injury, but that the Defendant Bateman had suffered a morose temper, to interrupt them in their amusements, and to carry him to very unwarrantable lengths; that conduct so gross & improper, must be discountenanced, and that the Defendant Bateman had since his conviction thought proper to apologize for, and acknowledge his offence, that his humiliation came too late, and that he should have shown an earlier contrition.

*Derby Mercury, 8 Oct 1805*

## A TROUBLESOME WOMAN

### The Life of Elizabeth Beecroft

by

*Ruth Daykin, 31 Ridgewood Drive, Cromford, Derbyshire DE4 3RJ*

Life in the nineteenth century was not all primness and propriety, as illustrated by the life of my own great-great-grandmother, Elizabeth Beecroft. Despite her birth into a respectable working class family, fortune seemed set against Elizabeth almost from the start. For many years it seemed unlikely that she would ever escape the trap of poverty and scandal into which she had fallen. Yet Elizabeth's life was not destined to end as badly as it had begun.

Samuel Beecroft was the son of a farming family living in Sutton-in-Ashfield. He trained as a blacksmith and on Christmas Day 1848 took Ann Brindley to be his wife. Their first child, Thomas, died in infancy. Little Elizabeth, who came into the world on the 30th January 1852 flourished as her mother declined. Ann had contracted tuberculosis and was eventually to return to her father and siblings in Swanwick. Relations with Samuel may have run sour; at any rate, it was not long before he had turned to another woman. His wife still had seven months still to live when his mistress, Eliza Whitcombe, gave birth to a daughter. The child, Sarah, was given the name Beecroft. Elizabeth would have been five years old at the time and living in her father's smithy. It is likely that the events she witnessed at such a tender age set a precedent for what was to come.

Samuel and Eliza delayed their marriage for eight months after the death of Ann. Their first born, Sarah, was sickly and faded away in infancy. Her successors were little stronger. A second daughter named Sarah and her little brother John, both died shortly before their fourth birthdays. Little William slipped away in his seventh month, while Mary Ann barely managed a year. Elizabeth was to see all of her siblings laid to rest in Pentrich churchyard. To compound matters, Samuel's business failed and he was forced to take up work at Butterley Ironworks.

It may have been ignorance, or an unconscious desire to replace her dead brothers and sisters which led Elizabeth to become pregnant at the age of only sixteen. Illegitimacy carried a stigma in Victorian Britain. Despite their own dubious past, Samuel and Eliza consigned their young daughter to a workhouse for the birth of her child. Elizabeth was seven months pregnant when she was admitted, in October 1868, to the Belper Union.

Workhouses were fearful places, as cold and grim as prisons. In fact, the average daily diet was around half of that provided in gaol. On arrival at many work-

houses, a new inmate would have been stripped and searched, his hair would have been cropped and he would have been issued with a prison-style uniform. When Elizabeth committed herself to the Belper Union, the following was recorded in the admissions register. Note the inaccuracies as to Elizabeth's year of birth and surname:

*24 October 1868 - Beecroft Elizabeth. Washerwoman, church, 1851, admitted from Ripley. Pregnant. Next meal - S, class for diet - 5.*

Diet class five may have been that tailored for pregnant women. Elizabeth had arrived in time for supper. Two months later, the admissions book announced the arrival of a new inmate to the workhouse:

*23 December 1868 - Beecroft Sarah. Parish - Ripley. Born. Mother - Elizabeth Beecroft. Number affixed to clothes - 12, class for diet - 1.*

Presumably the 'class one diet' meant that Elizabeth was breast-feeding. After only three weeks, she and the infant were strong enough to allow her to give her notice and return to the family fold in Ripley.

The father of Elizabeth's first child remains a mystery. Sarah's existence, however, did not stop her mother from seeking our further liasons. In 1871, a burial took place at Ripley - a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth, surname Moore. She had survived just two hours. The 1871 census records that Elizabeth was 19 years old and unemployed. Pregnant and jobless, she was at a low point in her life.

Less is known of the next six years. Somehow, despite her scandalous youth, Elizabeth was able to secure a post as a domestic servant. Once more she fell into disgrace; the daughter was named Eliza Ann, and became known as Annie to avoid confusion with her grandmother. The father was not named on the birth certificate. Only later was the baby owned by a Henry John Moore, employed by Denby pottery. At the time of Annie's birth, Henry was aged 24 - a year younger than Elizabeth - and was living in lodgings. He may have been too irresponsible or too poor to consider marriage, despite the births of two children.

According to family legend, Henry was a dour, unlikely character. Around the time of Annie's birth, he is said to have run up gambling debts at a local inn. After his refusal to honour them, the enraged publican burnt an effigy of Henry near Denby Common. During his

late twenties, we know that Henry lodged with two men of similar age; the three may have exercised a detrimental influence on one another.



*Annie Beecroft 1877-1951*

*The second child of Henry John Moore and Elizabeth Beecroft*

Elizabeth separated from her children to find work. Sarah became a servant at 12, living with the elderly Elizabeth Fennell. Annie was cared for by Samuel and Eliza, alongside their three recently born daughters - Rebecca, Harriet and Gertrude. By 1881, Elizabeth was a cook at Burbage Hall, living in a public house a short distance from her place of work.

Now in their thirties, and having continued their relationship for more than a decade, Elizabeth and Henry finally married in 1884. Their union was prompted by yet another pregnancy. Before the year was out, Elizabeth had given birth to her fourth daughter, Frances Helena.

With marriage came respectability. The couple moved into a substantial detached house in Marehay, and their final six children were born legitimately. Sarah was able to return to her family. At twenty-two she was still there, described as the unemployed stepdaughter of Henry.

By the time of her death in 1917, Elizabeth had enjoyed many years of relative security and comfort. She had lived to see the births of at least two grandchildren - Arthur and Douglas, the sons of Annie. Her life, although tainted by shame and tragedy in its earlier years, had settled down into a comfortable autumn.

### **BAKEWELL**

Petty Session Nov 2

**Richard Price** was summoned by constable Daffy, under the new Act for fighting and rioting at Rowsley, and being drunk. There being many navvies on the new line of works, this should act as a warning to this class of men. Committed for seven days, with hard labour, in lieu of fine.

Derbyshire Advertiser and Journal Nov 9 1860

## **REMINDER MEMBERS INTERESTS**

As mentioned in our June 1999 magazine the Society is publishing a fiche containing the research interests of all those who are fully paid up members of the Society at 31st December 1999. This fiche will be sent out free with the June 2000 issue of the journal to all those members who have rejoined the Society by March 31st 2000.

Those members wishing to update their research interests, please send full details, including your name and membership number to **Mrs E. Beech, 14 Westcroft Crescent, Westfield, Sheffield S20 8EG.** NB No updated research interests will be accepted after March 31st 2000.

**IF YOU DO NOT WISH YOUR NAME, ADDRESS OR RESEARCH INTERESTS TO BE INCLUDED IN THE FICHE, PLEASE WRITE BEFORE MARCH 31ST 2000 TO MRS G. HILEY, 6 MOORWAY CROFT, LITTLEOVER, DERBY DE23 7GH.**

### **SHIRLAND MEETINGS - 1ST QUARTER**

Our first meeting of the new year, on 21 January 2000, is 'Railways, Collieries and Village Life' by Alan Allsop. Alan explores the impact that both these elements had on a previously rural community and also the new villages that developed due to them. Not only was coal transported from the collieries by rail, but also people migrated into the locality via the railways.

'Ay up me duck' 'Lemme tek ya onna walk remnd ol' 'Ilsun'. Perhaps this is how Danny Corns will greet us when he comes to show us, in his slide show, of how Old Ilkeston used to be. The 18th of February is the date for Danny's talk and for those who don't know the lingo, the opening statement is 'Hello my friend', 'Let me take you for a walk around Old Ilkeston' Peter Naylor returns to Shirland on 17 March, by popular request, to continue his story of 'The Development of the English Village' from early settlement, through the reasons for success and failure and up to the present day.

### **ABSCONDED**

from his Master on the 7th Day of March

**ROBERT COOPER**, an Apprentice to Joshua Weston, of Bonsall, in the county of Derby, Callico Weaver. Had on when he went away a light drab Jacket, Strip'd Kershemere Waistcoat, Leather Breeches and Drab Stockings; fourteen years of age, has dark brown Hair, full Eyes, fair Complexion and about four Feet six Inches High.

Whoever will apprehend or give Information of the said Apprentice to his Master aforesaid, shall be handsomely Rewarded.

NB Any Person employed or detaining the said Apprentice after the date hereof will be prosecuted as the Law directs, by me.

**JOSHUA WESTON**, Bonsall, March 25th, 1803

Derby Mercury, 28 March 1803

## BUGGESWORTH, BUGSWORTH, BUXWORTH

1251-1999

by

*Keith Holford, 10 Buxton Road, Chinley, High Peak SK23 6DJ (Mem 3818)*

Members seriously into family research are familiar with the gradual change in spelling of family surnames, but it is not often that this takes place in conjunction with the change of the village name, especially when this change is deliberate and only made after several attempts. This then is a story of both the developing families, the persons behind the change and the attempts.

You may have seen or read of the referendum to change the village name of Buxworth, North Derbyshire, back to Bugsworth. An attempt to put the 'Bug' back in Buxworth for the Millennium. The name was changed to Buxworth in 1930, but not officially by Derbyshire County Council until April of 1935. The name had survived very little modification from 1251. The name derives from a Radolphus or Ralphe Bugge de Nottingham (the spelling not being standardised), the family having made money in the woollen trade and then, to use modern terminology, diversified into lead mining in Derbyshire. From 1235 to 1249 he is styled Ralphe Bugge of Bakewell, before becoming Bailiff of the Forest in the Peak in 1250.

Buggesworth, literally Old English for Bugge's enclosure, formed part of the Forest in the Peak (Peak Forest) an 180 square mile diamond shaped area, bounded by the Rivers of the Wye, Etherow, Goyt and Derwent. The Forest could be said to be an early form of conservation under the control of the Crown, but administered by officials in the King's absence. It is from family wills, court records, courts in Eyre, Estreat rolls and Assarts (clearings in the Forest) that so much can be gleaned of the early history of the families connected with Buggesworth.

Radolphus Bugge was fined the year after his appointment as Bailiff for keeping for one and half years, 80 beasts to the damage of 20 shillings, 60 cart horses to the damage of 150 shillings, and 4 yoke of oxen feeding in the Forest at 31 shillings. Court records indicate that the biggest culprits were "the gamekeepers turned poachers". With such a stock of animals Radolphus could be said to have "got on" in Buggesworth.

Later, Richard Bugge, grandson of Radolphus/Ralphe bought the Manors of Willoughby and Bingham from the Earl of Ferrers and changed his name to Richard of Bingham and Willoughby. Olive Cook in her "English Country House" suggests "that despite being

gentry since the start of the 13th Century, being born with the patronymic name of Bugge, it was exchanged with the unashamed snobbery of the age to Willoughby", thus anticipating by 700 years the subsequent change of name of Buggesworth, through Bugsworth to Buxworth.

Buggesworth continued to appear in Court records, in 1302 "Adam de Buggesworth, son of Elliotte of Buggesworth, was outlawed for the murder of Henry de Kendale in the aforesaid town of Buggesworth". An inquisition at Wormhill in 1318, into offences and matters relating to the Forest of the Peak, shows that William le Ragged of Buggesworth and John de Chinley were present. 1411, a Derbyshire Patent Roll records a pardon by Henry IV, to both William Caryngton of Buggesworth, otherwise William de Karyngton of Buggesworth and his son. In 1538 the purchase of land adjoining Buggesworth Hall by Sir John Caryngton and his will of 1561 "fearing and dreading the natural death". 1584, a case before the Attorney General, on account of lands at High Peak, Martinside, Whitehagh (Whitehough) and Buggesworth.

By 1590 the ge in Buggesworth is being omitted, the will of John Caryngton of Bugsworth in the Parish of Glossop, County of Derby, "somewhat sick in body but of good and perfect memory". The present Carrington family name originates from 1066 when Hamo de Carentan, accompanied as a squire, his Uncle Hamo de Massey, with William the Conqueror's army at the Battle of Hastings. Carentan is a small town, still existing under that name, in Normandy. For their part in the victory, they were granted land at Altrincham and Bowden in Cheshire; Dunham Massey and Carynton, on Speed's map of 1610, are legacies of that grant. Gradually the family name moved through Carentan, Carynton, Caryngton, Karyngton to the present day spelling of Carrington. Lord Carrington, the Foreign Secretary at the time of the Falklands War, is the present head of the family.

1359, William de Carynton, after the naval battle off Sluys, Flanders, where he lost an eye, was knighted by Edward III and still using the one eye left (not the left eye) subsequently fought in several more skirmishes before being pensioned off in 1368 as a Bailiff for the Peak Forest. He remained Bailiff until his death in 1383. Instead of what then must have been the harsh High Peak, Sir William remained in the comfort of downcountry Cheshire. By 1398, the



family records show their ownership of land at Mottram, Hollinworth (Hollingworth), Hattersley and Longdendale. By 1434, Sir John Ccaryngton is mentioned as owning land at "Buggesworth" and the same year he is witness to a Charter by John de Mellor of Buggesworth at Chapel-en-le-Fryth.

The same Sir John is shown as being assessed for one tenth of Knights Fee at Buggesworth in 1449 and 1471. Under the Feudal System, all land was owned and held by the King. Knights Fee or Service was the requirement to provide equestrian knights and mounted squires for 40 consecutive days per year at the King's disposal. It gradually became excepted that it was unlikely that wars could not be won and lost in 40 days and a £20 fee per year was substituted. It was 1660 before this liability ceased.

The Carringtons, whatever form of spelling is used, owned and occupied the Bugsworth Hall Estate until 1817, when James the Last was mortgaged for £8000 to the Trustees of Thomas Vaughn, a wine and spirit merchant of Offerton, near Stockport. Perhaps it is

unkind to imply that he drank the Estate away, but the mortgage was transferred to Thomas Gawthern, a Nottingham merchant, with another £4000 added. The Estate was sold in July 1825, when a notice of the auction of Bugsworth Hall Estate, Colliery, Cotton Mill and Limekilns, appeared in the Stockport Advertiser.

The story in between and the four attempts to change the name from Bugsworth is to be continued.

*Research Sources:*

*Yeomans Home, a History of Busworth and its Hall in Derbyshire. James Absom.*

*Fragments from the History of the Parish of Chinley, Busworth & Brownside, Hundred of High Peak Derbyshire by P.E.N. Butt. No date given, but thought to be around 1933-34.*

*Wills in Lichfield Record Office.*

*Notts Guardian, January 1943.*

*Willoughby Deeds (Middleton MSS, Nottingham University).*

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## THE WESLEYAN METHODIST MAGAZINE 1844

### A Selection of Death notices

submitted by

*Peter Platt, The Lilacs, Stambourne Green, Halstead, Essex CO9 4PD (Mem 4190)*

**4 Oct 1843.** At Derby, Mrs Catherine Spencer, in her eighty sixth year. At an early age she was remarkable for her regular attendance on the ministry of the established Church in this town. In the year 1777 she heard the Rev. John Wesley in the Market place; and had afterwards the privilege of being in his company. Shortly after this she obtained "the grace of salvation" and joined the then despised Wesleyans. During the long period of sixty four years she adorned her religious profession by "a meek and quiet spirit", and an uprightness which gave her the confidence and goodwill of all to whom she was known. Her observance of the private, domestic and public means of grace was likewise uniform and punctual. In her last hours, her views of herself were eminently humble; she exclusively trusted in the merits of Jesus Christ, and died in great peace.

**19 Nov 1843.** At Cromford, Mr James Green, in the fifty-first year of his age. He was a man of great moral worth and of decided piety. As a Leader, he was remarkable for his steady attention to every part of his duty, both temporal and spiritual; he was affectionately attached to his people, and they also to him. He suffered a long and painful affliction; but

never complained. If there could have been a personification of the apostolic injunction "Patient in tribulation", it was exhibited in him; and he died in the Lord; his end was peace. Public homage was paid to his many excellencies, by the crowded state of his chapel, when a funeral sermon was preached. His widow, six children and the Wesleyan section of the church of Christ in this place, mourn their loss; but their loss is his infinite gain.

**15 June 1844.** At Melbourne, in the Castle Donnington circuit, Mr Samuel Shepherd, aged sixty one. He had been a member of the Wesleyan-Methodist society thirty seven years, a Leader twenty seven, and had likewise filled the offices of Trustee and Steward. By the consistency of his conduct, he had gained the esteem of very many, not only of members of the same section of Christ's church, but also of all who knew him. His removal from this state of trial to that world where there is no pain was, at the last, sudden; but it had been evident for some time, to those who were frequently in his society, that he was preparing for his great change.

## THE BASLOW REGISTER OF SEATS 1789

by

*R. Marples, 11 Cranesfield, Sherborne St John, Basingstoke, Hampshire RG24 9LN (Mem 2202)*

It all started when I received an e-mail from Ellis Marples of New Jersey, USA asking me to help trace his ancestry. Although I have not registered with the GOONS, for over 20 years I have effectively been conducting a one name study on the Marple(s) families, so I was delighted to be able to help. It did not take us long to work out that he was descended from Robert Marple and Jane Goodwin of Baslow. This was good news for my ancestral village is Baslow and so it seemed that there would be a good chance that Ellis and I were related.

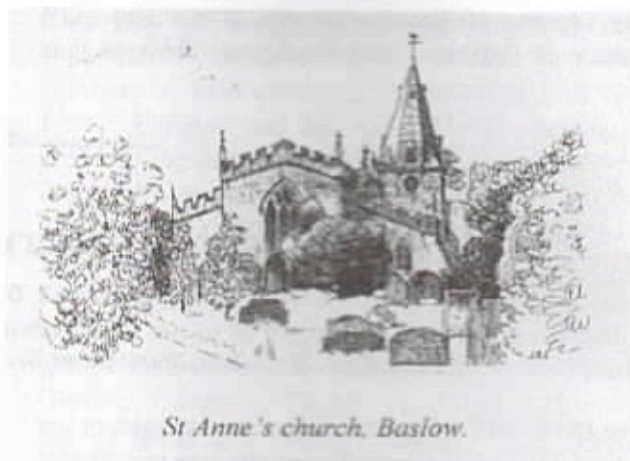
Robert and Jane married in Baslow on 19 June 1782, but the bad news was that, for years, I had not been able to identify just who this Robert Marple was. Robert was a very popular Christian name in the Marples families, particularly in the 16th to 18th centuries; to the extent that more than 90% of all Robert Marples born in that time feature in my family tree. To give you an idea of how popular the name was, there are no less than six marriages in Baslow between 1757 and 1787 involving a Robert Marples! To make matters worse, the six wives included 2 Elizabeths, 2 Marys and 2 Janes! Between 1665 and 1799, a span of 134 years, there are 58 baptisms of children whose father is a Robert Marple. This rate of baptism works out at an average of just over one every two years and four months, with a maximum gap between baptisms of six years.

Whilst I am fortunate that the Baslow registers go back a long way ((to around 1580 or 20) they aren't the most chatty, and supplementary information is rare. So sorting out all the baptisms where Robert was the father into their respective families has proved something of a nightmare. My own line has some of these Roberts and I had quite a lot of difficulty with one of them. The only way in which I could make sense of the data was to assume that this Robert married twice. Assuming that was one thing, proving it quite another. For some years my own line had stalled at this point and it wasn't until I found a will in the Lichfield DRO that I found the proof I needed.

However this wasn't helping Ellis with Robert Marple and Jane Goodwin. Furthermore I had already trawled through the Lichfield DRO for helpful wills and knew that there wasn't any more to discover there.

When I started out to research my ancestry, the spur was an obituary notice, dated 1931, for my grandfa-

ther, Theophilus Marples. He was a leading dog judge of his day and was the Editor of the weekly newspaper "*Our Dogs*". The obituary covered a double page spread and was mainly devoted to his career with dogs. However the first two paragraphs covered something of his ancestry; most of which, I'm sorry to say, seemed to me to be the product of a vivid imagination rather than factual research (e.g. the Marples family came over from Europe with the Huguenots and gave our name to the village of Marple on the Cheshire/Derbyshire border!). The one bit of uncontentious ancestry was the statement that Theophilus' grandfather was William Marples, who had been sexton at St Anne's church, Baslow, for 30 years. So off to Baslow my wife and I went one sunny Saturday morning nearly 30 years ago.



*St Anne's church, Baslow.*

Seeing us poking about round the gravestones in that delightful churchyard by the banks of the River Derwent, we were accosted by the vicar, Rev. Jack Walser, a lovely man. We introduced ourselves and explained what we were doing. Before we quite knew what was happening, Rev. Walser had invited us into the vestry and was busy showing us the Baslow registers. To my delight Marples entries abounded in them, but it soon became clear that, because of the sheer volume of entries, an organised approach to extracting the data was going to be needed. In exchange for a suitable donation to the church funds, Rev. Walser soon agreed to the suggestion that I should put together a small family team and blitz the registers. The next two weekends saw my wife and I, together with my parents, Brian and Edna Marples, descend on the vestry armed with forms I had drawn up.

The job done, I settled down at home to try and make sense of it all. Whilst I was in the vestry I took the opportunity to see what else the vestry safe might have

to offer, under Rev. Jack's watchful eye of course! Churchwarden's Accounts and Overseers' of the Poor Accounts were noted and looked at.

But all that was, as I say, nearly 30 years ago, when I knew nothing of family history research or how to go about it, or what pitfalls and mistakes might lie in wait for me.

Thinking about the problem of Robert and Jane, I wondered, not for the first time, whether I had missed a vital clue in the parish registers. Were there any other documents now in the CRO at Matlock that might shed some light on the problem? Clearly another visit to Matlock had to be planned and organised.

The difficulty with Robert and Jane was just one of several puzzles with the Baslow data that still remain unresolved. Working with the same set of data for 30 years makes one very familiar with it all. Why, for instance, did John Marples of Unstone, who died in 1808, decide to be buried in Baslow? Fellow DFHS member, Eileen Dorr (whose mother was a Marples, descended from this John) and I have puzzled over this for years. John married in Chesterfield and seems to have spent all his adult life in and around Apperknowle and Unstone. So why be buried in Baslow? The only answer, it seemed to us, was that he had been born there and that's where his family came from. To be sure, there *was* a baptism of a John at about the right time and about whom nothing else was known. But how to prove the connection?

Suitably installed in the CRO, I started checking off my extracts against the microfilm copy. But to no avail. The extracts were correct and there was nothing of further use or interest to note. I wondered what else the microfilm contained, so I wound on to the end of the registers, past the Churchwardens' Accounts, past the Overseers of the Poor Accounts and then I struck pure gold! Right at the end of the Baslow section was the Register of Seats of 1789. As I looked at the picture of the cover on the microfilm, I vaguely remembered lifting this very slim volume, bound in smooth maroon leather with title blocked in gold, from the vestry safe. But nearly 30 years ago what did I care who sat where in the church? So after a brief glance inside it was on to other far more interesting things. Oh the innocence of youth!

Now I studied the little book with riveted fascination. It amounts to something like a census of the male heads of households who attended the church in 1789. In very fine copperplate handwriting it lists the occupant of all 380 seats in the church. The list is arranged by pew and sets out who occupied it, who owned it,

and by what right the occupant held it. By far the biggest number of seats were owned by the Duke of Rutland, and the occupants were allocated their seats because of their tenure of various properties in Baslow; about which very little detail was given.

And there in seat 5 of pew 41 was John Marples of Unstone, who held it as heir at law to Robert Dobb. Next to him was William Dobb, successor to Robert Dobb. I was already familiar with the name Dobb as it cropped up in the will of Thomas Marple of Cliff, who was buried in Baslow on 13th April 1756. In it Thomas referred to his "*loving uncle Robert Dobb*". What's more, Thomas had a brother, John. A bit more research at Lichfield, and I found the will of John Dobb, Robert's brother. That will referred to John and Thomas Marple, sons of George Marple "*and my sister Margaret Dobb*". Thus was one puzzle solved and Eileen's ancestry taken back 2 more generations and another 200 or so cousins added to her family tree.

Most of the Marples in the Register seemed to have more than 1 seat, but always spread over more than one pew. It must have been very odd on Sundays to attend the services with one's family scattered all over the place. In this day and age, it must also seem odd that parishioners had rights over particular seats in the church; but my mother remembers being taken as a young girl to church by her mother. They were required to wait at the back of the church until the great and the good were seated, before the vergers would show my mother and grandmother to vacant seats.

But what of Robert and Jane? The Register of Seats didn't shed that much light, but enough. There was Robert Marples of Cock Hill (where the Peacock Hotel is situated today). He had 5 seats in pews 1, 5, 10 and 77. There was Robert Marples of Gate Row (a Baslow district I have not been able to identify). He also had 5 seats in pews 5, 52, 62 and 77. Then there was plain Robert Marples who had 1 seat in pew 79, by virtue of a tenancy in Gate Row. This one looked like my man.

Armed with this information, and using the Sherlock Holmes axiom that "*once you have eliminated the impossible, whatever remains, however improbable, must be the truth*" I eventually established that Ellis and I were 6th cousins. What a gem the Register of Seats turned out to be. So if you are stuck with your researches, see what else the CRO has to offer on your ancestral parish. You may well get a pleasant surprise!

e-mail [rmarpl@globalnet.co.uk](mailto:rmarpl@globalnet.co.uk)

<http://www.users.globalnet.co.uk/~rmarpl/index.html>

*The sketch of St. Anne's church is copyright 1999, Joy Coulbeck.*

## A DERBYSHIRE CHRISTMAS

December 6th marks the start of the Christmas season with the Feast of Saint Nicholas. The story goes that Nicholas, a Turkish boy, was orphaned when young and inherited a large fortune. He took pity on three girls whose father was too poor to supply them with a marriage dowry and dropped a bag of gold for each of them down their chimney, one of which fell in the eldest girl's stocking hanging by the fireplace to dry. This is the reason children hang up their stockings to be filled with presents.

After his death St Nicholas was made the patron saint of children and December 6th became the day for present giving. 'Choosing a boy Bishop' was an ancient custom once popular in many Derbyshire schools. One boy was voted to represent a bishop, was robed and enthroned, then took the principle part in all church services from that day until Christmas. On his last day of office he was expected to preach a sermon.

December 21st is the feast of Saint Thomas and was the day on which poor people went 'Thomassing' round their village or, as some parts of Derbyshire called it 'Going a-Mumping'. Women and children called at the houses of the better off and begged either money or food for Christmas, which was accepted on this one day although looked on as a disgrace the rest of the year. Candles, cheese and flour were the customary gifts and farmers were expected to give potatoes or wheat. In return the donors were presented with a sprig of holly for luck.

In Duffield boys and girls used bolster slips to collect dry goods like oatmeal, sugar or rice which was put into the bag and tied round with string before adding the next offering. This was fastened in the same way until the bag resembled a length of sausages. It was said that Quarndon people never gave more than a few apples while people in Hazlewood complained to the teachers that children were knocking at their doors instead of being in school. At Breadsall there is still a sum of money from a charity set on one side to be distributed among the needy on St Thomas' Day.

December 24th is, of course Christmas Eve. Houses and public buildings were decorated with evergreens - symbol of eternal life, especially holly whose red berries were believed to ward off demons and witches. Although mistletoe is common today it was considered unacceptable in places of worship as its use stems from the fertility rites of the druids - hence the kissing under it. In Victorian times the Christmas tree, made popular by Prince Albert, would be put up and decorated. Prince Albert was also responsible for

the first Christmas cards and Christmas eve was when these would be posted in the certain knowledge that they would be delivered the next morning.

Boys and girls who had taken part in the school Nativity Play would exchange clothes with each other, girls wearing boys caps and boys in bonnets and aprons. They set off round their villages to sing carols while mothers stuffed the turkey. At Wensley and Winster, frightening figures wearing masks went from house to house demanding money and food without 'making the least effort to render any kind of hymn or carol'. South of Derby the singing usually opened with 'Good King Wencelas' while north Derbyshire was serenaded by 'While Shepherd Watched'.

Most parishes had a team of handbell ringers and their carol playing on Christmas Eve was popular. People would follow them round the village and sing to their accompaniment.

Another tradition was the Yule Log, which must never be brought indoors until dusk. It would be carried in and set in an open hearth, recalling the Festival of Yule which Norsemen celebrated with blazing fires and sacrifices. The wood of a fruit tree was commonly used in Derbyshire and was kept alight until Twelfth Night when it was allowed to die out and its ashes scattered over ploughed land. Derbyshire people believed it unlucky to purchase a Yule log with money so it would be obtained from their own land, exchanged for goods or accepted as a gift. Today the Yule log remains very much a part of Christmas though it is now in the form of a chocolate covered cake.

The Posset Bowls, consisting of a mixture of warm milk spiced with nutmeg and ale to make it curdle, was put on the table for visitors to ladle out a helping for themselves and there might be mince pies. These latter were once oblong shaped and filled with mutton, called 'little coffins'. Later they were made to represent a manger.

Christmas Day is, of course, the 25th December and the most important Christian festival. There is an old belief that anyone born on this day will never have a violent death. Traditionally the family would gather together, eat and drink and exchange presents - much as today, in fact. However there would be no collapsing in the chair and watching television as we do today. Charades or other such games would be played with great enthusiasm and no doubt enjoyed just as much as the expensive computers and games

that entertain today's children. A Derby Mercury of 100 years ago has a page devoted to various games and amusements that could be played by any amount of people.

December 26th is St Stephen's Day. St Stephen was the patron saint of horses and this day was originally fixed for the bloodletting of horses and working oxen. This was believed to increase their strength and protect them from sickness in the coming year. Afterwards they were allowed to rest for three days. Children often recited the horse's prayer on St Stephen's Day.

*Up the hill, beat me not,  
Down the hill, hurry me not  
On the plain, spare me not,  
In my stall, forget me not.*

It also used to be the day for making gifts to the poor. Food, clothes and money were given from church funds to people in need. Individuals gave away remains of Christmas dinners and sorted out clothes which could be discarded. Alms boxes in churches were opened and the contents distributed to the poor, which is why it also goes by the name of Boxing Day.

Farmers' wives in Derbyshire made huge meat pies which were cut up and sent to the families of their farm labourers. In 1762 the Duke of Devonshire was sent a Boxing Day gift from a friend in Yorkshire - a gigantic pie containing pheasants, turkeys, plovers, snipe, woodcock, partridge and a hare. After supplying the whole family at Chatsworth it was given, in portions on Boxing Day evening, to the outdoor servants.

As a reminder of how things have changed, the Derby Mercury of 100 years ago carried adverts and articles for such as boots and shoes - *'ideal Christmas presents'*. Ladies horseskin boots were 10s 6d a pair while men's London shape boots were 17s 6d pair. Frosts of Sadler Gate were advertising noted port pies and sausages for Xmas *'cannot be excelled'*. Richard Keene of Iron Gate were offering framed and unframed pictures *'suitable for presents'* and, more traditionally, Cox and Malin Limited suggest the Woolsack registered blend of Highland Whiskey could be packed in six bottle and twelve bottle cases for Christmas presents.

Hefford's outfitting business sold the finest hats and shirts cut and made to order while Central Educational Co. Ltd thought they would offer the best satisfaction for Christmas cards, children's books and Christmas presents. At the other end of the scale, Edgar Horne suggests that it would be wise not to be persuaded to purchase a piano until you have called at

his place of business where he offers 30 years unceasing effort to produce the *'maximum of quality and durability at the minimum of cost'*. Nothing changes really.

Finally how much would your Christmas fare cost you 100 years ago. Well at Derby Market butter was 1s 2d per pound, eggs 6 and 7 for 1s, turkeys 10d to 11d per pound, ducks 4s to 8s per couple, potatoes 8d to 1s per pack, chestnuts 2d per pound, oranges 1s per pound and brussels sprouts 2d each. Unbelievable!! But then, of course, poor wages meant that the poorest families would still struggle to have a decent celebration. A lot of them would visit the market at the close of business on Christmas eve and hope to pick up the bargains and it wasn't unknown for shopkeepers to give away the last of the fruit and vegetables, even the meat. After all there were no fridges or freezers and that was better than simply throwing it away.

#### **ROBBERY FROM THE CRICKET PAVILION**

Thomas Jones and John Andrews, two young men, were charged on remand with stealing three pairs of boots and a jacket from a cricket pavilion on the Nottingham-road. On the 24th Sept. William Nix, who has charge of the County Cricket Ground, discovered that one of the pavilions had been broken into and that a considerable amount of property had been carried away, besides the interior of the premises being generally injured. Nix acquainted Detective Mould of what had occurred and on examining the premises he found the door was broken open, apparently with a chisel. In the interior of the premises he found a 'jemmy', one end of which corresponded with the marks on the door. Several cricket bags were also broken open and clothing was strewed all over the place. On the 1st of October, Mould went to Nottingham and received the prisoners into his charge, they having been arrested by the police of that town. A quantity of the stolen property was at the Nottingham police-station, and when Mould charged them with stealing it they replied 'All right'. Andrews was discovered to be wearing a pair of drawers and a shirt, which had been taken from the pavilion. It appeared that the men were arrested at a lodging house in Narrow Marsh, Nottingham on the 24th of September and at that time Jones was wearing one of the missing flannel shirts. A parcel which was on a chair, and which the men said belonged to them, contained two pairs of boots, a pair of shoes, two belts, a jacket and some soap. The men averred that the whole of the property belonged to them, and that they had brought it from Wolverhampton. Three shirts stolen from the pavilion had been pledged at Nottingham. Mr F.W. Greaves, Mr J. Briggs and Mr G.S. Edwards identified various portions of the property as belonging to them and the prisoners were committed for trial at the Borough Sessions.

*Derby Mercury, October 17 1877*

## COTES PARK TO THE TRANSVAAL

by

*Patrick Smith, 64 Chapel Lane, Ravenshead, Nottingham NG15 9DH*

Henry (Harry) Argyle was my maternal grandmother's brother, he was born at Sleetmoor (Swanwick) in 1867 and worked as a coal miner at Cotes Park colliery. In 1889 he went to South Africa to make his fortune as a gold miner, the following letters (two incomplete) give a fascinating insight into his experiences on the journey and of life in South Africa. Sadly the story has a very unhappy end; he was killed in a mining accident in 1891.

I would be very interested to hear from any other researchers with an interest in the Argyle name.

U.S.S. Le Mexian Sept 25

Dear Parents, Brothers & Sisters.

I write these few lines trusting they will find you in good health and spirits, as they leave me at present. You seemed rather down on the Thursday afternoon and I was too, but I was about right again when we got to Pyebridge. I was pleased I did not start from Pyebridge for there was about a hundred people there to see us off, lots of them were crying. I was glad when we got away. We arrived in London at halfpast four on Friday morning, we hired a bus to take us to Waterloo Station arrived there about 5am, put our luggage in the parcels office, then had a stroll through the London Streets untill 9am. We then went to see about getting off by train again but I never saw such a throng job as it was there was hundreds and hundreds of boxes and bags all sorts and sizes ready to be tumbled into the train, we got ours in with very little trouble. The train started from Waterloo station about 10am and arrived in Southampton about 1pm. The scenery on the road from London was something grand, we saw no collieries or iron works, there was only farming and chalk getting carried on, we saw chalk hills in all directions, woods, gentlemens halls, and fields with different crops to what we see in Derbyshire. At Southampton docks there was another sight in the shape of shipping of all descriptions. Our ship left the docks on Friday morning while the tide was in or she could not have got out untill after seven at night. We were taken on board a small steamer and carried out four or five miles to get on our ship. We got on board about four oclock, there was a good dinner ready for us consisting of roast beef, cabbage and potatoes. I was in good trim and made a hearty meal. The mails are put on board, as soon as we were on. As our ship steamed off about five o'clock we went on deck to watch the people on the boat that brought us, they waved their hats and handkerchiefs untill we could see them no longer. The first few miles out the scenery was grand we had the Isle of Wight on one side of us and the shores of England on the other. The sea was calm as a pond for the first few miles out, then it came on rough and tumbled us about proper. I got off to bed soon after 7 o'clock and slept well till eight on on Saturday morning.

There is four lads in our room. The Co. find us only a matteres each, nothing else, we have to sleep in our clothes. Me Sandham, Parkin & another young fellow sleep together. Parkin has been very sick and Sandham has had a touch of it. I have not been sick so far. Nearly all the passengers have been sick and a

good few are at it yet. We got into the Bay of Biscay early on Saturday morning, we were rolled about proper untill we got out again. We have seen one Whale, & a lot of fish and seabirds. On Sunday morning we sighted the coast of Spain, and kept it in sight all day. I was up by four o'clock Sunday morning and had a look through the first class territories. We third class passengers are not allowed anywhere about where the first class are. So I made a (putt?) before anyone was up & saw the lot. The dinning rooms are got up same as those in a first class hotel. The floors are carpeted & easy chairs all about, mirrors on the walls every thing one could desire for ease and comfort. We are not allowed down in the engine house but, I gave a man sixpence and he allowed me to go down and see them. There are three engines all connected on to the main shaft, the shaft running through to the screw. The cylinders are not ossilating, they are of great size and strength and are worked at a fast pace, water is kept running on the main bearings. The stokers have a warm time of it, the Boilers are upright and very compact. Everything about the ship is very clean. We have four meals each day besides hot coffee in the morning there is five tables in our mess room and three waiters. The Co. find us knives forks and spoons, and what pots we want, we have plenty of water to drink, and wash in. There is 360 passengers on board & 130 crew. I dont know how we shall pass the time this next few weeks we can do nothing but sit and eat. We have a great many swells on board, they dress up like lords. I have not time to write any more now as the letters will soon be put off. We are anchored in Madeira this morning there are boats all around us filled with fruit. We have bought about a peck and a half of apples cost us a shilling and some grapes for 1/6 and a peck of pears for 1/- all of it the finest quality. I may not write again till we reach our destination so do not trouble if you dont hear from me again for two months. It is a difficult task writing.

Klerksdorp Transvaal,  
African Republic.

South

March 6th 1890.

Dear Cousin,

Your letter to hand this week, I was somewhat surprised on learning that you are inclined to come out

here. I thought you had given up the idea of emigrating, and made up your mind to settle down, I am pleased that you intend to come but am sorry to say I cannot give you any encouragement to come at present, as times are very bad here just now. Work is very slack and there is no demand for men, if a man gets out of work now he has a difficult job to get in again. The money market is at a standstill and shares in most of the gold mining companies are at a very low ebb. Some of the old residents here seem to think things will soon be alright again they say the goldfields have allways gone by fits and starts, I hope they'll soon get a start for the better. The miners here get from £4.10s to £6 per week, day work, but they generally take the work by contract, and then they make from £8 to £15 per week. The white men don't do much work, they never do any drilling or shoveling, but are set to look after the blacks, the blacks do all the labourious work, and the whitemen fire all the shots and see that the roof is safe, shows them where to bore the holes and act very much like a deputy at home. Any one who as been used to coal mining can soon learn gold mining as there is not much difference betwixt the two. The reef (that is the bed of stone from which the gold is extracted) varies in depth and thickness, at our mine it runs about four feet thick and lies about eighty feet from the surface. The blacks earn from 15s to 22s per week with food and lodgings included, their food consists chiefly of maize meal, they simply boil it and eat it without anything else, they have meat twice a week, they use neither tea sugar milk or anything of that kind, although they live on so simple a diet, they thrive and are able to do a lot of hard work, there is some fine built muscular men amongst them. Our victuals costs us about 25s per week with cook included, there is eight of us clubs together and we employ a black to cook for us and pay him £2 per week and find him everything, he's a very good cook and can make pies pudding pastry etc. about as good as we get at home, we live well get new milk night and mornings, fresh butter is 2s per lb, vegetables are about as cheap as they are at home and we get plenty of variety. Fruit is very plentiful melons apricots peaches quinces grapes apples pears figs etc. we get a hatfull of anykind for a 1s. I've bought about 5s worth every week since it's been in season. I am winding at a gold mine and I've a nice time of it, the shaft I am hauling from is only eighty feet deep, and there is only five trams, four boys filling down below and two emptying on the top so you may be sure we rattle things about. Its an agreeable change for me from sweating and slaving at Cotes Park. My wage is £5 per week and I'm allowed 10s per week to run four barntle? of men down on the night shift every night. The chaps that came out with me (Sandham and Parkin) are both working at the same mine as me, Sandham works in the mine day work and gets £6 per week. Parkin is sharpening picks and drills, day work and gets £5.10s per week. Our lodgings costs nothing, as the company we work under find us comfortable dwellings gratis, we mostly get the black women to do our washing, they charge 6d for washing a shirt but they make them clean and nice. They wash clothes here in a very different manner to what they do at home. They sit on the ground and get two large stones

one to lay the clothes on, and the other to thump them with, its surprising how they fetch the dirt out, but they often smash all the buttons off. I've stitched metal buttons on to most of my shirts. The blacks wear very few clothes, they wear a cloth around their loins, and thats about all, they are dressed up if they can get a sack, they cut a hole through the bottom to push their head through and two on the sides for their arms and they are alright, some of them that work in the mine work quite naked. The price of clothes is very reasonable we can buy a very respectable cloth suit for £2.10s if you come out here I advise you not to bring many clothes with you, two suits are plenty, one a good strong suit to wear on board ship and work in after you get here, the other you must keep for Sundays, you will want two pairs of boots and a pair of slippers, also a good rug and a good handbag, the one I brought with me is about a foot wide a foot deep and one foot six long it will hold a suit of clothes four or five shirts and several pairs of sock with a few other trinklements. I know lots of people that have come out here and brought big boxes and lots of clothes with them, they wish they had thrown them in the sea. The climate here is very pleasant, it's not so much hotter than it is at home in the middle of summer I expected to find it much warmer the heat has not troubled me so far. It will cost you about £30 to come to here, train fare from Pyebridge to London 11s bus fare from St Pancras to Waterloo 4s, the shipping Co pass free you from there to Southampton, the passage costs £15.15s to Cape Town, from there to Kimberley by rail £2.10s, from Kimberley to Klerksdorp by mule coach £6, that is just what it cost us. You will have no trouble to find your way here, it looks a big job to start on but it's nothing after you have started. You need not be afraid of the sea, it's not nearly so bad as I thought, you'll very likely feel sick and queer for a day or two but I soon goes off again. The shipping Co. find you all thats required on the voyage. We got our pass of Pots chemist Ilkeston he lives just below the town railway station, but you can get a pass at Wariners the post office Ripley. I dont think J Charles is going home yet, as he is on with a large contract, which won't be completed yet awile. If trade improves I shall go in for mining, try and get a contract job, and send for brother Bill or Jim if either of them are anxious to come, if not I shall not try to persuade them, as there are lots of people that come out here, soon get discontent and home sick, if I was to send for anyone and they did not get work at once, nor like the country, they would probably blame me. Sandham the chap that came out with me does not like the country and says he shall be off home again when he's had a year here, but he's a married man and left a wife and family behind him I fancy he's a little bit home sick, I don't feel very much that way yet, but it was a hard job leaving home just the last halfhour before I started was the worst, all my pluck was gone and I'd some strange thoughts running through my mind for some time after we got start but it soon wears off. Ishall be rather surprised if there is'nt a rumpus in the Transvaal before long ther'es been a row this week with the English and Dutch, the Transvaal is under Dutch government and the English and them cannot agree in their political concerns, the Dutch want things all their own way and the English won't allow them.

They fancied they got the best of the English in the last war, but they'll get a licking if they start again, there is as many English as Dutch here now and the last round there was not, I don't like the Dutch, and I did not come out to fight, but if there's a war and the English want volunteers I'll have a cut in. I advise you not to come out here yet awhile, things are in a unsettled condition and I've no idea which way they will turn, I will write again in a few weeks time and inform you how things are going. You must write to me, or send a letter to Pleasley for my parents to send. I should like to know how you are getting on with that blow boy, wether you've blown the end out yet. We get some music here we have two fiddlers and two brass whistles, we make some fine noises, but we are in wants of a big drum you must bring one if you come out here, and if we get out of work we shall go round playing, then the people will give us money to clear off home with, the drum might be very usefull on board ship if you get wrecked you must get inside the drum and make best of your way to the coast, but if you should get drowned write and let us know. You must remember me to Henry and Mary, and Mrs Allen and Mr, also the youngster, I hope it's a good sucker and doing well, have they found out wether its a he'male or a shemale, if they have let me know. I guess they'll be singing tommy make room for your uncle at Swanwick when they see you home again from Africa, it is now bed time so I must conclude with best love to Aunt, Uncle and Cousins.

I remain  
Your affectionate Cousin  
Harry Argyle  
x x x

P.S. Wish Walter Smedley much happiness

Transvaal  
Klerksdorp  
South African  
Republic  
Aug 28th  
1890.

Dear Cousin George

No doubt you will be expecting a letter from me, for if I recollect rightly, the last time I wrote, I promised to write again soon, so I think it is almost time that I fulfilled my promise. My last account of trade and business in the Transvaal was of a rather depressive nature, but I am sorry to tell you that I cannot improve on it much at present. Trade is still very bad, and many of the goldmines around this district are shut down, but with little signs of their opening out again, hundreds of people cleared off home, there is only about half has many people in Klerksdorp now, has there was when we first arrived here. Many of the companies here are bankrupt, and will in all probability never get on their legs again. I think trade will improve after awhile, but it will some months at least, before there is anything worth coming out here for. I wish that me and you had emigrated to S. Africa, two or three years ago, when we first talked about emigrating, times were good here then, and if we had only known what I know now, we might have been worth a few hundred £ and ready for returning home

again, but that cannot be helped now, so we must hope for better times, and if they come be ready to take advantage of them. Well George I do'nt seem to have any good news for you, and its no use sending bad, you have had enough of that for awhile. You told me in your last letter, that Aunt wished to know, how I liked the black women and whether I was likely to marry one or not, tell her that I like them very well, and that I might possibly marry one. I have taken a fancy for them already. There is some fine goodlooking women amongst the natives here, and I see nothing objectional about them unless it is their dark skins, and one soon gets used to that. An old Chief up country has just made a fine offer to whitemen, he wants a white man to marry his daughter and to anyone that will marry her, he will give hundreds of cattle and scores of miles of land, and also make him second Chief, now this is a fine opportunity for either me or anyone else, and I might do worse than take it, the woman is a fine beautiful creature, weighs about eighteen stone. By the by George, how are you getting on with the ladies, is there any signs of you getting married, just let me know. You never told me how Uncle John was getting on. I should like to know whether he is rid of the rheumatism yet, if he is not better I should like him to try the following receipt, as it is one that has cured many people in this district that have been troubled with rheumatics, here it is. Two oz of camphor, to one pint of brandy, mix well together and take a large wineglass full three or four times each day, it is nasty stuff to take I have tasted it myself, but I believe it to be a very good receipt, and should like Uncle to give it a trial. I must now bring this letter to a close as I want to write a few lines to Jim Walker, and hope you will kindly forward them to him. Give my love to Aunt, Uncle and Cousins and accept the same, yourself from your Cousin.

H Argyle

P.S.  
Hope you will write again soon

.....for lodgings the Co, Charles is working for have two rows of dwellings built one row for white men, the other for blacks, we have a room to ourselves, we have a blackman to cook for us he has half a dozen to cook for, he is paid £1 per week and everything found him. The other blacks are paid from 8/- to 22/- per week with everything found them, they work from seven in the morning till six at night with an hour and a half for dinner. They are a queer lot they wont be troubled with wearing clothes, they are dressed up if they get an old sugar bag they cut a hole through the bottom to get their head through, then two holes for their arms and they are alright, some of them go without anything on, but the greater part of them wear a band round their loins. They are not allowed to go into the town unless they are dressed descent. On Saturday afternoon they came in front of our house and danced a war dance they keep very good time in their dances, and keep singing all the time they are dancing. I cannot understand what they say when they are talking, sometimes I have had a dozen or more of them round me all jabbering together. I thought first



time they came to me they would worry me. They can do any sort of unskilled labour, some of them are big muscular fellows, and can do a lot of work. This is a good country for tradesmen Bricklayers, Joiners & Blacksmiths, get from six to nine pounds per week. There is very little farming done out here, everybody.....together for a .....There is drink shops .....house in Klerksdorp. Drink is the curse of the place, some .....spend £3 per week on drink and ..... in England for 10/- a bottle of.....  
 .....about here, it will be a big place in a few years time, the gold ore lies in beds about two feet thick, it is got in about the same manner as could be got in England only it lies nearer the surface, some places it was out on the surface and then they tunnel into it, without sinking shafts. It is rather risky buisness investing money in gold mining sometimes it doubles itself in a week or two, and at other times its all loss. Money invested in the Banks makes about five per cent. I will tell you more about the place next time I write, people here

think we shall have plenty of rain very soon, there has been a few showers already, if we do get rain I shall be able to get a better job very soon. You must write to me now. If I leave here J Charles will see that I get your letter. When you write you must tell me how you are gegetting on at Pleasley colliery, what Bill & Jim are doing and how the Pleasley air suits you, wether mother is any better and how you get on with the neighbours, how Fanny is going on Wrights. I should like to hear how Shepherd is going on, if he has got the Organ fixed up in Salem Chapel, and wether he has left Cotespark or not. I hope and trust this will find you all well, as it leaves me at present, the change has done me no harm I have been in good form ever since the second day I had on board ship. I have gained a stone in weight since I left home. I am now twelve.....I look fuller in the face and better altogether. I must.....

I Remain your  
 Affectionate

Son Harry Argyle

### LONGSTONE LOCAL HISTORY GROUP

Nic Madge, author of 'English Roots' is coming from London to speak to the above group on Tuesday evening, 16th November at 7.45pm, in the Village Hall, which is at the bottom of Church Lane immediately on the right. There is parking available outside the hall or by the barns nearby. Mrs Hilary Clarke, secretary of the above group, extends a cordial invitation to any of our members who would like to go along and hear what should be a very interesting talk.

## **ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING / OPEN DAY** **SATURDAY APRIL 15<sup>TH</sup> 2000**

To be held jointly at Bridge Chapel House / St Mary's Parish Centre

- 10-00 am Doors Open at Bridge Chapel House. Bookshop – Coffee Shop – Computer Room – Two Research Rooms. Investigate the ever growing Library and Archives
- 12-45 pm Members transfer to St Mary's Parish Centre. One minute away from BCH. Ample parking. BCH will close at 1245
- 1.00 pm DFHS Annual General Meeting**
- 2.00 pm "Those Dark Satanic Mills" Peter J Naylor
- 3.15 pm Afternoon Tea / snacks.
- 4.00 pm Day closes.

**Tea – Coffee – Soft Drinks – Biscuits- Crisps will be on sale throughout the day.**  
**There are a number of establishments nearby where food can be obtained.**

## A TOUR AROUND BRIDGE CHAPEL HOUSE PART IV - THE TOP FLOOR

The top floor of our home is a breathtaking four flights of stairs up - and I mean breathtaking literally. By the end of the day librarians and volunteers have exercised a good deal of muscle going up and down and many of our visitors arrive panting. However we hope it is worth it.

There are four rooms available for researchers to use. The smallest (and most important!!) is the toilet, but it is the others that arouse the most interest. Microform is kept in the back room and there are two banks of fiche readers, numbering eight - with another two able to be squashed in if we have an overflow of visitors. There is also a film reader which accommodates our Derby cemetery records and the 1861 census which we have part of. This reader can also print both from the film and fiche and has proved invaluable in the past.

There are also two big filing cabinets. The latest is half stocked with the GRO indexes - up to 1875 so far, but ever growing thanks to donations from our members. The other houses the 1881 census fiche for the whole country, the 1891 census fiche for Derbyshire, the IGI for the whole country and various miscellaneous fiche such as countrywide telephone directories, trade directories, some parish records (Derbyshire and elsewhere), some cemetery records (again Derbyshire and elsewhere) and other interesting items.



*Above: The Microform room showing the fiche readers and the film reader/printer*

Next to this room is the Document Room, which houses hundreds of files and, no doubt, thousands of pieces of paper. There is a wealth of material here for the dedicated searcher or for those who sometimes come in just for a browse around.

The shelves are lettered to correspond with the type of material that they hold, which in turn matches with the Library Contents book - theoretically anyway. So far we have A, parish registers; B, Memorial Inscriptions; C, Census transcripts and indexes; D, Derbyshire material indexed by village; E, Out of county material indexed

by county; F, Family trees, histories and one name studies; G, General miscellaneous information such as 'How to..' books; W, Wills, mainly for Derbyshire, but some for elsewhere.

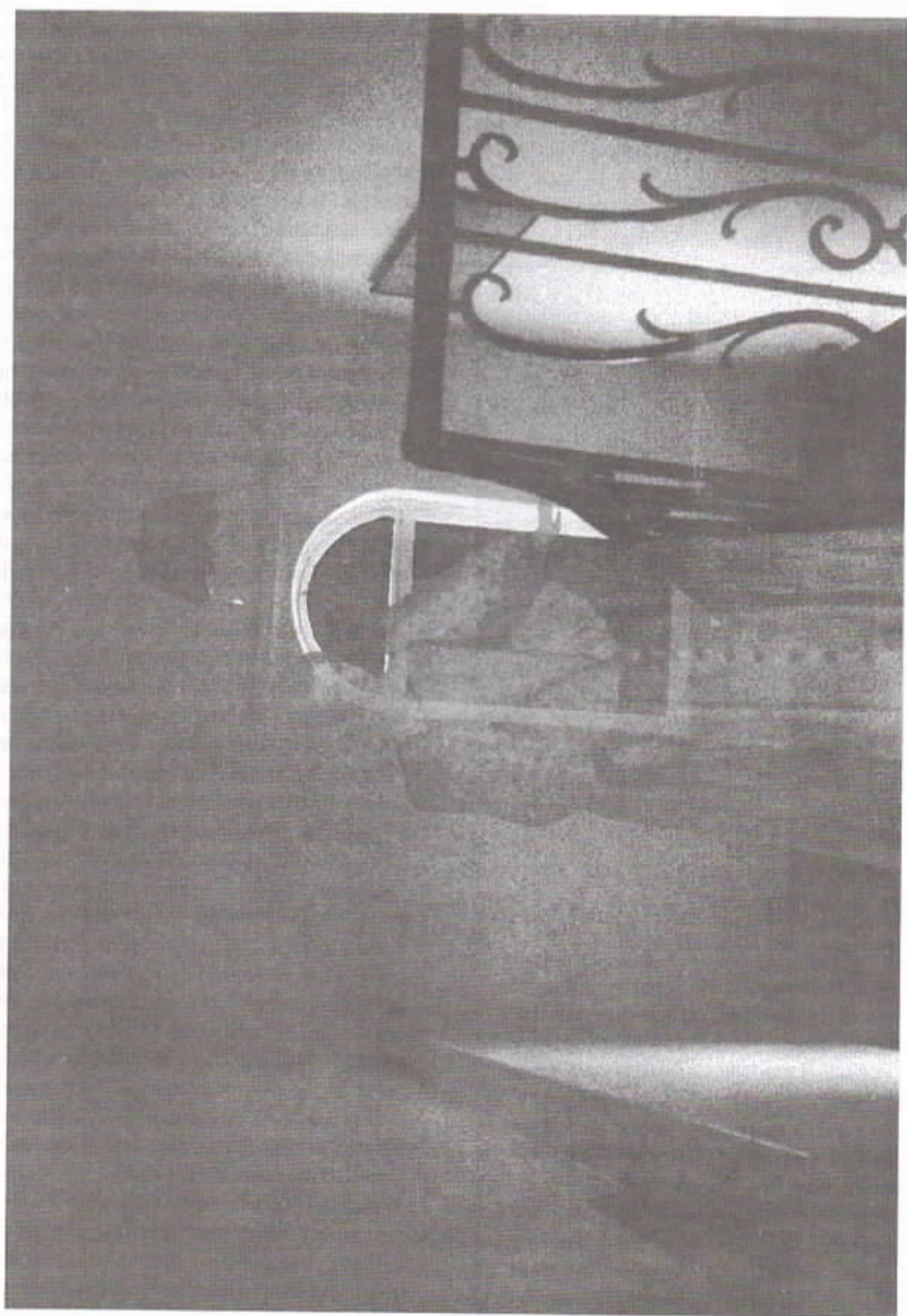


*One of our volunteers ready to start work in the Document Room*

The document room is also where we keep the files holding the increasing amount of postal research, a very important part of our Society which helps us to help those members far away. We are asked all sorts of questions - some easy to answer, some which require a lot of head scratching and the occasional conference between the volunteers. Hopefully we can usually deliver an answer of some sort. We also have complete beginners popping in knowing absolutely nothing and it is always rewarding to see their faces when they see 'their' family in print on a census.

Finally across the landing we have the computer room, which has two computers for our use. One is usually left switched on for researchers to use; this holds the 1881 nationwide disc (very useful if you have lost an ancestor) and the 1851 census for Devon, Norfolk and Warwickshire. Again very handy for those who have family roots in that part of the world. There is also a disc holding past volumes of the GRD, helpful if you want to contact others researching the same name as yourself. The other computer is used for inputting at the moment, namely the 1891 census name index and the Memorial Inscriptions index. Both still unfinished, but will be invaluable when they are.

That finishes our tour of Bridge Chapel House. We think most people enjoy their visit and get a lot out of it. We also have the visitor nobody sees, who likes to open doors and move things around, but then this house and chapel have seen a lot of history so it wouldn't be surprising if we had one or two friendly 'spirits' who watch over us. Look at the photo opposite, taken of the stairs leading to the research room and you will see what I mean.



## CHRISTMAS JOURNEY - A GHOST STORY ?

It had been one hell of a day, looking back on it I cannot recall ever having a day like it in my life. It had started easily enough. Well, as in all good stories and I can't promise this will be a good story, lets start at the beginning. A pal of mine owns a small coach firm, that's not a firm with small coaches it's a small firm with full size coaches, most of them are frayed at the cuffs and at least one of them should have been on the 'Antiques Roadshow' years ago. Occasionally I do a bit a part time driving for him when he's stuck, and he's stuck more times than not. He asked me if I would be willing to do a little job for him just prior to Christmas, being full of Christmas goodwill and having a few days holiday I agreed. His little job turned out to be taking a party of pensioners to Weston super Mare for Christmas, leaving them there and coming straight back to Derbyshire. I collected the old dears from the Sunshine Corner pensioners club and by the time we had got them all on board, cases in the boot, bottles of whisky, wine and Sanatogen, indigestion tablets, sleeping pills etc, stowed away in the luggage racks, we were above an hour late leaving. After stopping on the A42-M42-M5 a number of times for tea-coffee-biscuits-comfort stops and to see if "Our Ethel's leg was alright" we eventually reached Weston around lunch time. This surprised me as the coach I was driving did 0 to 60 in about two hours and laid a fine smoke screen behind it every time I aot into 4<sup>th</sup> gear, it's a wonder the motorway wasn't closed. I saw them all into the hotel, Braemar it was called, lord knows what they are called in Scotland, probably Hotel Scunthorpe. We had left home in brilliant sunshine and clear blue skies, one of those days when there's been a sharp frost and its good to be alive. Looking up now the sky was a heavy grey and decidedly unfriendly.

I headed for the motorway, by the time I got to Bristol it was snowing and getting very dark, level with Cheltenham the flakes were like ten bob notes. This depressed me as I can remember ten shilling notes. At Tewkesbury there had been a bad accident and after a long delay we were all turned off the motorway, great. I had planned to be home for teatime, our family history society had its meeting tonight, the speaker was talking to

us about ghosts and Christmas. I was looking forward to that, then off to the pub afterwards for a pint or two, just social you understand. So, no ghosts tonight. In the gloom my watch said a quarter to five, we were some where on a minor road in the middle of 'Godknowswhereshire' I crawled on, the snow became thicker. All other traffic seemed to have vanished. A village loomed up in the dark, I was doing a steady 12mph which suited the old coach down to the ground, it was in its element. Pulling up outside the village shop I tried the door, it was locked and the shop in darkness. Looking around there seemed to be no signs of life anywhere, I began to get a bit ratty, "what a dumb job to accept, what a pile of junk to drive to the West Country and back, what an awful hole to get stuck in, what flamin' rotten weather". With these and other random thoughts in my head I walked back to the coach. There appeared to be a silvery luminous glow inside the bus, "my God its on fire" I thought running towards it, "let it burn" I thought stopping suddenly. My survival instinct to get home took over and running to the door I jumped inside. Nothing, no glow, no fire. Pity really, at least I could have had a warm. The temperature in the bus was colder than it was outside and there was a peculiar sweet smell. My first instinct was to take to flight, but my knocking knees would not let me. I suddenly noticed that there was someone sitting in the seat next to the driver. I walked to the front, unsteadily, a man sat there he was wearing the old style bib and braces overall and his shirtsleeves were rolled up. "Come on gaffer this bus is not going your way" said I in a voice sounding more confident than I was. The man turned and looked me, " Oh, I believe it is" he said in a shallow whisper. My heart dropped into my boots, raced back up the right leg through the body and then I spent the next few seconds trying to swallow it. Sitting in the seat next to the driver was my dad, who had died many years ago.

Sitting in the drivers seat I closed my eyes, sweat poured off me it was ice cold, you know that sort of sweat you get when you have had too much beer the night before. My hair was rasping on my collar it was literally standing on end. We don't need a speaker on ghosts, I can dine out on this for

years. A rattling noise made me open my eyes, dad was clearing his throat, "come on then if you want to get home tonight" he said in a voice that I dimly remember, I was a young lad when he died. I felt haunted. What a bl\*\*\*y daft thing to say. I was being haunted. "You are not real, you died many years ago, I am cracking up please go away" I whimpered. Dad took out his cigarettes, they were Park Drive, he always had those. He didn't smoke in the daytime while he drove, but about eight o'clock each night he stood in front of the coal fire in the living room and smoked three Park Drive, one after the other. I remember they tasted awful, every time I pinched one from the cupboard I felt like being sick, I felt like that now. "Come on lets get cracking, you want to go home, and I have other things to do" he puffed away quite cheerfully. "When you were a lad you travelled the length and breadth of England with me in those old lorries, I'd of thought you could find your way home from here, now for God's sake lets go" he was always a bit impatient, but so am I. We lurched off into the gloom, he began to give directions and I began to settle down a bit, this was not happening, I had sat at his side for hundreds and hundreds of miles, now the tables were turned. "Drop 'er down a gear" I complied. We were moving into slightly wider roads now, "left here. right there, straight on here, shoot up to the left" this was one of his favourite expressions. There was road lights in the distance, I could have wept, I looked at him now on his second Park Drive. "Dad, what's it like where you've been ?" He looked at me sharply, "look where you're going, it's a bad night" he turned to me again "you're a good lad, don't ask questions I cannot answer, in time you'll learn" this was another of his favourite expression. We rejoined the motorway near Birmingham, I pulled up in a service station, dad was looking around him "I don't like the look of this" he said, "you can't beat the old transport café". I looked at him again, he was just as I remember him, well built, big brawny arms. "Would you like to see what its like inside dad?" he lit his third Park Drive, "no, it's not possible, I have to go soon" Getting out and running to the gents 'so do I'. I bought some kind of plastic burger and a styrene cup of hot black water, spilling it over my hand and cursing I ran back to the bus. He had gone, the bus had warmed up, it now smelt of old coach, leather and polish. I sat for a long time, no one would ever

believe me. I reached the depot about two hours later. Like all good busmen I swept the coach out ready for next day. Some other poor soul will drive this brick on wheels tomorrow. Under the front seat I found three cigarette ends. Not one of old ladies had smoked on the way down to Weston. I am sure you have guessed, they were Park Drive.

Ghostwriter.

### *The Fight*

Mr Sergeant Clarke, King's Counsel, was judge in the Criminal Court, Derby, March 19, 1825 at the trial of James, George (*who has since absconded*) and Henry Clarke, accused of feloniously killing and slaying George Wildgoose the previous September.

It appeared that George Clarke and George Wildgoose were in the 'Horse and Jockey' on August 28th, arranging a *fair stand-up fight* on Washington Green in which there was to be no 'pumming' (kicking in the ribs) or 'hamming' (catching below the breeches and throwing down). The prize was to be one guinea.

Witness, Thomas Atkin, was present in the public house when arrangements were made and also at the fight. Henry Clarke was heard to say to George *Why don't you follow him, crush him, and fall into him? You may fight this way for a week.* Following this Atkin heard *something like a crash* and the pugilists fell to the ground. He could not say what *fall into him* meant, nor *throw yourself upon him.* Wildgoose frequently *threw himself down* but Atkin did not seem him kick out at Clarke. The fight went twenty rounds and during this time the constables were *looking on.*

Other witnesses were examined and John Kirk heard James Clarke say to his son, George, *Why don't you tumble into him, with your knees or elbows into his guts.* The prisoners were merely onlookers and had not interfered with the fight *any more than any one else:* it was a fair fight.

George Wildgoose lived only twenty minutes after the fight. Surgeon, Mr John Wheeler, proved death was caused by a rupture of a blood vessel which could have been caused by *exertion or by a fall.*

Verdict: NOT GUILTY

*Derby Reporter March 17, 1825*

*Sandra Stock - Member 125*



## COMPUTER CORNER

There are many sources of data available now for those of use with a computer and access to the internet. A CD ROM can store the equivalent of several thousand pages of information and the cost of duplicating is only a few pounds, this enables more and more genealogy data to appear at "bargain" prices compared to what we have been used to over the last few years. Below I have listed some of the data that I think you may be interested in.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints are now selling some of their data indexes, available from LDS Distribution Centre, 399 Garrets Green Lane, Sheldon, West Midlands B33 0AU. Tel: 021-784-95555. Fax 0121 789 7686.

A. The 1851 Census for Devon, Warwickshire and Norfolk are on one CD ROM, cost £3.65 (Item number 50096). There is a copy of this at DFHS library at Bridge Chapel House.

B. The Vital Records Index contains 5 million records from the UK Parish records (this is a small proportion of all the records - but you may be lucky), cost £13.50 (Item number 50028) for the 5 CD set. (There is also a 7 CD set of American records and Australian records - Item number 50095, £14.60 - for NSW, Victoria, Tasmania and Western Australia). The LDS say that these indexes are an on-going project and will be updated periodically.

C. The 1881 British Isles Census is not yet released, but orders are being taken by post and fax for the 24 CD set, cost £29.75, Item number 50169 (no telephone orders are being accepted on Cds).

Further details of these and other data Cds available from the LDS can be found on their Internet site:

[http://lds.org/en/4\\_News\\_Update/and](http://lds.org/en/4_News_Update/and) on [http://lds.org/en/2\\_Whats\\_New/\\_Whats\\_New.html](http://lds.org/en/2_Whats_New/_Whats_New.html)

Other source data Cds are:

1. Soldiers who died in the Great War 1914-1919, contains information on the 665,000 men and 37,000 officers who died in the first world war. Costs £220 from Naval and Military Press, PO Box 61, Dallington, Heathfield, E. Sussex TH21 9ZS. Tel: 01435 830111.

2. James Pigot's Topography of England & Wales, with Kelly's 'The Channel Islands', cost £11.50 from David Alan Gatley, School of Humanities and Social Sciences, Stafford University, Stoke on Trent, ST4 2DE.

3. S&N Genealogy Supplies, Greenacres, Salisbury Road, Chilmark, Salisbury ST3 5AH (Tel: 01722 716121) sell a range of data Cds including Cassell's

1900 gazeteer of Great Britain and Ireland (£45), Ordnance Survey Interactive Atlas (£32.49), Buckinghamshire 1798 Census (£20.56), Cornish Roots (£49.995), Irish Land Records (£49.88), Emigrants from England to USA 1607-1776 (£32.31), Irish Census Index 1831-1841 (£25.26).

4. Lincolnshire Archives have produced 2 Cds, the first with Wills and Administrations 1700-1834 (Stow) and 1801-1905 (Lincoln), Convicts transported to Australia 1787-1840, Motor Licensing Records. The second CD contains a guide to the collections, Archivists Reports and accessions. The Cds are £17 each from Lincolnshire Archives, Rumbold Street, Lincoln LN2 5AB Tel: 01522 526204. Or see their web page: <http://www.demon.co.uk/linc-archives/cd.htm> & <http://www.lincs-archives.com/>

On-line data, available over the Internet:

a. LDS have put their Family Search, IGI and several other databases on-line for searching from their web page. <http://lds.org/en/> and <http://www.familysearch.org/>

b. Commonwealth Graves Commission have the 1.7 million members of the commonwealth forces who died in the first and second world wars. <http://www.cwgc.org/>

c. The GRO has a 15 year project to put the indexes onto computer and thus onto the Internet. You can see what they have so far at: <http://www.cs.ncl.ac.uk/genuki/StCathsTranscriptions/>

d. 1851 Census of Gloucestershire and Southern Warwickshire, for 25 census districts at <http://www.silk.net/personal/gordonb/cotswold.htm> - or you can buy the CD for £10 from Gordon Beavington, 560 Hemlock Road, Kelowna, BC, Canada, V1X 5G4.

e. List of Surnames/Householders for the nine counties of Ulster: <http://www.uhf.org.uk>

f. The Public Record office web site contains useful facts sheets and guides: <http://www.pro.gov.uk/>

g. Scottish Births, Marriages and Deaths are available on-line from the Scottish GRO (cost £6 for 30 pages of search results plus the option to order certificates on-line). The 1891 census is also available. <http://www.origins.net/>

h. Society of Genealogists have placed copies of the Parish Registers from their library on-line at: <http://www.sog.org.uk/prc/>

IAN CARE

COMPUTER CORRESPONDENT

East Midlands Four Counties Conference

# Recollections of 100 years

Saturday August 5<sup>th</sup> 2000

Pears School ~ Repton ~ Derby

10am ~ 4pm

## Speakers

Tom Doig "The Victorian Way of Death"

Robert Barltrop "Growing up between the Wars"

Chris Makepeace "What did you do before telly?"

Refreshments ~ Lunch ~ Ample free parking ~ Bookstalls ~ Local History Groups

**BOOKING FORM IN THE MARCH 2000 MAGAZINE**

**SERIOUS ACCIDENT** - On Monday week last, whilst Thomas Holmes of Marston Moor, Staveley, was oiling some portion of the machinery of a threshing machine which he was attending at Whittington, it was accidentally set in motion by the horses moving forward; the consequence was that Holme's arm was caught in the cogs of the wheel, and dreadfully injured, the muscles shockingly mutilated. He was conveyed home in a cart, and placed under the care of Mr. Thorpe, surgeon, of Staveley.

*Derbyshire Advertiser and Journal*  
September 17, 1852

## **SOUTH DERBYSHIRE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY**

**T**HE PLOUGHING MATCHES will take place in a Field at Horsley Woodhouse, in the occupation of Mr. JOSEPH POTTER, on THURSDAY, the 29th September next, at 10 o'clock, precisely.

The Ploughmen who intend to compete for the Prizes are to attend with their Teams at 9 o'clock the same morning, at Mr. Potter's house.

The SHOW for CATTLE, IMPLEMENTS &c., will be held at Derby, on the following day, FRIDAY the 30th September, and the Members and Friends of the Society will DINE on that day, at the King's Arms and County Tavern, at 3 o'clock.

JOHN BROMLEY  
Secretary

*Derby Mercury August 31, 1842*

## FORTHCOMING MEETINGS 1999/2000

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

Dec 8th	Christmas Fun and Frolics	
Jan 12th	Smoothing Irons & Associated Equipment	Gerry Marwick
Feb 9th	Vintage Allsorts - A Miscellany of Slides	Graham Nutt & Peter White
Mar 8th	"Because my grandmother said" - Family history frustration	Pauline Marples
Apr 12th	South Derbyshire Potteries	Pat Paling & David Ash
Apr 15th	<b>AGM/Open Day at BCH and St Mary's Parish Centre - see inside magazine</b>	
May 10th	Nonconformity & Dissent	Simon Pawley
June 14th	Sir John Gell and the Civil War in Derbyshire	John Hughes
July 12th	Streets of Bygone days - Slides	Ken Day

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

Dec 3rd	Skeletons in the Cupboard	Alan Morrison
Jan 7th	Brains Trust	Colin Rogers, Ray Sarfas
Feb 5th	The High Peak	David Frith
Mar 3rd	Computers for Absolute Beginners	Joe Houghton
Apr 7th	The RAF Mountain Rescue Team	Peter McGowan
May 5th	Games and Pastimes	Maureen Newton
Jun 2nd	To be confirmed	
Jul 7th	To be confirmed	

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

Dec 10th	Music for Christmas - Voices, Viols and Recorders	Chordiale
Jan 21st	Railways, Collieries and Village Life	Alan Allsop
Feb 18th	Old Ilkeston	Danny Corns
Mar 17th	The Development of the English Village (continued)	Peter Naylor
Apr 21st	My Cousin, Dame Laura Knight	Margaret Hargreaves
May 19th	Look Before You Post	Malcolm Marples
Jun 16th	A Century of Change	Lila Broadhurst
Jul 21st	Title Deeds	Dudley Fowkes

**Any articles for possible inclusion in ISSUE NO. 92 to be with the Editor by 10th January 2000**

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**THE OBSERVATIONS AND OPINIONS** expressed in the various articles and notices in this journal are those of their authors and not necessarily those of the Society.

#### IF UNDELIVERED PLEASE RETURN TO:

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