

# DERBYSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY



MAR 1999

ISSUE 88

## DERBYSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

### OFFICERS

CHAIRMAN	MR A. HILEY, 6 Moorway Croft, Littleover, Derby DE23 7GH
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	MRS H. BETTERIDGE, Address as above
TRIP ORGANISER	

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

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

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

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

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

**SOCIETY REFERENCE LIBRARY ROOM** (BRIDGE CHAPEL HOUSE, ST. MARY'S BRIDGE, SOWTER ROAD, DERBY DE1 3AT). Opening hours at present **TUESDAY** 10a.m.-4p.m., and **THE FIRST AND THIRD SATURDAY** of the month 10a.m.-4p.m. (**PLEASE NOTE WE ARE NO LONGER OPEN ON THURSDAYS**) For postal research see form in centre of magazine. For personal visits, contact Lorraine Allen (☎01332 664944) or Helen Betteridge (☎01332 609545). One or other of the librarians can also be contacted at Bridge House direct **DURING OPENING HOURS ONLY** (☎01332 363876).

### **CORRESPONDENCE SECRETARIES**

**This Service is for Members Only**

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

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

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

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

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#### **COMPUTER CORRESPONDENT**

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

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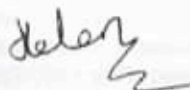
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**FROM THE EDITOR**

Welcome to the first issue of 1999 and I hope you all find something of interest. Can I once again make a plea for a volunteer to book the Society coach trips. It seems as though none will be running this year as no-one has come forward, which is a great pity. These trips were well supported and enjoyed, it is a shame that no-one will offer to put in just that little bit extra to help their fellow members. Please contact Bridge Chapel House if you would like to volunteer.

A lack of volunteers has also meant that the library will now be closed on Thursday evenings. Apart from Lorraine and a couple of stalwarts who volunteered in turn, no-one was willing to help. Therefore we are now opening every Tuesday and the first and third Saturday of each month, when at least there will be two librarians available and hopefully some more volunteers who can spare us a couple of hours now and then. Please remember that it is your library and it is up to all of you whether we can open or not. Believe me, we have some fun as well as putting in the work.

Finally my thanks to Jacqueline Daynes who recently wrote to me with a gem she had come across in a book. *'The family tree is worth bragging about if it has consistently produced good timber and not just nuts.'* Well I boast about some parts of my ancestry more than others, so I guess I have a tree that is just nuts in some places - and enough said about that the better I think. See you next month and please remember to send in anything you think might be interesting to our readers, the stockpile is very low indeed.



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

- 4790 Mrs D. M. Silcock-Longden, 1 Ashbourne Close, Wardle, Rochdale, Lancs. OL12 9LU  
4791 Mrs S. J. Owen, 1 Clos Y Ceiliog, Llandre, Bow Street, Ceredigion, Mid Wales, SY24 5AN  
4792 Mrs D. J. Smith 1 The Mere, Cheadle Hulme, Cheadle, Cheshire, SK8 5LA  
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E.mail: arthur\_gamble@bc>sympatico.ca  
4798 Lori A. Jones, RT3, Box 2243, McMillan, MI, 49853, USA  
4799 Margaret Marsland, 53 Healds Green, Chadderton, Oldham, Lancs. OL1 2SP  
4800 Mrs H. C. Turner, Laithe Hills, Wycoller, Colne, Lancs. BB8 8SY  
4801 Mr M. H. Corke, 37 Grosvenor Ave., Goole, East Yorkshire, DA14 6UT  
4802 Mrs J. E. Catlin, Tarn Hows, 35A Coventry Rd. Bulkington, Bedworth, Warwicks. CV12 9LY  
4803 Mr R. Williamson, 35 Saxons Way, Didcot, Oxon, OX11 9RA  
4804 Mr R. Davenport, 1 Genoa Ave., London, SW15 6DY  
4805 Mrs D. P. Wyers, 12 Alderbrook Close, Rolleston on Dove, Staffs. DE13 9AH  
4806 Mrs J. Grice, 4 Clifton Road., Allestree, Derby, DE22 2PH  
4807 Mr D. A. McCartney, 37 High Rd. South Wingfield, Alfreton, Derbys. DE55 7LX  
4808 Mrs L. A. Warren, 63 Westfield Crescent, Thurnscoe, Nr. Rotherham, S. Yorks. S63 0PT  
4809 Mrs M. Hall, 224 High St., Wickham Market, Woodbridge, Suffolk, IP13 0RF  
4810 Mrs D. J. Rolfe, 28 Ashford Road, Bearsted, Kent, ME14 4LP E. Mail: D.Rolfe@Btinternet.com  
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4812 Mr R. Moore, 8 Nearwood Drive, Oakwood, Derby, DE21 2BR  
4813 Mrs B. Molloy, Woodfield Cottage, 260 Bloomfield Road, Bath, BA2 2AZ  
4814 Mrs L. V. Errington, Preswylfa, Alexandra Park, Penmaenmawr, Gwynedd, LL34 6YH  
4815 Mrs C. G. Wilson, Green Acres, Almeley Road, Eardisley, Hereford, HR3 6PP  
4816 Mrs S. G. Ketteringham, Croft House, Great Tosson, Thropton, Morpeth, Northumberland, NE65 7NW  
4817 Mr M. Bannister, 85 Moseley Wood Gdns, Cookridge, Leeds, LS16 7JD E. Mail: mallyban@aol.com  
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4821 Anita Butt, Cashel, Kirk Ireton, Ashbourne, Derbys, DE6 3JX  
4822 Pauline Gratton, 19 Constable Drive, Littleover, Derby, DE23 6EQ  
4823 Iris Barker, 18 Onslow Road, Mickleover, Derby, DE3 5JJ  
4824 Mr J. A. & Mrs E. Snape, 43 Elms Avenue, Littleover, Derby, DE23 6FB  
4825 Mrs B. J. Weston, Charnwood, Heads Nook, Carlisle, Cumbria, CA4 9AE  
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4828 Mrs J. A. Annable, 24 Lucerne Road, Oakwood, Derby, DE21 2XF  
4829 Mr R. O. Griffin, 15 Highfield, Sale, Cheshire, M33 3DN  
4830 Mr D. P. White, 55 St. James Rd. Normanton, Derby, DE23 8QY  
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4833 Mrs S. L. Fairbrother, 20 Byron Ave., Winchester, Hants. SO22 5AT  
4834 Mr C. R. Shaw, Uri Park, Darlington Point, NSW, 2706, Australia  
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4837 Mrs D. D. S. Dowding, 1 Mill Cottage, Mount Vernon, Thurso, Caithness, KW14 8QY  
4838 Mr J. & Mrs M. E. Shepard, 20 Castle View Drive, Cromford, Matlock, Derbys, DE4 3RL  
4839 Mr G. Lacey, Redworth, Chapel Hill, Ashover, Nr. Derbys. S45 0AT  
4840 Mr. G. A. Warren, 24 Ripley Road, Sawmills, Belper, Derbys. DE56 2JQ  
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4852 Mr A. Clarke, Lowes Cottage, Alderwasley, Derbys, DE56 2RA  
4853 Mr D. Salk, 1 Croft Close, Moor End, Spondon, Derby, DE21 7EF

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 4855 Messrs. J. C., & D. A. Moore, 158 Queen Victoria Rd. New Tupton, Chesterfield, Derbys. S422 6DU  
 4856 Mr I. M. Outram, 9 Chesterfield Ave., Newhall, Swadlincote, Derby, DE11 0TR  
 4857 Mr R. H. Battersby, 28 Ennerdale Drive, Frodsham, Ches. WA6 7LF E.Mail:ROADTRAFF@aol.com  
 4858 Mr D. A. Mycock, Redthorne, Storeton Lane, Barnston, Wirral, LG1 1BX  
 4859 Mr K. & Mrs E. R. Marson, 76 Sancroft Road, Spondon, Derby, DE21 7ET  
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 4861 Mr M. J. Burrows, 45 Newton Road, Knowle, Solihull, West Midlands, B93 9HN  
 4862 Mrs P. D. Sutherland, 20 Henry Street, Derby, DE1 3BQ  
 4863 Mrs M. Broad, 33 Charnock Close, Hordle, Lymington, Hants. SO41 0GU  
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 4865 Mr P. & Mrs A. Firmin, 12 Caroline Close, Alvaston, Derby, DE24 0QX  
 4866 Mrs P. Pattenden, 6 Raphael Close, Black Dam, Basingstoke, Hants. RG21 3QT  
 4867 Mr J. C. & Mrs B. H. Wood, 27 Chapel Lane, Middleton, Matlock, Derybs. DE4 4NF  
 4868 Mr A. W. Carne, 'Graisiki', 22 Francis Avenue, Bexley Heath, Kent, DA7 5BZ  
 4869 Mr N. W. Blanksby, 34 Russell Road, Moor Park, northwood, Middlesex, HA6 2LR

**MEMBERS ADDITIONAL INTERESTS**

4320 Mr J. R. & J. T. Goodwin, 2419 Arcadia Road, Birmingham, Al. 35214, USA E.Mail: janebob1@gateway.net  
 4726 Susan Orton, 16 Owls Retreat, Colchester, Essex, CO4 3FE  
 4737 Mrs P.M. J. Hinds, 8 Common Lane, Shirebrook, Derbys. NG20 8NN

**NEW MEMBERS WHOSE INTERESTS WERE NOT RECEIVED IN TIME FOR ISSUE 87**

4724 Mrs D. M. Havenhand, 45 Greenacre Park, Rawson, Leeds, LS19 6AR E.Mail: DHavenhand@aol.com  
 4742 Mrs B. Samson, 16 Beech Lane, Cockermouth, Cumbria, CA13 9HQ  
 4782 Mrs L. M. Langford, 33 Gittens Drive, Aqueduct, Telford, Shropshire

**MEMBERS WHO HAVE REJOINED THE SOCIETY**

1417 Mrs D. Hind, Kegworth House, 480 Burton Road, Littleover, Derby, DE23 6AL

**DECEASED MEMBERS**

3218 Miss W. Burns, 902 Frederick Street, Hastings, Hawkes Bay, New Zealand

**SEARCHING**

NAME	PARISH	CTY	DATES	NO.	NAME	PARISH	CTY	DATES	NO.
(H)AVENHAND	Ridgeway		Any dates	4724	BLOOD	Etwall		18c	4805
ABEL	Greenwich	Lnd	1800>	4840	BODEN	Bakewell		1875	4803
ADAMS	Etwall		1730-1800	4805	BRAILSFORD	Radford	Ntt	1883-1900	4782
ADAMS	Hilton		1670-1700	4805	BRANSON	No parish given	Nth	18c	4827
ADAMS	Rocester	Sts	1600>	4805	BRANSON	No parish given	Hun	18c	4827
ALDRIT(T)	Armitage	Sts	c1720	4809	BREVITT	Willenhall	Sts	<1804	4815
ALEXANDER	Derby		1780-1820	4853	BREWIN	Thornton	Lei	c1775	4809
ALLEN	Windley		1800-1920	4742	BREWIN	Markfield	Lei	c1775	4809
ALLEN	Duffield		1800-1920	4742	BROAD	Chedworth	Gls	19c	4828
ALLSIBROOKE	Derby		1850	4849	BROOK	Halifax area	Yks	1800>	4867
AMBROSE	Findern		<1819	4814	BROOKS	Clifton	Ntt	1770>	4320
AMBROSE	Derby		<1819	4814	BROOKS	Nottingham	Mtt	1770>	4320
ARMITAGE	Stockport	Chs	1700-1850	4857	BULL	Derby		1871	4806
ASHMORE	Glossop		1800-1840	4851	BULL	Sutton on the Hill		1871	4806
ASHMORE	Hayfield		1800-1840	4851	BULLOCK	Bletchington	Oxf	1800s	4819
ASTBURY	Stoke on Trent	Sts	c1650	4805	BURROWS	Ilkeston		<1881	4861
AULT	Sawley		1800>	4320	BUXTON	Ashbourne area		<1750	4827
BACON	Stockport	Chs	1860-1900	4832	BUXTON	Ripley area		18c	4827
BACON	Cheadle Hulme	Chs	1850-1900	4832	BUXTON	Crich		1750-1871	4833
BAGSHAW	Doveridge		1700-1775	4810	BUXTON	Holloway		1750-1871	4833
BAGULEY	Nottingham	Ntt	Any dates	4835	BUXTON	Any parish		Any dates	4846
BAN(N)NISTER	Sudbury		1600s	4817	CALTON	Wirksworth		1800s	4802
BARKWORTH	Grimsby	Lin	1870-1900	4838	CAMERON	Buxton		c1880>	4837
BARNES	lbstock	Lei	18c	4809	CAMERON	Lemington	War	c1870	4837
BARNES	Belper		1700-1800s	4863	CAMERON	Leek	Sts	c1840	4837
BARNESLEY	Wirksworth		1700-1800s	4819	CAMERON	Haverford	USA	1913>	4837
BARNESLEY	Bradbourne		1700-1800s	4819	CARLIN	Clay Cross		20c	4829
BARNESLEY	South Wingfield		1700-1800s	4819	CARNE	Penryn	Con	18c	4868
BARTON	Derby		19c	4836	CARNE	Harwich	Ess	19c	4868
BARWELL	No parish given	Nth	18c	4827	CARNE	Woolwich	Ken	19c	4868
BASSAND	Derby		1750-1820	4797	CARRINGTON	Buxsworth		Any dates	4857
BATTERSBY	Stockport	Chs	Any dates	4857	CARRINGTON	Chinley		Any dates	4857
BENNETT	Arnold	Ntt	<1825	4815	CARTLEDGE	No parish given		<1923	4811
BENNIE	Glasgow	Sct	1800>	4857	CARTLEDGE	Great Manchester	Lan	1900>	4815
BENTON	No parish given		<1923	4811	CARVILL	Burton on Trent	Sts	<1859	4814
BETTERIDGE	lbstock	Lei	c1867>	4791	CARVILL	Horniglow		<1859	4814
BIRD	Moirs		1800	4822	CATLIN	Marylebone	Lnd	1890s	4802
BIRD	Ashby de la Zouch	Lei	1800	4822	CAWCUTT	No parish given	Hun	Any dates	4827
BIRD	Repton		1800	4822	CHEETHAM	Wirksworth		1780>	4831

CHESTERFIELD	Any parish	All	Any dates	4827	FREEMAN	Pinxton		1880>	4794
CHILD(E)S	Kimberton	Sal	c1840	4837	FREEMAN	Blackwell		1830>	4794
CHOLLERTON	Derby		1840-1880	4853	FREEMAN	Warsop	Ntt	1800s	4794
CHOLLERTON	Derby		1880-1890s	4801	FROST	Belper		1837-1859	4802
CLARK	Derby		19c	4836	FROST	Wirksworth		1837-1859	4802
CLARKE	Quarndon		1850s	4852	FROST	Arnold	Ntt	<1825	4815
CLARY	Bethnal Green	Mdx	19c	4868	FULWOOD	Ilkeston		1800s	4798
CLAY	Wirksworth		1650-1820	4844	GAMBLE	Duffield		1600-1850	4797
CLAYTON	Woodborough	Ntt	<1800	4815	GAMBLE	Shottle		1600-1850	4797
CLAYTON	Mellor		1750>	4851	GATENBY	Manchester	Lan	Any dates	4816
CLAYTON	Clossop		1780-1840	4851	GATENBY	No parish given	Yks	Any dates	4816
CLAYTON	Hayfield		1780-1840	4851	GEDNEY	No parish given	Ntt	1920>	4320
CLAYTON	Liverpool	Lan	1830-1850	4851	GEE	Chapel en le Frith		1750-1850	4829
COATES	Tutbury		<1829	4814	GEE	Salford	Lan	19c & 20c	4829
COATES	Rolleston		<1829	4814	GILBERT	Repton		1665	4809
COATES	Barton	Sts	<1829	4814	GODDARD	Derby		1700-1839	4865
COLEMAN	Lowestoft	Sfk	1800>	4840	GOLD	Thorpe		1650-1700	4853
COLLIER	Mossley	Chs	Any dates	4857	GOODALL	Ilkeston		1800s	4798
COLLIER	Stockport	Chs	Any dates	4857	GOODALL	Eckington		1800s	4798
COOLEY	Farnsfield		1824	4799	GOODLIFFE	Nottingham	Ntt	19c & 20c	4836
COPE	Arnold	Ntt	<1852	4859	GOODWIN	Sudbury		1600s	4817
CORNOCK	Bolsover		1880-1900	4832	GREATOREX	Derby		1866	4852
COTTON	Stretton	Sts	c1800	4805	GREAVES	Ingleby		No dates given	4797
COTTON	Burton on Trent	Sts	c1800	4805	GREAVES	Burton on Trent	Sts	1600-1880	4797
COULSON	Derby		1810>	4849	GREAVES	Mayfield		1600-1880	4797
COWLEY	Farnsfield		1824	4799	GREEN	Darlston	Sts	<1815	4815
COWLEY	Hulland		1780-1820	4853	GREEN	Walsall	Sts	<1815	4815
CRABTREE	Gawsworth	Chs	1800-1850	4860	GRIFFIN	Bristol	Avn	17c - 20c	4829
CRABTREE	Macclesfield	Chs	1800-1850	4860	GRIFFIN	Manchester	Lan	19c & 20c	4829
CROSSLAND	Hunshelf	Yks	<1830	4838	HACKMAN	Godalming	Sry	Any dates	4835
DAMM	Chesterfield		<1800	4815	HACKMAN	Spondon		Any dates	4835
DANN	Nottingham	Ntt	Any dates	4835	HACKMAN	Arnold	Ntt	Any dates	4835
DAVENPORT	Clowne		1880	4804	HALL	Wirksworth		1650-1750	4844
DAVENPORT	Worksop		1910	4804	HANDCOX	No parish given		c1790>	4791
DAVIES	Chester	Chs	1800s	4810	HANSAKER	Kings Bromley	Sts	18c	4809
DAVIES	Handbridge	Chs	1800s	4810	HARRISON	Crich		Any dates	4808
DAVY	Derby		19c	4868	HARRISON	Belper		1800s	4863
DAVY	No parish given	Mdx	19c	4868	HATTON	Awsworth	Ntt	18c & 19c	4839
DAWE	Lowestoft	Sfk	1800>	4840	HATTON	Nuthall	Ntt	18c & 19c	4839
DEWAR	Any parish	All	c1820	4837	HAYES	Pallerton		1850-1900	4832
DICKINSON	Burton on Trent	Sts	<1847	4814	HAYES	Ilkeston		1700-1800s	4863
DICKINSON	Barton	Sts	<1847	4814	HAYNES	Silkstone	Yks	1800>	4819
DOCKSEY	Hatton		1819-1820	4825	HAZELTINE	No parish given	Mdx	19c	4868
DONALDSON	Walsall	Sts	1800s	4737	HEALY	Wellinton	Sal	1880	4803
DONALDSON	No parish given	Irl	1800s	4737	HEAVENHAND	Any parish		Any dates	4724
DRAPER	Chesterfield		1800s	4833	HICKTON	Chesterfield		No dates given	4855
DRAPER	Whittington		1716>	4833	HILL	No parish given		<1923	4811
E(A)TON	Ilkeston		19c	4796	HIND	Bradley		1800-1920	4742
EASTWOOD	Sandiacre area		<1900	4842	HOBBS	Bishopscleeve	Gls	Any dates	4808
EDDISHAW	Nottingham	Ntt	Any dates	4835	HOLMES	Arnold	Ntt	<1825	4815
ELDESHAW	Gresley		1822>	4791	HOLMES	Derby		1840-1880	4853
ELEY	Heanor		Any dates	4794	HOOD	Stanton by Bridge		c1713	4809
ELEY	Duffield		1840>	4797	HOPKINSON	No parish given		1780>	4831
ELEY	Hazelwood		1840>	4797	HOWARD	Ilkeston		<1930	4864
EVANS	Any parish		1760-1860	4795	HOWE	Edale		1600-1700s	4816
EVANS	Any parish	Sts	1760-1860	4795	HOWITT	Ackworth	Yks	1600s	4817
EYRE	Dudley	Wor	1850-1900	4782	HUNT	Wirksworth		1680-1750	4844
FARMER	Etwall		c1700	4805	HUTTON	Wroot	Lin	1800-1841	4838
FISCHER	Horsley Woodhouse		1850s	4852	INNOCENT	No parish given	Ntt	19c	4836
FLETCHER	Ilkeston		<1881	4861	INNOCENT	No parish given		19c	4836
FLINT	Great Longstone		1850	4803	IRONMONGER	Shardlow		1800-1850	4843
FLINT	No parish given	Hun	Any dates	4827	JELLY	Nottingham	Ntt	1800>	4867
FOARD	Tutbury		<1757	4814	JEPHANTT	Measham		<1846	4862
FORBES	Burton on Trent	Sts	>1893	4814	JEPHSON	Derby		19c	4836
FORBES	Tutbury		>1893	4814	JOHNS(T)ON	Doveridge		1600-1880	4810
FORBES	Rolleston		>1893	4814	JOHNS(T)ON	Rocester	Sts	1850-1900	4810
FORD	Duffield		1800s	4802	JOUR	Any parish	All	c1820	4837
FORD	Ashbourne area		c1790-1800	4865	KEELING	Wirksworth		1645-1750	4844
FOULKES	Mold	Fin	<1878	4792	KEETLEY	Attenborough	Ntt	<1800	4815
FOX	Bolsover		1850-1871	4799	KINSEY	Repton		<1900	1417
FOX	Glapwell		1850-1871	4799	KINSEY	Willington		<1900	1417
FOX	Pleasley		1850-1871	4799	KINSEY	Findern		<1900	1417
FOX	Crich		Any dates	4808	KIRK	Stockport	Chs	1800>	4857
FOX	Peak Forest		1700s	4816	KIRLAND	Rodsley		<1850	4854
FRANKS	No parish given	Lin	Any dates	4827	KIRLAND	Longford		<1850	4854

KIRLAND	Osmaston		<1850	4854	PARNELL	Sheffield	Yks	1840s	4833
KITTS	Riddings		20c	4829	PEARSON	Crich		Any dates	4808
KNIGHT	Elford	Sts	1800-1820	4853	PECK	Pentrich		1850	4804
LAMBERT	Spondon		Any dates	4835	PERCIVAL	Plumstead	Ken	19c	4868
LAMBERT	Nottingham	Ntt	Any dates	4835	PETRIE	Felling	Dur	1800s	4817
LANGLEY	No parish given		1600-1800	4782	PHILPOTT	Folkestone	Ken	1800>	4840
LANGLEY	Dudley	Wor	1800-1850	4782	PICKWORTH	Lincoln	Lin	Any dates	4835
LANGLEY	Lilleshall	Sal	1790-1802	4782	PICKWORTH	Cotmanhay		Any dates	4835
LANGLEY	No parish given	Sts	1800>	4782	PIETRIE	Felling	Dur	1800s	4817
LAUGHTENHOUSE	Rocester	Sts	1600>	4805	PIPES	Derby		<1931	4826
LEE	Bolsover		1850-1900	4832	PLANT	No parish given		<1923	4811
LEECK	No parish given		1700-1800s	4819	PLATTS	Ripley		<1841	4792
LEGG	Hednesford	Sts	1870-1925	4810	POOLER	Kimberton	Sal	c1810	4837
LESTER	Shepshed	Lei	1760>	4320	POTTER	Wirksworth		1680-1750	4844
LIVINGSTONE	No parish given	Mdx	19c	4868	POULTER	Charlton cum Hardy		1880	4803
LONGDEN	Hope		1650-1800	4782	PRICE	Derby		1874	4852
LONGDON	Derby		c1700-1850	4865	PURDY	Ilkeston		1800s	4798
LOWE	Willenhall	Sts	<1850	4815	RADFORD	Holloway		1800s	4726
LOWE	Moxley	Sts	<1850	4815	RAIN(E)S	Youlgreave		1800s	4819
MADE(I)N	Chesterfield		<1825	4815	RAIN(E)S	Winster		1800s	4819
MALTBY	Alfreton		1780>	4831	RATCLIFFE	Glossop		Any dates	4857
MARSHALL	Chesterfield		<1910	4864	RATCLIFFE	Hayfield		Any dates	4857
MARSLAND	New Mills		1848	4799	RATCLIFFE	High Peak		Any dates	4857
MARSLAND	Hayfield		1848	4799	RAWSON	Crich		Any dates	4808
MARSON	Wysall	Ntt	<1836	4859	RAWSON	Fritchley		Any dates	4808
MARSON	Hoton	Lei	<1836	4859	RAWSON	Arnold	Ntt	Any dates	4808
MASKREY	Wirksworth		1680-1820	4844	REVILL	Clowne		<1800	4815
MATHER	Crich		1750s>	4833	REYNOLDS	Shepshed	Lei	1760>	4320
MAY	No parish given		No dates given	4865	RICE	Shardlow		1800>	4840
McDONALD	Ilkeston		1800s	4863	RICHARDS	Repton		1700s	4809
McKINLESS	Any parish	All	Any dates	4829	RICHARDSON	Derby		1860s	4852
McQUONE	Rugby		1846	4862	ROBERTS	Poulton	Chs	1600-1830	4810
McQUONE	Peterborough	Nth	1850-1862	4862	ROE	Derby		1850	4852
McQUONE	Any parish	Iri	<1846	4862	ROGERS	Chesterfield		<1910	4864
MEADOWS	No parish given	Rut	Any dates	4827	ROOME	Derby		1850	4849
MILLINGTON	No parish given		1780>	4831	ROOSE	Wirksworth		1650-1790	4844
MILNER	Clay Cross		1896>	4793	ROWELL	Rocester	Sts	1820-1875	4810
MILNER	Choriton		1871>	4793	ROWSON	Netherseal		1793>	4791
MITCHELL	Darley		1750>	4833	ROWSON	Gresley		1793>	4791
MOLANUS	Wirksworth		1630-1790	4844	RUSSELL	No parish given		c1810>	4791
MOORE	Breadsall		No dates given	4812	SALT	Elford	Sts	1770-1800	4853
MOORE	Little Chester		No dates given	4812	SALT	Northwich	Chs	<1800	4853
MOORE	Whitwick	Lei	No dates given	4855	SAUNDERSON	Chesterfield		<1825	4815
MOORE	Thringstone	Lei	No dates given	4855	SAUNDERSON	East Markham	Ntt	<1800	4815
MORGAN	Derby		1866	4852	SAUNDERSON	West Markham	Ntt	<1800	4815
MORLEY	Newton Solney		1790s	4825	SCOTT	Hoyland	Yks	1700s	4817
MORLEY	Derby		c1700-1800	4865	SELLARS	Great Longstone		1820	4803
MORROW	Philadelphia	USA	1800-1840	4853	SHACKLOCK	Clowne		<1800	4815
MOTTRAM	Derby		1850	4849	SHAW	Baslow		No dates given	4834
MOULT	Castleton		1700-1800s	4816	SHEPARD	Wickersley	Yks	1830-1890	4838
MUCHELL	Snitterton		1750>	4833	SHEPPARD	Hatfield	Yks	<1830	4838
MURDEN	Babbington	Ntt	<1852	4859	SHEPPARD	Stainforth	Yks	<1830	4838
MYCOCK	Chelmorton		<1840	4858	SHERWIN	Rodsley		<1850	4854
NETTLESHIP	Halifax	Yks	1800>	4867	SHERWIN	Longford		<1850	4854
NEWBOLD	No parish given		c1770	4791	SHERWIN	Osmaston		<1850	4854
NEWTON	Burton on Trent	Sts	1750-1820	4797	SHOOTER	Stapleford	Ntt	<1843	4792
NIGHTINGALE	Lea		1700-1800s	4798	SHORTER	Woolwich	Ken	19c	4868
NIND	Bishopsclieve	Gls	Any dates	4808	SIDDALL	No parish given		c1820>	4791
NOBLE	Derby		1886>	4841	SILCOCK	Rowarth		<1832	4790
NORFOLK	Stockport	Chs	1800s	4857	SILCOCK	Mellor		<1832	4790
NORTON	Burbage		1800-1850	4860	SIMPSON	Wingfield		1850	4804
NORTON	Buxton		1800-1850	4860	SIMPSON	Southampton	Ham	1800s	4817
NORTON	Hartington		1800-1850	4860	SLACK	Hulland Ward		1800-1920	4742
NURSE	No parish given	Nfk	1800>	4867	SLATER	Newton Solney		c1800	4825
OAKINS	No parish given	Hrt	1700	4823	SMALLEY	Wysall	Ntt	<1833	4859
OKEY	Mickelover		<1765	4814	SMALLEY	Hoton	Lei	<1833	4859
OLDHAM	Hazelgrove	Chs	1700-1900	4857	SMITH	Derby		1860s	4852
ORPE	Gresley		1850>	4791	SMITH	Shetland	Shl	Any dates	4857
OSBORNE	Bristol	Avn	1800	4823	SMITH	Carlton on Trent	Ntt	1790>	4320
OUTRAM	Dunston		1800-1900	4856	SMITH	Windley		1800-1920	4742
OUTRAM	Kings Sterndale		1820>	4856	SNAPE	Alton	Sts	1700-1830	4810
OUTRAM	Eyam		Any dates	4856	SNAPE	Stanley		1800>	4824
PALMER	Derby		1880-1890s	4801	SOAR	Great Longstone		1850	4803
PALMER	Doveridge		1600-1750	4810	SOBEY	St. Austell	Con	1800-1850	4819
PALMER	No parish given		1780>	4831	SOUTER	Pinxton		<1910	4864

SPENDLOVE	Duffield		1850-1900	4797	VERNON	Derby		1800-1855	4797
SPRINGTHORPE	No parish given		19c	4836	VERNON	Burton on Trent	Sts	1800-1855	4797
SPRINGTHORPE	No parish given	Lei	19c	4836	VERNON	Gawsworth	Chs	1800-1900	4860
START	No parish given	Ntt	<1900	4842	VIRTUE	Gayton	Sts	1830	4809
START	Eckington		<1900	4842	VOUSDEN	No parish given	Ken	1800-1900	4838
STEVENSON	Derby		1875	4852	WAKEFIELD	Rodsley		<1850	4854
STOCKS	Crich		Any dates	4808	WAKEFIELD	Longford		<1850	4854
STONE	Wirksworth		c1700-1750	4865	WAKEFIELD	Osmaston		<1850	4854
STRAW	Ilkeston		<1881	4861	WALKER	Crich		Any dates	4808
STRINGER	Chesterfield		1800-1900	4847	WALKER	Breedon	Lei	<1819	4814
STRINGER	Old Whittington		1800-1900	4847	WALKER	Derby		<1819	4814
SWAN	Calke		1674>	4809	WALKER	Castle Donington	Lei	<1819	4814
SWAN	Hartshorne		1674>	4809	WARMAN	Folkestone	Ken	1800>	4840
SWINDELL	Ashover		1800s	4726	WARNER	Derby		Any dates	4866
TATLOW	Rodsley		Any dates	4854	WARREN	Greenwich	Lnd	1800>	4840
TATLOW	Longford		Any dates	4854	WATSON	Pinxton		<1841	4864
TATLOW	Osmaston		Any dates	4854	WAYTE	Burton on Trent	Sts	c1810	4805
TAYLOR	South Wingfield		1700>	4807	WEBB	Wellingborough	Nth	<1861	4859
TAYLOR	Radford	Ntt	<1825	4815	WELFORD	Goldthorpe	Yks	1800s	4817
THER	Any parish	All	1780>	4320	WHAWELL	Heage		1871	4806
THERR	Any parish	All	1780>	4320	WHAWELL	Belper		1871	4806
THOMAS	Hanley	Sts	1850-1900	4810	WHEATCROFT	Wirksworth		1650-1790	4844
THOMPSON	Clay Cross		1896>	4793	WHEELDON	Any parish		1760-1860	4795
THOMPSON	Stanley		1800>	4824	WHEELDON	Any parish	Sts	1760-1860	4795
THUR	Any parish	All	1780>	4320	WHETTON	Gresley		1766>	4791
THURR	Any parish	All	1780>	4320	WHISTON	Clay Cross		20c	4829
TINDALL	Scarborough	Yks	<1852	4859	WHITE	Spondon		1800-1900	4830
TITTERTON	Swanwick		1870s	4794	WHITEHEAD	Burton on Trent	Sts	<1733	4814
TOMBLIN	No parish given	Rut	Any dates	4827	WHITING	Derby		1830s	4852
TOMKINSON	Manchester	Lan	<1849	4792	WHYMAN	Any parish		18c & 19c	4809
TOMLINSON	Alfreton		1870s	4794	WIBBERLEY	Rodsley		<1900	4854
TOMLINSON	Duffield		<1762	4814	WIBBERLEY	Longford		<1900	4854
TOMLINSON	Measham		19c	4829	WIBBERLEY	Osmaston		<1900	4854
TOMLINSON	Salford	Lan	19c & 20c	4829	WIGLEY	Wirksworth		1600-1750	4844
TOUR	Any parish	Sal	c1840	4837	WILKINSON	Derby		19c	4828
TOWNDROW	Milltown		1800-1920	4742	WILSON	Wirksworth		1800s	4802
TOWNDROW	Ashover		1800-1920	4742	WILSON	Elford	Sts	1770-1800	4853
TRUMAN	Cotmanhay		Any dates	4835	WOOD	Appleby Magna		c1810>	4791
TRUMAN	Nottingham	Ntt	Any dates	4835	WOOD	Halifax	Yks	1800>	4867
TURNER	Sawley		1800>	4320	WOODAS	No parish given		1800s	4819
TURNER	Nottingham	Ntt	1840>	4320	WOODHOUSE	Wheatcroft		1800-1920	4742
TURNER	Wheatcroft		1800-1920	4742	WOODHOUSE	Crich		1800-1920	4742
TURNER	Crich		1800-1920	4742	WOOLLEY	Burton on Trent	Sts	c1800	4805
TYM	Castleton		Any dates	4816	WRAGG	Wilne		18c & 19c	4828
TYM	Edale		Any dates	4816	WRIGHT	Ingleby		c1800	4809
TYMAN	Derby		1871>	4862	WRIGHT	Bolsover		1860-1900	4832
UNDERHILL	Derby		1830-1900	4845	YOUNG	Darley		1760s	4833

WHERE NO COUNTY IS STATED IT IS ASSUMED TO BE DERBYSHIRE

CORRECTIONS (Apologies for any inconvenience caused)

- 4543 Mrs R. Adams, P.O. Box 18 Canterbury, Victoria, 3126, Australia  
E-Mail address should read: robindacosta\_adams@msn.com.au
- 4656 Mr D. Walker, 'Willow Cottage', 118 Northbrook Rd., Broadstone, Dorset, BH18 8HG  
Interests show read: HAWK(E)SWORTH

CHANGE OF NAME AND ADDRESS

- 3041 Mrs M. Fenton, 35 Aldwark Road, Buxton, Derbys. SK17 9HA  
FORMERLY: Mrs M. Redfern, 12 Yardsley Avenue, Furness Vale, High Peak

E. MAIL ADDRESSES

- 4785 Mrs J. Lawler - lawlerjimm@aol.com  
3813 Mr N. Higton - nick'higton.swinternet.co.uk

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

(All changes of address to be sent to the Membership Secretary - see inside front cover for address)

- 310 Mr P. Wheeldon, 17 Neville Street, Goulburn 2580, NSW, Australia
- 1127 Mrs V. Baimbridge, 10 Somerton Road, North Aston, Bicester, Oxon, OX6 4HZ
- 2433 Mr R. Bennett, Moyana, 9 Harrowbeer Lane, Yelverton, Devon, PL20 7DZ
- 2617 Mr H. Walton, 9 Fairfields Drive, Ravenshead, Nottingham, NG15 9HR
- 2959 Mr B. & Mrs B. McGivern, 17 Wythenshawe Road, Sale, Ches. M33 2JQ
- 2970 Miss S. M. Stirling, 75 Eglinton Road, Ardrossan, Ayrshire, KA22 8NG
- 3180 Mrs M. Rigney, 16 Cullen Crescent, Kangaroo Valley, NSW 2577, Australia
- 3204 Mr B. Taylor, 52 Derry Hill Road, Arnold, Nottingham, NG5 8HP
- 3246 Mrs E. F. Copestake, 4 Hill Square, Darley AbBey, Derby, DE22 1DW



3374 Mr R. P. Taylor, 10 Maltby Close, Darley Abbey, Derby, DE22 2XS  
3503 Mr G. Simpkin, 9 Greenbank, Spondon, Derby, DE21 7GT  
3595 Mrs M. Monk, 91 Glenmore Road, Carterton, Oxon, OX18 1TZ  
3820 Miss C. Lomas, 15 Goosander Court, 1 Raven Close, Eagle Drive, Colindale, London NW9 5BH  
3897 Mrs S. J. Jones, 44 Peacock Close, Chichester, West Sussex, PO19 4YD  
4051 Mrs A. Cleaver, Kilrowan, Lumsdale Road, Matlock, Derbys. DE4 5LB  
4198 Mr P. J. P. & Mrs E. Wade, 18 Mallard Walk, Mickleover, Derby, DE3 5TF  
4290 Mrs I. Lovelock, 55 The Gouldings, Pantile Walk, Uxbridge, Middx. UB8 1LS  
4310 Mr R. J. Foulk, 77 Chaddesden Park Road, Derby, DE21 6HH  
4350 Mr S. Rudkin, Willow Cottage, 77 Asker Lane, Matlock, Derbys. DE4 5LA  
4527 Mr M. Hall, 20 Diamond Drive, Oakwood, Derby, DE21 2JP  
4609 Mrs Y. Muckle, 14 Springfield Ave., Muswell Hill, London, N10 3SU

**NOTE: Please send any amendments, additions etc. to:-**

**Mrs S. Stock, 8 Albert Road, Breaston, Derbys. DE72 3DL**



***ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING / OPEN DAY***  
***SATURDAY APRIL 17<sup>TH</sup> 1999***

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

- 10-00 am Bridge Chapel House opens for members & guests to use the ever expanding facilities. The GRO indexes on fiche are proving very popular. Come and talk to our computer experts. Look at the latest titles on sale in the Bookshop. Browse the material available in the archive and the reading room. Meet friends old and new
- 12-45 pm Members transfer to St Mary's Parish Centre. There is ample car parking if you wish to take your car. The Centre is only 1 minute's walk away from BCH. Bridge Chapel House will close at 12.50
- 1.00 pm DFHS Annual General Meeting**
- 2.00 pm Guest Speaker :- Pauline Marples "Your 20th Century Family"
- 3.15 pm Afternoon tea / snacks. Bridge Chapel House will reopen at 3.30pm until 4.00pm for anyone wishing to go back..
- 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.**

## ??? HELP WANTED ???

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

### CROOKS

Help wanted to find the parents of Sarah Crooks, believed baptised at Milwash 3 April 1820. She had siblings Jacob, bapt 1809, and Mary, bapt 1811. Father was Jacob Crooks, mother may have been called Elizabeth. Also searching for any other children baptised between 1809 and 1820. Also seeking Timothy Hunt and his wife Susannah, married circa 1780, son Timothy bapt 28 May 1783 at Hilltop, Horsley. Any information would be most welcome.

*Mrs S. Thompson, 9 Leeholme, Warden Grove Est,  
Houghton le Spring, Tyne & Wear DH5 8HR (4133)*

### PARKER, WOODRUFF, BISHOP, HAYES

Can anyone put me in touch with descendants of 1) Gertrude Parker, nee Hayes, born June 1871 in Mansfield, raised by her grandfather Isaac Hayes, a coalminer of Pinxton and Kirkby in Ashfield. She lived in Selston and is believed to have had 3 children. She was listed on the obituary of Isaac Hayes in 1917 and had a brother, Thomas Henry, who emigrated to Chile, S. America.

2) Descendants of Mary Woodruff, nee Hayes, born 1850 in Pinxton and the eldest child of Isaac Hayes and Frances (nee Hancock), of Pinxton. Mary married Tom Woodruff in 1882 and had several daughters, Mabel 1882, Florence 1884, Evelyn 1886, Mary 1889, all registered in Chapel-en-le-Frith district. There might also have been a Frances or Francis Woodruff.

3) Any descendants of a Bishop family who have a story of a daughter marrying a Thomas Henry Hayes about 1892 and emigrating to Chile, S. America with their young son about 1896. She and her son both died of cholera or as the result of an earthquake which destroyed Valparaiso in 1906.

Any information or the smallest clue which would lead to contact with descendants of the above would be most welcome and expenses reimbursed. All letters answered. Phone 01656 784814 or write

*Michael Hayes, 18 Heol Fair, Porthcawl,  
Mid Glamorgan CH36 5LA (932)*

### SMALLWOOD

John Smallwood, needlemaker and grocer was born around 1793-96, but I am at a loss concerning his father. George Smallwood of Heanor married 1789 to Mary Palmer and could be John's father, however a contact has a John Smallwood married to a Mary Parker as the correct parents. Any information would be most gratefully received

*Lieut.Col. J.E.St.C. Smallwood, 63 Earls Court Rd.,  
London W8 6EE (2287)*

### GREEN

Is anyone researching the Green family from Swadlincote area? Thomas Green married Elsie May Fearn in Church Gresley in 1912 and had one daughter, Sarah Hannah, who was born later the same year. Thomas was killed in France in 1916. He was born in Swadlincote in 1889 to Thomas Green and Hannah Robinson. On the 1891 census the family were living in Market Street with three children at that stage, Sarah, Michael (I think) and Thomas. Can anyone tell us anything about the family.

*Susan A. Duerden, 34 Kansas Ave., Bell Post Hill,  
Geelong, Vic., Australia 3215 (2884)*

### STONE

My great grandfather was Theophilous Lindsay Stone who, according to family records, was born in Derbyshire on 7 August 1827. Subsequently he emigrated to New York State in 1841 and became a US citizen in 1848. We do not know if he made the journey from England with other family members, but we do know that he settled in Clearfield County, Pennsylvania. Joel, Alexander and Jesse Stone also came over in 1820, 1823 and 1834 respectively and settled in the same place. Jesse and Alexander were apparently brothers and Joel may have been a brother as well. Records indicated that all were from England and Alexander and Joel were definitely from Derbyshire. My guess is that these men were related to Theophilous and quite possibly were his uncles. Theophilous' marriage document lists his parents as John H. Stone and Jacie (Jane?) Harrison, while another source indicates that Theophilus was born in Sheffield. We visited the Record Office in Sheffield and although their records included many people named Stone or Stones my family was not among them. Therefore we conclude that my family lived in Derbyshire, but not in the city of Sheffield. Any help would be most welcome.

*Edwin L. Stone, 6081 Forest Villas Circle,  
Fort Myers, Florida 33908 (4768)*

### HA(W)(U)LEY

I would like to contact anyone who has researched Derbyshire or Staffordshire Hawleys (or variants like Hauley) in the period 1550/1600. I can trace my Hawley family of Checkley back to about 1580 and suspect they originated from Derbyshire. Can anyone help me proceed further? Some say they originated from Saxon immigrants to Yorkshire. Is there any evidence for this?

*Barrie Raynor, Greengates, High Street,  
Church Stretton, Shropshire SY6 6BY (990)*

### LACEY, WHYSALL

I am seeking any information on the Lacey family, George (1865), Laura, Walter Thomas (1893, Ilkeston) and Daisy. George married Abigail Kate Smith in 1890, she was born in 1866 at Gallows Inn, Ilkeston and died in 1930, also at Ilkeston. Walter Thomas Lacey married Annie Ellis in 1915 at Kimberley, Nottingham and then migrated to Australia.

William Whysall was born in 1826 at Ripley, parents David Whysall (Maltster) and Sarah Wright who married in 1822 at Pentrich. David was born about 1797 to David and Dorothy, nee Hogg. David junior and Sarah had children William, Emma (1824), Selina (1834), Alice (1837), Caroline (1830) and Edwin (1837). William married Lucy Smedley from Alfreton, daughter of John and Ann, nee Gratton, and they migrated to Australia in 1852.

I would welcome contact with descendants of any of the above.

*Mrs Lyn Russo, 67 Doris Avenue,  
Woonona 2517, N.S.W. Australia (4698)*

### BLACKLOCK, HOLDCRAFT, NORTH, MULLINGER, WALTON

Annie Harvey Walton (1894-1961), born Drewry Lane, Derby to Charles Harvey Walton and Sarah Jane Mullinger. Siblings Horace, Jack, Charlie, George Walton, Dorothy (married Joe Bennett), Maud (Harry Shunborne), Evelyn (Bert Horne). Annie married Frederick North in 1916 at Derby.

Frederick North (1893-1975) was born Crewe Street, Derby to Herbert and Elizabeth, nee Blacklock. Siblings Ernest North and Elsie (Walter Benfield). The Derbyshire census for 1881 shows Charles H. Walton, 7, born Leicestershire, son of Robert and Ann. Sarah Mullinger, 15, born St. Werburgh's, Derby, head of household William. Lizzie Blacklock, 7, born St. Alban's, head of household Francis and Herbert North, age 14, born Littleover, father John. These entries are only possibilities, no confirmation of established relationship.

As a shot in the dark, William Holdcraft or Oldcraft was in the American Colonies before 1761. Was he an emigrant to the colonies or native born? Any information regarding the above greatly appreciated.

*Mildred Holdcraft North, 2580 Madrono Drive,  
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48103, USA (4563)*

### DILKS (BERTIE)

If the man who rang around the Dilks families in Derby last October (1998) is reading this and would like to get in touch I may be able to help.

*Rita Almond, 28 Turney Road, Dulwich,  
London SE21 8LU. Tel (evgs) 0181 761 1605  
(2634)*

### WILLIAM BILLINGSLEY

I am writing a book on William Billingsley, a Derby man and maker/painter of porcelain. I have certain facts regarding his life, e.g. birth, marriage, death, children etc. but would be grateful for any other information. I need to fill in certain gaps such as why he did not live with his wife from 1802. Did they eventually divorce? Why did he change his name to Beeley?

Is there anybody who can help with any details?

*Allison Davies, 45 Greenwich Avenue,  
Basford, Nottingham NG8 0LD*

### BEARDALL

Seeking information on Henrietta Beardall and her descendants. Henrietta was born 20 May 1867 to Elizabeth Beardall, formerly Crofts, in Bolsover. Her brother, James, was born in 1865 at Carleton Road, Sneton and married Selina Reddish in Bolsover in 1890. There was also a sister, Harriet, born in May 1871 at Bolsover, but apparently died young. According to family sources Henrietta died in the 1930's. However because of being unable to trace a marriage certificate I am unable to proceed with my research. Any help would be most appreciated.

*Susan Hathaway, 70 Stoneclose Avenue, Hexthorpe,  
Doncaster, S Yorkshire DN4 0BA (3733)*

### MAY

My great grandfather was Thomas May, a licenses victualler who owned the Lord Raglan Inn, Clover Street, Derby, and other property in the immediate area. Earlier in life he had been a butler at Kedleston Hall, can anyone tell me if there are any records at Kedleston that are available for research? His will dated the 24 May 1895 mentions his wife Hannah, and five sons, my paternal grandfather Thomas May and his brothers William, Rowland, Erasmus and Joseph. I have no knowledge of any of these brothers or any possible descendants, apart from my grandfather, only that my father's family used to speak of relatives in London, Perhaps one brother moved there.

Any information about these missing relatives or earlier ancestors would be great appreciated. All postage costs refunded.

*Mrs M. Howard, 19 Wellington St., Matlock,  
Derbyshire DE4 3JP (290)*

### LAMB

I am trying to establish if the James Lamb, son of John and Sarah bapt 4 Jul 1813 at Duffield, is the same James born at Heage in 1807 (died Alfreton 1883 aged 76). If this is so can anyone confirm that the parents of James are John Lamb and Sarah Brown, married at Wirksworth on 6 Sept 1805?

*John Lamb, 35 Bourne Ave., Kirkby in Ashfield,  
Notts NG17 7FB (4635)*

## NOBLE

Alfred Matthew was one of four sons of Mark Noble, who all became organ builders like their father and we are trying to establish if the next generation continued the trade. We do know that Alfred's son, Ernest, was an apprentice organ builder according to the 1891 census, when they were living in Derby. The family moved to 63 Melborne Street, Derby between June 1886 and April 1888 and lived there until at least 1900. Alfred's wife, Mary, died at 10 Byron Street, Derby in 1904 and that was given as place as residence by daughter Florence. Is there anyone with a Noble line on their tree who can please help.

*Mr & Mrs V. Biles, Dickley Den, Dickley Lane,  
Lenham, Kent ME17 2DD (4841)*

## WATTS

My 5x great grandfather, Francis Watts, married Mary Wheatley at St. Michael's, Alvaston, on 22 May 1739. After her death he married Mary Daniel, a widow, at Elvaston on 23 September 1780, the marriage licence stating that he was an innkeeper at Alvaston. I believe that Francis died in 1782. I cannot trace Francis' origin but from the dates above

I would estimate that he was born before 1721 (if he was at least 18 years old at the date of the first marriage).

Any comments, advice, help etc. which would help me trace Francis' origin would be much appreciated.

*John B. Watts, Longacre, Cox Park,  
Gunnislake, Cornwall PL18 9BB (3549)*

## RINGER

Robert Ringer was married to Jane Morley in 1843 in Ashbourne. After her early death he married again to a widow, Ellen Barker (nee Haworth). They were married in Derby in 1857 and the family continued to live in Derby thereafter.

Robert was born c.1816-17 in Holkham, Norfolk, his father John Ringer, being a rope-maker. Robert was not listed with his Norfolk family in the 1841 census so presumably he had left home for Ashbourne.

Has anyone come across him living with another family, perhaps in Ashbourne in 1841? I also wonder why a young man would leave Norfolk to travel to Ashbourne. Any ideas?

*Mrs Denis Ruston, Shephall, 7 High St., Horbling,  
Nr. Sleaford, Lincs NG34 0PE (4770)*

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## EXTRACTS FROM ST. MATTHEW'S PARISH CHURCH OF HAYFIELD

*submitted by*

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

Whilst having recourse to search the microfilm records for St. Matthew's Church, Hayfield, for references to the Bate and Clayton families, I came across several telling stories that the various Ministers had thought worthy of note.

*June 1723* Rebecca daughter of Mr Robert Parry, publicly baptised at Hayfield Chapelry, neglected by Mr Thomas, Curate of Mellor, she near a year old, christened by candlelight, died next day at about 10 o'clock before noon.

*June 1807* Joseph Buckley aged 21 son of Joseph Buckley who was killed by the bursting of one of the pieces of the volunteers when firing on the 4th of June 1807 being the King's birthday. It was supposed that the piece had 6 cartridges in it when it went off with a dreadful explosion.

*October 1808* John Kinder of Kinder who after attending the worship of God at the Lord's table, fell down going home and expired age 80.

*October 1808* Widow Brocklehurst aged 80, who had been indefatigably industrious for many years as a midwife and had been uncommonly successful.

*October 1831* George Rangley 67, died awfully sudden at Chapel-en-le-Frith when in the act of stooping down to take a bag of flour on his back to carry it to his cart.

*December 1835* William Booth 39, supposed to be killed while he was poaching in some affray with a gamekeeper.

*February 1836* James Garside supposed to be about 50. This poor man was found dead on Kinder, he is supposed to have mislaid his way and being lost and found intoxicated, he laid down, fell asleep and starved to death.

*May 1836* Agnes Chatterton, this poor woman cut her throat being at the time in a state of insanity.

## COMPETITION

The competition in the September magazine had a few heads scratching and congratulations are due to Iris Salt who ran out the winner with 18 correct. Congratulations Iris. The answers are as follows:-

Slitting Mill - Nailmaker  
Legget - Thatcher  
Tenterhooks - Tucker or fuller  
Bellows - Blacksmith  
Pillow - Lacemaker  
Carder - Weaver  
Cocket - Customs Officer  
Sagger - Clay Pipe Maker  
Peel - Baker  
Staves - Cooper  
Pig - Ironworker  
Buddle - Leadminer  
Buzz - Wheelwright  
Patten - Clogmaker  
Whistle - Policeman/Train guard  
Musket - Soldier  
Willow - Basketmaker  
Seat Iron - Saddler  
Stadda - Combmaker  
Kist - Herring packer

This month we have something a little different. Not strictly to do with family history, but a degree of lateral thinking is required and all family historians learn to do that very early on. Simply give an answer to the following questions - quite easy really (when you know the answer!). Send entries to Bridge Chapel House with £1 entry fee, marking the envelope 'competition'. The winner will have a choice of a certificate fetched from London or the equivalent in books or fiche from Linda Bull. Worth a go and you will be helping to purchase some more GRO indexes for the Society at the same time.

1. What do you put on the table, cut and then pass around, but would never actually eat?
2. Egg, fish, foundation, table, bet - which is the odd one out?
3. I had to meet an Australian, an American and a South African at the airport. One of them was called Bruce and I identified him immediately despite never having met any of them before. How?
4. What can explode slowly with no smoke or flame?
5. Sheriff Tom Jones rode into town on Friday, stayed three nights and left Sunday morning. Explain.
6. How many times can you subtract 3 from 39?
7. I went to France with something that stopped before we got to the airport, but it was still with me when I returned. What is it?
8. What object can you cut clean through and be left with one object with two ends?
9. A father has three daughters who were all born on the 3rd May 1968. They are not, however, triplets. Explain.
10. What happened in Paris on 31st June 1945?
11. A prisoner survived 10 weeks in a cell without water and with a 20cm thick steel door between him and a freshwater well next door. How?
12. How many Queens have been crowned in England since 1831?
13. What is impossible to hold for half an hour, yet weighs virtually nothing?
14. How can I not sleep for 10 days and yet not be tired?
15. What hold water, but is full of holes?
16. In a certain family each girl has as many sisters as brothers, but each boy has twice as many sisters as brothers. How many children are there?
17. Dave married two women without divorcing either of them and with neither woman divorcing him, committing bigamy or dying. How?
18. My favourite team has won 7 times this season but haven't scored a goal. Explain.

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## STRIKE ACTION AT SWANWICK COLLIERY DURING THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

A new booklet with the above title has been written by Granville Stone, a local historian who is an ex-miner. He answers such questions as how did coal mining develop in Swanwick, who were the main owners, how did local miners try to improve pay and conditions in

the pits. Granville Stone has kindly donated a copy of this booklet to the Derbyshire F.H.S. and it can be looked at in the Research Library at Bridge Chapel House. Alternatively if you would like a copy of your own please contact Linda Bull, Booksales Officer.

### GLOSSOP MEETING GROUP

**October 1998**

#### Little Pieces of Paper - Chris Makepeace

One may wonder what 'Little pieces of paper' have to do with local and family history, but they can be important sources of information. More correctly, the subject is known as 'ephemera' which to librarians, archivists and museum curators are all those printed and manuscript items which are printed or written on paper or some other material which form only a single sheet or folded only once. Many of these items have only a short life span, with very little value, although some have become collectors items and have value to the collector.

Ephemera can be produced in many different ways and covers a wide range of types of materials and subjects. The amount of material produced is immense and has been growing since the advent of printing. Much of the early material which constitutes ephemera consists of official notices such as printed proclamations and official notices, but today it includes everything from leaflets to handbills, from tickets to advertising literature pushed through the front door, from election literature to church notices, share certificates and ration books. Even birth, marriage and death certificates could be classified as 'ephemera' although most people would not regard them as such. A full list of the type of material which makes up ephemera is to be found in Chris Makepeace's book 'Ephemera'.

Many people do not bother to keep ephemera as it is regarded as junk or rubbish, but it can be very useful and informative. Material handed to you in the street is often thrown away whilst junk mail is consigned to the bin, often without opening. To do so can result in the loss of a little bit of information which may be of value to the local and family historian of the future.

The type of information which can be gathered can be very wide and sometimes be the only information that has survived on a particular firm, event, point of view or person. For example, 19th century billheads may not only give the name of the firm, but also the address, telegraphic number, a small illustration of the firm's premises and details of the type of work they do or the products which they sell. Other items, such as handbills or advertising leaflets, may include prices not only of furniture but also of food, which can be difficult to trace and which help us understand what our ancestors spent their money on. Likewise posters, which have often to be photographed because they only survive on walls and hoardings, show type of posters which were used to try and persuade people to part with their money. Many show family names such as Zebra grate polish, Oxo and Chivers Jellies as well as what is on at the local theatre, cinema or even local football matches.

On a personal level of interest to family historians are things like ration books, driving licenses, certificates issued for various reasons, invitations to family events such as weddings or christening or mourning cards. These

are part of the materials which family historians are encouraged to examine for information before they start looking for information in the various indexes and other sources.

Ephemera can be the missing link in both family and local history and even throw light on to national events such as posters issued for elections or by organisation such as the Anti Corn Law League or relating to events such as Peterloo, the Chartists or recruiting posters of both World Wars. Ephemera can be of use to many people and should not be regarded as something to be discarded immediately its usefulness is over. Remember when you are clearing out a house, do not throw everything out without looking at it even if it is just a piece of paper as it may be the missing clue you are looking for.

**November 1998**

#### Fintry, the story of a Village and Margaret McLay - Keith Holford

This is the female side of Joel Clayton's wife, who emigrated from Fintry, Stirlingshire in 1822, when she was 2 years old. The Clayton family, 10 children plus parents who lived at Brierley Green Farm, Bugsworth, Derbyshire, all emigrated to America between 1837-1842. Margaret McLay and Joel Clayton met in Wisconsin Territory and married there in 1841.

Keith discovered that the Clayton Historical Society, founded in 1974, knew very little about Fintry or the McLay family background. The whole summer of 1997 was spent researching Fintry and the McLays. Three long articles appeared in the "Stirling Observer", which brought responses from New Zealand, Oregon, Indiana, Wisconsin and Arkansas as well as numerous Scottish McLays. One of Margaret's grandsons was involved in a stagecoach incident in 1874 in which the notorious Frank and Jesse James were the perpetrators. A fortunately unloaded pistol was put to his head. The McLays, who emigrated in 1835, introduced the Clydesdale hairy horse to America where they became champion breeders and exhibitors.

In Fintry itself sites of four castles were found, together with connections with Rob Roy, the Duke of Montrose and William Menzies the founder of the newsagents. Edward I sacked one castle after the Battle of Falkirk in 1298. The road through Fintry formed part of the drove road system of Scotland, where beasts were driven on the hoof into England, between 1350 and 1850.

The historic Kirk, where Margaret McLay was christened, has had a Kirk on the same site since 1207. The present Kirk replaced one built in 1635 and silver work is now in the Museum of Scottish Antiquities.

### SHIRLAND MEETING GROUP

**October 1998**

#### Aircraft Wrecks in the Peak District during the Second World War - Bill Hutchinson

Based on "One of our Aircraft is Missing" the story was illustrated with slides of Derbyshire and was enhanced

with music, sounds and newsreel speeches of the period, all lending atmosphere to the evening.

Bill told not just of the wrecks themselves, but also of the crews, where they came from and how they came to crash. They included a Wellington bomber on Burbage Moor where the crew were pulled to safety by the Sheffield Home Guard, and a Defiant whose pilot had been shot down six times, on one occasion making his way back through enemy lines to one of the Channel ports.

The talk concluded with a step by step account of Eric Lane and the young crew of a Halifax bomber which was shot by a Messerschmitt night fighter during a bomb run over Frankfurt. The gallant men struggled with the loss of fuel and instruments to bring their plane back to England, only to crash on Kinder Scout in atrocious weather conditions just ten miles from their base.

Bill was an RAF service man who only recently retired after 23 years with the Mountain Rescue, which still has close contacts with the RAF and who work together to deal with crashed aircraft. Two books are available on the subject, "Dark Peak Aircraft Wrecks - Vols 1 & 2" from Pen & Sword Books Ltd., Freepost SF5, 47 Church St., Barnsley, S. Yorks S70 2BR.

#### **November 1998**

##### The Local Implications of the 1st World War - Pauline Marples

Pauline's illustrated talk was based on the area around Mansfield and especially Clipstone Camp, but the events could have related to many places throughout the country. Queues at recruitment offices were long as war fever spread and, as they thought it would be all over by Christmas anyway, the young blades didn't want to miss the show. Not all men were accepted though, even if they were young and physically fit they were rejected if they had false teeth. Names and addresses of men who had enlisted were published in newspapers, locally the Mansfield Reporter and the Sutton Times. It would not be long, however, before the papers were publishing the names of men who had been killed. The first man from Forest Town, Mansfield, to be killed was James Munnings aged 31.

Almost as important to the army were the horses. Every gelded horse older than 5 years and over 15 hands high was needed, with the exception of grey ones, and these were purchased from farmers, breeders and trades people. Many more were imported from Canada. Known as Canadian remounts, these horses were sent to Aldershot to recover before being sent to war.

Having recruited the soldiers, campsites to hold them were needed and initially tented sites were quickly erected. By the spring of 1915 Clipstone Camp, one of six sites to be constructed of wood, was ready to receive the first batch of soldiers. It would eventually house a changing population of some 20,000 soldiers, a hospital, post office, general stores and railway.

The first troops to arrive on 12 May 1915, were the University and Public School Regiment (UPS). These soldiers had been sent from a camp at Woodcote, Epsom and had gone to the wrong Clipston, near Market Harborough, then travelling overnight to Edwinstowe and marching in pouring rain to Clipstone Camp. Tired and

wet they were even more demoralised to find that the huts leaked, electricity had not been connected and the feeding arrangements and state of the water supply were totally inadequate. The first impression of the area was not a favourable one, likewise the inhabitants of Mansfield and district were not looking forward to being invaded by drunken soldiers. The early closing of pubs and a League of Honour for girls was founded in preparation for the invasion of troops. Attitudes on both sides changed as the camp facilities were improved and the townspeople realised that the UPS regiment was comprised of ex-public schoolboys. They were educated, well behaved and well off. The shopkeepers and inhabitants soon made them welcome when they realised that they not only brought liveliness to the town but also cash. Local events, cricket, football and entertainment were laid on, the YMCA was open during the week and provided cheap teas on Sunday afternoons. The Spa Ponds and Vicar Water became favourite spots of the troops for boating and "skinny dipping", a practice which the local landowner frowned on and drained the Spa Ponds for a time. A thriving trade in postcards of Clipstone Camp developed (these are now very sought after and quite expensive) and some shopkeepers set aside a room so the soldiers could write their cards and letters in peace and quiet. Taxis ran a regular service into town and Shadrach Ostler realised more money was to be made by selling petrol from his Forest Town Post Office. The local economy thrived, especially Mansfield Brewery.

The camp hospital treated men wounded in France as well as soldiers based there and the burials of 27 soldiers and one nurse at St. Alban's Church show that a number of them died of pneumonia during 1918.

After the war Clipstone became a demob centre and eventually the huts were moved to other sites where they were used as houses, schoolrooms and halls. The church was moved to Kirkby-in-Ashfield where it was used as a church social centre. Little is left now to show that the camp ever existed, except the overgrown practice trenches and firing range and the remains of the sewage system.

Further information about this and other such camps can be found in local newspapers, school journals and log books, the Commonwealth War Graves Book, absent voters lists and also parish registers where adult baptisms and rush marriages were recorded. If you have an ancestor who was in the UPS Rifle Fusiliers or 98th Brigade Rifle Fusiliers, then "Clipstone Camp - an account of a military camp of the First World War" by J.C. Fareham, is a must for you.

#### **December 1998**

##### Ancestors' Occupations and Christmas Social

Once again our members did us proud with the articles they brought along of their ancestors' occupations and the tales relating to them.

From her farm Kathleen Cowpe brought some sacks of different weaves that had contained corn, meal and dairy nuts, also rugging tools with which pegged rugs were made from old clothes cut into strips. Gas light illuminated the house and the gas mantle that Kathleen brought has been donated to Maureen Newton for the Erewash Museum. Continuing the lighting theme was a

carriage lamp off a delivery vehicle, last used during WW2 when it was covered with black paper because the candle light was too bright for the blackout.

Margaret Allsop told us of her 3x Gt. Grandfather, Henry Broadly Douglas, who at the age of 62 was the oldest coachman on the road. His coach, the Defiance, can be seen at the Matlock Carriage Museum.

Kathleen Uttley's story was of mining disasters and the fatal accident of Walter Dethick who fell head first down a mine shaft. Her husband, Les, added more to the pegged rug memories and the working conditions of his family on the railway. His souvenir was a piece of shrapnel picked up from the break van of his father's train on the night that Sheffield was blitzed.

John Radford followed his father into the printing trade and brought along various articles connected with this. He described how they were used and how printing had evolved from hand techniques to today's computerised methods.

Les Careless related the tale of George Edward Percy Careless who, having started his working life as a shoemaker in Clerkenwell, London, was given the chance to develop his musical talents and eventually sailed for America where he became a Mormon and went by wagon train, pulling a handcart, to Salt Lake City. He earned his living there by teaching music, but was paid with flour and other necessities of life, instead of cash. Brigham Young asked him to form a choir which eventually became the world famous Mormon Tabernacle Choir.

David Allsopp provided us with a very entertaining pictorial quiz of implements which we had to guess the use of. Some weird, wonderful and hilarious guesses were made, most of them completely wrong.

Many thanks to all who brought something along and to those who helped out in the kitchen.

SYLVIA WRIGHT

## DERBY MEETING GROUP

### **October 1998**

#### Visit to the Police Museum

Following the talk in March by Doug Bell about the Derbyshire Police Museum and some of its contents, members gathered tonight at the old Education Offices in St. Mary's Gate Derby to have a look at the museum for themselves. Doug reinforced his talk by showing many of the items discussed in March. (For a full account of this talk see magazine no 85). Display cases full of original uniforms, truncheons and murder weapons. We were particularly interested in the old ledgers full of the heinous crimes committed by the good citizens of Derbyshire in the 1800's. Far more interesting was the descriptions of their sentences. A police officer from the drug squad came in during the visit, complete with his spaniel, and explained the work of the squad and the role of the dogs in the fight against drugs. He explained that he had left his alsation in the van outside, the dog thought that a group of more than three people constituted an unlawful gathering and tried to remove arms and legs as he had been trained to do. The spaniel after a dish of water tried to lick the face of every one around him. There are many items to interest the visitor, uniforms and a collection of Sheriff's badges from

around the world, displays of police work and equipment through the ages. All this coupled with Doug's sense of humour made the visit extremely enjoyable. The museum is situated in St. Mary's Gate Derby and is open Tuesday and Friday of each week 10.30am until 1pm. Admission is free but as the sign says "If you do not put a few coppers in the box, we can find you a room for the night"

### **November 1998**

#### Calke Abbey - the Forgotten House - Maureen Rushton

There cannot be many of our members, especially those who live in Derbyshire or surrounding counties who have not heard of Calke Abbey, the house and estate situated on the edge of Ticknall village, just south of Derby. Occupied and developed by the eccentric and insular Harpur-Crewe family and given to the nation in lieu of death duties in 1984. Maureen Rushton who works for the National Trust in the regional office at Nottingham is also a room guide at Calke and was well able to take us through the history and contents of the house in slides. Entering Calke estate you will travel along the avenues of 100 limes trees, planted in 1846. Past Betty's Pond, where you will glimpse your first view of the house, which cannot be seen from any of the surrounding roads or countryside. The stable block built between 1712-1714 by William Getts from Burton-on-Trent, houses a collection of carriages and bath chairs. Motorised transport was not allowed on the estate until after the Second World War. The entrance hall was originally the gardener's entrance and here we see an Egyptian cabinet, the oldest piece of furniture in the house. Further on is a small statue of a pug dog, one of its legs was broken and it had been propped up with a matchbox, over 100 years ago. The matchbox, full of matches, is 100 years old! The saloon is full of stuffed birds, as is the bedroom of Sir Vauncey Harpur Crewe, once it was full, he just moved out and slept elsewhere. Sir Vauncey left a note to the staff to say that his bedroom was dusted at sometime in 1924 and would not need doing again until 1927. The drawing room holds a fine Crown Derby clock, whilst in the dining room three carpets are laid on top of each other. The volunteers for the National Trust unearthed a packing case and found it contained the state bed. This was a wedding present in 1734 from Princess Anne the daughter of George II to Sir Henry Harpur who was to marry Lady Caroline Manners; it was never unpacked simply put away in a barn and not opened until 1984-85. We heard much, much more about this eccentric family who were so much an enigma until the mid 1980's. If you find yourself in that corner of Derbyshire with a few hours to spare, pay a visit. You will not regret it.

GILL HILEY

### **December 1998**

#### Christmas Social Evening

Once more the year comes to a close and its time for our annual social evening. The format has now become well established, a quiz night with eats and drinks supplied by our members. After splitting up into five teams we tackled quiz number one. This was supplied by David Allsop and took the form of photographs of everyday articles used in days gone by, what were they used for? A lot of head scratching and even more mirth ensued, the answers were



largely correct but a couple of stinkers caught us all out. Quiz number two came from the pen of Iris Salt and was a cryptic quiz based on the titles of Christmas songs and carols. After more humour the correct answers and some groans we set about the food. It gets more each year. We were now firmly in the mood for quiz number three devised by Helen Betteridge. Another visual quiz based on the outfits or uniforms of the trades and professions of yesteryear, more laughs, furrowed brows and a couple of answers I cannot repeat here. The mammoth draw of 29 raffle prizes, all donated by members, ensured that we were still in the hall long after we should have departed. All agreed it had been an excellent evening and hopefully put us into the festive mood. Thanks to all who brought food, drink, raffle prizes, quizzes, laid out and served food, washed pots and generally helped to organise. Next year we will have to start a lot earlier.

ALAN HILEY

## COFFEE BREAK



The Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies have launched the Millennium Competition. A benefactor is offering £2000 in prizes to be shared amongst the five family historians whose works satisfy the examiner. For entry into the competition abstracts of not more than 500 words, including title, must be submitted by 30 June 1999. Entrants then have until 30 September 2000 to send their completed work for evaluation. There is no set form or content requirement for the entry, but each submission should be a well written typed narrative account of the history of a family through at least five generations. Entries well illustrated and presented will be especially welcome. Application forms are available from the Registrar, Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies, 79-82 Northgate, Canterbury, Kent CT1 1BA. I'm sure some of you out there have made a start on putting their family history into words, if not maybe this is as good a spur as any to get going.

The various census projects continue to throw up unusual entries. Whilst transcribing the 1891 for the Derbyshire FHS David Lumley discovered that the enumerator for Norton, one Thomas Shepherd, ran into difficulties when he called to see a Miss Greaves at Holly Bank, Derbyshire Lane, Norton Lees. He recorded simply "Miss Greaves, Head, Spinster" and then wrote "Could get no more information as Miss Greaves refused to fill up the Schedule. I don't know whether she has lodgers or not" The Registrar, Walter J. Lee seemingly had no success either as he wrote "I have also made one call". Somehow I don't think it would have been left like that by the officials of today.

Staying with the census Sheila Gilmour noted on the 1851 census for Norton, a family called Greatorix headed by Daniel aged 29. In the 1861 the family appears again, this time as Gregory. Daniel also appears to be unsure as to where he was baptised, as he gave Hodsock Woodhouse and then Carlton at Nottingham. One wonders under what name he was baptised, Gregory, Greatorix or something totally different.

Whilst on the topic of names Sheila also mentions she came across an entry for an unfortunate female in a microfiched index in Sheffield City Library. An obviously desperate transcriber had entered her as Marmalade. As one who helps out with the research service at Bridge Chapel House, this seems quite normal to me; you should see some of the names we come across, either by mistranscribing or simply because the vicar couldn't spell or misheard his parishioner. Add those who come into a parish from 'foreign' parts and there's trouble. Try saying a more unusual name in a broad Yorkshire accent to a vicar who lives and works in Derbyshire! The results are quite amazing. Recent names cropping up in Derby were Shewsana (Susanna), Goice (Joyce), Vicossimus, Fern and Izachar (all males) and Tace (this one a female). These have actually been seen in the original register, so it isn't a transcription mistake. No wonder we all lose some ancestors.

Other unusual items are sometimes found in a parish register of course and I found this written in the Carsington register. "*The yew tree was set in the churchyard of Carsington by William Thorpe, Rector, Thomas and Ralph Gell and Edward Valence upon the Feast Day of Simon and Jude, A.D.1638.*" Could it still be standing?

John and Hilary Smedley also found an interesting item in the Eyam Register for the 1780's.

*"The Receipt for the Tower of London Ink.*

*1 quart rainwater*

*3oz of Dark Ash Coloured Rough Skimmed*

*Alleppo Galls in Gross Powder*

*1oz of Logwood rasped*

*1oz Green Vitriol Powdered*

*3/4oz Gum Arabic powdered*

*Put them in a bottle to be regularly shaken 4 or 5 times every day for 10 days when it will be fit for use. Expense of a quart 9d."*

I'm sure it was an awkward and messy business, but I'm also sure it lasted a lot longer than today's inks do. Can you imagine anything written today still being legible in about 100 years time? I certainly can't. I recently handled some original 400 year old manorial records and in good condition. Wonderful!

## HOW FAMILY HISTORY SAVED THE LIFE OF A RELATIVE

*by J. Hayes, 18 Heol Fair, Porthcawl, Mid Glamorgan CF36 5LA*

In 1938 I was but 5 years old and lived in Edwinstowe. My paternal grandparents were also living there at the last house on what was called, in those days, 'The Lidget'. They had moved from their native home of Somercotes in Derbyshire at least 10 years previously and had lived at New Ollerton and Farnsfield before coming to Edwinstowe.

One day in 1938, apparently without warning, an American couple on honeymoon appeared in Edwinstowe and called upon my grandparents. They wished to see the place where my Hayes forebears had lived, which was Pinxton. They hired a taxi - which nobody ever did in those days except for weddings and funerals - and got my then 84 year old grandad to go along with them so he could point out where our family had lived and perhaps meet other relations then still in Pinxton and South Normanton. By 1941 both my grandparents had died and neither my mother or father had met our American relatives or had any idea who they were.

When I was quite young and going along with my parents to visit Dad's brother, Wilford, and his family who were all grown up and married, there was mention of 'it's in the book'. I eventually discovered that they were talking of a book written about the life of my great grandfather, Matthew Hayes (1824-1898), who had been a celebrated local preacher and coalminer. The book mentions that three of great grandfather's brothers emigrated to the USA, naming two of them as William 1822 and Joseph 1838, and I found an old address for Joseph in Cleveland, Ohio, in the back of grandad's bible.

I started family history research seriously in 1984, although I had done a little probing into Pinxton registers before that. In 1984 I was advised to write to the secretary, Pauline Marples, of Derbyshire F.H.S., telling a little of what I knew of my forebears and asking if anyone else had shown any interest in what I had to tell. Pauline answered almost by return of post, advising that a Mrs Eleanore Smith of Tucson, Arizona, was researching the same family.

Eleanore Smith, nee Hayes, proved to be a great granddaughter of William and so was my third cousin; she had documented all the descendants of William. When I asked if she knew of anyone who had honeymooned over here in 1938 the answer was negative. Eleanore had been researching some years before I started and at some time had written to the

Church of Latter Day Saints at Salt Lake City about William's English family and the clerk assigned to answer the letter noted that Eleanore was mentioning members of her own husband's family. Thus Eleanore discovered that John Hayes (1817) was the elder brother of her great grandfather William and the hitherto unknown family brother of the three mentioned in 'the book'. I was introduced to this new branch of relatives and again asked the question, was anyone known to have visited Britain on honeymoon in 1938? Again the answer was negative.

Eleanore and I agreed to continue our searches for family relatives for two years after which she would organise a visiting party of American relatives and I would organise a place where British and American Hayes descendants would meet. The Grand Reunion took place in September 1986 and was very kindly hosted by the Pinxton Wharf Methodist Chapel, starting place of William and Matthew Hayes preaching careers. About 150 family members attended, though very few in the name Hayes. I continued searching and was well rewarded, but discovering what had become of Joseph (1838) seemed impossible.

I eventually decided to write to the City Hall, Cleveland, Ohio, explaining that I was searching for relatives and would they please be so kind as to send me a copy of pages from their telephone directory for the name Hayes. I received this with no delay and proceeded to write letters to those Hayes lists, giving the only evidence I had - the address from grandad's bible, which I guessed to be circa 1912-1920, bearing in mind that by 1920 Joseph would be 82 years old. Needless to say I had very few replies, but one from a Marylyn Hayes expressed some interest in my enquiry, adding that she believed her Hayes had been in Somerset giving a number of names. I looked up these names on the IGI in Somerset, did a little further research into the church records and revealed that Marylyn's family originated in Ireland, all of which I sent to her. I then found someone who was connected to Marylyn and put them in touch. A short time after this I received another letter from Marylyn, she too had been busy and found the obituary of Joseph. He had died in 1928 aged 90. The obituary listed his sons and the towns in which they lived in 1928. We were, by this time, in the latter months of 1990.

Joseph's eldest child was Matthew of Andover, Ohio. I decided to try a trick I had successfully used in this

country a few times. I wrote to the Post Office in Andover, explaining that the concern of my letter was family history research and that I was seeking information on a one time resident of Andover. Would the postmaster please endeavour to pass my letter to someone who might look for any references about a Matthew Hayes who in 1928, to my certain knowledge, was resident in the town.

Less than a month passed by, then in the week before Christmas 1990 a letter from Andover arrived. My letter had been handed to a lady prepared to have a look into the records and write me a reply. The Americans are of a kindly and generous disposition! She wrote that she had enjoyed doing the research for me and had learned about her home town in the process. Matthew Hayes had been town mayor and was the railway agent, which I take to mean stationmaster. When mayor he was the prime mover in the development of a large parcel of waste land into a parkland. The writer went on to say that unfortunately the parkland had since been redeveloped into housing. (What's new?)

Matthew Hayes had married and had a family of two, a boy, Willard, who was sadly brain damaged and presumably ended his days in an institution, and a daughter, Frances Josephine, who had been a bright scholar and for many years a University Librarian in Cleveland. She had married a man named Stevenson and they had retired some twenty years or more ago and gone south to live in Tucson, Arizona. The letter gave a last known address in Tucson.

It was actually Christmas Eve when I picked up the phone to ring Eleanore in Tucson to pass on this information and ask her to make enquiries about this Mr and Mrs Stevenson. There was no answer and I remembered that Eleanore had mentioned that they would be away from home. So what should I do now? I got on to international enquiries asking if there was a Stevenson at the given address. There was and I was given the number which I dialled and listened to it ringing. Eventually someone picked up the receiver and said 'Stevenson residence'. I enquired if there was a Frances Josephine Stevenson there, which was affirmed, then I asked if I could speak to her, but was told that that could take some time as she was a very old lady. I explained that I was ringing from England and eventually Mrs Stevenson answered. I asked if she was Frances Josephine, name of Hayes before marriage and daughter of Matthew Hayes of Andover, son of Joseph who emigrated from England. 'Yes', she said. 'Who are you?' I told her I was Michael, great grandson of Matthew the preacher. 'Oh I know all about him, I've got his book' she said. When I asked

how she obtained the book she said she had been given it in England when she was on her honeymoon in 1938? Howzat! Frances Josephine was then 90 years old.

I wrote to Eleanore telling her about all this and she and Frank went to Frankie's home (as she prefers to be called), made friends and from time to time took her out or had a meal together and generally kept an eye on the old lady. The person who picked up my receiver to my call that Xmas eve was Frankie's housekeeper, an American Indian woman. The housekeeper had a son whom Frankie disliked intensely and would not have in her house.

Over the period of years 1991/95, Eleanore found it more and more difficult to actually see Frankie and even to speak to her on the phone. That would be reasonable on account of her age. Sometimes the housekeeper would answer the phone saying that Frankie was sleeping, sometimes there would be no answer. When Eleanore went round to the house the housekeeper did not always answer the door and when she did would not invite Eleanore in. This went on until one day Eleanore called and caught sight of the housekeeper's son in the house. Eleanore and husband Frank decided that all was far from well and called the police. They found Frances Josephine in a very distressed condition, drugged and slowly being poisoned.

The housekeeper and her son were prosecuted and finished up in gaol. Frankie made a remarkable recovery to good health, sold her home and moved into an old folks residential home. She celebrated her 99th birthday on 28 July 1998, so I reckon in a roundabout way I saved the life of our 1938 visitor to Edwinstowe, whom I never met but who made a note of my name in a book she carried in 1938 and which she still has.

#### CENSUS DATES

Whilst working on the 1891 census project I thought it might be of interest to new members to know the PRO prefix reference number and also the actual dates the censuses were taken.

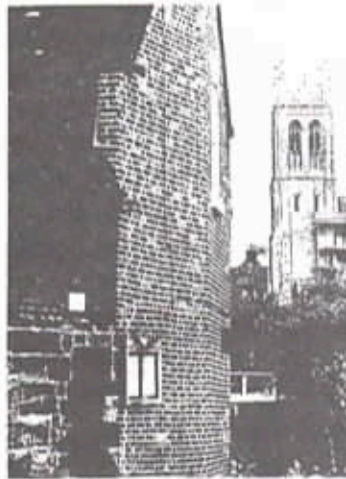
1841	HO/107	Sunday 6th June
1851	HO/107	Sunday 30th March
1861	RG/9	Sunday 7th April
1871	RG/10	Sunday 2nd April
1881	RG/11	Sunday 3rd April
1891	RG/12	Sunday 5th April

Iris Salt (Mem. 2475)

## WELCOME TO BRIDGE CHAPEL HOUSE Home of the Derbyshire Family History Society

Realising that many of our members have never seen Bridge Chapel House we would like to give you a tour round the 'estate'. This quarter we start with the outside of the building, which stands in a little oasis of peace in a very busy city.

St Mary on the Bridge is one of the few Bridge Chapels left in England and is unique in that it still retains the house of its priest, although the original stone bridge has long since been replaced. The chapel is interesting to walk round and indeed opens on a Tuesday afternoon. Walking round the outside a plaque can be seen commemorating the hanging, drawing and quartering of three Roman Catholic Priests in 1588, known as the Padley Martyrs because they had been arrested at Padley Manor.



*The Chapel of St. Mary, Chapel House and St. Mary's R.C. Church in the background.*

As well as being a place of worship for several religions, the Bridge Chapel has also been used as a dwelling place, a carpenters's shop, a surgeon's operating theatre and a gaol. In 1873 the Chapel reverted to a religious building until 1912 when it was once again abandoned. In the late 1920's restoration was carried out and in 1983 serious damage to both the Chapel and the Chapel House was carried out, resulting in the fine buildings we see today.

So what of Bridge Chapel House? It is now an integral part of the Chapel, though not nearly as old. It replaced an earlier priest's house and dates from the 17th century with 18th century windows, fireplaces and staircases. The inside of the house will be the subject of a further article, but first take a walk around the gardens.

Walking past down the entrance to the Family History Society, though a wooden gate and you will find yourself in the remains of what was a yard, garden and orchard. The yard remains, but the orchard and most of the garden have gone. In 1973 the flyover occupied most of what was once the garden. A fragment remains and many of our researchers take their lunch out to one of the seats in the summer and refresh themselves in the sun with the sound of the river flowing past the bottom wall. Looking over this wall during a time of low rainfall, the foundations of the old medieval bridge can still be seen.

Standing in the garden and looking at the old Chapel, a fragment of an arch of the original bridge can be seen protruding from the south east corner. There is also another one of the original arches supporting the Chapel, which allows flood water to pass through without damaging the building. The decorated windows are medieval.

Walking round the far end of the garden you find yourself at the foot of the bridge and looking up at the tiny 'squint', which would once have allowed passers by on the bridge to see the light indicating the presence of the Blessed Sacrament, an invitation to come inside for prayer.

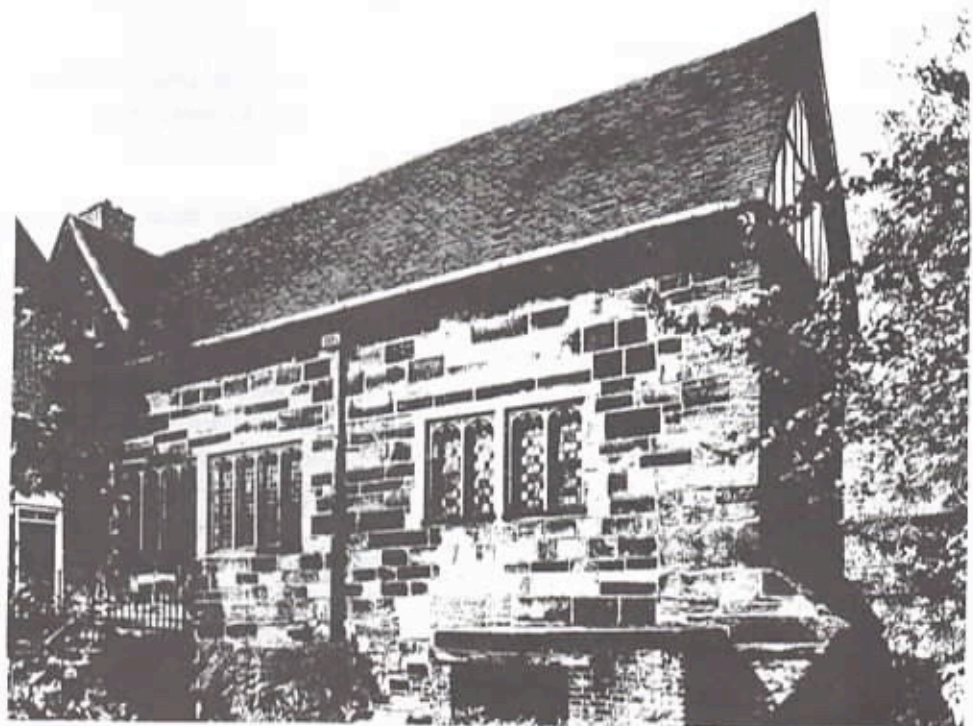
Back round to the door and time to go inside. The June issue will give you a tour of the bottom floor.



*The Chapel with Bridge Chapel House attached, seen from the bridge over the river.*



*Bridge Chapel House, home of the Derbyshire Family History Society.*



*The chapel as seen from the garden.  
The back of the house can be seen  
on the left hand side of the picture  
and the river flows beyond the wall  
on the right hand side, out of shot.*



The library is back in full swing after the Christmas break and we are welcoming a steady stream of visitors, both familiar faces and new ones. Acquisitions are growing steadily and we are most excited about the purchase of the Nottingham Road (Derby) Cemetery Records. In the past we have been unable to help people whose ancestors have died in the Derby area from the late 1800s onwards, simply because most Derby churches had stopped burying in their own grounds due to the lack of room. These records are on 31 reels of film and we can now offer a search service for burials in the Derby area with high hopes of finding what we are looking for. So those of you who have had your forms returned in the past, please try again. The records are indexed, but not year by year and not in strict alphabetical order so the cost will be £2 per five year search. The information you receive should, however, be well worth it as it will include names of other burials in the same grave and also whether there is a stone erected. We should also, by the time this goes to print, be in possession of

the next batch of GRO indexes, namely the deaths from 1856-65. We are gradually adding to our collection, but a donation would be most welcome to enable more of these most helpful indexes to be purchased. Just two pounds from every member would get us three quarters of the indexes and save a trip to either London or Matlock. To take advantage of either of these services please write into Bridge Chapel House with any available information; the same goes for any of you generous enough to make a donation for the indexes, which would be most gratefully received. Please remember, also, that we are offering a photocopy service of any of our family trees, books etc (where copyright allows) or, if the particular item is too large, then a search for a particular name will be carried out. Just fill in one of the spaces at the bottom of the research form and we will do the rest. May we wish all of you good hunting for the next year and hope to see you soon.

LORRAINE & HELEN (LIBRARIANS)

### NEW ACQUISITIONS UP TO 10 JANUARY 1999

- Ref A: St Margaret's Church, Old Catton, Norfolk - Baptisms, marriages, burials, M.I.'s, war memorials and miscellaneous records  
 Smalley, Derbyshire - Baptisms, marriages and burials 1663-1800  
 Great Longstone, Derbyshire - Marriages 1637-1679  
 Marriages (surnames only) 1755-1905
- Ref B: M.I.'s - Barlow St Lawrence, Derbyshire
- Ref C: 1851 Census Name Index:-  
 3.1 Bakewell  
 5.5 Belper inc Alfreton, Swanwick, Riddings, Ironville, Somercotes, Pye Bridge, Cotes Park, Birchwood  
 10.1 Upper Hallam, Dore, Norton, Beighton
- Ref C: 1891 Census Name Index:-  
 RG12/2193 Bramshall, Caverswall, Crakemarsh, Croxden, Dagdale, Denstone, Field, Gratwick, Middlestitch, Leigh, Lower Loxley, Nobert, Rocester, Roston, Stramshall, Stubwood, Uttoxeter, Withington, Norbury  
 RG12/2724 Long Eaton, Risley, Sandiacre  
 RG12/2725 Sandiacre, Sawley,, Stanton-by-Dale, Stapleford, Winsthorpe  
 RG12/2729 Derby St. Werburgh's (part)  
 RG12/2733 Derby St. Werburgh's (part), Litchurch (part)  
 RG12/2734 Derby Litchurch (part)  
 RG12/2726 Derby St. Alkmund's (part), St Peter's  
 RG12/2735 Derby All Saints (part), Darley Abbey, St. Alkmund's (part), Little Chester  
 RG12/2739 Derby All Saints (part), St. Michael's, New Normanton  
 RG12/2740 Derby Asylum, Prison, Infirmary, Railway Orphanage, Workhouse, New Normanton, Rowditch  
 RG12/2744 Belper, Milford  
 RG12/2745 Hartshay, Ripley  
 RG12/2747 Crich, heage, Oakerthorpe, Pentrich, South Wingfield, Wingfield Park  
 RG12/2748 Alfreton, Birchwood, Cotes Park, Outseats, Somercotes  
 RG12/2750 Alderwasley, Alton, Holloway, Idridgehay, Lea, Wirksworth

- RG12/2751 Brailsford, Ednaston, Hulland Ward, Longford, Shirley, Yeaveley  
 RG12/2757 Alton, Ashover, Brackenfield, Clay Cross, Kelstedge, Littlemoor, Milltown, Northedge, Press,  
 Spancar, Spitewinter, Stonedge, Upperend, Woolley  
 RG12/2758 Clay Cross, Norton, North Wingfield, Pilsley  
 RG12/2762 Dunston, Littlemoor, Newbold, Sheepbridge, Walton  
 RG12/2766 Brampton, Union Schools, Chesterfield Workhouse, Whittington  
 RG12/2767 Bolsover, Heath, Sutton-cum-Duckmanton, Whaley Thorns  
 RG12/2780 Aston, Bamford, Brough & Shatton, Castleton, Chinley, Thornhill  
 RG12/2781 Bugsworth, Chinley, Derwent, Edale, Hope, Peak Forest
- Ref D: Bakewell Freeholders 1824  
 Bonsall - A Portrait of the Village and its Church  
 Dale Abbey  
 Denby Free School - Jane Massie's Legacy by Gillian Holmes  
 Derby Diocesan Year Book and Clergy List 1993  
 Dream Palaces of Derby by S. Winfield (Donated Mary Dyer)  
 Inns & Taverns of Derby by Maxwell Craven (Donated Mary Dyer)  
 St James Church, Derby  
 Ilkeston  
 Long Eaton Town Centre  
 Mapperley Books 1 & 2 by John Tanner (Donated John Swan)  
 Mickleover Poll Books 1832 & 1835  
 Survey of Mickleover 1846  
 Mickleover, Portrait of a Village by Margaret Welling (Donated Mary Dyer)  
 New Mills Co-operative Society 1860-1890 by John Humphreys  
 Sawley Town Centre  
 Swanwick, Strike Action at Swanwick Colliery during the Nineteenth Century by Granville Stone  
 Youlgreave Parish Church  
 Arthur Mee's Derbyshire  
 Ancient Wells & Springs of Derbyshire by Peter J. Naylor  
 Bygone Days, by Lindsey Porter & Dudley Fowkes (Donated Mary Dyer)
- Ref BDF: First British Family History Conference Banquet (29 March 1980)  
 Ref EA: The Drovers by Shirley Toulson  
 Ref LEI: Account of Leicester Castle by James Thompson (Donated John Swan)  
 Ref MF: Lincolnshire Poor Law Index, Bastardy Documents  
 Ref NTT: Nottinghamshire Record Series Vol 120: Claims to be Admitted  
 Freemen of Nottingham 1850-1883, Surnames A-G  
 The Notts Natter, How it is Spoke by Peter Wright  
 Strong I'th'arm, by Owen Watson  
 Nottinghamshire Miscellany Vol 121 No. 12
- Ref MF: Members Interests for East Yorkshire FHS 1998, Norfolk FHS 1998 and Tasmania 1997/1998  
 Aids to Research - Specialist Indexes for Family Historians by Jeremy Gibson & Elizabeth Hampson  
 Military - Returns of the Names of Officers in the Army from 1818  
 For Bravery in the Field, Holders of the M.M. from 1919  
 Family Histories - Robinson, Strongs  
 General Interest - The Manor Houses of England by P.H. Ditchfield (Donated Mary Dyer)  
 Wills - Argile (& variants) from 1678

**PLEASE REMEMBER THE LIBRARY IS NOW CLOSED ON THURSDAYS FROM MARCH ONWARDS. THERE IS A LACK OF VOLUNTEERS TO HELP ON A THURSDAY AND THE LIBRARIANS FEEL THAT TWO HOURS IS NOT REALLY LONG ENOUGH FOR RESEARCH. WE ARE THEREFORE NOW OPENING TWO SATURDAYS INSTEAD, NAMELY THE FIRST AND THIRD SATURDAYS OF EACH MONTH. WE WOULD WELCOME ANYONE WHO COULD HELP OUT, EVEN IF ONLY FOR A COUPLE OF HOURS A MONTH. CONTACT THE LIBRARY IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO VOLUNTEER.**

### NOTTINGHAM ROAD CEMETERY RECORDS

Includes Uttoxeter New Road, Chellaston, Mickleover, Normanton and Spondon

The Society now holds these records for Derby 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 foolscap S.A.E.

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

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

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

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

YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.....

MEM. NO.....

The Society has the birth and marriage indexes for 1837-65 and the death indexes for 1837-55 and will carry out a search for £1 per name, per event, per 3 year search. Matching references will then be supplied. Fill in the above form and send a cheque/PO for the appropriate amount, made payable to Derbyshire F.H.S. plus an S.A.E. PHOTOCOPIES OF THIS FORM ARE ACCEPTABLE IF YOU DO NOT WISH TO SPOIL THE MAGAZINE.

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



NAME

D.F.H.S.

## POSTAL SEARCH REQUEST FORM

MEMB No.

RESEARCHER

LIBRARY USE ONLY

ADDRESS

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

STRICTLY SPECIFIC SEARCHES ONLY - NO BLANKET SEARCHES WILL BE UNDERTAKEN

FORENAMERS	SURNAME	PARISH	RELEVANT DATES (10 YEAR PERIOD)					TICK ONLY ONE INDEX PER LINE									
			AND / OR AGES	BAPT	MAR.	BUR.	M.L.S	I G I	WILLS	1861	1881	1891					
£1																	
£2	WILL & MARY	WOOD & SMITH	BASLOW	1880 - 1890			✓							EXAMPLE			
	JOHN	BROWN	MATLOCK	1700 - 1710				✓					EXAMPLE				

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

£1	LIBRARY REF.	DETAILS OF YOUR REQUEST	1
£2	LIBRARY REF.	DETAILS OF YOUR REQUEST	2
£3	LIBRARY REF.	DETAILS OF YOUR REQUEST	3

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

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

cut here or photocopy

Please turn over for more important information

cut here

## POSTAL SEARCHES OF DERBYSHIRE INDEXES

Please follow the simple instructions printed on the Search Form overleaf. All queries **MUST** be accompanied by a stamped addressed envelope, large enough to take a folded A4 sheet. Please return the form to: **Bridge Chapel House, St. Mary's Bridge, Sowter Rd, Derby DE1 3AT.**

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

### ABOUT THE INDEXES

#### Baptisms, Burials & Marriages

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

#### Memorial Inscriptions

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

#### IGI

We can search the IGI for your surname and will supply printouts of any occurrences. On receipt of your payment you will receive the first pages and we will inform you how many more there are and the total cost. At the present time you will receive about three pages (six frames) for your £1.

#### Census

We can search the 1891 Census for Derbyshire for you, the 1851 for Derbyshire, Cornwall, Devon, Norfolk and Warwickshire and the 1881 Census for the whole of England and Wales. If we find the person you require, we will send you all the details of the household so that you will be able to establish if the person is the one you seek. If your person is a servant or lodger, we will give the head of the household too. *Please add a relevant age or other information (e.g. husband/wife or occupation) if possible to assist our researchers.*

#### Wills

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

#### Library References

Those of you who have already purchased a copy of our Library Contents will know what a diverse amount of material we hold and now there is a new service we are offering. If you know the Library reference of the item you wish consulting we will search it for you, and in some cases provide you with a photocopy (we cannot copy large amounts of material and sometimes copyright laws may prevent us from doing it at all). Please use the three lines at the bottom of the sheets for these requests, and be sure to add the **Library Reference** or it will not be researched. Please keep your requests reasonable as all research is carried out by our faithful volunteers in their own time.

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

## NEWS FROM THE NORTH

Contributions from Ann Pass of the Glossop Group



The new Alan Godfrey map for Birch Vale should be of use to some members researching the New Mills/Hayfield area, 15" to 1 mile, £1.95. It shows the River Sett Valley and includes several large works where our ancestors may have worked.

Monumental Inscriptions can be a big help in tracing family trees, often giving relationships as well as date, age and place and sometimes cause of death. A list of those available in the Local Studies Library, Matlock, includes nearby places recorded not only by our Society, but by other groups both within the county and from neighbouring counties as well. They usually have a plan of the area which gives exact locations of each memorial so that you can find it easily. Some relatives had spent over and over in one churchyard looking for a certain gravestone - without success. After obtaining the MI transcription I found it easily and was able to take photographs to send onto them. Could you record gravestones in your area? It is one way of helping the Society to help others.

Whilst helping transcribe the memorial inscriptions at St. Michael and All Angels in Mottram in Londendale I came across these inscriptions which may help someone.

"In memory of Jonathan Nicholls of Tintwistle who departed this life June 24th 1850 aged 75 years. Also of Mary his wife who departed this life October 25th 1839 aged 47 years. Also of Charles Nicholls of Newton who departed this life August 28th 1885 in the 70th year of his age. Also of Hannah his wife who departed this life June 12th 1869 aged 53 years." *(NB Tintwistle has been in Cheshire and Derbyshire)*

A stone which has 10 names on it includes: "In memory of Thomas Booth of Hague, Mottram, who departed this life March 4th 1844 aged 54 years. Also Hannah his wife who departed this life Feb 23rd 1867

in the 70th year of her age.....Also of Samuel Booth, their son of Lower Gamesley, who departed this life February 21st 1897 in his 69th year."

"In affectionate remembrance of Giles Herbert Howard of New Road, Tintwistle, who departed this life June 1st 1896 in his 53rd year. Gone but not forgotten. Also of Hannah his beloved wife who departed this life May 27th 1917 in her 71st year."

"In memory of Sarah daughter of Philip and Alice Buckley of Brosscroft who departed this life Jany 8th 1840 in the 1st month of her age. Also Mary their daughter who departed this life Oct 22nd 1840 in the 3rd year of her age. Also of the above named Philip Buckley who departed this life March 2nd 1863 in the 67th year of his age. Also of Alice his wife who departed this life December 31st 1875 in her 74th year. Also of James their son who departed this life February 11th 1877 in his 31st year. Also of Eliza their daughter who departed this life 18th of February 1877 in her 35th year." *(NB Brosscroft is in Hadfield)*

Another full headstone includes: "In memory of John Hadfield of Hodge who died 22nd January 1870 aged 69 years. Also of Deborah wife of the above who died May 26th 1879 in the 74th year of her age....Also Mary widow of the late William Sheppard of Glossop and daughter of the above John and Deborah Hadfield who departed this life May 17th 1913 in the 77th year of her age."

Some of the headstones had ten names on, one even had twelve. Has anyone seen more than twelve in their research?

ANN PASS

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## FROM THE MEMBERSHIP SECRETARY

Lorna Spare, the membership secretary, is delighted to point out that the Society membership topped 2000 for the first time this year. For those of you who can't remember your number, it is always printed in the top right hand side of the address label. So check the label before extracting your magazine.

Also, apologies to those who didn't receive a renewal form, just send in your remittance with your name and membership number or address. Finally it would be appreciated if staples were not used to attach cheques to forms. Thanks to all members, new and old, we are grateful for your support throughout the year.

## EDWARD BADGER - MASTER CUTLER

by

*Colin F. Coupe (Mem. No. 1012)*

Ask anyone where cutlery is made in England and the answer will most likely be 'Sheffield', records even show a Sheffield cutler as early as 1297. One of the reasons for Sheffield becoming involved was the fast flowing waterways that could be dammed at frequent intervals to provide the power for grinding, and by the 17th century Sheffield cutlers were a serious challenge to their London counterparts.

In 1624 the Cutlers' Company was formed by an Act of Parliament so that the cutlers could rule themselves through their own Company. Prior to 1624 the cutlers had worked under the supervision of the officers of the Lord of the Manor and the cutlers' marks had been granted by the manorial courts. All worked well as long as the Lord of the Manor was resident and was interested in the cutlery trade. However, the manor lodge at Sheffield fell out of favour when the Howards (Dukes of Norfolk) became the Lords of the Manor, and so the Cutlers' Company was incorporated.

Sheffield had always been associated with the cutlery trade but the Anglo Saxon kingdom of Northumbria included a number of old districts such as Hallamshire, Riponshire and Howdenshire. Hallamshire formed the south west corner of Northumbria and was used to describe the manor administered from Sheffield Castle. Sheffield was not to become part of the title of the new Cutlers' Company and Hallamshire was adopted. Thus an ancient district name has survived and is still in use today.

The act of 1624 included the manufacture of knives, blades, scissors, shears, sickles, cutlery and at a later date scythes, and set out the structure of the company, including Master Cutlers. In 1683 such a Master Cutler was my Gt. x 7 grandfather (remember we have 128 Gt. x 7 grandfathers), Edward Badger, and I believe that his father Thomas was also a cutler prior to 1624. Edward was a scissor-smith, not only involved with the blades but also with the ornate handles that were crafted at this time. Fine examples were recently displayed at Pickford House, Derby. When the company was formed the largest group were the cutlers and the second largest the scissor-smiths and 28 were granted marks at this time.

The new company had the power to admit Freeman and to enrol and train apprentices. All those who had already been issued with a mark by the Lord of the Manor became Freeman by right. Records of apprenticeships show the following details: Name and

place of the Master, apprentices name, craft and parish together with the date of apprenticeship and the date of becoming a Freeman. Lengths of apprenticeship varied between 7-8 years. Sons of Freeman trained by their father only show the date of becoming Freeman themselves. Records show that Edward Badger of Brinsworth had eight scissor-smith apprentices between 1663 and 1686, of which 5 became Freeman, including his son William in 1696. Cutlers already in trade when the Cutlers' Company of Hallamshire was incorporated in 1624 included Thomas Badger, Edward's father.

So if anyone asks me where cutlery is made in England I have to say Hallamshire and add, of course, that my Gt. x 7 grandfather, Edward Badger, was a Master Cutler in 1683 and his mark was an inverted heart.

*Reference: The Cutlers of Hallamshire - University of Sheffield and Mrs M. Rhodes of Rotherham.*

### DESCENT OF THE AUTHOR FROM THOMAS BADGER

Thomas Badger  
|  
Edward Badger *m.1667 Sheffield* Isabella Ramsker  
(1635-1715)  
|  
William Badger *m.1715 Rotherham* Grace Walker  
(1667-1728)  
|  
Thomas Badger *m.1738 Aston cum Augton* Mary Sanderson  
(1719-1793)  
|  
Thomas Badger *m.1763 Hooton Roberts* Elizabeth ?  
(1740-1800)  
|  
Benjamin Badger *m.1796 Sheffield* Ann ?  
(1774-1826)  
|  
Elizabeth Badger *m.1823 Conisbrough* Charles Woodstock  
(c.1802)  
|  
Mary Woodcock *m.1855 Rotherham* William Wragg  
(1834-1896) (1832-1897)  
|  
Joseph Wragg *m. 1889 Doncaster* Elizabeth Randerson  
(1865-1939) (1863-1943)  
|  
Alice Wragg *m. 1921 Doncaster* Roland Coupe  
(1896-1973) (1897-1962)  
|  
Colin F. Coupe *m.1956 Derby* Barbara Stevens

## DERBYSHIRE RECORD OFFICE NEWS

### New Archives

Last year saw the acquisition by the Record Office of over 300 series of new documents. Some were additions to existing archives, but many were records from sources identified by the archivists in the course of their survey and fieldwork. Of particular interest to family historians will be the marriage registers of closed Congregational churches throughout the county transferred by the headquarters of the United Reformed Church in London. The return of these registers to their county of origin will make them much more accessible. Places covered by these registers include Bakewell, Bolsover, Derby (Derwent Street, Greenhill/Green Lane and Normanton Rd churches), Dronfield, Glossop, Shirebrook and Whaley Bridge.

Other Congregational/United Reform church records which include registers which were transferred this year, include excellent series from Riddings, Holymoorside and Ashbourne. The New Church, formerly known as the New Jerusalem Church, also placed here for safekeeping registers and other records from its churches in Derby and Melbourne. The Ockbrook Moravian Community, the first of its denomination to be established outside London, has also allowed its records to be microfilmed with the result that copies of its early registers are now available to researchers in the Search Room.

This is only a selection of church and chapel records recently received. Anglican, Methodist and other denominations are also represented and details of these, as of all other new archives, are summarised in the booklet *Archives 98* available from Derbyshire Record Office, County Hall, Matlock, DE4 3AG, price £1.20 including postage. They span the whole range of archival material - from businesses, families, parish councils, trade unions, schools, societies and many more organisation.

Archives do not have to be 'old' to come within our collecting policy. For example, another new acquisition is the archive of the Willington Bridge Centenary Committee which celebrated on 1 August 1998 the removal of tolls from this famous bridge over the Trent.

### Taxes, taxes, taxes.....

It is often said that there are only two certainties in this world - death and taxes. Whatever your opinion on the subject it is true that taxation has left enormous series of records. These are not the easiest of material for the family historian to use. To help with Derbyshire sources the Record Office has produced a booklet in its

series of beginners guides to archives, *Archives First*, on *Taxation Records in Derbyshire Record Office*. Twenty one different series of the most common taxes are described, with details of their covering dates and of the information recorded in them. From Pope Nicholas IV's taxation in 1291 to the Land Tax, not finally abolished until 1961, there is a wealth of information in these documents for the family historian. For example, in 1799, Sir Nigel Bowyer Gresley was threatened with prosecution over a supposedly incorrect tax return. Whether or not you are interested in his plight, the five annual returns of his male servants which he had to provide to the authorities may help you trace one of your ancestors. The booklet also explains some of the pitfalls in using these records. Evasion of taxes is not a twentieth century phenomenon. It has always been a fact of life, as has the reality that many people in the past were too poor to pay any sort of levy and so do not appear anywhere in the records.

The booklet also reproduces a heartfelt plea by a 19th century versifier objecting to the proliferation of indirect taxes:

*They will tax the ground we walk on  
They will tax the bread and meat  
They will lay a tax on everything  
You have to keep you warm  
They'll in future tax all children  
A week before they're born.*

### Introductions to Derbyshire Record Office 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 the Record Office in New Street, Matlock on Monday 22 March, Tuesday 13 April, Wednesday 12 May or Wednesday 9 June between 9am and 9.30am. There is no need to book - just turn up! Everyone is welcome, the presentations are free of charge and this will be a chance to find out about how the Search Room operates and so make the most of your research time.

### The Millennium and After

Many groups and organisations are preparing projects for the Millennium. To help with those focusing on local or family history, there was a special meeting at County hall, Matlock, on Saturday 27th March. Its purpose was to encourage projects which would be of lasting benefit and which could be sustained over a significant period of time. Also, co-ordination of

efforts will help smaller groups reduce their expenditure and maximise their audiences. How to safeguard and preserve records of Millennium events was another one of the topics covered. Organised jointly with the Derbyshire Association of Local Councils, this event attracted widespread interest.

### **Derbyshire's Mining Heritage**

Until the quite recent past, mining - not only coal mining but all sorts of mineral extraction - was an important feature of the Derbyshire economy. Times have changed, landscapes have altered, sites have been reclaimed and the physical evidence such as headstocks has largely disappeared.

To explore the past and to look to the future a special meeting will take place at County Hall, Matlock, on Saturday 22 May 1999. Speakers will include local historians, conservationists and researchers. This will be an opportunity to share ideas and learn more about the many exciting initiatives under way to ensure that these aspects of the county's history are fully appreciated now and into the future.

Everyone is welcome at this meeting. There is a small fee, £2.50 per person, to cover refreshment costs. Further details and booking forms are available from Margaret O'Sullivan, Derbyshire Record Office, County Hall, Matlock DE4 3AG.

### **Derbyshire Record Office Open Day**

Medieval records are the theme of a special open day at Derbyshire Record Office on Saturday 24 July from 9am to 1pm. The Guest Speaker will be Professor David Fallows of the University of Manchester who will give a presentation on his research into the medieval dances in John Banys's notebook. There will also be opportunities to see the CD-ROM of the notebook. Other documents on display will include such rarities as charters with the seal of King John and title deeds showing the importance of women in the Middle Ages. If you have not seen the archive conservation workshop, the only one in the county, there will also be a chance to see the specialised techniques and materials which are used to safeguard damaged and fragile records.

The open day is free of charge, but advance booking is advisable for Professor Fallow's lecture. Further details from the Record Office at the address above.

### **Family History Surgeries**

Following the success of one-to-one Family History Surgeries further advice sessions will be held this spring and summer. 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, address as above. Dates for these surgeries are Monday 22 March, Thursday 22 April, Wednesday 12 May and Wednesday 9 June.

### **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 halfhourly 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.

### **Other New Publications**

In addition to *Archives 98* and *Taxation Records* noted above please remember that revised editions of the Record Office's *Parish Register List* and *Nonconformist Register List* are now available. Each booklet costs £4 (£5.25 inc postage) and together they are indispensable research tools for the family historian with interests in Derbyshire.

*Social Structure in the Dark Peak in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries* is the title of a fascinating study by well known local historian, Derek Brumhead. Originally published as an article in the November 1998 issue of *The Local Historian* it has been reprinted in booklet form to make it more accessible in Derbyshire. Whether or not your ancestors came from the Dark Peak the range of information quoted by Dr Brumhead will open your eyes to ways of documenting people's lives in past centuries. Sources used include Hearth tax assessments and probate records and he also draws comparisons with settlement patterns further south in the White Peak. *Social Structure in the Dark Peak* is well illustrated with photographs, maps and tables. It costs £2.50 (£2.75 inc postage) from the Record Office at the address above.

### **New Archives**

It remains true even today that 'official' records are relatively little explored by family historians. Partly, this is a problem of time. As with the taxation records

it can be hard going to identify what might be of particular interest to you in a long series of minutes or accounts. Nevertheless perseverance can pay off because the general heading can sometimes conceal the fact that very local and detailed information can be found in archive series. This can be used to supplement the bare bones of birth, marriage and death records to find out more about how people earned a living and their own particular business concerns. Some examples are to be found in the records of the now defunct County Horticultural Committee. its remit was much wider than its title might suggest. For example, the Committee received reports from the Chesterfield and District Wartime Dairymen's Association which continued until 1950. Another group which reported to the Committee was the Matlock Milk Sellers' Association, details of which go back to 1919. With the decline of doorstep deliveries, it may not be too long before this occupation becomes a very rare one. The records therefore have greater potential for family historians than might at first seem to be the case.

A welcome 'rescue' of archives was made by Alan Mee, chauffeur to the Chair of Derbyshire County Council. Mr Mee, a frequent visitor to the Record Office in his official capacity, was able to tell relatives of a former headmistress of Granby Girls' School, Heanor Road, Ilkeston, that the Record Office was the place for the school's logbooks. These cover the

period from 1883 until the school closed in 1952. Their whereabouts had been unknown because they had been in private hands. Now, thanks to Mr Mee's advice, they can be consulted in the Search Room and so will be available for present and future researchers. The Record Office is always interested to learn of the survival of archives of Derbyshire origin. Please contact Margaret O'Sullivan or the Duty Archivist if you know of material which might be of interest. We can then arrange the records and advise on the best way of ensuring their safety, preservation and use.

Please remember the age of the records is not important - we are just as interested in recent archives as in those from many years ago.

#### Talks and Workshops on Archives

Regular readers of this magazine will know that Derbyshire Record Office has an extensive programme of talks and workshops. Topics covered recently include *Understanding Maps and Manorial Records*. A leaflet detailing all such events is available free on request from the Record Office.

Do ask for one because sometimes events are arranged at short notice and you may miss them if you only see or hear of them through local media.

*Margaret O'Sullivan,  
County and Diocesan Archivist*

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## EAST MIDLANDS FAMILY HISTORY CONFERENCE

SATURDAY AUGUST 5<sup>TH</sup> 2000

Pears School, Repton, Nr Derby

# *Recollections of 100 Years*

3 Speakers ~ Historic Venue ~ Food available

Booking Forms in your magazine nearer the date

## BEWARE OF FALSE ASSUMPTIONS (A CAUTIONARY TALE)

by Brian H. Woodall, 29 Lodge Rd, Pelsall, Walsall WS4 1DE (Mem. 371)

Whilst this is not a local tale (except perhaps at the end) it may nevertheless be of value in warning against jumping to hasty conclusions in matters of family history.

Quite a few years ago, I was pursuing one of the lines of my family ancestry, namely that of my paternal grandfather's mother. My grandfather, Walter Woodall was born in 1863 at Selby, Yorks and died in 1949 at Derby, the son of William and Christiana Woodall. It is the latter around whom this story revolves.

Christiana's maiden name was Halliday and my grandfather had recorded in a notebook that his mother had been born on Christmas Day 1833. Perhaps that was why she was given her name. The certificate for her marriage in 1857 at Selby gave her father's name as Robert Halliday, a blacksmith by trade. I decided to follow the Halliday line back, seemingly at that point a perfectly normal procedure.

I consulted various census returns for Selby and found that Christiana's place of birth was Tollerton, in the parish of Alne, Yorks. Imagine my consternation when subsequently the parish baptismal register for Alne 1833/34 was checked by a researcher at the Borthwick Institute, York, and an entry for 26 January 1834 read '*Christiana, illegitimate daughter of Mary Halliday, baptised*'. As this seemed to be so conclusive no further search of the registers was conducted at this stage.

Who then was the Robert Halliday on the marriage certificate of 1857? I assumed that probably Mary was unmarried, that Robert Halliday was her father and the illegitimate child had been brought up by its grandparents as was often the case when a young daughter had an illegitimate child.

I decided to trace back the line of the assumed grandfather and did in fact find a marriage between Robert Halliday and Ann Fawcett in 1809 at Baildon, Yorks. In 1814 they had a daughter, Mary, and as there were various other connections between the Hallidays of Baildon and Tollerton, I assumed that my theory was probably correct.

How wrong can one be. A little later I was checking earlier entries in the Alne parish register, which, with hindsight, I realised I should have done earlier, and discovered there was after all a marriage between

Robert Halliday and Mary Morrell of Tollerton which took place at Alne on 27 December 1823. So Christiana's parents seemed to be married after all. The register also recorded the baptisms of two children born to them at Tollerton prior to Christiana's baptism in 1834. There was William baptised in 1825 and Margaret in 1828, both children of Robert (blacksmith) and Mary Halliday. The son, William, died in 1828. Was this the same family to which Christiana belonged?

Any doubts I had on that point were dispelled by the census return of 1841 for Tollerton in the parish of Alne which recorded the following household:-

<i>Mary Halliday</i>	40	<i>Agricultural Labourer</i>
<i>Margaret Halliday</i>	12	
<i>Christiana Halliday</i>	7	

I saw then where I had gone wrong in my research. Margaret and William were the legitimate children of the marriage, but Christiana's illegitimacy (as recorded in the Alne register) was due almost certainly to the death or disappearance of Robert Halliday between 1828 and 1833, although no burial is recorded in the register.

For me now the name of Halliday, although used by Christiana (unwittingly perhaps) until her marriage in 1857, was totally irrelevant. I realised that I could only pursue her mother's maiden name of Morrell, and that her father must remain unknown.

One or two interesting questions were now posed - the answers to which I shall never know. Did Christiana's mother ever tell her who her real father was or did she go through life believing Robert Halliday the blacksmith was her father and that he had died before she was old enough to have known him? The 1857 marriage certificate seems to support this view. Finally did my grandfather ever know that his mother was illegitimate? He left Selby about 1890 to work in Derby and he married my grandmother at Spondon House Chapel in 1891. They died in 1949 and 1956 respectively and are buried in the cemetery at Stoney Lane, Spondon.

### ENTRY FROM THE NORTON REGISTER

13 Aug 1591 Elizabeth, spurious twig unlawfully engendered between Francis Hynscliff of Whooleley, otherwise the village carrier, and Alice Mydgelay, who was delivered at the house of Christopher Chapman.



## MORE METHODIST DEATHS

submitted by

*Philip E. Jones, 40 Regina Crescent, Ravenshead, Nottingham NG15 9AE (Mem. 616)*

The following abridged extracts are taken from the Primitive Methodist Magazine for the year 1863.

"Died at Ripley Derbyshire, March 23rd 1862, MARY BAMFORD, in the sixty-sixth year of her age. From early life she was strict and moral, and attended the house of God. She was converted to God about nineteen years since, united with the church, and lived a consistent life until her death. Soon after her conversion she removed into Yorkshire, and while there she witnessed a good confession before many witnesses. She had a large family and her husband was unconverted; she had therefore much to contend with. When she returned to Ripley, she joined the church again, and for some time met in Brother Meakin's class."

"MRS SALISBURY was born at Heathcrose in the county of Derby, in the year 1776, and died at Church Broughton in the Burton-on-Trent circuit, June 2nd 1862, aged eighty-six years. In early life she was led by her pious mother to the Wesleyan Chapel, Boylestone, and when very young was convinced of her state as a sinner. At the age of seventeen years she was married to Mr John Salisbury, of Sapperton. She, with her husband, removed to Church Broughton, where they remained until death. There being no Primitive Methodists in Church Broughton, they attended the Independents' service at Heathtop for a short time. On hearing brothers Hugh Bourne and William Clowes preach at Ramsor, Mrs Salisbury invited them to Church Broughton. A short time after Hugh Bourne formed a class at Church Broughton and appointed John Salisbury leader. Mrs Salisbury joined and she remained a very steady member until her death."

"MARTHA BAGSHAW, of Hope, Bradwell Circuit, was born in April 1777. Primitive Methodism has not been so successful in her native village as in most places; hence though during a period of forty years several societies have been raised there and have flourished for a time, eventually they have dwindled and become extinct. The present society at Hope was raised in 1859 and with it our sister cast in her lot. When she had the means she had an open hand for the support of God's cause, and sometimes gave gold to make up for such times as she was able to give pence. She died on June 14th 1862."

"GEORGE SIMPSON SLATER of Brailsford, Belper circuit, died June 13th 1862, aged thirty-seven. He

was converted after a sermon preached by J.B. Rodgers in January 1860, from which time until his death he was a zealous, consistent, liberal member."

"MARY CHOLERTON of Belper, died July 8th 1862, aged sixty four years. She had been a consistent, liberal member of our Society for about forty years. Her dying words to her children were "I want to take you all with me; I want to have you all in the Lord's Covenant, but - I can't get you." One daughter has given her heart to God and taken her mother's place in the class meeting."

"THOMAS R.GREGORY of Belper, died July 28th, 1862, aged seventy-nine. He was converted through the agency of his pious wife over forty years ago, and was a quiet, godly member until his death."

"JOSEPH HALLSWORTH, Cross of Hands, Belper Circuit, died September 5th 1862, in the eighty-second year of his age. He had been a good member about twenty years, generally walking to the meetings, a distance of about a mile, with two sticks."

*The following extract is taken from the Christian Miscellany and Family Visitor for the year 1864.*

"MRS ANN RAINS, relict of the late William Rains, of Winster, near Matlock, died October 5th, 1861, aged seventy years. She was born April 18th 1791 and not being blessed with godly parents the first twenty-two years of her life passed away in darkness and insensibility as to her soul's condition. In June 1813, though opposed by her parents, she united herself to the Wesleyan Society. Her ardent attachment to the Wesleyans remained to the end of life."

### FORTHCOMING SHIRLAND MEETINGS

Brian Stone returns to Shirland on 16 April with another of his excellent lectures, this time on the subject of the Sherwood Foresters on the first day of the Somme, 1 July 1916, and will include video footage of the action.

P.C. Andy Eland will trace the history of the policing from 1066 to the present day in his talk on 21 May.

"A penny for your thoughts" is a look at something we all need, namely money. Richard Collins will tell us about English coins at our meeting on 18 June, when we will be given the opportunity to see and handle the coins.

*"Mrs. D. Morrell, To be left at the Post Office, Belper, Derbyshire" No. 2*

The following letter was sent from Plymouth on 23rd July 1841 and received in Belper on 28th July 1841. It has a black border and is sealed with black sealing wax as was the practice at that time when notifying of a death.

*(A few words are illegible)*

Oak Cottage,  
Plymstock,  
23rd. July 1841.

My Dear Aunt,

I have so often mentioned to you the sadly declining state of the dearest object of our tenderest care that you will be in some little measure prepared to hear the solemn event which has taken place and I am sure you will affectionately sympathise with us in our sorrow, but blessed be God, we must not sorrow as those without hope for we are well assured that our beloved Charge has fallen asleep in Jesus, on the 13th. inst. our dearest Mary enters into rest - For some time we could not but observe that the poor ????? frail tabernacle was fading away, much continual faintings and frequent returns of her distressing fits which could not but exhaust her shattered frame. The Physician and our kind neighbour Mr Courtenay thought her in much a state of weakness, that they wished our minds prepared for any circumstances - indeed we have for some time seemed to hold her much in the Lord's hands who knew what was best for her, and would order all things for her good, His dealings have been very precious to her in keeping her in much calmness and patience during her sickness, through pain and weakness like a tender Lamb lying in the arms of the Good Shepherd - Several who visited her could not but observe that she was in the Lord's keeping, and that he made all her ????? in His likeness her countenance was very sweet and expressive of Peace - For the last 2 years or more we have been much comforted respecting this feeble Lamb - who has surely touched the hem of Her Saviour's Garment and virtue has gone further even that which led to the knowledge of Himself, and she who knew so little of other things

here, now knows Him in a measure of which we have no conception. Yes it is the good pleasure of our Father's will to hide from the wise and prudent that which is revealed unto babes. After her little measure she confessed the name of Jesus, and I quite believe that through the Lord's teaching she has been led to break the bread of life and to drink the blood which was shed for her and for many the confession of sins. In one of her last days dear Cath said to her "Dear Mary" are you washed in the Blood of Jesus - the dear simply replied "Yes". A short time before her happy spirit was with the Lord dear Cath observed her eyes and hands pointed upward in a very striking manner and I cannot help thinking there must have been some special communication of Blessedness to her but which might not be utterable on earth. We deeply feel that another earthly link has been broken in the removal of this dear one that we have so carefully watched over for so many years - quite like a beloved child to us - but we cannot but acknowledge that the Lord's passed dealings have been in Love and that he hath done all things well, though departed in the body for a little we know that we are still members of the one Blessed Family though two in Heaven and two on earth. These dear ones have gotten ????? through our Lord Jesus Christ and it was our privilege even now to have the lively apprehension that this Glorious Triumph is ours, through the same Heavenly source yet a little while and we shall soon meet again in Our Father's House where there will be no more pain, nor sorrow - nor death and where God himself will wipe away all tears from our eyes.

Accept our thanks for your kind letter dated 28th June we are sorry to hear that you have been so poorly - hope you will be able to send a better account when you write again. I do not know whether my brother will come into Derby this year. I am quite sorry to hear he has not settled his account with you, if I might advise you in this matter if there is any money that is received for you in London, I think you had better let my brother Charles receive it for you, instead of the other, as it would I have no doubt be punctually transmitted. My brother C. goes occasionally up to town and I am sure, would be

*pleased to send it to you. When you write again, I should like to hear, when my brother W, gave you the full share of my poor Aunt S's property or whether you did not take it, but just requested him to give it to my Aunts in Birmingham and have they told you that he has given it to them, its this knowledge I think ????? will to enquire further about it - It is painful to ask these questions, but I have my reasons for it. My dear Aunt Jane never writes to us now. I fear her eyes are but very poorly. dear Cath. and*

*strengthened and comforted with the love and presence of the Lord who knows all our trials, and sympathises with us in our sorrows. Our united love and believe me your ever affectionate niece.*

*Elizabeth Cobbe*

Submitted by W. H. Stephenson - Member No. 4202Y

Mr Stephenson has discovered that Onk Cottage is still in existence as three dwellings and lies in Cob Lane.

## SECRETARY'S POSTBAG

**THE P\*RR\*TT SOCIETY.** This Society has been formed for anyone with an interest in the names of PERROTT, PARRETT, PERRETT, PORRIT, etc. The Society, which is a member of the Guild of One Name Studies, is to hold an Open Day at the St. Alban's Church Hall, 22 Victoria Street, Norwich, Norfolk, on the 1st May 1999. Full details may be obtained from Mrs. Doreen Perrott, 67 Bishops Way, St. Dunstons, Canterbury, Kent, CT2 8DS.

**GLASSMAKERS AND ALLIED TRADES.** Do you have Glassmakers in your family tree? Mr. Brian J. M. Hardyman is compiling an index of any person working in the glass industry including stain glass artists, cutters and engravers of glass. If you are able to submit any details of your glass ancestors, he would be pleased to hear from you. Likewise should you require help regarding your glassmaking ancestors Mr. Hardyman will endeavour to help. He can be contacted at 6 Beeforth Close, New Earswick, York, YO32 4DF. Please enclose S.A.E. or 2 I.R.C.'s.

**PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE SUMMER SCHOOL.** The Public Record Office is holding a non-residential, practical course at the Public Record Office, Kew, from Monday the 12th to Friday the 16th July 1999. The course will consist of a series of 8 'teach and show' sessions, with the afternoons free for research. There is a choice of one of four themes:

Beginners' Guide to the P.R.O.,

It's MAGIC! - military, naval and R.A.F. records at the P.R.O.,

Pre-1689 records for family historians, and how to read them,

Immigrants - how to find them.

Further details may be obtained from James Guthrie, Public Events Manager, Public Record Office, Kew,

Richmond, Surrey, TW9 4DU. Please mark your envelope 'Summer School'.

### FAMILY HISTORY FAIRS.

The Society will be represented at the 2nd Midlands Family History Fair, hosted by the Leicestershire and Rutland Family History Society at the De Montford Hall, Granville Road, Leicester, on Saturday the 27th March 1999. I am informed that over a 100 tables have been booked, with over 50 exhibitors attending.

The Society will also be represented at the Yorkshire Family History Fair at the York Racecourse on the 26th June 1999.

Nottingham Trent University, Byron Building, Shakespeare Street, Nottingham, on Sunday 11th April 1999.

'Lives and Times', a festival of Coventry & Warwickshire history. Local and Family History Fair will be held on the War Memorial Park, Coventry, on the 5th and 6th June 1999.

**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 organization 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 organization or person, and the Society can in no way be involved.**

**G. G. WELLS, (Hon. Secretary)**

## LEAD MINE ACCIDENTS AND INQUESTS IN THE KING'S FIELD, DERBYSHIRE

*Margaret Howard, 19 Wellington Street, Matlock, Derbyshire DE4 3JP (Mem. 290)*

After reading Pauline Neale's article on coalmining accidents in Derbyshire Family History Society's publication issue number 87 (December, 1998). I decided to write this short article explaining why there is a lack of records and information concerning similar accidents in the Derbyshire lead mining area known as the King's or Queen's Field of Derbyshire.

Derbyshire's lead mining region is approximately the area of the "White Peak", it is called the King's or Queen's Field depending upon the reigning monarch. It is divided into two, the northern part lying in part of the High Peak Hundred and the southern part lying in part of the Soke of the Wapentake of Wirksworth. Counties are divided into Hundreds, Parishes and Liberties. Wapentake is the word for a Hundred in areas of Scandinavian settlement. A Liberty is a district of jurisdiction within which certain exclusive privileges may be exercised and usually follows a parish boundary. It is an area usually outside that of a Sheriff, and in Derbyshire applies only to the area covered by the lead mining laws. The King's or Queen's Field is under the jurisdiction of the Barmote Courts, Great and Small, which is a separate judiciary system to the rest of the country's legal system. Basically it is an industrial court held for the regulation of, and for deciding questions connected with, the working of the mines, they settle disputes, claims and any matter appertaining to the lead mining laws. The Courts were, and still are, held twice a year in April and October, but now that there is basically no lead mining it is mainly a traditional custom that is upheld. The right of free search for veins of lead ore within the King's Field dates back to 1288 when miners petitioned King Edward I to redress their grievances, the resulting Quo Warranto of the Inquisition held at Ashbourne on the direction of the King, gave the first written lead laws and the creation of the office of Barmaster. From that time onwards the Barmote courts were established and developed over the centuries.

The Court consists of a Steward who must be a solicitor or a barrister, and his duties are both judicial and ministerial: the Barmaster whose duties are to select persons to serve on the Grand Jury, to measure ore, collect dues, keep accounts and perform other duties in connection with the lead mining laws; a Deputy Barmaster to assist the Barmaster, and the Grand Jury consisting throughout the centuries of between twenty four to twelve men, but only twelve men called to a court.

This then was the set up of the Barmote Courts until the passing of two Acts of Parliament which legally confirmed a lot of the old lead mining laws. The High Peak Mineral Customs and Mineral Courts Act, 1851 which established jurisdiction over the King's Field within the Hundred of High Peak and a few separate mining liberties, and the Derbyshire Mining Customs and Mineral Courts Act, 1852 which established jurisdiction over so much of the King's Field as lay within the Soke of the Wapentake of Wirksworth and a few separate mining liberties.

So the reader is now wondering how the above information affects records relating to lead mine accidents and inquests. The answer is given in the following extract from "The Liberties and Customes of the Lead Mines within the Wapentake of Wirksworth in the County of Derby" composed in Meeter by Edward Manlove Esq. heretofore Steward of the Barghmoot Court for the Leadmines within the said Wapentake. London. Printed Anno.Dom 1653.

If by mischance a miner damped be,\*  
Or on the mine be slain by Chance medley,  
The Barghmaster, or else his Deputie  
Must view the Corps before it buried be,  
And take inquest by Jury, who shall try  
By what mischance the miner there did die;  
No Coroner or Escheter aught may do,  
Nor of dead bodies may they take their view.

\* By mining article No. 16, found at Hassop on the 14th April, 1664, Add. MS. Brit. Museum, 6681, p. 355, it was ordained: That if it happen that any miner be damped (this is fire damp i.e. methane gas, found in mines driven in shale), murdered, or slain in any grove (a mine is called a grove), neither escheator (an officer anciently appointed to look after the escheats of the sovereign - the Queen in her right of Duchy of Lancaster, is entitled to the mineral dues in the High Peak and the Wapentake of Wirksworth), coroner, nor any other officer shall meddle with the body, but only the barmaster or his deputy.

Therefore from time immemorial until the two Acts of Parliament of 1851 and 1852, any accidents or deaths occurring on the surface of the mine or below ground was the concern of the Barmaster or the Deputy Barmaster of the Great Barmote Courts. No coroner was allowed to investigate or hold an inquest on anyone dying in a lead mine accident until those dates. By that time the lead mining industry had drastically

declined, starting over half a century earlier with the birth of the industrial revolution, the depression caused by the falling price of lead, the Corn Laws and the Napoleonic wars etc. Many lead miners had drifted into industry or had migrated to the coal fields, gone into quarrying, or even emigrated abroad to the developing minefields of South Africa, Australia and other countries where their noted skills in draining mines of water were welcomed, so there are not a lot of records to be found in coroners records. Coroners records will be available of accidents at Mill Close mine, South Darley which was worked from 1859 until 1939, and the tragic accident at Mawstone Mine, Youlgreave on the 23rd May, 1932 when five men died below ground as the result of an explosion, and three rescuers perished attempting a rescue, a total of eight fatalities altogether. For a full description of this accident please refer to "Bulletin of the Peak District Mines Historical Society", volume 8, number 3, summer 1982 - The Mawstone Mine Tragedy of 1932 by Peter J. Naylor p.p.171/174

The Barmaster when attending an accident or death at a mine usually took twelve jurymen with him, and the verdict was then entered into the Barmaster's Book. Unfortunately for us, when a Barmaster gave up his office it was not compulsory for him to pass his Barmaster's Book onto the next Barmaster, these books have often been lost or destroyed. Some, however, remain and these can be found in Record offices at Matlock, Sheffield and Chatsworth House. They are tedious reading and have to be diligently searched.

The following are examples of Barmote Court inquests:-

Liberty of Winster in the Hundred of High Peak in the County of Derby

An inquest taken this 31st day of May 1824 upon the body of William Taylor who was killed at the Portway mine in the Liberty of Winster.

Names of Jurors to enquire

Geo. Wagstaff	John Allen	Thos. Marsdon
Joseph Wagstaff	Hugh Bateman	Stephen Roose
Willm. Longdon	John Charlesworth	Willm. Hunston
Josiah Wagstaff	Geo. Yates	John Dale

We the said jury being this day summoned by Anthony Alsop Barmaster for the liberty of Winster aforesaid and being duly sworn and charged to enquire into the cause of the death of the said William Taylor now lying before us, after minutely examining the evidence of Josiah Wild who was at work with him and of John Wagstaff who immediately came to them to find that a

large quantity of stone and earth had fallen upon him, which was accidently the cause of his death. As witness our hands. Signed as above. (Derbyshire Record Office, Brooke Taylor Collection D504B/L17/2)

Liberty of Winster within the Hundred of High Peak County of Derby

An inquest taken the 13th day of March in the yr of our Lord 1826 upon the body of George Staley late of Elton who was killed at a mine called Portaway in the liberty of Winster aforesaid

Names of Jurors to enquire

Joseph Wagstaff	Richard Taylor	Jacob Marsden
John Dale	George Yates	John Charlesworth
William Hunston	Josiah Wild	William Charlesworth
Josiah Wagstaff	Thomas Marsden	William Marsden

We the said Jury being this day summoned by Anthony Alsop Barmaster for the liberty of Winster aforesaid and being duly sworn and charged to enquire into the cause of death of the said George Staley now lying before us after examining the evidence of William Longdon, William Wild, George Wagstaff, John Wagstaff and John Longdon we do find that a large quantity of earth and stone had fallen upon him where he was at work in the said Portaway mine which was the accidental cause of death as witness our hands. Signed as above.

(Derbyshire Record Office. Brook Taylor Collection. Ref.D504B/L1713)

I trust that this article may help members who have lead mining ancestors who may have died in a lead mine accident and are perplexed to find a lack of records.

Acknowledgements

Derbyshire Record Office - Brook Taylor Collection

References

Derbyshire Lead Mining Through the Centuries - Nellie Kirkham (1968)

Lead and Lead Mining in Derbyshire by Arthur H. Stokes, F.G.S.

(Peak District Mines Historical Society Special Publication 1964 reprinted 1973)

Bulletin of the Peak District Mines Historical Society, Volume 8, Number 3, Summer 1982.

(p.p.171 -174 The Mawstone Mine tragedy of 1932 - Peter Naylor)

## SAINTS AND HOLY PLACES OF OLD ENGLAND

by *Granville Stone, 17 Azalea Avenue, Swanwick, Alfreton, Derbyshire DE55 1RN*

Until the 1950s all Derbyshire folk and, indeed, those from the rest of England and the lowlands of Scotland, were an ethnic mixture descended from Germanic mercenaries left behind by the withdrawing Roman armies in 410, Angles, Saxons and Jutes who came in after 450 and Vikings coming here after 793. The Romano Celts living here before were pushed westwards into the Celtic (British) areas of Cornwall, Wales and Cumberland, however some historians think that some Celts stayed in Derbyshire's hill country for some two hundred years after the Saxons came here (*Joy Childs*).

The conversion of the English began in 597 with the landing at Thanet off the Kentish coast of St. Augustine who had been sent by Pope Gregory the Great to lead an evangelistic mission to England. Then a holy bishop of the Celtic Church came from the Isle of Iona off the west of Scotland in 635 to work in the north of England. The period between the years 600 and 1070, just after the English defeat by invading Normans, was a time of great piety in England, Christian art of great quantity and quality was made, the English were devoted to Christ through the saints of Old England! The Domesday Book records that in Suffolk alone there were 345 churches for a population of only 20,000, in fact many more churches were not even recorded as the Conqueror did not find them of economic interest. During the Old English period there were over 300 individual English saints not including hundreds of nameless martyrs. Before the conquest the church in England was quite Anglo-Saxon in character and Orthodox whilst being under the Patriarch in Rome; with the arrival of the Normans an enforcement of Roman practice began as part of the unsuccessful attempt to destroy the English language and culture. For example, married priests were soon banned, foreign priests and bishops brought in and the veneration of English saints strongly discouraged. All the new and bigger churches built by the Normans were dedicated to foreign saints.

At the time of the early church all Christians were to be called saints or literally 'holy persons' (see Rom. 16:2, 1Cor. 1:1,2). With God as the source of true holiness all Christians were known as saints but from the earliest days the Church has designated certain outstanding men and women who have died as being worthy of veneration and canonisation as saints or holy persons. In England before the 'Great Schism' of 1054 and the Conquest of 1066 the Church simply recognised as official the popular devotion which surrounded the memory of the holy man, woman or

child. It is good to remember that saints are of all ages and from all walks of life, from soldier to nun, from bishop to housewife. Every county in England has its saint or saints, except for Westmoreland which in the old English time was more or less uninhabited.

I cannot list all the English saints nor mention every site connected to a saint nor every parish dedicated to them (for instance at least 83 are dedicated to St. Cuthbert). There are literally hundreds of Holy Wells in England. A small article of this nature merely hopes to whet the appetite of the reader who may then explore for himself.

Saintly and holy sites in England include the Holy Isle of Lindisfarne in Northumberland, home of St. Aidan, an Irish monk from Scotland's holy Iona who was the first bishop and abbot of Lindisfarne. St. Oswald founded the monastery hence his veneration, but St. Aidan evangelised the area and taught the Faith. During Lent he would retire to the Farne Islands for prayer and repentance. A beautiful wooden statue of St. Aidan can be seen on Lindisfarne.

Glastonbury has always been seen as a Holy Site, particularly in pre-Reformation days. Ancient tradition has it that Glastonbury was visited by Our Lord and his Holy Mother and then St. Joseph of Arimathea. Many Christian pilgrims still go to Glastonbury.

Canterbury is the site of the leading Anglican Archbishop and is where St. Augustine decided to build his first ecclesiastical centre in England. Although an Italian, Augustine is counted as being amongst our English saints due to his great work here, even though problems were caused by his forcing Roman practices on the English who were more used to the Celtic rites which had come over from Ireland.

Walsingham in Norfolk, known as England's Nazareth and a shrine which Esme and I visit at least once a year, began in 1061 when Lady Richeldis, who lived there, had a vision whilst praying. Our Lady appeared to her and told her to build on her land a copy of the house Our Lady lived in at Nazareth when Jesus was a lad. It is said that the site on which the house was to be built was shown by a spring of water which suddenly appeared. This became the Holy Well. The house was built and people began to come and pray there. Thus it became the Holy House and a statue of the Mother of God was invoked as 'Our Lady of Walsingham'. In 1346 the Franciscans came to the

village and the ruins of their house are still to be seen. In 1538 pilgrimages came to a sudden stop, the Holy House was abolished, the image and icons of Our Lady burnt and the religious orders dissolved by the national vandalism of the Reformation. For nearly 400 years the Holy Sites were abandoned. An Anglican-Catholic priest, Father Patten, revived the shrine and pilgrimages in 1921, a new Holy House built in 1930 and in 1938 the present Anglican-Catholic church was built. The Slipper Chapel, a mile out of Walsingham, is the Roman Catholic shrine and many Anglicans and Orthodox join them to pray for unity.

St. Cuthbert is one of the best known and revered of English saints, especially loved in his native Northumberland, remembered for his compassion and love of peace in a divided age. He lived from 634 to 687. He travelled around the region as far as the town of Kirkcudbright ((Church of St. Cuthbert) in Dumfries. He was made Bishop at York on Easter Day in 685, becoming Bishop of Lindisfarne where he performed miracles of healing and prophecy during the plague. The saint's relics have been translated to many different places, but have been at the Norman Cathedral in Durham City since 1104 and many pilgrims still visit them.

Nearer to home another Northumbrian, St. Chad, came down to Mercia around 670 to an area newly opened to Christianity and established the See of Lichfield. His holiness meant that he was acclaimed a saint by the people on his death and his shrine at Lichfield existed until the Reformation when, along with many things dear to Christianity, it was destroyed. The Roman Cathedral at Birmingham claims to hold some of his bones, but this is open to question.

St. Alcmund (Alkmund), Prince of Northumbria and patron saint of Derby, was martyred by the pagan Vikings in 792 and buried at Lilleshall in Shropshire where miracles took place at this tomb. Later his relics were translated to St. Alkmund's in Derby.

St. Werburgh was the daughter of Wufhere, King of Mercia from 657 to 674. Her uncle was Peada, the Christian lord of Mercia who had brought four monks from Lindisfarne to Repton. Her great-aunt was Ethelreda, first Abbess of Ely where St. Werburgh spent her formative years before becoming Abbess of Shepney in Kent. She later founded the Abbey of Weedon and became head of all the abbeys of Mercia. A number of miracles are credited to her and on her death, around 700, she was buried at Hanbury in Staffordshire. 200 years later, to safeguard her against Viking desecration, her relics were translated to the new abbey at Chester.

Possibly the most famous of English saints in the Venerable Bede who was born in Northumberland in 673 and died in Jarrow in 735. He is known as the father of English history and his 'Historica Ecclesiastica', finished in 731, gives an account of the development of Christianity until that time. Bede translated St. John's Gospel into English dictating his last sentence just before his death and died singing the Gloria!

The relics of St. Bettelin, patron saint of Stafford, are venerated at the shrine in Ilam in the Peak District and pilgrims collect Holy water from the Holy Well dedicated to him. He was a disciple of St. Guthlac, father of the fens.

St. Modwenna chose Burton-on-Trent for her struggle for Christianity in the seventh century and her shrine was there, together with a Holy Well. It is possible that this shrine was in the Washlands at Burton and I will be going there soon to find out.

The relics of St. Audrey, who died in 679, are held in the Roman Catholic convent at Stone in Staffordshire and Saints Wulfhad and Ruffin were both martyred at Stone in the seventh century.

No list of English saints can leave out St. Edmund, Martyr-King of East Anglia, and St. Edward the Confessor, last of the old English kings. St. Edmund was an Anglo-Saxon brought up as a Christian and was the adopted heir of the famous King Offa of Mercia. Defeated by Ingmar the Dane in 870, Edmund was captured at Hoxne in Suffolk and imprisoned. Despite torture he refused to renounce Christianity and pay tribute and land to Ingwar. He was scourged, tied to a tree and shot at until he bristled with arrows, then beheaded. His relics were translated to Bedsricworth, which became Bury St. Edmunds - where I was born in 1938, my parents coming back to Derbyshire a few months later. His cult gained widespread popularity in the Middle Ages, linked to that of St. Edward the Confessor.

Edward's rule was peaceful and prosperous, he was popular with the poor for his generosity and government, with the remission of crippling taxes. He was called the Confessor because of his extraordinary piety and during the Middle Ages he was widely regarded as the Patron Saint of England, together with St. Edmund.

For reasons which escape me St. George replaced both the above great men as Patron Saint of England - despite having never set foot in our country! St. George is a beloved saint of the Church, especially the

Orthodox Church, a great martyr, but has no real links with England.

Sadly Christian churches in England are being closed down and, according to a recent Daily Mail article, some are even being turned into mosques (the Holy Saints must be turning in their graves!) which should worry us all as part of our Anglo-Saxon heritage disappears. Perhaps reading this small article will encourage some folks to look into the lives of the English saints and visit some of the shrines and churches dedicated to them.

#### SOURCES

Much of this is from memory or from a collection of booklets published by parish churches and too many to list. A good one is entitled 'Spondon Aflame' from St. Werburgh's in Spondon, nr Derby.

'History of Derbyshire' by Joy Childs, published by Phillimore.

Orthodox Study Bible, New Testament and Psalms, published by Nelson.

Catholic Religion by Staley, published by Mowbray.  
Holy Island by M. Scott Weightman, published by writer.  
Wipowinde, periodical of Da Englescan Gesidas, 46 Beeleigh Park, Maidstone Road, Chatham, Kent.

#### RECOMMENDED BOOKS FOR THIS PERIOD

Anglo Saxon England by Sir Frank Stenton, published by Clarendon Press. (Just before Christmas I picked up 'as new' hardback copy of this book, almost 800 pages, for only £12.50. These are normally over £30 new and I recommend a visit to Scarthin Books at Cromford.)

Anglo-Saxon Chronicles translated and collated by Anne Savage, published by CLB.

Anglo-Saxon and Viking Derbyshire by Richard Bentley, published by J.S. Hall of Derby.

#### BOOKS ABOUT ENGLISH AND BRITISH SAINTS

Contact Orthodox Christian Book Service, 95 Spencer Street, Birmingham B18 6DA.

#### ANGLO-SAXON BOOKS

Contact Anglo-Saxon Books, Frithgard, Thetford Forest Park Road, Hockwold-cum-Wilton, Norfolk IP26 4NQ.

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## FIRE AT 59'S - THE CRESWELL COLLIERY DISASTER

On 26th September 1950, there occurred one of the worst mining accidents in recent history in this country. It happened at Creswell Colliery in Derbyshire and resulted in the loss of 80 lives.

The disaster was due to a fire which started at the junction of two conveyor belts carrying coal from the 59's face in the 'High Hazel' coal seam. Due to the intensity of the fire it was found necessary to seal off that part of the mine and it was not until one year later, when the seals were removed, that the official inquiry was able to begin to look at the causes of the conflagration.

59's face was 295 yds long and was considered as a stand-by face, only worked if required to increase coal output if other faces were unable to produce, and was worked as most faces at the time, by undercutting the coal seam, blowing down the coal with explosives and hand shovelling it onto a conveyor belt. This belt loaded onto a sequence of others which transported the coal out towards the bottom of the shaft.

On the day in question one of the conveyor belts, which were made of laminations of cloth and rubber, was damaged and became torn, some of the belting becoming jammed in an area where there were large drive rollers. This resulted in considerable friction, and the torn strips of belting caught fire. Tests carried out during the official inquiry established that within 5

minutes from the fire starting it had become a raging inferno that consumed any flammable material in its path. Suffice to say, because of a catalogue of organisational and human errors, by the time the fire was discovered it was too late to extinguish it and the main effort was put into extracting those men placed in direct danger by the fire.

Things went from bad to worse, some of the men were not aware of the magnitude of the danger that threatened and rather than walking towards the shaft waited for the 'man-riding' trains, which ceased to function, and it appears that some never received the message to evacuate at all. In the end the loss of life amounted to 80 souls.

After the Report issued by the Ministry of Fuel and Power, issued in June 1951, great steps forward were made towards improving the safety of miners in the British Coalfield, but it was a hard lesson to be learned especially by the families and relatives of those who died. Their names, ages and occupations are listed below.

If anyone would like more details of the disaster or require explanations of any mining terms you have come across in your researches, I will try and help. You can contact me via Bridge Chapel House.

*Dave Bull (Mem. No. 954)*



## Bodies recovered after the Creswell Colliery disaster

SURNAME	FORENAMES	AGE	OCCUPATION
<b>Bodies recovered on 26th September 1950</b>			
BOWER	LEONARD	38	SHOT FIRER
GODFREY	HARRY	51	OVERMAN
ATTENBOROUGH	HORACE	45	PACKER
BIRD	WILLIAM HENRY	39	RIPPER
BOWDEN	JOHN HENRY	29	MECO MOORE OPERATOR
BRIGGS	ERNEST	33	PACKER
BROCKLEHURST	JOHN WILLIAM	44	PACKER
BROUGH	ROBERT	36	CUTTERMAN
BRYAN	ALFRED EDGAR	56	PACKER
BUCKLE	HERBERT STANLEY	48	GUMMER
COCKING	SAM	42	CUTTERMAN
DEAKIN	ERNEST	60	GUMMER
DODD	ERNEST	37	RIPPER
DODD	JOHN	45	PACKER
DONCASTER	FRED	27	CONVEYOR ERECTOR
DOXEY	JOHN WILLIAM	45	PACKER
ELLIS	GEORGE	51	PACKER
FOULKES	CHARLES	49	CUTTERMAN
GILLERT	GEORGE WILLIAM	38	RIPPER
GOUCHER	KENNETH AMOS	42	CONVEYOR ERECTOR
GREEN	PETER W.	53	PACKER
HEMINGRAY	C.	25	CONVEYOR ERECTOR
HENDLEY	CECIL	34	CUTTERMAN
HOLMES	REGINALD C.	44	CUTTERMAN
HUTTON	ARNOLD	48	PACKER
JACKSON	J.T.	58	GUMMER
JAMES	ROBERT	52	PACKER
JOHNSON	ERNEST	36	PACKER
JOHNSON	E.	46	PACKER
KIRK	REGINALD	39	RIPPER
MELLISH	WILLIAM	55	STEEL SUPERVISOR
MILLWARD	EDWARD	44	PACKER
NEEDHAM	ERNEST LESLIE	44	STONE CONTRACTOR
ORVICE	WILLIAM HENRY	49	CONVEYOR ERECTOR
ROBINSON	KENNETH F.	25	PACKER
ROGERS	G. SYDNEY	44	RIPPER
ROSE	VICTOR	52	CUTTERMAN
RUTHERFORD	LESLIE	25	CUTTERMAN
SENIOR	THOMAS J.	42	PACKER
SHAW	J.	56	RIPPER
SHIPLEY	HERBERT	38	CUTTERMAN
SMITH	THOMAS	51	PACKER
TRAYLOR	THOMAS	43	CUTTERMAN
WALKER	ROBERT WILLIAM THOMAS	38	PACKER
WARD	C.	30	PACKER
WHITLAM	FREDERICK	52	PACKER
YEARHAM	GEORGE	57	FACE TIMBERMAN

## Bodies recovered after the Creswell Colliery disaster

SURNAME	FORENAMES	AGE	OCCUPATION
<b>Bodies recovered on 25th March 1951</b>			
MARSHALL	LESLIE	42	DEPUTY
TEASDALE	REGINALD	46	SUPPORTS ECONOMY OFFICER
ADAMS	WILLIAM	51	PACKER
BARKER	FREDERICK	41	RIPPER
BUXTON	LEE JOHN	59	STEEL SUPERVISOR
DAVIS	ALLEN	63	STONE CONTRACTOR
DODD	LESLIE	47	RIPPER
EVANS	THOMAS HENRY	50	PACKER
FOX	GORDON	62	RIPPER
HANCOCK	LESLIE	28	PACKER
HARRISON	JAMES ARTHUR	60	CUTTERMAN
HART	THOMAS	39	DATAL
HUMPHREYS	JOHN WILLIAM	50	RIPPER
LEWIS	ALBERT	46	PACKER
LIMB	EDWARD	55	DATAL
LONDON	JOHN HENRY	48	RIPPER
LONDON	WILLIAM JAMES	51	PACKER
MALLENDER	ALBERT CECIL	47	RIPPER
MELLISH	WILLIAM	36	DATAL
PARKIN	ERIC	36	CUTTERMAN
PRICE	ROBERT IDRIS	34	PACKER
ROBINSON	ARNOLD LOFTIN	29	PACKER
SADLER	JAMES LEWIS	41	RIPPER
SEVERN	THOMAS ARTHUR	46	DATAL
STONACH	WILLIAM ERNEST	36	RIPPER
TAYLOR	JOSEPH	42	FACE TIMBERMAN
WASS	GEORGE	37	PACKER
SURNAME	FORENAMES	AGE	OCCUPATION
<b>Bodies Recovered 11th August 1951</b>			
HUNT	THOMAS WILLIAM	51	DEPUTY
CLARKE	HARRY	46	RIPPER
COPE	GEORGE CHARLES	59	DATAL
CONNOLLY	McDARA	28	RIPPER
OLIVER	JOHN EDWARD	53	RIPPER
THORPE	CARY GERSHAM	46	GUMMER

IN ALL CASES, THE CAUSE OF DEATH WAS ATTRIBUTED TO CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING

### Ripley

ROBBING AN EMPLOYER A journeyman shoemaker, named Wm. Skow, decamped from Ripley on Saturday night last, taking with him a quantity of tools, instep leathers, a lot of tea, and other articles, the property of Mr. John Hall, his employer. He stands about 4 feet high; sandy whiskers; had on a black pilot jacket and brown rodger cap. The police are in active search for him. He has been traced to the neighbourhood of Sheffield.

Derbyshire Advertiser and Journal August 24, 1860

Sandra Stock - Member 125

### 2nd (or Royal North British) Regiment of Dragoons

#### Captains

Edward Cheney rank in regiment, 3 May 1800, rank in Army, major 1 Jan 1812 Commanded the regiment for the last three hours of the battle and in twenty minutes' time had five horses killed under him. C.B. Col. Eldest son of Robert Cheney, of Meynell Langley, co. Derby by his second marriage with Bridget Leacroft. Died at Gaddesby co. Lei. 3 Mar 1847 leaving issued by his marriage with Elizabeth Ayre

The Waterloo Roll Call: Charles Dalton  
revised edition 1971

## THE RECORDING OF MEMORIAL INSCRIPTIONS

Hello from me, Ian Wells, your M.I. co-ordinator. Now that Christmas and New Year are out of the way, which I hope were enjoyable for everyone, it's that time of year again when I ought to let you know where this year's recordings will be taking place and some notes on recording M.I.'s and why we do it. I would also like to take time to thank all the volunteers who helped in whatever form last year, whether typist, proof-reader or recorder.

Although I have a regular team of dedicated volunteers we now need to welcome new faces to the team, especially as two churchyards had to be held over again due to a lack of help on the day, so please if you would like to help do not hesitate to get in touch with me (address inside front cover) or just turn up on one of the dates below with clipboard and pen.

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

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

*"Sarah wife of Charles Y of Someplace and second daughter of John and Sarah X of Somewhere",* indicating John and Sarah's daughter married Charles Y.

*"John and Sarah X were buried.....Also of Mary and George Y, grandchildren of the above",* showing that Sarah and Charles's children were buried with their grandparents and perhaps giving that vital missing link. Some give the name of a farm, the area and some even the name of the street. One found at Bolsover definitely gives the occupation.

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

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

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

### GUIDELINES FOR RECORDING M.I.'s

#### Abbreviations which can be used in field notes

ILMO - In loving memory of; IARO - In affectionate remembrance of; LM - Loving memory; AR - Affectionate remembrance; STTMO - Sacred to the memory of; TTMO - to the memory of; WDTT - who departed this life; WD - who died; WEIR - who entered into rest.

#### How to Record

Each memorial should be recorded on an A5 sheet of paper exactly as it appears, line for line. If the stone mason's name appears on the memorial this should also be noted. Also a note should be made of the "Form Memorial Takes" and if possible the "Type of Material Used".

#### Type of Material

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

#### Form Memorial Takes

A - Altar/Chest Tomb; BK - Book; C - Coped Stone; Cx - Coped Cross; FT - Footstone; H - Head-stone; K - Kerb; L - Ledger; O - Obelisk; P - Plinth; T - Tablet; V - Vase; X - Cross; Xt - Cross shaped tablet

### THIS YEAR'S DIARY DATES

May 29th Doveridge (to finish)  
June 26th Bolsover (to finish)  
July 24th Hartington  
August 28th Hartington  
September 25th Hartington  
October 23rd To be announced

## THE MARRIAGE REGISTER OF PEAK FOREST

The following is an extract from the preface of the Marriage Register of Peak Forest Chapel, written by the Rev. George Rogerson (Vicar of Peak Forest) sometime in the 1890's, the book itself having been printed in 1901. It can be seen in the library at Bridge Chapel House.

"The portion of the High Peak of Derbyshire now forming the Parish, was from very early times the centre of the Royal Forest of the Peak. This was never a forest of trees, but a deer forest. It is also said that the wild boar abounded here. The exact date when it was first set apart for hunting is not known, but as the Castle in the neighbouring parish of Castleton is said to have been built by Peveril, a natural son of William the Conqueror, it is not unlikely that he followed the example set him by his father in the South of England in founding the New Forest, and that the Forest of the Peak was of his creation. This is borne out to a certain extent by the letters ADMC on one end of the old block seal used at the Peculiar Court, meaning the year 1100. The name of the neighbouring town of Buxton, formerly spelt Buckstone, was undoubtedly derived from its close proximity to the King's Forest. There is in the parish a large farm house built upon the site of a former one, and bearing the same name, the Chamber. It was here the Head Forester lived. Another farm house is named Dogman's Slack and here resided the man who had charge of the hounds. Squire Frith of hunting fame hereabouts lived at the Chamber. The country was deforested by Charles II.

After the death of King Charles I the Countess of Devonshire, a very loyal woman and consequently much troubled at the execution of that monarch, sought some way of showing her loyalty and devotion. She decided on building a little church in the royal Forest, for the use of the King's Foresters. This she did in the year 1657 dedicating it to Charles King and Martyr. There is, in the present church tower, an old bell, said to have belonged to some abbey but recast for Peak Forest Church in 1657. It bears on one side a double W, and has a latin inscription, "Dulcedine vocis sonabo" and on the fourth side "Luo Noc", the latter meaning "I atone for the guilty", showing that the noble foundress built the church by way of an atonement for those guilty of regicide. The font, now in the present church, is supposed to have been brought from some other church or abbey. It is certainly much older than 1657.

The church built in the Royal Forest and on Crown Land was under no jurisdiction, but had a Peculiar Jurisdiction of its own. It was also extra Parochial

and extra Episcopal. The patronage has always been in the hands of the Devonshire family and the Chapel was conveyed by deed of gift to the Minister. There was no institution or induction.

Four other churches in England have the same dedication, but Peak Forest is the only one built in the lifetime of Cromwell. The other four Charles Churches are Wem, Tonbridge Wells, Falmouth and Plymouth.

The Minister at Peak Forest had the right to hold a Peculiar Court and had the title of Principal Official and Judge in Spiritualities in the Peculiar Court of Peak Forest. In this court he granted Probate of Wills, etc. He had also power to grant Marriage Licences to any persons applying, no matter from whence they came, and in virtue of these Licences could marry any persons from anywhere and at any time. These powers he exercised in favour of people coming from all parts to this Ecclesiastical "Gretna Green" of the Peak. From ninety to a hundred of these "Foreign Marriages", as they were locally called, took place every year. It is therefore very likely that many a tangled skein of family history may be unravelled by these Registers. Unfortunately for some time after these marriages were stopped by Act of Parliament, the ministers were non resident and the registers kept in an old oak box in a damp vestry, owing to which they became very much dilapidated. Nothing remains for the first forty years of the existence of the benefice, that is from 1657 to 1696.

About the latter date the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield made a claim upon Peak Forest, but were unable to sustain it. There remains an old document, dated 1697, containing the answer of the minister to the Dane and Chapter of Lichfield. Among other matters he mentions the "records of more than threescore years", proof that there were records or registers for more than fifty years prior to those still in existence. After the year 1696 only a fragment remains until 1727. Some entries after 1696 are in a book containing parish accounts.

One cannot pass over the history of Peak Forest without referring to the "tale of blood". About the middle of the eighteenth century, two young people on their way to Peak Forest to be married, were waylaid in a wild gorge through which the way led; some Castleton miners had noticed them as they rested for a short time at Stoney Middleton, and heard them enquire the way to Peak Forest. These men determined to rob them as they passed through this gorge, known as the Winnats or Wind gates. There is

still pointed out a piece of a field wall, once a part of a barn where the crime was committed. The following account is taken from the Wolley MSS in the British Museum.

*'A remarkable punishment of murder. The following account was given by Mr Thomas Marshall of Edal in Derbyshire, December 17th 1778. Twenty years ago a young gentleman and lady came out of Scotland as is supposed on a matrimonial expedition. As they were travelling through that County, they were robbed and murdered at a place called ye Winnats, near Castleton. Their bones were found about ten years ago, by some miners who were sinking an Engine pit at ye place. One James Ashton of Castleton, who died about a fortnight ago, and who was one of the murderers, was most miserably afflicted and tormented in his conscience. He had been dying, it was thought, for ten weeks, but could not die till he had confessed the whole of the affair, but when he had done this he died immediately. He said Nicholas Cock, Thomas Hall, John Bradshaw, Frank Butler and himself, meeting the above gentleman and lady in the Winnats, pulled them off their horses and dragged them into a barn belonging to one of them, and took from them two hundred pounds. Then seizing on ye young gentleman, the young lady (who Ashton said was the fairest woman he ever saw) intreated them in ye most moving manner not to kill him, as she was the cause of his coming into that country. But, notwithstanding her intreaties, they cut his throat from ear to ear. They then seized the young lady herself, and though she intreated them on her knees to spare her life, and turn her out naked, yet one of the wretches drove a miner's pick into her head when she dropped dead at his feet. Having thus dispatched both they left ye bodies in ye barn and went away with their booty. At night they returned to ye barn, in order to take them away; but they were so terrified with a frightful noise, that they durst not move them; and so it was on the second night. But on the third night Ashton said, it was only the Devil, who would not hurt them, so they took ye bodies away and buried them. They then divided the money and Ashton bought horses with his share, which died soon after. Nicholas Cock fell from a precipice near ye place of ye murder and was killed. Thomas Hall hanged himself. John Bradshaw was walking near ye place where ye bodies were buried, when a stone fell from ye hill and killed him on ye spot. Francis Butler went mad and died miserably.'*

An old person, a native of Castleton, who died some years ago, told me that when she was girl she knew well the relatives of some of the murderers, and that one woman had often shown her a ring which she

averred was taken from the finger of the lady of the Winnats. A sum of money was found by two lads a few years ago under a piece of rock near the road leading from the Winnats to Chapel en le Frith, part of which is in my possession and which, after making every enquiry, I believe to be part of the murder money, probably part of one man's share.

There formerly lived in Peak Forest a family, now extinct, a member of which found the horses, which had been allowed to ramble on the open moor, saddled and bridled. He ransacked the saddle bags, finding money and jewellery. Amongst the latter was a new gold wedding ring - long after in the possession of a member of the family, who migrated from Peak Forest. This ring, undoubtedly, was for use at the wedding ceremony. This family is still spoken of by the name of "Saddle Bags and Silver Spurs". The lady's sidesaddle may be seen at the house connected with the Speedwell Mine at the bottom of the Winnats Pass.

Since writing the above I have been permitted through the kindness of my friend and neighbour, the Vicar of Castleton, to examine the Parish Register for the dates given in the Wolley MSS. Among the burials I find the following entries "1778 October 18th James Ashton" (this is the man who confessed).

Thomas Hall June 9 1751

Thomas Hall May 28 1753

Rebekah Cock dr of Nicholas and Mary Cock buryd March 2 1763.

Nicholas Cock buryd 29th December 1766

John Bradshaw 30th August 1774.

The surname of James Ashton seems to have been tampered with, with the intention of obliterating it, the parchment being roughened, but it is still quite legible. The two Halls may neither of them have been the murderer of that name, as in all probability he found a suicide's grave at some crossroads. The only name I could not find is that of Francis Butler, but as he went mad, he was doubtless removed to a place of safety and was not buried at Castleton. He might have been interred in the Churchyard at Hope.

The present Church of Peak Forest, having the same dedication as the old chapel, was built by the late Duke of Devonshire in the year 1877 and consecrated on All Saints Day, November 1st 1877. It was the last act of consecration of Bishop Selwyn of saintly memory. It is one of the prettiest village churches in Derbyshire. There is a side chapel, known as the Needham Chapel, in which are several stained windows to the memory of the Needham family and their connections."

## WHAT'S IN YOUR LIBRARY?

We have a diverse range of books, transcripts, extracts etc. and many of them go unused simply because people do not realise just what we hold. Over the next few issues I hope to bring a few of them to your attention and I will start with something that was donated by Mr Robinson quite a while ago. It is an account of the Inhabitants of the village of Edensor in February 1788 and begins with several pages of all the tenants and freeholders together with how many children they have and whether they have any lodgers or other relatives living with them. At the end it goes on to record the following, which I found fascinating.

### PEOPLE WHOSE LANDS WERE TAKEN AWAY AND GIVEN TO OTHERS

Richard Bacon, 65 years of age, a wife and 2 small children, had 1a:3r:5p, now homestead only. In taking the Duke of Portland's Coach horses from Chatsworth to Edensor Inn, he had his shoulder dislocated and is now thro' that accident incapable of doing any serious work - he kept 2 milk cows.

Alice Booth, widow, 53 years of age, had 2a:2r:7p which she let to others - now homestead only. Son, insane, lately dead, another son 13 years old living with her - an indolent woman.

Margaret Cowley, widow, 72 years of age - had 4a:0r:9p taken from her and let to her son & Paul Sharp - lives with her son-in-law Jas Booth - her husband was killed in pulling down Mr Wood's garden wall - very poor but of good character.

Sarah Soton, widow, 74 years of age - had 5a:2r:22p taken from her - now Homestead only - also 2 houses taken away and let to her undertenants Marsden & Wawiss (?). Her husband was underkeeper at Chatsworth and was kill'd by a fall from his horse - a woman of good character - kept a cow.

Sarah Patrick, widow, 72 years of age - had 20a:3r:14p - now only 5a:0r:37p let to her Son-in-law Matthias Hawksworth - a woman of good character.

Elizth Strutt, widow (the Miller's mother), 80 years of age - 7a:3r:19p the whole that she had taken from her - Depends entirely on her Son for subsistence.

### POOR PEOPLE THAT HAD NO LAND AND WHO DO NOT RECEIVE PAY OF THE TOWN

Mary Booth, widow, about 76 years of age, very poor and distressed.

Mary Bradley, widow about 72 years of age - her husband was kill'd when the new stables were building - very poor - a daughter about 40 lives with her.

Mary Fogg, widow about 65 years of age - washerwoman at Chatsworth - very poor.

Alice Gould, spinster about 70 years of age, lives with her nephew in a house of Philip Melton's - a woman of good character - very poor.

### PAUPERS WHO RECEIVE PAY OF THE TOWN

Mary Booth, blind, 35 years of age - her weekly pay 2s.

Sarah Broad (alias Broadhurst), 4 children - her husband a helper in the Stables at Matlock Bath - the Town pays Alice Booth 1/6 a week for their lodging.

John Bradley has been insane and at Manchester Infirmary. During the time he was there the parish paid 7/ a week for him and 4/ a week for his wife. He came back in Augt last and is now capable of doing some little work - He is about 50 years old, she not so much - 5 children.

Mary Hall, 75 years old, lives at Bakewell - weekly pay 1-0

Dorothy Marsden, 60 years old, lives at Baslow - weekly pay 1-0

Mary Turner, 80 years old, lives in one of the poor houses - weekly pay 1-6.

John Wheeldon, Batchelor, abt 73 years old, Carpenter and formerly worked at Chatsworth but was discharg'd for his irregularity. He lives with Alice Booth and pays her 6d a week - weekly pay 2-0.

If you have interest in this area of the world, then this document is certainly worth a look.

The Derbyshire historian, Philip Kinder, wrote in 1650:

*the Countrywoman here are chaste and sober and diligent in housewifery, hating idleness, they love and obey their husbands*

*'Of Bridles & Burnings - The Punishment of Women'*  
E.J. Burford and Sandra Shulman  
Robert Hale, 1992

## Rules for Water-Foot Mill, Haslingden, September 1851

- 1 All the Overlookers shall be on the premises first and last.
- 2 Any Person coming too late shall be fined as follows: for 5 minutes 2d, 10 minutes 4d, 15 minutes 6d, &c
- 3 For any Bobbins found on the floor 1d for each Bobbin.
- 4 For single Drawing, Slubbing, or Roving 2d for each single end.
- 5 For Waste on the floor 2d.
- 6 For any Oil wasted or spilled on the floor 2d each offence, besides paying for the value of the Oil
- 7 For any broken Bobbins, they shall be paid for according to their value, and if there is any difficulty in ascertaining the guilty party, the same shall be paid for by the whole using such Bobbins.
- 8 Any person neglecting to Oil at the proper times shall be fined 2d.
- 9 Any person leaving their Work and found Talking with any of the other workpeople shall be fined 2d for each offence.
- 10 For every Oath or insolent language, 3d for the first offence, and if repeated they shall be dismissed.
- 11 The Machinery shall be swept and cleaned down every meal time.
- 12 All persons in our employ shall serve Four Weeks' Notice before leaving their employ; but L. Whittaker & Sons, shall and will turn off without notice being given.
- 13 If two persons are known to be in one Necessary together they shall be fined 3d each; and if any Man or Boy go in to the he Women's Necessary he shall be instantly dismissed.
- 14 Any person wilfully negligently breaking the Machinery, damaging the Brushes, making too much Waste, &c., they shall pay the same to its full value.
- 15 Any person hanging anything on the Gas Pendants will be fined 2d.
- 16 The Masters would recommend that all their Workpeople Wash themselves every morning, but they shall wash themselves at least twice every week, Monday Morning and Thursday Morning and Thursday morning; and any found not washed will be fined 3d for each offence.
- 17 The Grinders, Drawers, Slubbers and Rovers shall sweep at least eight times in the day as follows, in the Morning at 7½, 9½, 11 and 12; and in the Afternoon at 1½, 2½, 3½, 4½ and 5½ o'clock; and to notice the Board hung up, when the black side is turned that is the time to sweep, and only quarter of an hour will be allowed for sweeping. The Spinners shall sweep as follows, in the Morning at 7½, 10 and 12; in the afternoon at 3 and 5½ o'clock. Any neglecting to sweep at the time will be fined 2d for each offence.
- 18 Any person found Smoking on the premises will be instantly dismissed.
- 19 Any person found away from their usual place of work, except for necessary purposes, or Talking with any out of their own Alley will be fined 2d for each offence.
- 20 Any person bringing dirty Bobbins will be fined 1d for each Bobbin.
- 21 Any person wilfully damaging this Notice will be dismissed.

The Overlookers are strictly enjoined to attend to these Rules, and they will be responsible to the Masters for the Workpeople observing them.

## FORTHCOMING MEETINGS 1999

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

Mar 10th	Inns & Taverns of Derby	Maxwell Craven
Apr 7th	Birds Eye View - Aerial Views of old Derby	Tony Bowler
Apr 17th	AGM/Open Day at BCH and St. Mary's Parish Centre	
May 12th	Murder-Misfortune-Mystery (Coroners Inquests 17-1800s)	Peter Hammond
Jun 9th	Castles of Southern Derbyshire	John Hughes
Jul 14th	Members Evening - Display the triumphs and tragedies in your own Family History research	
Aug 11th	Some Amusing Aspects of Will Making	Ken Day
Sept 8th	Paupers and the Workhouse	Bill Shaw
Oct 13th	Notable & Notorious Women of Derbyshire	Joan Ward
Nov 10th	Chatsworth House - Behind the Scenes	Simon Seligman
Dec 8th	To be announced	

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

Mar 5th	Heraldry in Local History	Dr Trevor Brighton
Apr 9th	Sir John Gell and the Civil War in Derbyshire	John Hughes
May 7th	The High Peak	David Frith
Jun 4th	Poor Law Records	Dudley Fowkes
Jul 2nd	Memorial Inscription Recording	Ian Wells
Aug 6th	Inquests and Indexes	Joan Menasham
Sept 3rd	Derbyshire Place Names	Jennie Ainsworth
Oct 1st	Death Where is Thy Stingling	James Dunn
Nov 5th	Salt Lake City	Geoff Tinnington
Dec 3rd	Skeletons in the Cupboard	Alan Morrison

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

Mar 19th	In seach of St. Werburgh	John R. Hughes
Apr 16th	The Sherwood Foresters on the First Day of the Somme	Brian Stone
May 21st	History of the Police Force	P.C. Andy Eland
Jun 18th	A Penny for your Thoughts	Richard Collins
Jul 16th	Calke Abbey - the Forgotten House	Maureen Rushton
Aug 20th	19th century Migration into the Notts & Derbys Coalfield	Philip Jones
Sept 17th	Derby China through Three Centuries	Myra Challand
Oct 15th	Murder, Misfortune and Mystery	Peter Hammond
Nov 19th	Wills and Inventories	Kay Battye
Dec 10th	Early Musical Instruments	Works with Early Music Group

Any articles for possible inclusion in **ISSUE NO. 88** to be with the Editor by 10th April 1999

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**ISSN 0140 637X**