

DERBYSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY



JUNE 2000

ISSUE 93

DERBYSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

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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, 17 Nightingale Close, Fakenham, Norfolk NR21 8NS)

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CORRESPONDENCE SECRETARIES

This Service is for Members Only

Check below for the person to write to if you need advice on your research. They will not go out to research for you but will try to help from their own personal knowledge and experience.

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SOCIETY WEB PAGE ADDRESS

<http://web.ukonline.co.uk/Members/gj.hadfield/dbyfhs.htm>

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FROM THE EDITOR

I must start this quarter by thanking those of you who have responded to my pleas for articles, I had a very full mailbag for a few weeks. Wonderful! Please keep them coming and don't think they are being ignored – they will be published in due course. The Society is growing rapidly and it is a real juggling act to get everything that I would like into the magazine. I hope you will all take particular notice of the piece about the 1901 census, we really need to pull together on this one. Also don't forget the Repton Conference. This was a fantastic success four years ago and places are going fast, so book quickly for a day to remember.

Thanks must go to Margaret Allsopp who has offered to take on the post of Correspondence Secretary for letters M N W T Y and Z. I hope our members keep you busy Margaret. It is always nice to welcome a new face into the ranks of volunteers and we usually manage to get a few laughs along the way.

As most of you know Bridge Chapel House is an old building and there are frequent minor repairs needing to be done. However there are two or three major jobs that the Trustees feel are imperative and though the Society is reluctant to close, we feel a houseful of researchers, visitors and workmen together with all their paraphernalia is likely to be rather risky. Therefore the house will be closed for a period of three weeks, at a time yet to be determined by whichever firm wins the tender for the essential repairs. This means that not only will nobody be admitted, but research queries will have to be handled as best as I can at home, without the library resources to refer to. Therefore those of you that send in forms and don't get a response, rest assured we will carry out the research as soon as possible. Those of you who want to visit, may I suggest you ring either myself or Lorraine and check the house is open before you set out and so avoid an unnecessary journey. The Society would like to thank you for your patience and hopefully things will be back to normal as quickly as possible.

In the meantime, enjoy your ancestor hunting and I will see you next quarter.

Helen

We welcome new members
who have joined the Society by 10th April, 2000



- 5170 Mrs J. Smith, 4 New Street, New Mills, High Peak, SK22 4PE
 5171 Mr N. Shaw, Keepers Cottage, Newton Road, Newton Solney, Burton on Trent, Staffs. DE15 0TQ
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 5175 Sue Mitchell, 151 Ash Road, Denton, M34 2NJ
 5176 Elizabeth Kempton, 5 Woodhead Cottages, Woodhead, Glossop, Derbys, SK13 1JE
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 5179 Mr T. Carson, Silver Birch, 9 Spring Street, Hollingworth, Cheshire, SK14 8NQ
 5180 Mr G. A. Jackson, 117A Nottingham Road, Eastwood, Nottingham, NG16 3GT
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 5189 Mr E. M. Knighton, 40 Southmoor Road, Oxford, OX2 6RD
 5190 Mr C. & Mrs J. P. Prince, 3 Beestonhirst, Ripponden, West Yorkshire, HX6 4LP
 5191 Miss P. Cason, 36 Brandon Road, Scunthorpe, North Lincs. DN15 7HH
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 5193 Ms C. Sadler, The Gun Room, Newstead Abbey Park, Notts. NG15 8GE
 5194 Mr N. T. Boulsover, 19 Conifers, 1 The Avenue, Poole, Dorset, BH13 6BA
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 5207 Mr T. J. & Mrs J. Baker, 21 Budby Rise, Hucknall, Nottingham, NG15 7UL
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 5219 Mr G. D. Farnsworth, 14 Weald View, Staplecross, Robertsbridge, East Sussex, TN32 5QW
 5220 Mrs J. S. Allton, 36 Portland Avenue, Annesley Woodhouse, Nottingham, NG17 9BL
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 5251 Mr D. W. Thompson, 9 Manners Avenue, Ilkeston, Derbys. DE7 8HE
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 5272 Mrs A. Britland, 30 Thornhill Road, Stockport, SK4 3HL
 5273 Mrs E. Payne, 690 St. Johns Road, Clacton on Sea, Essex, CO16 8BJ
 5274 Mrs F. L. Robinson, 7 George Street, Melbourne, Derbys. DE73 1FS

MEMBERS WHO HAVE REJOINED THE SOCIETY

- 429 Mrs B. J. Parry, Green Meadow, 84 Main Street, Kinoulton, Nottingham, NG12 3EN
 1951 Mrs P. A. Gould, 52 High Edge Drive, Heage, Derbys. DE56 2TB
 1977 Mrs R. D. Swindell, 114 Parkside, Heage, Nr. Belper, Derbys. DE56 2AF
 2232 Mr R. Selston, 28 Mountsteven Avenue, Walton, Peterborough, PE4 6HR
 2463 Mrs K. M. Bowler & Mrs S. E. Wright, 5A Harris Close, Ripley, Derbys. DE5 3GD
 2765 Mrs K. Dunnill, 392 Chichester Road, North Bersted, Bognor Regis, West Sussex, PO21 5DR
 3917 Mr N. J. Fogg, 40 Cressy Houses, Hannibal Road, Stepney, London, E1 3JE
 4103 Chris & Sue Richdale, 57 Overdale Avenue, Glenfield, Leicester, LE3 8GQ
 4217 Mr S. H. Waller, 19 Ashworth Close, Lincoln, LN6 7HN
 4397 Mr P. Davies, Court House, Stow Hill, Newport, Wales, NP9 4DW

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- 439 N. Cunningham, 164 New Street, Horsham, W. Sussex, RH13 5EG
 2884 Mrs S. A. Duerden, 34 Kansas Avenue, Geelong, Vic. Australia, 3215
 4344 Dorothy Tilley, The Poplars, Hardwick Wood, Wingerworth, nr. Chesterfield, Derbys. S42 6RH

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4954	Mr M. L. Wilson, 3 Holmfield Avenue West, Leicester Forest East, Leicester, LE3 3FE
4964	Mr G. R. W. & Mrs I. J. Reader, 12 Southview Gardens, Ravenshead, Nottingham, NG15 9GB
5029	Jean Forman, Ballina Palms Motor Inn, CNR Bentick & Owen Street, Ballina, NSW 2478, Australia
5047	Mrs J. D. Beet, 9 Gadwall Close, Newport, Brough, East Yorkshire, HU15 2PN

DECEASED MEMBERS

2047	Mrs Elsie Wright, 5711-11 St. N. W., Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T2K 5P2 Mr P. Wright is continuing the membership. Mrs Wright was a member of the society for 13 years
2124	Mr Earp, 43 Springfield Road, Oundle, Peterborough, PE8 4LT Mrs B. Earp is continuing the membership. Mr Earp was a member of the society for 12 years
3914	Mr Harold Coulton, 14 Dresden Close, Mickleover, Derby, DE3 5RD Mr Coulton was a member of the society for 6 years

SEARCHING

NAME	PARISH	CTY	DATES	NO.	NAME	PARISH	CTY	DATES	NO.
ABBOTT	Castle Donington	Lei	1920-30s	5206	BEARSLY	Trowell	Ntt	1729	4335
ABBOTT	Duffield		<1880	5248	BEASTALL	Any	Ntt	1750-1830	5225
ABBOTT	Horsley Woodhouse		<1830	5248	BEASTALL	Keyworth	Ntt	1815-1833	5225
ADAMS	Portsmouth	Ham	1800-1900	5256	BEASTALL	Sutton	Ntt	1833-1930	5225
AINGER	Castle Bytham	Lin	1800-1900	4964	BEDFORD	No parish given	Ham	<1850	4733
ALLCOCK	Greasley	Ntt	1766-1796	4335	BELL	No parish given	Dur	19c-20c	4954
ALLEN	Leicester	Lei	<1960	5188	BELLAMY	Navenby	Lin	1800-1900	4964
ALLEN	Hindringham	Nfk	<1830	5211	BENNETT	Derby		<1920	5202
ALLEN	Nottingham	Ntt	1700-1800	5225	BENNISON	Eyam		1750-1850	5262
ALLEN	Bartin in Fabis	Ntt	1740-1840	5225	BERESFORD	Melbourne		Any	5208
ALLRIGHT	Ashford	Ken	<1870	1951	BEVERIDGE	Tottenham	Mdx	1860-1920	5259
ALLSOP	Duffield		18c & 19c	5265	BILBIE	Belper		1700-1897	5239
ANDERSON	No parish given	Dur	19c-20c	4954	BILBIE	Nottingham	Ntt	1700-1897	5239
ANKERS	No parish given	Wis	<1850	5175	BIRKS	Derby		19c	5253
ARMES	No parish given		1800s	5201	BIRKS	No parish given		1838>	429
ASHMOLE	Derby		1750-1850	5241	BISHOP	Any		Any	5182
ATKIN	Derby		19c	5263	BLANCHARD	Mansfield	Ntt	Any	5182
ATTENBOROUGH	Bunny	Ntt	1700-1800	5225	BLANSHARD	Mansfield	Ntt	Any	5182
ATTERBURY	No parish given		1780-1850	5229	BO(U)LSOVER	Bakewell		<1782	5194
BACON	No parish given		1600-1800	5209	BO(U)LSOVER	London	Lnd	<1782	5194
BACON	Radford	Ntt	1829-1881	4335	BOOTH	Lincoln Inn Field	Lnd	19c-20c	4954
BACON	Sutton in Ashfield	Ntt	c1810	4335	BOOTH	Any	Sta	1750-1800	5225
BAGSHAW	Rampton	Ntt	1750-1830	5225	BOOTH	Gratwich	Sta	1780-1850	5225
BAILEY	Chapel-en-le-Frith		Any	5243	BOOTH	Dawley	Sai	1830-1900	5225
BAILEY	Disley		Any	5243	BOTHAM	Wirksworth		1800-1900	5266
BAILEY	Shepshed	Lei	1750-1900	5225	BOUGH	Cradley	Hrt	1700-1830	5225
BAILEY	Sutton	Ntt	1880-1950	5225	BOUGH	Any	Ken	1790-1820	5225
BAKER	Norbury		1750-1850	5225	BOUGH	Malvern	Wor	1820-1900	5225
BAKER	Roston		1880-1950	5225	BOUGH	Tamworth	Sta	1875-1880	5225
BALDWIN	Derby		No dates given	5216	BOUGH	Kirby	Ntt	1880-1950	5225
BALL	No parish given	War	1600-1850	5209	BOURNE	Vancouver BC		20c	4954
BALL	South Normanton		1650-1950	5225	BOWDEN	Hayfield		1840-1890	5223
BANCROFT	West Hallam		Any	5220	BOWDEN	New Mills		1840-1890	5223
BARBER	Chapel-en-le-Frith		1700-1900	5172	BOWDEN	Marple	Chs	1840-1890	5223
BARBER	Buxworth		1870-1900	5029	BOWSER	Bakewell		<1782	5194
BARBER	Dove Holes		1870-1900	5029	BRADBURY	Buxton		<1900	5217
BARLOW	Woodville	Lei	1855-1912	5269	BRADSHAW	Soham	Cam	18c & 19c	5245
BARLOW	Ashby de la Zouch	Lei	1855-1912	5269	BRADSHAW	Derby		19c	5263
BARNES	Eyam		1700-1800	5029	BRAILSFORD	North Wingfield		1700	4335
BARNES	Chapel en le Frith		1860-1910	5029	BRAMLEY	Shottle		1707	4335
BARNES	Newton		1880-1920	5029	BRAMLEY	Duffield		1707	4335
BARNES	New Mills		1880-1920	5029	BRAMLEY	Radford	Ntt	1829	4335
BARNETT	Ellastone	Sta	1729-1745	4335	BRAMLEY	Pentrich		1700-1831	4335
BARTON	No parish given	Chs	No dates given	5272	BRASSINGTON	Duffield		18c & 19c	5265
BATES	Derby		1900	5256	BRAUND	Black Torrington	Dev	17c-19c	5206

BREARLEY	Donisthorpe		1803	4335	COX	Newport	Ess	<1815	5259
BREARLEY	Gresley		1803	4335	CROHILL	Matlock		1943>	5232
BRENTNALL	Any		<1862	5211	CURZON	Crich		<1780	5248
BRENTNALL	Any	Ntt	<1862	5211	DAKIN	Derby		c1590	5255
BRERELY	Stapenhill		1803	4335	DALBY	Scarcroft	Wyk	<1750	5176
BRIERLEY	Wirksworth		1600-1790	439	DALBY	Thornor	Wyk	<1750	5176
BRINDLEY	Shardlow		Any	5178	DAVIS	Long Eaton		1800-1900	5198
BRITLAND	No parish given		No dates given	5272	DAVIS	No parish given		1880s	5212
BROCKLEHURST	Sheldon		1860s	5212	DAWS	No parish given		<1800	5248
BRONT	Shirland		Any	5220	DAWSON	Holbrook		1830-1840	5213
BROOK(E)S	Wirksworth		Any	5214	DERBYSHIRE	Bakewell		1880s	5212
BROOKES	Manchester	Lan	1800>	5262	DIXON	Billingham	Dur	1800>	5199
BROOKS	Cullumpton	Dev	<1850	5176	DIXON	West Hartlepool	Dur	1800>	5199
BROOKS	Derby & area		<1890	5205	DIXON	Bladon	Oxf	1900>	5262
BROOKS	Derby		1880-1900	5235	DODD	Crich		1715-1785	4335
BROOKS	Long Eaton		1880-1900	5235	DOWNEY	Howick	Nbl	1800-1900	5256
BROOME	Ripley		c1805-1900	439	DOWNING	Hope		1800-1825	5261
BROOME	Holloway		c1805-1900	439	DRABBLE	Stanton		1635-1900	5172
BROWN	Holymoorside		1812>	5174	DRABBLE	Youlgreave		1635-1900	5172
BROWN	Brampton		1812>	5174	DRABBLE	Rowsley		1635-1900	5172
BROWN	Walton		1812>	5174	DREWITT	No parish given		1850-1920	5229
BROWN	Navenby	Lin	1800-1900	4964	DUNNILL	Wakefield	Yks	1800-1900	2765
BUCHANAN	No parish given	Per	No dates given	5190	EARLE	Thorpe Market	Nfk	18c & 19c	5245
BUCHANAN	Manchester	Lan	No dates given	5190	EARP	Swadlincote		1800s	5204
BUCKLEY	Manchester	Lan	1851-1900	5172	EARP	Matlock		1800s	5204
BUCKLEY	Holloway		1914-1918	5207	EATON	Chaddesden		<1850	5203
BURMAN	Eckington		<1930	5188	EATON	Church Gresley		<1830	5203
BURTON	Winster		1700-1850	5172	ELEY	Derby		1800-1850	5177
BURTON	Cauldon	Sts	1700-1850	5172	ELLIS	Birmingham	War	c1850-1900	2884
BUXTON	Allestree		1800>	5257	ELSE	No parish given	Ntt	1600-1840	5209
BUXTON	Derby		1860>	5257	ENNIGAN	Sligo	Iri	1800>	5199
BUXTON	Alfreton		1750>	2463	ENNIGAN	Stranton	Dur	1800>	5199
BYWATER-LEES	Castle Donington	Lei	1920-30s	5206	ENNIGAN	Hartlepool	Dur	1800>	5199
CADMAY	Alfreton		<1890	5180	EPERSON	South Normanton		1840-1880	5192
CADMAY	Norwich	Nfk	<1890	5180	EPERSON	Wensley		1880-1890	5192
CAMPBELL	No parish given		1800s	5201	EPERSON	Fairfield		c1900	5192
CAMPIN	No parish given	Oxf	16c-20c	5206	EVE	Any	Ess	<1900	5191
CANN	Battersea	Lnd	<1870	1951	EVERY	Eggington		Any	4557
CARPMAIL	Yoskhall	Sts	1600-1740	5209	FARNSWORTH	Matlock		No dates given	5219
CARVER	Smisby		1850>	5252	FARNSWORTH	No parish given	Lan	No dates given	5219
CARVER	Bretby		1850>	5252	FENTON	Heath		1800s	5267
CARVER	Radford	Ntt	<1850	5252	FEWS	Matlock		<1913	5238
CASON	Any	Ess	<1900	5191	FINNEY	No parish given			5217
CAU(L)TON	Egginton		1780-1800	5203	FIRKIN(S)	Derby		<1900	5180
CAUTON	Chaddesden		Any	5203	FITCHETT	Burton on Trent	Sts	<1800	5259
CHADWICK	Derby		<1900	5180	FITZHERBERT	Tissington		<1700	5259
CHAMBERLAIN	No parish given	Ntt	1600-1700	5209	FLETCHER	Ilkeston		c1900	5240
CHAMBERLAIN	Derby		1600-1700	5209	FOGG	Leek	Sts	1784-20c	3917
CLAMP	Derby & area		<1890	5205	FOGG	Bakewell		1682-19c	3917
CLARKE	Codnor		1895-1905	5186	FOGG	Marple	Chs	1798-1804	3917
CLARKE	Loscoe		1895-1905	5186	FOGG	Chesterfield		1776-20c	3917
CODLING	Southrepps	Nfk	1800-1900	5256	FOGG	Ashbourne		1702-20c	3917
COLLEDGE	Wirksworth		1800-1900	5256	FOGG	Wirksworth		1639-1705	3917
COLLINS	Holymoorside		1818>	5174	FOGG	Tissington		1639-1705	3917
COLLINS	Brampton		1818>	5174	FOGG	Hartington		1672-19c	3917
COLLINS	Walton		1818>	5174	FOGG	Derby		18c & 19c	3917
COLVER	Oadby	Lei	1800-1900	2765	FOGG	Dalbury		1702-1707	3917
COMPSON	Hilton		<1910	5268	FORD	Derby		1830-1850	5212
COMPSON	Marston on Dove		<1910	5268	FORDHAM	No parish given	Mdx	1800-1900	5241
CONNOR	West Hartlepool	Dur	1800>	5199	FOWLER	Bedminster	Avn	1840>	5257
COPESTICK	No parish given		Any	5220	FREEMAN	Belton	Lei	<1830	5248
CORDEN	Uttoxeter	Sts	c1800	5255	FROGGATT	Any		Any	2232
CORNEY	Any	Lin	16c-19c	5211	FROST	Seiston	Ntt	1800-1900	2765
CORTON	Church Gresley		Any	5203	FROST	No parish given		1800-1900	2765
CORTON	Chaddesden		Any	5203	FROST	No parish given	Ntt	1800-1900	2765
CORTON	Burton on Trent	Sts	1860>	5203	FUL(L)WOOD	Tickhill	Yks	17c-20c	4954
COWLISHAW	Chesterfield		1770-1800	5193	FUL(L)WOOD	Any		17c-20c	4954

FUL(L)WOOD	Any	Ntt	17c-20c	4954	HITCHCOCK	Polesworth	War	1780-1851	4335
FUL(L)WOOD	Any	Lin	17c-20c	4954	HODGKIN	Matlock		<1890	5238
FURNISS	Eyam		1750-1850	5029	HODGKINSON	Holymoorside		1813>	5174
GENT	Golden Valley area		1800-1930	5273	HODGKINSON	Brampton		1813>	5174
GERARD	Derby		1865-1932	5197	HODGKINSON	Walton		1813>	5174
GERARD	Belper		1865-1932	5197	HODGKINSON	Holloway		1914-1918	5207
GERARD	Ockbrook		1865-1932	5197	HODGKINSON	Heanor		<1850	5218
GERARD	Turnditch		1873-1889	5197	HODGKINSON	Cromford		1800-1900	5256
GILBERT	Youlgreave		1700-1900	5172	HODGKINSON	Wirksworth		1800-1900	5256
GILBERT	Bakewell		1700-1900	5172	HODGKINSON	Duffield		1800-1900	5256
GILMAN	Litchurch		1878-1900	5230	HOGDEN	Derby		1840-1850	5213
GILMAN	Longford		1850-1880	5230	HOGG	No parish given		<1800	5248
GLOSSOP	Wirksworth		1675-1766	439	HOLLAND	Lincoln	Lin	<1900	5180
GODFREY	Chertsey	Sry	c1814	5257	HOLLINGSWORTH	Willesley		1790	4335
GOODACRE	Radford	Ntt	19c	5260	HOLMES	Shirland		1750-1830	439
GOODACRE	No parish given	Lei	18c-20c	5260	HOLMES	Cromford		<1869	4678
GOODALL	Shirley		1668-1672	4335	HOPKINSON	No parish given	Any		5220
GOODALL	Boylestone		1695-1813	4335	HOULT	Hilton		<1910	5268
GOODLAD	Brampton		1800s	5187	HOULT	Marston on Dove		<1910	5268
GOODWIN	No parish given		1880s	5212	HOWE	No parish given		1800s	5201
GOODWIN	Hasland		1900	4344	HOWE	No parish given	Ken	1800s	5201
GREEN	Derby		1800>	5195	HOWE	Litton		Any	5215
GREGORY	Stanton by Bridge		1700-1800	5255	HOWE	Hadfield		Any	5215
GREGORY	Allestree		18c	5257	HOWITT	Heanor		No dates given	5234
GREY	Horsley		1860-1880	5230	HOWLETTE	Fressingfield area	Sfk	1700>	5273
HAGUE	New Mills & area		<1850	5203	HUBBARD	No parish given	Lei	1800-1900	2765
HAINES	Thrussington	Lei	16c-20c	4954	HUBBARD	No parish given		1800-1900	2765
HANCOCK	Pinxton		18c & 19c	5263	HUBBARD	No parish given	Ntt	1800-1900	2765
HANCOCK	Ashopton		19c & 20c	5263	HUDSON	Derby		<1880	5181
HAND	Puddletown	Dor	<1800	5262	HUDSON	Ashbourne		<1880	5181
HANDLEY	Derby		1800-1820	5212	HUGHES	Killamarsh		1800-1900s	5267
HARDY	Ilkeston		<1851	5237	HULM(E)	Wetton	Sta	<1711	5255
HARDY	Cotmanhay		<1851	5237	HUNT	Derby		No dates given	5216
HARGRAVE	Cadeby	Lei	1741-1871	4335	HUNT	South Wingfield		1695-1730	4335
HARPER	St. Helens	Lan	19c	5253	HUNTER	No parish given		1800s	5201
HARPHAM	No parish given	Lin	1800>	5199	HUNTER	Dumfries	Dfs	17c-19c	5206
HARPHAM	No parish given		1800>	5199	HUNTER	Charlton	Lnd	1800-1820	5206
HARRISON	Holymoorside		1803>	5174	HURDIS	Any	Any	Any	2765
HARRISON	Brampton		1803>	5174	HUTCHISON	No parish given		1780-1820	5229
HARRISON	Walton		1803>	5174	INNOCENT	Alfreton		<1750	5249
HARRISON	Wirksworth		c1675	439	JACKSON	Lincoln	Lin	<1900	5180
HARTLEY	North Wingfield		1700-1706	4335	JACQUES	No parish given	Ntt	1700-1836	5239
HASLAM	Crich		No dates given	5270	JACQUES	Belper		1700-1836	5239
HASLAM	Brackenfield		No dates given	5270	JAMISON	Chapel-en-le-Frith		<1900	5170
HAWKINS	Duffield		<1850	4733	JEFFERY	Longford		1600-1800	5183
HAWLEY	No parish given		1800s	5201	JEROME	Heckfield area	Ham	1700>	5273
HAYES	Heath		1800-1900s	5267	JERRAM	Derby		1910>	5232
HAYES	Patterton		1800-1900s	5267	JEWLLUS	Lincoln	Lin	1750-1830	439
HAYGARTH	Any	Any	Any	5196	JOEL	Battersea	Lnd	<1870	1951
HAYN(ES)	Thrussington	Lei	16c-20c	4954	JONES	Alfreton		1909	5197
HAYNES	Matlock		<1780	5249	JONES	Salehurst	Ssx	1790-1900	439
HEMINGWAY	West Hailam		Any	5220	JONES	Brenchly	Ssx	1790-1900	439
HEMSLEY	Kegworth	Lei	1842	5210	JOYNT	Limerick	Irl	19c	5253
HENNIGAN	Hartlepool	Dur	1800>	5199	KEEN	Coleshill	War	1800-1900	4964
HENNIGAN	Stranton	Dur	1800>	5199	KEEN	Westcott Barton	Oxf	1800-1900	4964
HENNIGAN	Hartlepool	Dur	1800>	5199	KEMPTON	Leicester	Lei	1900-1919	5176
HENSHAW	Ilkeston		<1891	5237	KEY	Heage		1750-1800	2463
HENSHAW	Cotmanhay		<1891	5237	KINNERLEY	Derby		1880-1900	5235
HERBERT	Tending area	Ess	1700>	5273	KINNERLEY	Chaddesden		1880-1900	5235
HIBBS	Hope		1790-1810	5261	KIRK	Middleton		1841	5210
HIGGIN(S)	Smisby		1830s>	5252	KIRKMAN	Weston on Trent		1840s	5212
HIGGIN(S)	Hartshorne		1830s>	5252	KNIGHT	Melbourne		18c & 19c	5265
HIGGS	No parish given		<1850	5175	KNIGHTON	Handley		19c	5189
HINDS	Derby		1880s	5212	KNIGHTON	Staveley		19c	5189
HITCHCOCK	Boundary		1871-1881	4335	KNOTT	Any	Lin	<1760	5211
HITCHCOCK	Smisby		1871-1881	4335	KNOWLES	Nottingham	Ntt	19c	5240
HITCHCOCK	Warton	War	1780-1851	4335	LABAND	Coventry	War	1800s	5201

LABAND	No parish given		1800s	5201	MORRELL	Horsley		<1800	5249
LACEY	Eckington		1803-1950	5187	MOSS	Glossop		1800-1925	5173
LACEY	Ilkeston		<1841	5237	MOSS	Charlesworth		1800-1925	5173
LACEY	Cotmanhay		<1841	5237	MURFIN	No parish given		Any	5171
LAMB	Hulland		1860-1870	5213	MUTTON	Alternun	Con	17c-20c	4954
LANGFORD	Shirland		1730-1800	439	NEALE	No parish given		1800s	5201
LAWRENCE	No parish given	Ham	1800>	5257	NEALE	Birmingham	War	c1870-1933	2884
LAWRENCE	No parish given	Brk	1800>	5257	NEEDHAM	Hope		1800-1825	5261
LEEMING	No parish given	Lan	1700-1800	5190	NEWCOMBE	Derby		1874>	5257
LEGGE	Puddletown	Dor	<1800	5262	NIGHTINGALE	Eckington		Any	5187
LEIVERS	Eastwood	Ntt	Any	5220	NIGHTINGALE	Brampton		Any	5187
LEIVERS	Greasley		Any	5220	NIGHTINGALE	Belper		Any	5187
LIMB	Any		Any	2232	NORTON	Cauldwell		1700-1850	5255
LIMB	Any	Ntt	Any	2232	NORTON	Stapenhill		1700-1851	5255
LOFTHOUSE	Whitfield		1838>	5215	NORTON	Burton on Trent	Sts	1850-2000	5255
LOFTHOUSE	Hadfield		1838>	5215	OAK(E)S	Derby		<1665	5255
LOFTHOUSE	Glossop		1838>	5215	OKEEFE	Derby		1800>	5195
LOWND(E)S	Wetton	Sts	1650-1850	5255	OLDHAM	Nottingham	Ntt	19c	5240
MADDEN	Birmingham	War	1850-1890	2884	OLIVER	Chesterfield area		1840-1950	5233
MADDOCK	Dalbury		<1900	4847	ORANGE	Alfreton		1750>	2463
MALLINSON	New Mills		<1900	5170	ORME	No parish given		1850-1920	5229
MANSLEY	Walton le Dale	Lan	<1850	5262	OTTER	Sturton by Stow	Lin	1820-1850	4964
MARCHINGTON	New Mills		<1900	5170	PAFFETT	Portsmouth	Ham	1800-1900	5256
MARRISON	Castleton		1850-1920	5222	PALMER	Alfreton		<1900	5180
MARRISON	Taxal		1850-1920	5222	PALMER	North Wingfield		1895-1905	5186
MARROT	Church Gresley		<1900	4847	PAMMENT	Any	Sfk	<1860	5191
MARSHALL	Walton on Trent		<1682	5255	PAMMENT	Southwark	Sry	1870-1940	5191
MARTIN	Matlock		1800-1900s	5204	PARES	Belton	Lei	<1830	5248
MARTIN	Selston	Ntt	1800-1930	5273	PARFETT	Lambeth	Sry	1908-1950	5191
MARTIN	Jacksdale	Ntt	1800-1930	5273	PARFETT	Southwark	Sry	1908-1950	5191
MASON	Any		Any	5182	PARKER	Church Broughton		c1683	5255
MASON	Derby		1800-1900	5274	PARKES	Heage		1750-1800	2463
MASSEY	Swadlincote		<1900	5208	PASS	Nottingham	Ntt	19c	5240
MASSEY	Castle Gresley		<1900	5208	PAWSON	Thorner	Wyk	<1720	5176
MATHER	Wirksworth		1640-1682	439	PAY(I)NE	Beneden	Ken	1700>	5273
MATTHEWS	Basford	Ntt	1830	4335	PAY(I)NE	Goudhurst	Ken	1700>	5273
MATTHEWS	Greasley	Ntt	1796-1808	4335	PAY(I)NE	Bury St. Edmunds	Sfk	1860s	5273
MAY	Selston		1895-1905	5186	PEACH	No parish given		No dates given	5181
McGRATH	Kilkenny	Irl	c1842-1900	439	PEAD	Upminster	Ess	18c-19c	5206
McKENZIE	No parish given	Cia	1800>	5199	PEET	Radford	Ntt	1719-1740	4335
McKENZIE	Hartlepool	Dur	1800>	5199	PENDLETON	Alfreton		1820s	5228
McKENZIE	Hartlepool	Dur	1800>	5199	PENDLETON	Sheffield	Yks	1850s	5228
MEE	No parish given	Lan	1800>	5199	PERFECT	Any	Yks	<1850	5191
MELLERS	Any		Any	5182	PERFECT	Any		1800-1860	5191
MELLOR	Wetton	Sts	<1720	5255	PERFECT	London	Lnd	1850-1920	5191
MELLOR	Nottingham	Ntt	1770	4344	PERKINS	Alfreton		Any	5214
MELLOR	Duffield		1800	4344	PETTY	Shaftsbury	Dor	1800-1900	2765
MELLORS	Any		Any	5182	PETTY	Hatfield	Hrt	1800-1900	2765
MERRY	Edmonton	Mdx	1800-1880	5259	PHEASEY	Bakewell		1800s	5228
MERRY	Etwall		No dates given	5260	PHEASEY	Ashover		1750	5228
MERRY	Breadsall		18c & 19c	5260	PICKERING	No parish given	Any	Any	5175
MERRY	Eynsham	Oxf	17c - 19c	5260	PICKERING	Stapenhill		<1902	5264
MESSENGER	No parish given	Wyk	Any	5196	PICKERING	Winshill		<1902	5264
MILNER	Morton		<1902	5264	PICKERING	Newhall		<1902	5264
MILNER	Wingfield		1595>	5264	PIDCOCK	No parish given		<1887	5217
MILNER	Pilsley		1595>	5264	PIDCOCK	Buxton		<1887	5217
MILNER	Stretton		1595>	5264	PIGGIN	Crich		<1900	5248
MILNER	Shirland		1595>	5264	PIPES	Melbourne		1800-1900	5208
MILNER	Sawley		1595>	5264	PIPES	Swarkstone		1800-1900	5208
MILNER	Wilsthorpe		1595>	5264	PIPES	Repton		1700-1800	5208
MILNER	Breaston		1595>	5264	PLACKETT	Breaston		Any	5220
MILNER	Morton		1595>	5264	PORT	Burton on Trent	Sts	<1830	5259
MOON	Newhall		1803-1851	4335	PORT	Ilam	Sts	<1830	5259
MOON	Stapenhill	Ntt	1803-1851	4335	PORT	Tottenham	Mdx	1830-1880	5259
MOORE	Ticknall		<1670	5255	POTTER	Trowell	Dby	1729-1769	4335
MOORES	Chinley		1878-1918	5254	POTTER	Ilkeston		c1800	5257
MORAN	Derby		19c	5253	PRATT	Long Sutton	Lin	<1900	4847

PRATT	Leverington	Cam	<1900	4847	SMALLWOOD	Calke	1650-1735	5255
PRIEST	Bury St. Edmunds	Sfk	1850-1940	5193	SMALLWOOD	Hartshorne	1650-1736	5255
PRIEST	Sheffield	Yks	1850-1940	5193	SMITH	Chesterfield	1770-1880	5193
PRINCE	Youlgreave		1700-1800	5190	SMITH	Belper	<1840	5249
PROCTOR	Fairfield		1800-1900	5192	SMITH	Edlleston	1638	5255
PURRINGTON	No parish given	Dev	1800>	5199	SMITH	Derby	<1863	5257
PURRINGTON	Pilsley		1800>	5199	SMITH	Derby	1850-1950	5047
PYNIGER	Nottingham	Ntt	c1775	439	SMITHARD	Derby	1830-1850	5212
RAMSHALL	Swadlincote		1800s	5204	SOUTHWORTH	No parish given	Lan <1850	5175
RAMSHALL	Matlock		1800s	5204	SPENCER	Morton	Any	5220
RANDLE	Darley		1779-1800	5261	SPENCER	Newton Solney	<1930	5271
RAWLINGS	Clun	Sal	<1900	4847	STACEY	Heckfield area	Ham 1860>	5273
READER	Linton	Sts	1800-1900	4964	STACEY	Tooting area	Lnd 1700>	5273
READER	Burton on Trent	Sts	1800-1900	4964	STALEY	Donisthorpe	Dby 1803-1805	4335
REDFERN	Heage		1750-1800	2463	STALEY	Gresley	Dby 1803-1805	4335
REED	Any		Any	5182	STALEY	Stanton	Dby 1808-1881	4335
REED	Seddiescombe	Ssx	1750-1840	439	STALEY	Newhall	Sta 1808-1881	4335
RETFORD	Any	Any	Any	5211	STAMP	Any	Any	5182
REVELL	Any		Any	2232	STARBROOK	Stanton by Dale	Any	5243
RICHDALE	No parish given		1700-2000	4103	STATON	Belper	19c	5253
RICHDALE	No parish given	Lei	1700-2000	4103	STATON	Wirksworth	19c	5253
RICKERS	Selston	Ntt	1895-1905	5186	STEIN	Buxton	1900-1915	5231
RIGLEY	No parish given		Any	5220	STONE	Derby	1850-1900	5227
RITCHIE	No parish given		Any	5171	STONE(S)	Ipstones	Sta <1740	5255
ROBINS	Kenwyn	Con	c1770-1820	439	STORER	Wirksworth	1800-1900	5266
ROBINSON	Wetton	Sts	<1750	5255	STRETTON	Halton	Sts 1795	4335
RODGERS	No parish given	Syk	Any	5203	STRETTON	Marston on Dove	Dby 1795	4335
ROE	Burton on Trent	Sts	<1830	5259	STRETTON	Church Broughton	Dby 1765-1776	4335
ROTHERHAM	Eckington		<1900	5188	STRINGER	Chesterfield	<1900	4847
ROW(E)	Tottenham	Mdx	1700-1900	2765	STRINGER	Ticknall	<1900	4847
ROW(E)	Stevenage	Hrt	1700-1900	2765	STRINGER	Repton	<1900	4847
SAMWAYS	Fleet		1800	4344	STRUTT	Any	<1850	5191
SANDAY	Ruddington	Ntt	1600-1850	5209	STUBBS	Buxton	<1897	5217
SAVAGE	Liverpool	Lan	1800s	5201	STUBBS	Blackpool	<1880	5217
SCOTT	Nottingham	Ntt	<1890	5180	STUBBS	Clitheroe	Lan <1907	5217
SEARSTON	Norton	Ntt	<1850	2232	SWIFT	Cromford	1750-1850	5192
SEARSTON	Cuckney	Ntt	<1850	2232	SWINDELL	No parish given	1850	1977
SEARSTON	Scarcliffe	Ntt	<1850	2232	TALBUT	Lincoln	Lin c1870	439
SEDGWICK	Any	Ntt	1750-1900	439	TAYLOR	Pentridge	1800-1800	5209
SEDGWICK	Any		1750-1900	439	TAYLOR	Belper	19c	5253
SELLERS	Stoney Middleton		1800-1945	5192	TAYLOR	Wirksworth	19c	5253
SESTERN	Norton	Ntt	<1850	2232	TAYLOR	Woodville	Lei 1800-1900	5269
SESTERN	Cuckney	Ntt	<1850	2232	TAYLOR	Ashby de la Zouch	Lei 1800-1900	5269
SESTERN	Scarcliffe	Ntt	<1850	2232	TAYLOR	Stradbroke area	Sfk 1700>	5273
SESTON	Norton	Ntt	<1850	2232	THOMPSON	Stanley	<1880	5250
SESTON	Cuckney	Ntt	<1850	2232	THOMPSON	West Hallam	<1880	5250
SESTON	Scarcliffe	Ntt	<1850	2232	THOMPSON	Stanley	<1880	5251
SHANNON	Derby		1880-1900	5235	THOMPSON	West Hallam	<1880	5251
SHAW	No parish given		Any	5171	THOMPSON	Stafford	Sts <1850	1951
SHAW	Whittington		<1960	5188	THORNEL	Coningsby	Lin <1900	4847
SHAW	Alton Towers	Sts	c1830s	5203	THORNGOOD	Stevenage	Hrt 1700-1850	2765
SHAW	Ilkeston		19c	5240	THORNGOOD	Tewin	Hrt 1700-1850	2765
SHE(A)VYN	Ticknall		1600-1900	5255	THORNGOOD	Welyn	Hrt 1700-1850	2765
SHEEPSIDE	Cotgrave	Ntt	1600-1850	5209	THORNTWHAITE	No parish given	1800s	5201
SHELDON	Ashford		No dates given	5226	TIDSWELL	Any	Ntt Any	5214
SHELDON	Wetton	Sts	1660-1800	5255	TIMSON	Stapenhill	<1683	5255
SHEMWELL	Brampton		180-1820	5192	TRETHEWY	No parish given	Con c1675-1835	439
SHIEL(D)S	No parish given	Sct	1800	5256	TURNER	Eckington	<1960	5188
SHIRWIN	Alvaston		1800	5185	TURNER	Mosborough	<1960	5188
SIDDALL	Manchester	Lan	<1850	5262	TURNER	Hope	1790-1830	5261
SILKSTONE	No parish given		Any	429	TYLER	Any	Sax <1930	5191
SIMPSON	Derby		<1920	5202	TYLER	Stevenage	Hrt 1700-1850	2765
SLATCHER	Polebrook	Nth	1700>	5199	TYLER	Tewin	Hrt 1700-1850	2765
SLATCHER	Pilsley		1700>	5199	TYLER	Welyn	Hrt 1700-1850	2765
SLATCHER	Nottingham	Ntt	1700>	5199	UNWIN	No parish given	Any	5214
SLATER	Duffield		No dates given	5236	UNWIN	No parish given	Ntt Any	5214
SLOW	Houghton	Hun	1840-1920	5259	VALLANCE	Derby	1750-1810	5258

VALLANCE	Matlock	1750-1810	5258	WEBSTER	Ashby de la Zouch	Lei	1800-1900	4964
WAGER	No parish given		5217	WELLS	Winkwell	Hrt	<1890	1951
WAINWRIGHT	Wormhill	Any	5196	WELLS	Hemel Hempstead	Hrt	<1890	1951
WALKER	Wirksworth	1800>	5248	WELLS	Broadmayne	Dor	<1902	1951
WALKER	Hope	1800-1830	5261	WHEELDON	Darley		1692	4335
WALLER	Staveley	<1960	5188	WHEELDON	Crich		1695-1779	4335
WALLER	Stanton by Dale	1880>	4217	WHILEY	No parish given	Ntt	1800-1850	5209
WALLER	Leight Buzzard	Bdf 1800>	4217	WHITE	likeston		Any	5237
WALLER	Shoreditch	Lnd 1800>	4217	WHITE	Cotmanhay		Any	5237
WALLER	Tuxford	Ntt 1871>	4217	WHITE	Findern		c1770	5255
WALTON	Clay Cross	1900	4344	WHITEHAM	Lincoln	Lin	c1775	439
WARD	Hartington	<1793	5226	WILD	Eyam		1750-1850	5029
WARD	Burbage	<1793	5226	WILD	Chapel en le Frith		1850-1880	5029
WARD	Cheshire border	Chs <1793	5226	WILKINS	No parish given		Any	5171
WARD	Ashleyhay	1825>	5264	WILLGOOSE	Alfreton		<1760	5249
WARD	Idridgehay	1825>	5264	WILLIAMSON	Any		Any	5182
WARD	Ripley	1825>	5264	WILLOWS	Lincoln	Lin	1870-1900	439
WARD	Belper	1825>	5264	WILMOT	Matlock		1910>	5232
WARD	Heage	1825>	5264	WILSON	Chesterfield		1800-1900	5193
WARDLE	Little Hayfield	Any	5243	WILSON	Sheffield	Yks	1800-1900	5193
WARDLE	Sale Moor	Chs Any	5243	WILSON	Gamlingay	Cam	17c-20c	4954
WARDLE	Ashton on Mersey	Chs Any	5243	WILSON	Grantham	Lin	19c-20c	4954
WARE	Sydenham	Lnd 19c	5245	WINSON	Duffield		No dates given	5236
WARNER	No parish given	Lnd 1800-1900	5241	WOOD	Derby		1880>	5232
WARREN	Codnor	c1850>	5181	WOOD	Wetton	Sts	1700-1850	5255
WARREN	Lincoln Inn Field	Lnd 18c-20c	4954	WOODDISSE	Buxton		<1900	5217
WARREN	Leeds	Yks 20c	4954	WOODS	No parish given	Nfk	19c	5245
WARRINGTON	Ellastone	Sts 1759-1808	4335	WOODWARD	Alvaston		1800	5185
WARRINGTON	Ramsor	Sts 1759-1808	4335	WOODWARD	Hartshorne		1650-1770	5255
WARRINGTON	Draycott	Sts 1837-1857	4335	WOODWARD	Calke		1650-1770	5255
WARRINGTON	Hanbury	Sts 1837-1858	4335	WOODWARD	Derby		1850-1950	5047
WARRINGTON	Stanton	1860-1881	4335	WORRALL	New Maldon	Sry	19c-20c	4954
WARRINGTON	Newhall	1860-1882	4335	WORRALL	Brixton	Lnd	19c-20c	4954
WARRINGTON	Gresley	1863-1867	4335	WORTH	Long Eaton		1800-1900	5198
WARRINGTON	Hartshorne	1868-1881	4335	WRIGHT	Chelmorton		1700-1900	5172
WARRINGTON	Nottingham	Ntt 1911>	4335	WRIGHT	Taddington		1700-1900	5172
WARRINGTON	Boylestone	1790-1850	4335	WRIGHT	No parish given		1800s	5201
WASS	No parish given	Any	5214	WRIGHT	Heanor		<1850	5218
WASS	No parish given	Ntt Any	5214	WRIGHT	likeston		19c	5240
WATERFIELD	Derby	1800-1820	5212	WRIGHT	Ashover		18c & 19c	5265
WATSON	Stevenage	Hrt 1700-1850	2765	WRIGHT	No parish given		1850	1977
WATSON	Tewin	Hrt 1700-1850	2765	WRIGHTMAN	No parish given		Any	5220
WATSON	Welyn	Hrt 1700-1850	2765	WYATT	Richmond	Sry	1850>	5257
WATSON	Clay Cross	1900	4344	YATES	Parwich		1800-1850	5192
WATSON	Aspley Guise	Bdf <1900	4847	YATES	Boylestone		1760	4335
WATTS	Any	<1840	5211	YETMAN	Derby		1850-1900	5274
WATTS	Any	Ntt <1840	5211	YOUNG	Church Broughton		1725-1764	4335
WEBSTER	Birchover	<1896	5238	YOUNG	Eyam		1750-1850	5262

WHERE NO COUNTY IS STATED IT IS ASSUMED TO BE DERBYSHIRE

CORRECTIONS (Apologies for any inconvenience caused)

- 5081 Vivienne Booth, 13 Lee Clough Drive, Mytholmroyd, Nr Hebden Bridge, W. Yorks. HX7 5PP
Searching: HARDWICK not HARWICK of Church Gresley 1700 & 1800s
also HARDWICK of Rowndwolds 1800s and ORGILL of Newhall 1700 & 1800s
- 5058 Mrs J. Gibbons address should read: 14 Garth Court, Huntington, York, YO32 9YE
- 5069 Mrs P. Rothwell, 49 Upper Breeze Hill, Benllich, Anglesey, LL74 8XA
Searching: BOOTH of Belper <1820 not BOOTHBY as stated
- 5036 Mrs E. Haynes address should read: 20 Adale Road, Smalley, likeston, Derbys. DE7 6DZ
Searching: HALL of Derby <1925
- 5076 Mrs S. Cook, 7 Dukeries Lane, Oakwood, Derby, DE21 2HA
Searching RIDGEWAY of Acton, Chs Any dates
- 5149 Mr G. K. Fells address should read: 9 Badger Close, Spondon, Derby, DE21 7TB
- 5168 Rita Fletcher, 81 Alfred Street, Alfreton, Derbys. DE55 7JD
IS NOT searching Briars, Pegg, Thimpson, Wildgoose or Smith
as stated in Branch News Issue 92 - March, 2000
but FLETCHER of likeston <1831 and HODGKINSON of Cromford <1790

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

- 872 Mrs P. R. Pickering, 543 Doncaster Road, Ardsley, Barnsley, South Yorks. S71 5ER
1562 Mrs Viv. M. Parker, 38 College Road, St. Johns Auckland 1006, New Zealand
email: vivparker@compuserve.com
- 1734 Mrs B. M. & Mr P. J. Astle, 3 Lathkill Avenue, Alvaston, Derby, DE24 0PY
2117 Mrs J. L. Longworth, Olway Cottage, Old Chepstow Road, Usk, Monmouth, NP15 1EW
2678 Mrs M. V. Williams, 5 Brackley Drive, Darwinswood, Shrewsbury, Shrops. SY3 8BX
3119 Miss L. Clarke, 3 Prevost Gardens, Quorn, Nr Loughborough, Leics. LE12 8EG
3336 Mr V. Spencer-Brocklehurst, Wesley Cottage, Queen Street, Scarborough, YO11 1HQ
email: baobab(at)ukmax.com
- 3398 Mr W. B. Cotterill, 11 Pavilion Grove, St. Georges, Telford, Shrops, TF2 9PN
3942 Rev. P. Walters, 12 Heneage Drive, West Cross, Swansea, SA3 5BR
4041 Mrs M. Allen, 3 Norman Street, Mangold Park, Port Elizabeth, 6070, S.A.
4071 Mr D. H. Cuffe, 5 Croft Close, Ockbrook, Derby, DE72 3RR
4171 Midlands & N.W. Interest Group of N.Z.S.G.
43 Makiri Street, Helensville, Auckland, 1250, New Zealand
email: vivparker@compuserve.com
- 4294 Mr D. Scarle, 28 Oak Apple Crescent, Ilkeston, Derbys. DE7 4NZ
4398 Miss S. L. Middleton, 14 Orchard Avenue, Solihull, West Midlands, B91 2LS
4550 Mr. J. Whitehead, 3475 Joan Drive, Mississauga, Ont. Canada, L5B 1T7
4679 Dr N. K. Adlington, 35 Rectory Close, Yate, Bristol, BS37 5SB
4811 Mrs J. D. Hill, 34 Church Street, Spondon, Derby, DE21 7LL
4858 Mr D. A. Mycock, Redthorne, Storeton Lane, Barnston, Wirral, CH61 1BX
5050 Mrs H. R. Prevett, 17 Electricity Street, Crewe, Cheshire, CW2 7EW

EMAIL ADDRESSES

- 768 Mrs K. Marvill - kath@marvill.Force9.co.uk
1101 Pat Marshall - pmarshall@xcelco.on.ca
2898 Valerie Kennedy - valkennedy@microtech.com.au
3072 Ruth B. Eck - REck869642@aol.com
3585 Mr R. Paulson - rpaulson@globalnet.co.uk
4002 Kay M. Schulze - home.schulze@octa4.net.au
4097 Ann Andrews - Andrews@dial.pipex.com
4145 Valria Adams - val@rsms.co.uk
4323 Mr J. P. Sellars - Sellars@unisonfree.net
4334 Pamela Lydford - pamstruan@ecn.net.au
4394 Cathy Johnson - cathyjohnson@hooper2000.freemove.co.uk
4335 Mrs F. J. E. Wilkin - wikinrob@aol.com
4870 Mr A. E. Jackson - alvin.e@bcn.servicom.es
4926 Mr P. Slater - Stoneybroke@cwcom.net
5133 Mr R. C. Godber - merryn@godber-stavert0n.fsnet.co.uk
4425 Mr C. Farrell - cliff.farrell@talk21.com
3384 Marjorie H. Lessentine, 5644 Abbey Drive, New Orleans, Louisiana 70131-3808, USA
Marjorie would like to correspond with any member via email: her address is: RHMHLess@compuserve.com



**NOTE: Please send any amendments, additions etc. for
MEMBERS INTERESTS ONLY to:
Mrs S. Stock, 8 Albert Road, Breaston, Derby, DE72 3DL**

**CHANGE OF ADDRESS to be sent to the MEMBERSHIP SECRETARY:
Address inside front cover**



DERBYSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

now has a new site on the Internet at

<http://web.ukonline.co.uk/Members/gj.hadfield/dbyfhs.htm>

??? HELP WANTED ???

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

CRUMPTON

I am trying to trace the descendants or any information on two lost sisters, Emily Jane and Alice Crumpton. My grandmother Sarah Ann Holland married Jesse Crumpton in 1896 in Stone, Staffordshire. They had seven daughters, Emily Jane 1897, Lucy 1898, Lily Emmeline 1900, Alice 1901, Eleanor 1903, Mary Ann 1905 and Jesse 1906. The family moved to Derby in 1904/5, where the last two girls were born. Jesse and Sarah separated in 1909, Jesse emigrating to Australia in 1910 leaving Sarah in Derby. I know the history of five girls, but I did not know of Emily and Alice until I obtained copies of all the birth certificates. They disappeared in 1909 but there is no record of them going to Australia with their father. I have been trying to find out which school they went to in Derby but I have not had any success. Their address in Derby was Court 3, House 3, Willow Row in 1905 and Court 11, House 11, Walker Lane from 1906 to 1909, then Court 7, House 7, Willow Row their last known address. Any information about the two sisters, however small, would be appreciated.

*Miss L.C. Hartley, Le Nid Cottage, Highlands Lane,
St. Saviour, Jersey, C.I. JE2 7LH (Mem 5124)*

WILLIAM GILBERT

My ancestor, William Gilbert, married Mary Wheatcroft at Matlock on 19 April 1924. They settled in Nottingham and had 6 children, William being an ostler. There are family traditions that William's mother or an aunt worked for Lady Arkwright (in Wirksworth) and that his grandparents were linked with Wingfield Manor. I cannot find any link with either nor any origin for William around Matlock or Crich (where Mary was born). Gilbert was not a common local name. Has anyone any ideas please?

*John Brooks, 14 Wybalena Grove, Cook,
A.L.T., 2614, Australia (Mem 3591)*

ARTHUR HOWARD COOKE

Arthur Howard Cooke was my grandfather whom I never met. On the census of 1881 he was 15 years old and in Denton, Lancs. He married Jane Smith in April 1893 at New Mills, Derbyshire, the certificate recording that he was 27 years old and a provisions manager. A daughter was born in 1894 and a son in 1896 followed by my mother in 1900 by which time it seemed Arthur had gone his own way, my mother's birth being registered in Swindon, Wilts. My mother, Jennie, was brought up by relations in Bromsgrove and also spent some time with a maiden aunt in New Mills. At the age of 15 years she moved to Heywood

in Lancashire to live with her sister. So where did her father go to? If anyone comes across a death for Arthur Howard Cooke I would be grateful if they would let me know.

Jennie Wilcox, 6 Bromley St., Derby DE22 1HJ

RENSHAW

My gt. Grandfather, John Renshaw, and his second wife, Gladys Ann Kezia (surname unknown), ran the Queens Head Hotel in Victoria Street, Derby, from about 1928-1952. John died in 1940 aged 73 years. Gladys carried on and died in 1981 at the age of 88 years. I believe that they had two sons. I would love to know more about this second family.

*Susan A. Duerden, 34 Kansas Ave., Geelong,
Victoria, Australia 3215 (Mem 2884)*

TAYLOR

Are there any members who are researching one of the Taylor families who lived for many years in the South Wingfield area? They were mainly farmers and butchers, with some sawyers, ag. Labs, coal miners and other occupations. Some of them moved away from S. Wingfield in the 19th century to Yorkshire, Nottinghamshire and other areas.

Whilst researching this family I have met and still correspond with, seven or eight other members who are related. With the help of Terry Taylor of Calverton, who has been researching the earlier generations, we have now managed to take them back to Thomas Telier (Taylor) born about June 15 1623 at Matlock, a yeoman farmer and lead miner.

If you think that your family inter-connects we would be pleased to hear from you. Taylor was the fourth most common name in Derbyshire and there must be many of you who are duplicating our researches. It would be an interesting exercise to match them to the descendants of the above Thomas.

*Mavis Johnson, Kamardon, North Street, Norton
St Philip, BA3 6LE or*

*Dorothy Pollard, Hillside, High Road, Brightwell-
cum-Sotwell, Wallingford, Oxon OX10 0QF*

LAWRENCE

My great great grandfather, Charles Lawrence, was born in Shelton, Bedfordshire, in 1853. In 1881 two of his brothers, Benjamin born in 1861 and Alfred born in 1863, were living in Derbyshire. Benjamin was an indoor farm servant to Joseph Bull, age 33, of Club Room Farm, Smalley, he was a farmer of 101 acres. Alfred was a farm labourer to Herbert Hollingworth, age 53 of Smithy Farm, Morley, he was a farmer and wheelwright and had 114 acres. I would like to know if Benjamin and Alfred settled in Derbyshire and did they marry local women? I will

exchange any amount of information on my Lawrence ancestors if any member is researching the same.

*Mrs Ann Jones, Rookery Farm, 16 New Lane,
Walton on the Wolds, Loughborough, Leics LE12 8 HY
(Mem 1890)*

JOHNSTON

My grandfather, Albert Edward Johnston, who I believe was born at Nether Hallam, Sheffield in 1875 (not yet established), was married to my grandmother, Rebecca (nee Haslam) on 5 May 1901 at the Parish Church of North Wingfield. The marriage certificate gives no place of residence other than North Wingfield alongside his name. Against Rebecca's name it gives the words 'Hepthorn Lane'. Is there a Hepthorn Lane or some name similar in North Wingfield? The writing is a little unclear.

Albert was a poultry dealer at the time of his marriage. Was this a popular occupation at this time and were there any major poultry farmers in that area?

Do parish registers exist for North Wingfield covering this period and what would be the name of the parish church there? The Rector's name was C.J. Boden. Is there any history of this man? Any help would be gratefully appreciated.

*David Townsend, 12 Glendower Road, Peverell,
Plymouth PL3 4LA (Mem 5162)*

E-mail david@townsend5619.freemove.co.uk

WALTERS

My great grandfather was William Walters, born Pentrich 1811. The name of his father given on William's marriage entry was 'Nathan' Walters. William was a journeyman corn miller in the South Wingfield area. His first wife (Elizabeth Wagstaff) died in 1844 and he subsequently moved to the Sheffield area and married again, taking a corn mill at Oughtibridge near Sheffield.

If you are in any way interested in or related to William or Nathan Walters I shall be glad to hear from you.

*Peter Walters, 12 Heneage Drive, West Cross,
Swansea SA3 5BR (Mem 4698)*

WALKER, GEE, TIDESWELL, BARNSBY, BURLAND

A search for the birth of my paternal great grandfather Alfred Barnsby Walker has not been a success. I believe he was born 1 May 1836, as recorded in a family bible. Census records range from 1851 born Manchester, 1861 born Salford, 1881 born Macclesfield, while an obituary gave Warrington. All I have discovered of his parents is that the marriage certificate in 1862, when he married Asenath Tideswell at Bradley le Moors, Staffs, gives his father as Robert, salesman.

While searching the Derbyshire I.G.I. I found that 20 Nov 1868 Asenath Jane Walker, mother Elizabeth Walker, was christened at Chapel en le Frith. A copy birth certificate shows the birth at Market Street on 23 September of Asneth(sic) Jane, no details of a father, and the mark of Elizabeth. In the 1881 census Asneth L.J., aged 12, scholar and granddaughter of Sarah Gee, head and widow aged 75, but no sign of Elizabeth, although also in Market Street was Henry Gee, head, unmarried, 31, shoemaker, a possible father?

It is clutching at straws but Asenath is a most unusual name, and this arising some eight years after Asenath Tideswell's marriage to Alfred B. Walker. Also Bradley is not so far from Chapel en le Frith and Asenath Walker named her daughter Elizabeth in 1863.

I have searched for a possible marriage of Elizabeth Walker, but not spotted one, neither have I been able to find a marriage for young Asenath.

Has any reader knowledge of the family, possibly with connections with Barnsby, Tideswell or Burland, names which link to Alfred B. Walker who just may be an uncle to the then young Asenath Jane.

*Kin Walker, The Hermitage, Fulmer Road,
Gerrards Cross, Bucks SL9 7EF (Mem 5166)*

DALBY, BAYES

I am researching the families who lived in the building known as Dalby House, which is home to Erewash Museum, located in Ilkeston, Derbys. In particular John Dalby, born 1740 at Ockbrook, who married Mary Slater Bayes of Derby in 1813 as his third wife. Mary Slater Bayes was born in 1780 at Harbury in Warwickshire and brought to the marriage land in Linby, Notts. She had come into possession of this property in succession to Edward Clarke of Shelford, Notts, who was given a 200 year lease by Sir William Stanhope of Nottingham in 1699. What was Mary's connection to Edward Clarke? Has anyone done any work on these families?

*Maureen Newton, 64 Bestwood Road, Hucknall,
Notts NG15 7PQ (Mem 1623)*

HINE

My great grandfather, Thomas Hine, with his wife Susan and their first son Robert came from Ireland to Maryport in 1840, he was a railway engine driver. Twins James and Bernard were born in 1840, James died but Bernard went on to marry Ann and have children Susannah 1865, Thomas 1870, Robert 1871, Richard 1873, John 1877, Mary 1879, Annie 1882 and Joseph 1884 plus one more as yet unknown.

Other children of Thomas were Thomas 1843, Richard 1848, Ann 1850 and John 1858. John married Mary Elizabeth Fisher on 13 Nov 1880 and had twins Susannah and Walter who both died.

Is there anyone out there looking for this family? There were many children and grandchildren including Susannah Hine (daughter of Bernard) who married William Henderson in 1887. Coincidentally in 1956 Audrey Hine married Alan Malcolm Henderson, this time in Liverpool.

*Audrey Henderson, 41 Bonsall Rd,
Liverpool, Merseyside L12 8QH (Mem 4559)*

BROOME, ELSE

My great great grandfather, John Broome, was the illegitimate son of Hannah Broom, baptised in 1825. I believe that Hannah later married William Else a widower. I have found at least two children from the marriage, can any member provide further details about the Else family?

I have discovered two possible baptisms for Hannah, in 1895 the daughter of Charles and Martha, or 1810, the daughter of Richard and Sarah. The latter is the most likely, but would make Hannah 15 at the time of John's birth. Any other possible baptism sought.

*Nicky Cunningham, 164 New Street,
Horsham, West Sussex RH13 5 EG (Mem 439)*

HOLM LEIGH PREPARATORY SCHOOL

This school in Corbar Road, Buxton, probably closed 1957/8. When did it open? Was it a day school? Were boarders accepted? Who taught there during late 1930s? How many boys were there and what were their ages? What was the syllabus taught – general subjects plus Latin and Greek? Has anyone any photographs (to be copied and returned) especially for the period 1937-40? Any information gratefully received and acknowledged.

*Miss M. Johnson, 37 Hallgarth Street,
Durham DH1 3AT*

EAVES

A few fellow researchers are involved in building a UK and world-wide 'Eaves Name' website which currently has about 8000 Eaves names broken down by fore-name, date, event, parents or spouses, parish and county. Would anyone researching or finding any Eaves anywhere send findings to me, or I can supply an email address for the 'Webmaster' for those interested.

*James Drew, 31 Ribblesdale Drive, Grimsargh,
Preston, Lancs PR2 5RJ (Mem 4636)
e-mail thedrews@telinco.co.uk*

CUTTS, CHAPMAN, HOLMES

Looking for the marriage of Matthew Cutts and Florence Chapman. Their believed first daughter, Mary Elizabeth, was born in 1900 at Brampton, father a coal miner living at Bolsover. Also could anyone help with the birth of Florence in about 1879 and the birth of Matthew Cutts, born about 1878 in Bolsover,

the son of Matthew and Fanny Cutts, formerly Holmes.

Samuel Holmes died aged 40 in 1876 in Hockley, Bolsover. He was a farm labourer and the cause of death was unknown. Could anyone supply me with details as to a likely newspaper published in the area which would enable me to find out more about the circumstances of his death. Would there have been a Coroner's Inquest? I believe this Samuel to have been the father of Fanny (above) who was born about 1859 in Worksop and married Matthew Cutts.

I am also looking for any details about Benjamin Trickett, labourer and father of Elizabeth Trickett who married George Cutts in 1843 at Brampton.

Any information from anyone who is researching these names or could give me some ideas would be most welcome.

*Mrs C. Hopkinson, 322 Grasmere Way, Linslade,
Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire LU7 7QB (Mem 4012)*

BAGGRAVE STREET

Amongst some old photographs of my grandfather's is a picture of a horse draw vehicle bearing the following, 'J. Hall, Provisions Merchants, Baggrave Street'. My grandfather was in the grocery business in Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire in the early part of the century. Can anyone tell me where that street is or was?

*W.H. Stephenson, "Strath", 84 Berry Hill Road,
Mansfield, Notts (Mem 4202)*

RAINBOW

I am trying to contact anyone with the name Rainbow. If you can help, please get in touch.

*Mr R.E. Tatum, Old School House, Netherwitton,
Morpeth, Northumberland NE61 4NT (Mem 4343)*

GOODWIN

Does any member of the DFHS know anything of the family of James Arthur Goodwin, born 1882 in Wincle, Cheshire, his wife Nellie Mottershead, born 1887 in Leek, Staffordshire, or their twin daughters, Ada Janet and Edna May Goodwin, born 1908 in Tideswell. James Arthur was a railway porter who rose to the level of station master at Cromford before taking the family to Australia in 1921. I have been in contact with Mrs Dianne Bean in Australia who is also looking for her Goodwin forebears in Tideswell, but we are in no way related despite our two Goodwin families living on the same street as one another in 1912.

Can anyone help with other information?

*Simon Goodwin, Rosemary Cottage,
Riverhill, Flamstead, Herts AL3 8BY (Mem 5075)*

LEACH

Can anyone help me trace the descendants of Robert Leach born in Norfolk 1839, son of George Leach

and Mary Ann (Ireland). In the 1881 census he was living at 79 Colliery Row, Blackwell, Derbyshire, together with his wife Julie and 4 children, he was listed as a railway wagon inspector. But there is no trace of them in the 1891 census in Derbyshire. Where have they gone to? Next door to Robert and his family in 1881 was William Quantil and his wife who was Robert's stepbrother. He was traced in 1891 as living in the parish of Heanor with 2 sons. William's occupation was given as railway wagon repairer. Any information would be very welcome.

*June Leach, 2 Munnings Close, Carlton Colville,
Lowestoft, Suffolk NR33 8AW
e-mail June.leach@tesco.net*

TATAM, TATEM, TATHAM

I am trying to link the family of John Tatem born Shipley 1781 to the Tatem's of Little Eaton. John

was born to Thomas and Elizabeth and became a framework knitter, before joining the 1st Foot Guards in 1798. He served for 15 years before being pensioned out because of ill health. He married Ann Mosley of Burton Joyce and had seven children, most of whom living in and around Holbrook. His first son, William, moved to Little Eaton where I think the link is with the Tatem's of Little Eaton. Samuel Tatem was born about 1753 and a shepherd who was born in Little Eaton and married Mary Martin. I have now compiled a tree of some 78 Tatem's in Little Eaton and because the villages are so close I wonder if the two families are connected in some way. Any help would be much appreciated.

*Sally Stone, 17 Newbridge Rd, Ambergate,
Derbyshire DE56 2GR (Mem 4717)*

A CAUTIONARY TALE

By

Audrey Henderson, 41 Bonsall Road, West Derby, Liverpool L12 8QH (Mem 4559)

I have read people say "I went on the wrong road, but didn't realise it until...."

I did exactly that. I found my grandmother's name was Agnes and my grandfather was Robert Hine, so I looked for their marriage certificate. They married on 11 February 1868, Agnes' maiden name being Miller, which led me to her birth certificate and showed her born in Keswick, Cumberland on 2 May 1847, no father, but mother Hannah. Hannah's birth details showed her born in 1827, again no father, but a mother Ann, a daughter of Joseph and Ann Miller, nee Prescott. The IGI provided me with the names of their children.

A few years passed and I started to look for Robert and Agnes' twelve children, including my father Robert, born 6 October 1884, the eighth child. Agnes continued the tradition of having the first child illegitimately and of her twelve children the last two died early, the death certificates stating that the person in attendance was "Ellen Brown, grandmother". This obviously disagreed with my earlier findings so I wrote to the Maryport local newspaper with an article called "Was Ellen the grandmother or was she truly a good neighbour?" I had two responses, one being a marvellous amateur researcher called Janet Thompson, of Workington, who put me on the right track.

Janet found my grandmother was Agnes Miller, illegitimate, her mother being Eleanor (Ellen) Miller of Blindcrake, Williamsgate and Redmain – according to various census returns. Her parents were Joseph and Ann Miller, he being a potter (his job took him to a lot of places and so his children were born in different places). Ellen came to Maryport with her brother Isaac, a tailor, possibly looking for work. Isaac married Elizabeth Pearson and had a family, while Ellen married Thomas Brown in 1853 as his second wife and went on to have a family of her own, the family home consisting of William's two children, Elizabeth and Mary from his first marriage, Agnes, Thomas and Ellen's illegitimate daughter, and then Ellen and Thomas' second family, Ellen, Thomas, Jane, William, Sarah and Isabella.

Thomas and Ellen lived in many houses, but ended up in 34 King Street, Maryport, next door to her daughter and that is why Ellen is on the death certificates of her grandchildren. Agnes and Robert Hine lived at number 32 King Street, Maryport, Cumberland.

This was the first project I had done and I didn't realise you don't stop at the first person you find, you continue to 'do' a few more years. Just remember, don't presume.

COFFEE BREAK



BEGINNER'S LUCK? Keith Holford sent me the following intriguing story.

Monday 21st February. After a morning liaison meeting with the Manchester University Archaeological Unit in Hyde, Tameside, I decided to follow up a lead in the Glossopdale Chronicle, a newspaper that circulated in the North West of Derbyshire, copies of which are held on microfilm at Glossop Library. The copies start with the editions of 1860 and in an issue of May 1861 there was an account of Joseph Fielding, overlooker, summoning on behalf of his employers Messrs. Tinker, a 10 year old boy, George Crossland, for absconding from Bugsworth Mill. There was a lengthy report of the court proceedings, action to prevent further absconders was heavily underwritten. The name Ridgeway, the overlooker, seemed to strike a memory bank. On arrival home I searched through my extensive computer files for 'Ridgeway', discovering that 5 years ago a fellow D.F.H.S. member from County Durham had written a letter seeking information about this particular name, together with information on Bugsworth Mill. Evidently the Fielding family had been forcibly sent from a Poor Law Workhouse in the south of England to work at Bugsworth Mill, a cotton mill in North Derbyshire. But now, 5 years later, one happier D.F.H.S. member.

Tuesday 22nd February. After failing the previous day to reach the Glossopdale Chronicles of 1870 I continued next day with my research, eventually coming to the issue of January 1871, this time a short and snappy report... *'We are happy to state that the mill at Bugsworth, which has been stopped since Mr Tinker left it, will resume work again before very long. We learn that it has been taken over by John Hulme of Diglands, New Mills. This will be a great boon to the inhabitants.'*

Thursday 24th February. The March issue of the D.F.H.S. journal arrives in the post. Looking through the list of new members, three from the end...Liz Sharp, Gravesend, Kent... searching... Tinker... Bugsworth. Now a happier new D.F.H.S. member. And you thought it was only supermarkets that give "Two for the price of One!"

Thanks for the story Keith and it just goes to show that advertising does bring results.

IS IAN OF LEICESTERSHIRE READING THIS?

Apparently Ian wrote to Ann Andrews regarding his

Brocklehurst line and Ann wants to let him know that she is connected to the same line, but has lost his address thanks to a spot of redecorating. So if you see this Ian perhaps you will let Ann know.

BUCKS F.H.S. has asked me to let any interested members know of their Open Day to be held on Saturday July 22, 10am to 4pm at Aylesbury Grammar School, Walton Road, Aylesbury (south east of town between the A413 and A41). There are many attractions for researchers of this area, including the full Bucks FHS library, Bucks County Records and Local Studies Service, Computer Group demonstrations, guest societies, commercial suppliers and family history advice. There is free admission and car parking at the school. Light refreshments are available. So if you are interested, just pop along and I am sure Bucks FHS would be delighted to welcome you.

THE WRIGHT FAMILY. Have you an interest in this name? David Kerr has come into possession of a family bible that may interest someone. The bible originates with John Wright (1839-1907) who married Maria at Basford, Nottinghamshire. The bible passed to the eldest son Charles Thomas Wright (1859-1920) who married Martha Marshall in 1894 at Stanley, Derbyshire. There is a list of other births and deaths in the family. If you think this family is yours then contact David at 19 Riverside View, Milton Ernest, Bedford MK44 1SG.

ACCIDENT ON THE MIDLAND RAILWAY

On the 15th inst. Jesse Burton, a goods guard in the employ of the Midland Company, met with a fatal accident at Derby under the following circumstances. The deceased, it appeared, arrived at the north junction with a special goods train from Rugby and was making a double shunt by standing on the buffers of the wagons and pushing forward those that were uncoupled. They seem to have run faster than he expected, and he lost his balance and fell down across the rails, the wagons attached to the engine passing over him. He died in a few minutes. An inquest was held upon his body on the 16th and a verdict of accidental death returned.

Derbyshire Advertiser May 18, 1860



GLOSSOP MEETING GROUP

February 2000

The High Peak – David Frith

David gave us an excellent talk and slide show on the High Peak, basing it on the area covered by the Dark Peak OS Map. He explained the geological differences between the gritstone north and the limestone south, known as the white peak, then gave us a circular tour of our area.

From the wild moorlands of Bleaklow we descended south to Hayfield, recalling its long-gone railway line and station, then followed the Kinder path of the Mass Tresspassers, still commemorated by a plaque in Hall Street, New Mills. East to Castleton and Peeveril Castle, north to Margery Hill, west to the old Woodhead tunnels, through Tintwistle and onto Mottram Church on War Hill, before returning to Glossop.

There was lots to see between these reference points of course, including the old Roman Roads and the new paths linking us to Europe, Dinting railway viaduct and the now departed railway museum, many old and present landmarks, historical items like millstones, and Little John's grave at Hathersage, the reservoirs of the area – including memories of the 1993 commemorative fly past at Derwent where the Dambusters trained before flying to Germany with Barnes Wallis' bouncing bombs.

David mentioned the many deaths on the moors including those from aircraft wrecks, Walter Belfield, who died while out on a shoot, members of the Gritstone Climbing Club killed by an avalanche in January 1963 at Chew Valley, Greenfield, and who can forget 'Tip', the dog who stayed by his dead master's body for 12 cold, lonely weeks.

But there are births too on the moors, with nests of cleverly camouflaged eggs waiting to hatch, so ramblers need to stick to the marked footpaths, like those the National Trust are resurfacing after airlifting old paving stones from the valleys to the high moorland.

The dark peak may sound sombre, but it is an interesting area, and a guide like David can reveal all its secrets.

MARCH 2000

Computers for Absolute Beginners – Joe Houghton

Joe Houghton is well known in this area and runs the Computer Group of the Manchester and Lancashire FHS. He initiated the Society's Internet Group and writes articles for various family history magazines.

Of all the programmes available he prefers to use Brothers Keeper, but Family Tree Maker was also mentioned and Generations, which is useful for web pages. Where to get them? Try computer fairs or use Share Ware which you can download and try before you buy.

We then went into Brother's Keeper and Joe mentioned storing sources, using photographs from a digital camera, finding people using 'word search' and dependent charts showing the relationship to one particular person. Time lines show which people were alive at the same time and how much overlap they had.

We were then given a quick look at the Internet (this is normally a separate talk), which was likened to a spider's web. If one strand is broken the information can still get through because there are other ways to go.

Main headings were: communication, research, publishing, software and support. E mail was also mentioned as were service providers such as AOL, Freeserve and BT – use their number on Friends and Family List. Useful sites include GENUKI, Cyndi's List and the LDS's Family Search.

Joe used his own family tree to show how to find things and how to alter information. We could have stayed there all night but instead hope for another visit.

ANN PASS

(The editor would like to apologise for the typing error in the November 1999 report, when ships should have gone to New Orleans and up the Mississippi River, not up the Buxworth River. As Ann points out it sounds more like a Carry On film.)

ANSWERS TO BRAINS TRUST QUIZ

(JANUARY MEETING)

1. Term used in heraldry indicating death. Diamond shaped funeral hatchment on which the coat of arms of the deceased was painted. Still found in older churches.
2. If marrying the same person on the same day.
3. You can do this if you've been adopted only by your own mother.
4. To include migrant holidaymakers (David Hey also says that in 1841 some itinerant harvest workers were sleeping rough and were therefore not recorded)
5. i. United Kingdom Company; ii. Worldwide Company iii. Organisations; iv. Not related.
6. Two; Middlesex and Monmouth
7. She is only a registrar of marriages.
8. The child is illegitimate.
9. Divorce, fostering, a Jew-Gentile marriage.
10. Authorised person, Framework knitter, Inquisition Post mortem, Random Access Memory, Read Only Memory, Bishops Transcripts, Hypertext Markup Language, Prerogative Court of York (probate), Registrar of Births and Deaths, Society of Genealogists.
11. It is an institution so only the address would appear (some people disagreed with this answer)
12. Name used when first married (i.e. before the ceremony).
13. Genealogy Exchange Data Communications.
14. If the child has been baptized at a private ceremony first.
15. The IGI, Derbyshire FHS.

SHIRLAND MEETING GROUP

January 2000

Railways, Collieries and Village Life – Alan Allsop

Mr Allsop is a native of Holmewood, Derbys, and a member of North Wingfield History Society. He has now accumulated around 1000 slides and photographs of the

immediate area, so that interested parties can recapture the past.

The slide show began by displaying the three main railway stations in Chesterfield in the early part of the 20th century – Market Place, Great Central and the Midland. The three lines crossed at Hotnes Bridge on their way out of the town. Many Collieries were built around Chesterfield in the 19th century, requiring rail transport and villages to house the colliers and their families.

Mr Allsop talked about Grassmoor village and people he knew about in the slides, also about the early housing and living conditions. An example was shown as Sluggers Row, which was built on colliery premises and the colliers who lived there tended to be slower getting to work than most. Boys as young as 11 or 12 years were pony drivers and sometimes the ponies were kept underground, never to see daylight for years.

A 1937 payticket was shown for a deputy with earnings of 12s 2d, deductions for rent etc. 12s 1/2d, leaving him 1/2d to take home to a wife and three children.

Grassmoor Station was opened in 1893 and closed in 1948 with the colliery closing some years later.

Bonds Main Colliery was located at Temple Normanton, built in 1898, closed in 1949. The 17th century stone church was rebuilt four times and is presently built in fibreglass. A slide was shown of a hospital ward of men from local Williamthorpe Colliery and each man had a broken leg caused by a cage accident. It seems it was common knowledge that should there be any sign of the pit cage falling down the shaft, then standing on one leg would be the best idea so as to avoid breaking both.

The show was made more interesting by comparing old photos against present day ones and seeing rail tracks replaced by motorways and bypasses and collieries and waste tips transformed into country parks.

GORDON LACEY

FEBRUARY 2000

Old Ilkeston – Danny Corns

Danny's pictures of Ilkeston spanned approximately 100 years, from the 1850's to 1950's. To add a touch of authenticity he was dressed as a workman with flat cap, shirt with sleeves rolled up, waistcoat and breeches tied at the knees with string in case a rat decided to run up his leg. As he took us around the streets and buildings of the town he told us, in the local dialect, not only the history of the town but also of local characters.

Ilkeston, like most towns, has suffered its share of demolition in the name of progress, modernisation and to accommodate the ever increasing volume of traffic, but it still retains many Victorian buildings, more noticeable above the modernised ground level shop fronts. Many of the town's churches and chapels have disappeared, for example the Wesleyan Church, which was replaced with a supermarket, and the Primitive Methodist Chapel which was demolished. A picture of St Mary's Church showed that it once had a short nave, lengthened in 1909 to accommodate a growing congregation.

The town hall is Italianate in style and was designed by Charles Sutton. The public houses were plentiful and also had a growing clientele as pictures showed that the Warren Arms was extended into the cottage next door and the

Kings Head in 1885 filled to capacity when the music hall was on.

Ilkeston was once a spa town and had mineral baths on Town Street. The mineral waters were discovered when a pit shaft was being sunk. As many as 4000 people a month visited the town to "take the waters". Unfortunately the water disappeared again when another shaft was sunk. The town grew out of the demand for coal and there were many mines around the town, now all gone except for the headstocks of one which remains in situ with the American Adventure theme park. Ilkeston's other main industries were the brickworks and iron industries.

In the first week of a tram service being introduced in the town, 20,000 people travelled on the trams. They lasted until 1933 when trolley buses replaced them. The last trolley bus ran in 1953.

A series of slides showed Ilkeston folk at play, Spooner's balloon rides, the flower festival, the fun fair, cricket and football teams. In contrast were pictures of the disaster when the gas works on Rutland Street blew up in 1912 and, in the same year, coal picking and soup kitchens during the miners' strike.

There were many more, too numerous to mention, all very interesting and well presented.

SYLVIA WRIGHT

MARCH 2000

The Development of the English Village – Mr Naylor

Mr Naylor continued his talk by briefly discussing the origins of open and closed villages – his earlier talk can be found in the June 1999 issue. He then turned to his favourite subject – lost villages. He gave many reasons why villages are run down and gradually disappear.

The climate was a major factor on life in the 14th and 15th centuries and earlier. Crop failure year after year, due to cold conditions, drove people away from their homes as they were virtually starving. The plague (Black Death) took 4-5 years to wipe out a third of the population of this country. The flea of the rat was the cause and was brought to this country in 1642. Some entire villages were moved from their existing site because it was thought that the earth was the cause of the plague. If a church today is seen standing away from a village, this could be the reason.

Emparkment is where villages are moved by the owner. A good example is Edensor, where the Duke of Devonshire decided that the village was too near Chatsworth House and had it moved to its present day site.

Genocide – the systematic killing of whole populations – was achieved by William the Conqueror who destroyed villages and killed all but women and old men on a path 50 miles wide from the Midlands to Northumbria. The Scots then took who remained. Thus hundreds of villages were left deserted except for the dead, estimated at up to 250,000 lives.

Villages can also be lost through flooding and erosion where they are built near rivers and cliff tops. Sometimes villages are 'drowned' due to the site being required for new reservoirs to feed nearby major populations.

Mr Naylor concluded his excellent talk by reading extracts from his favourite book 'Cider with Rosie' by Laurie Lee.

GORDON LACEY

DERBY MEETING GROUP

January 2000

Flat Irons and Associated Equipment – Gerry Markwick

Ironing is a job that most women hate and makes most men tremble, but how many of us think about the origins of the humble iron. Did our ancestors iron their clothes? Looking at some of the family photos, the answer would be a big no. The earliest irons were found in 7th century China, a Chinese pan iron was discovered, so called because it looked like a modern saucepan, filled with hot water you would then iron away. In England smoothing blocks were used, heated wooden blocks. In the 18th century 'slug' or 'cleat' irons were produced, this was a hollow iron with a lump of metal inside, this was the 'slug' heated on the fire and placed in the iron. Irons were usually produced by the local blacksmith, some being very ornate with carved sides. Teardrop or window irons were so called because the worked holes in the sides resembled those shapes. The biggest problem facing the makers was how to manufacture an iron with a cold handle.

We were then taken through the irons of the 18th and 19th centuries, such as the box iron full of charcoal with a little chimney at the side. Incredibly, makers began to dabble with irons heated by meths, paraffin and even petrol!! A gas iron was coupled by pipes to the main supply, travelling irons were heated by a small white tablet placed inside the hollow centre, lit and then you wait while it warms up and you can press your travel creased clothes. Irons were on show for suits, hats, bustles, caps, top hats and billiard tables, all a specific shape with a special job to do. We also saw many examples of curling tongues, from the grand designs of 150 years ago to the roaring twenties and moustache and beard curlers. A Mrs Potts who lived in America invented an iron with a cold handle, which was very early Bakelite.

Tonight we saw a small sample of Gerry Markwick's vast collection of irons, he has about 250 collected through bargains at car boot sales to expensive auctions at Christies. A lively question and answer session finished off a different and very interesting evening.

ALAN HILEY

February 2000

Vintage Allsorts – Graham Nutt & Peter White

This month's speakers made a welcome return to give us another slide show from the mining area of South Derbyshire and North Leicestershire. Everyday life was depicted with an informative and humorous narrative to the slides. Unless the reader has a knowledge of the area I feel it would become a little boring if I mentioned things in too much detail. The slides were grouped into categories and we were treated to glimpses of the locals carnivals, fetes, the annual Parade and Gala and Melbourne Fair in 1900 with Martin's helter skelter known as the slippery slide. The hospital fete at Willersley Hall near Ashby with the famous wrestling midgets. The hiring fairs, also known as Statutes, held each year at Ashby and then moving on to Burton, at these events our Ag Lab ancestors would seek work for another twelve months. Collieries, the lifeblood of the area up until the 1980's, were also shown. The pit ponies at Granville Colliery that were brought up to the surface for just two weeks a year and spent a fortnight in the fields and the fresh air, mainly eating sleeping and racing around. At

Swadlincote Colliery a Mr Vaughan was awarded the George Medal for staying behind when a roof collapsed underground, he rescued several colleagues. Mr Mansfield at Rawdon Colliery made many models from coal, buildings, ships, people and household items to name but a few. He had a new suit made with the buttons made from coal. Local industries such as Wraggs and Woodwards pipe works, Rawdon Pottery, Bretby Art Pottery and Sabines machinery works were also shown. Poaching and cock fighting took place at Swains Park, much to the annoyance of the local Bobbies. Local characters included William Henry Pool, who was a one armed postman, rabbit breeder and a poacher, Jimmy Cooper, who worked at Gresley Colliery and in later life turned a little funny, left home and lived in the woods at Swains Park. He lived off the land and harmed no-one. Same Jones, who was a boxing promoter from Newhall, this was the village that gave us Jack Bodell who defeated Joe Bugner. Both Graham and Peter felt that a boxer from the 1930s, called Jack Cotton, was the finest boxer to come from the area, followed by a chap called Bill Wainwright. We learned that Newhall was developed under the 'horse and cart' scheme, wherever the horse stopped that's where they tipped the bricks it was carrying and built the house. If you ever take a ride through Newhall you will see what they meant.

Slides of nurses at Burton Hospital and the Woodville and Hartshorn Home Guard were shown. The Woodville platoon had wooden rifles, the Hartshorne lot didn't. One slide showed a railway engine of the 'Gresley' class, designed by Sir Nigel Gresley and said by some to be the finest engine designer ever. The Gresleys lived at Drakelow Hall and Sir Nigel had brothers, cousins and uncles who served in the forces, became vicars and went to sea. Sir Nigel was the only railway engine designer to be knighted in his own lifetime. Sadly the Gresley graves, which are in the extension to the churchyard at Netherseal, are in a dreadfully neglected state. Such is fame.

As a footnote Graham Nutt runs the 'Magi Attic' based above the South Derbyshire Snooker Centre, Market Street, Swadlincote. You will find here an Aladdin's cave of local records, newspapers, catalogues, business records, thousands of photographs and maps all appertaining to South Derbyshire, the Attic is open every Thursday evening from 7.30 to 9.30pm. Graham can be contacted on 01283-218150. For more information look at www.magatt.freemove.co.uk Peter finished off by telling us that he was not as young as he used to be, he is 68 and really should be 70, but he was ill for two years. Our audience was treated to a very enjoyable evening.

GILL HILEY

Pauline Marples is writing an article on her talk for the March 2000 meeting, this will appear in the September issue of the magazine.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH

In February Keith Holford and I had a Society bookstall at the Northwich Family History Fair, and were asked if we would like to attend the F.H.S.C. – Bramhall Group Open Day on September 9th. The Executive Committee agreed to this idea.

Glossop Library asked for help from our group, when they needed an author, book or fictional character connected to this area for their Local Studies Month display during May, part of the Millennium Literature Festival. We were able to come up with Enoch Arnold Bennett. One line of ancestors came from this area and one grandfather had a shop in Norfolk Square, Glossop.

Some of us are also helping with the Family History Conference to be held at Dukinfield on 18th November 2000. This is being organised by Sue Mitchell from the University of Manchester Archaeological Unit. Members from the Cheshire and Manchester Societies are also imputing ideas. Sue has some very useful connections and is planning a very interesting "Hands On" day, aimed at beginners but with things to interest the more experienced as well. More details later.

John Moulton is hoping to organise another day or so to finish the Top Chapel M.I.'s at Charlesworth. We have been rained off several times – it is a very exposed site on the top of one of the high hills surrounding Glossop. The church is having a Flower Festival there on 24-26 June if anyone would like to see inside this interesting building.

After negotiating with one Society for six months they still couldn't come up with a summer speaker for us, but I have now arranged other talks. On 2 June Mr Bill Johnson will explain about the importance of Tithe Maps, and on 7 July Mr Trevor Wainwright will tell us about his "Visitations to Burke's".

Our speaker for 1 December has also changed. We now have a talk called "We Shall Remember Them – Sources for World War One Soldiers", given by Mr John Marsden, who is a tutor for the Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies.

ANN PASS



The English Civil War Society was one of the attractions at Glossop Group's recent event 'Relative History 2000'.

Miss Pauline Storrs receiving the Tameside Family History Award from Councillor Frank Robinson, Mayor of Tameside.





BRIDGE CHAPEL HOUSE

RESEARCH CENTRE NEWS

The number of visitors to our library has increased in the last few months and we now usually have a full house whenever we are open. Family history must be one of the fastest growing hobbies in the country, which is wonderful, but means that we are at full stretch most of the time. If you can help with just a few hours each month it would be much appreciated. We are also asking for volunteers to help with indexing, transcribing and retyping some of the material in the library.

If you have a computer, a fiche reader or a film reader and would like to help, please let the librarians know. Our big hope is to eventually put everything in the library on to one enormous index. A pipe dream at the moment, but who knows. Certainly it will take some dedicated 'manpower' (or even 'womanpower').

Finally thanks to everyone who has donated material, it is much appreciated.

HELEN AND LORRAINE

NEW ACQUISITIONS UP TO 10TH APRIL 2000

- Ref A: Allestree St Wystan's B.T's—Baptisms, marriages and burials 1813-1834
 Ashover—marriages 1813-1837
 Barlow St Lawrence—Burials 1850-1900
 Brassington—Baptisms, marriages and burials 1716-1765
 Breadsall All Saints—Marriages 1573-1837
 Church Broughton—Marriages 1726-1754
 Derby St Werburgh's—Baptisms 1668-1812
 Hasland St Paul's—Marriages 1851-1923
 Ilkeston St Mary's—Baptisms, marriages and burials 1588-1699
 Lincolnshire marriages—Belton 1754-1812; Crowle 1579-1645; Epworth 1564-1708, 1710-1812; Haxey 1601-1837; Luddington 1700-1837; Owston Ferry 1599-1739, 1750-1837; Wroot 1573-1837;
- Ref B: Bakewell All Saints Memorial Inscriptions; Littleover St Peter Memorial Inscriptions
- Ref C: 1841 Census for Charlesworth and Glossop (including workhouse)
 Middlesex 1851 census—Staines (part) and Sunbury (part)
- Ref D: Chapel-en-le-Frith Photograph of Football Team 1913-14
 Church Broughton Churchwarden and Overseers Accounts 1712-1716 and 1720-28 (Rev. Auden)
 Derby 2000 Friends of the Year 2000 of St Paul's parish
 Derby Civic Society Newsletter
 Glossop Annals of Glossop by Peggy Davies
 Riddings Tell me a Tale of the Old Days—Memories of Riddings by Margaret Gould
 Directories A Riddings Relic of the Days of the Light Brigade
 Strays Kelly's 1855 Directory of Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire
 Wills Derbyshire Strays in the County of Durham on the 1881 census
 James Carrington (1575)
 Luke Woodward
- Ref E: Devon Members Interests 2000 (Microfiche)
 Ireland Ulster Historical Foundation
 Kent Kent F.H.S. Microfiche Publications Nov 1999
 London Places of worship in Inner London
 Middlesex Directory of Members Surname Interests to July 1999
 Notts Origins of Edmonton Hundred
 N.F.H.S. Record Series Vol 129, Miscellany No. 16
 Kelly's Directory 1888 (Microfiche)
 White's Directory 1864 (Microfiche)
 Post Office Directory 1876 (Microfiche)

Ref E:	Shropshire Warwickshire	The Quaker Burial Ground Birmingham Diary and Accounts of Wilkinson and Riddell 1935 (Donated A. Hiley) Birmingham Jewellery Quarter
Ref F:	Family Trees/Studies	Bradshaw of Derbyshire Cockayne Dunncliffe of Melbourne Gibbons of Rowsley Hayes Heywood Hinch Jackson of Melbourne Margerrison Pickering Proudlock Steeple from GRO Indexes Watson Westlake Beeley, Shaw and Robinson, Hurst, Cook, Over, Walkerdine (all donated Karen Turner)
Ref G:	Computers	Web Publishing for Genealogy by Peter Christian

FICHE 2000 – the facts

It is some months since a decision was taken in Committee that a new publication of Members Interests was long overdue, and this could be compiled from the information in the journals rather than from the original lists which members supplied on joining the society. I still have all the journals published since I joined the society some years ago, and the earlier ones were borrowed from the Library. All names were entered from every list in every journal up to December 1997: the last number being 4500, this seemed a convenient place to stop. Issue by issue mistakes were corrected, updates added and where, sadly we were informed that a member had died all information supplied by that member was removed from the file to prevent any possible distress or upset to relatives. The result was a database of over 32,000 entries. Incidentally the very early journals do make interesting reading, particularly the staggering amount of work done by so few members. We should be grateful to them for providing such a firm foundation for the later members to build on.

Notice of intent was published in the journal (twice) and new files were started, one for 1998/99 and the second for updates as and when they were received. The response could have been better, since I only received updates from around 200 members. In the meantime volunteers at BCH were beavering away checking printouts for errors. This was a mammoth and sometimes difficult task, particularly for the earlier numbers, but thankfully few mistakes were discovered and these have now been corrected. All new information has been entered as it was received and all names entered whether for one or one hundred. For those members who did not send an update we have used such information as was to be found in the journals, fully realising that the information could be out of date, but it was all we had.

It was decided that only SURNAMES should be included and where possible old county names should be used, for example, Hull has gone back to Yorkshire, not Humberside and Bristol is now back in Somerset not Avon. A standardised surname has been used for sorting, so that all of the 'sound-like' come together, e.g. GRAY & GREY: REED, READ & REID: STEPHENSON AND STEVENSON and so on. However the actual name as given is printed.

Finally I would like to thank the many kind people who sent me good wishes including some Christmas cards and expressed their appreciation of the work I was doing. In fact it has been a joint effort as many society projects are. I input around 40,000 entries, volunteers at BCH did the checking, lists of names were produced, the fiche has been published and packed into the magazines. Thanks should go to everyone involved.

Eileen M Beech, Member 1613

The Committee would like to thank Eileen who has carried out the major part of the workload in producing this fiche, it has been many months of hard slog in front of a computer. Eileen now has more time to devote to her local history projects.

Alan Hiley - Chairman

NOTTINGHAM ROAD CEMETERY RECORDS

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

Reg. Charity No. 51762

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

NAME OF DECEASED.....

CEMETERY TO BE SEARCHED OR LAST KNOWN ADDRESS

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

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

COURIER/SEARCH SERVICE

Certificates will be ordered from the Family Records Centre several times a year - at a cost of £8.50 per certificate, including a three year search. Please send in the form below with a cheque/PO made out to the Derbyshire F.H.S. plus a 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, marriage and death indexes for 1837-85 and will carry out a search for £1 per name, per event, per 3 year search. Matching references will then be supplied. Fill in the above form and send a cheque/PO for the appropriate amount, made payable to Derbyshire F.H.S. plus an S.A.E. PHOTOCOPIES OF THIS FORM ARE ACCEPTABLE IF YOU DO NOT WISH TO SPOIL THE MAGAZINE.

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

Reg. Charity No. 51762

THE FASTEST BARBER IN TOWN

Joe Wright of Ilkeston 1861-1942

By

Grant Shaw, 5 Welbeck Avenue, Kirk Hallam, Ilkeston, Derbyshire DE7 4NL

Being a newly joined member, I was very surprised and pleased to see my great grandfather, Joseph Wright, mentioned in the March issue (No. 92) in the fascinating article by Mr Jack Hartley on James Borebank, whose son Jack died on the Titanic and who was at one time employed by Joe Wright in his Ilkeston barber's shop.

Joe Wright's own story is not quite as dramatic, but he was a well known Ilkeston character at the beginning of the twentieth century.

Joseph Wright was born on Christmas Eve, 1861, on Bath Street, Ilkeston. His parents were John Wright, a bricklayer's labourer, and Selina Wright (nee Skeavington). He started work stone picking at a local colliery at nine years old and worked as a wagoner in Oakwell colliery until there was a large explosion, apparently due to working with naked lights, which resulted in him being badly burned on the back and neck. His mother refused to let him go 'down the pit' again and this forced Joe into a career move into the job with which he had been earning pocket money in his spare time - hairdressing.

Aged sixteen, he went to Nottingham to find work. After trying three or four barbers' shops, he was taken on by a barber on Alfreton Road. He "lived in" and was paid two shillings a week for working from 8am to 9pm during the week, 8am to 11.30pm on Saturdays and a half day on Sunday mornings. After moving from shop to shop, he returned to Ilkeston aged nineteen in the employment of Mr Hithersay, who owned a shop on South Street opposite what is now the library. In 1883 Mr Hithersay died and Joe bought the business.

On Christmas Day 1884 at holy Trinity Church, Kimberley, Joe married Martha Ann Fernie, the daughter of the Manager of Giltbrook Chemical Works. In terms of social status it was a step up for the young barber. He was 22 and she 21. One year later, when they had set up house behind the shop, Martha gave birth to their first child - a daughter called Ellen. She died in infancy, but over the next few years Martha gave birth to twelve children, five boys and seven girls, one of whom (George Arthur Wright) was Mayor of Ilkeston in 1950-51. The second son, John Thomas Wright, was gassed in the Great War and died of its effects in 1925.

In 1903 the Ilkeston Co-operative Society bought the original shop from Joseph. Fortunately he was able to purchase another shop further up the Market Place. On

the construction of Wharncliffe Road, his shop (which was semi-detached with the old Post Office on the Market Place) became the corner of the road's junction with the Market Place and Joe took the opportunity to extend the building to fit his ever-expanding family.

Joe was a keen fisherman and gardener. He was also an accomplished cyclist, and several times cycled to Skegness and back in a day. Like most of his contemporaries he enjoyed his beer and his pipe and (so family legend says) only had one half-day's enforced holiday during his time as a self-employed barber. Business was fairly brisk and he would spend much of his time shaving customers in an age when few did it for themselves. His shop became a meeting place for the men of the town, and Joe became a well known local character. Some say how he would lather a face and could shave it (with three broad strokes of a cut-throat razor) while giving his opinion that "Derby will win".

Joe moved the hairdressing shop into the old post office and his former shop on the corner was occupied for many years by his daughter, Lily, as the "Bon-bon shop". Joe retired in 1935, after celebrating his Golden Wedding with Martha, and sold the block of two shops to the flourishing Ilkeston Co-op. The old building remained derelict before being demolished four years later and part of the site was used in road widening. The remainder forms part of the "Royal Regency Suite" and the present Co-op department store. Joe and Martha retired to a splendid new detached house which had had built on Oakwell Crescent, only a few hundred yards away, where Joe enjoyed his garden and played with his many grandchildren.

Joe died in 1942, aged 80 years, and Martha, always unwell and frequently bedridden in later years, sent a single rose from Joe's much loved garden with which he was buried, as she was too ill to attend the funeral. Within nine days she too was dead.

They are buried together in Kirk Hallam Churchyard.

FURTHER DATES FOR M.I. RECORDING

Work is still going on recording the large graveyards of Hope parish and we would be delighted to see you. Meet at the church at 10a.m. and lunch will be at the local hostelry.

22 July - Hope
26 August - Hope

DERBYSHIRE RECORD OFFICE NEWS

NEW ARCHIVES

The New Year has seen important accessions of archives of interest to family historians. In particular our holdings of baptism and marriage registers from nonconformist, especially Methodist, churches have increased. Many churches in circuits in South Derbyshire, Derby Central, East Derby and Alfreton have added to the series of their records now available to researchers in the Record Office's Search Room. Similarly Derby New Church has transferred further archives so that they can be used by local and family historians.

Church of England registers have also been augmented by transfers of registers, some from rural areas like Shirley, Brailsford, Edlaston and Osmaston by Ashbourne, and some from urban parishes in places like Chesterfield.

Archivist staff from the Record Office are continuing their programme of regular inspections of records in parishes. Over a five year period, all Anglican churches in the diocese are visited in accordance with the provisions of the *Parochial Registers and Records Measure*. The purpose of inspections is to verify what records are in parish custody and to advise on their proper management and safekeeping. Often, this is best achieved by transfer to the Record Office. Full details are given in catalogues for reference in the Search Room, and summary information is contained in our monthly *News Updates* available free to visitors to the Record Office.

Family archives also continue to grow. Papers of the Bemroses of Derby, long established as printers in the town, include information about the family's origins and history. In addition to a memoir by the founder of the firm, William Bemrose, the archive contains a record book of family history events from the early 19th to the mid 20th century, travel journals, business histories and biographies, and a diary of air raids and air raid warnings in Derby in 1940.

Another diary, this time for the period of the First World War, has been donated. It is the journal of a young maidservant, Annie Norman, for 1914. She worked at a house in Repton, and gives a clear picture of her duties there. When war broke out, patriotic fervour was immense and Annie went all the way to Burton on Trent to buy red, white and blue ribbon for the family dog, Ted. She also met a local soldier repatriated after being injured at the Battle of Mons, who regaled her with an account of how he fought hand to hand with the enemy and showed her a bayonet he had captured. Survival of records such as this are not common and the Record Office is particularly pleased

to be able to ensure its safe preservation for use now and in the future.

An exceptionally interesting recent arrival has been that of the papers of the Howard family of Glossop. Established in the area for several hundred years, the Howards were instrumental in the industrial and commercial development of the town in the early 19th century. In fact, what is now Glossop was originally Howdowntown, half a mile away from the original settlement in old Glossop. When the Howard estates were sold in 1925, the documents passed to the new owner, whose granddaughter has ensured their permanent return to their county of origin by donating them to the Record Office.

The summer game – cricket – is also well represented in new archives from Wirksworth Cricket Club. The oldest amateur club in the county, its archives go back to the 1860s and include beautifully written membership lists from the 1870s and 1880s. Thumbnail biographies of prominent players are also to be found in these papers. One such was a certain Mr Botham – *'a bowler of the round arm type who met with much success over a number of years'*. Another leisure activity is documented in the archives of the Alfreton section of the Cyclists' Touring Club. Dating back to 1929, they include lists of members from 1949 with details of all the cycle trips in which they participated. In 1933 the club organised no less than 60 cycle trips in one year, but in the 1950s membership declined. The committee thought one reason might be that *'today so many can afford motorised transport'*.

Accessions of archives, some new, some additions to existing deposits, come into the Record Office every day. Other series too numerous to list in detail include school records from throughout the county, especially log books, business records, society and voluntary group records, and so on.

FAMILY HISTORY SURGERIES

There is so much information in so many forms now available to the family historian it can be difficult to know where to start. Similarly, you can seem to make very consistent progress and then come to an apparent 'dead end'.

The one-to-one Family History Surgeries at the Record Office are intended to help if those circumstances apply to you. Both beginners and experienced researchers have found these surgeries useful. They are led by professional archivists and are held every month in the Record Office in New St in Matlock and the programme will run to the end of 2000. Advance booking is essential – demand is very high.

Information packs and family history charts are included in the course fee of £3 per person.

If you would like further details or a booking form, please contact the Record Office, number below.

INTRODUCTIONS TO THE SEARCH ROOM

If you have never visited Derbyshire Record Office, do remember you can find out about our services and facilities in a number of ways. In addition to our printed guides and leaflets, you can come to one of our regular introductory sessions for new users. Like the Family History surgeries, these are held every month, but booking is not necessary. Just turn up! The finding aids, catalogues, document ordering procedures and methods of obtaining copies of documents from collections here are all covered during the session, which last about thirty minutes. Afterwards, you can register as a reader and begin your research on the same day.

Dates of forthcoming introductions to the Search Room are given on our programme of outreach events, free on request to the Record Office, telephone number below.

TIME CAPSULES

Many organisations and groups have decided to celebrate the Millennium by creating their own time capsule. To make sure these last the Record Office provides advice leaflets on containers and storage materials. In addition BBC Radio Derby mapped the locations of Millennium time capsules and the map has been transferred to the Record Office as a permanent record of such time capsules. It will be a fascinating source of information on social and local history for future researchers.

PARISH DAY

Representatives of over 60 parish and parochial church councils attended special sessions at the Record Office to see its services and facilities and to learn more about how to manage current records. These events were heavily over-subscribed – by three or four times. Tours of the conservation studio – the only one in the county – were especially popular.

Because of the demand, further sessions are being arranged. If you have responsibilities for record keeping – perhaps you are the secretary of a local sports club or social group – remember that advice on how to manage, store and use current records is available from archivist staff. Surveys can also be arranged if you are not sure which records you should be keeping. Contact the Duty Archivist if you would like to know more about this.

RECORD OFFICE VIDEO

Recently the Record Office has produced a video, available for loan to community groups, on its services

and facilities. Topics covered include: survey and fieldwork, an introduction to the Search Room, the work of the Archive Conservation studio, information about publication, guides and leaflets, and examples of documents from our collections spanning seven centuries. If you would like further details please contact the Record Office, County Hall, Matlock DE4 3AG.

ARCHIVES AT THE MILLENNIUM

The Royal Commission on Historical Manuscripts has recently published its survey of the state of the nation's archival health in the year 2000. Based on very wide consultation, the report offers many different perspectives on the issues debated. It covers legislation and government direction, funding, publicity and promotion, collaborative effort and national priorities and structures. *Archives at the Millennium* is a report to the Crown and so many of the points made are expressly aimed at Central Government. Nevertheless anyone interested in archives and how they are used will find much of interest. The report costs £9.50 and is available from HMSO (ISBN 0-11-702664-6)

MY ANCESTOR WAS A VENTRILOQUIST

Many readers of this magazine will be familiar with the series of guides to sources for family history research by religious denomination or occupation. This series is diverse and growing but one way of earning a living that is yet to feature is that of stage ventriloquist. Yet music hall artistes and their successors, variety show performers, must have been very numerous in the later 19th and early 20th centuries and ventriloquists remain popular acts even today. In records newly catalogued in Derbyshire Record Office you can find biographical documentation of one well known Derbyshire entertainer who specialised in ventriloquism in the later 19th century. He was 'Professor' Quant who gave demonstrations of his skills in London as well as in his native county. His press-cuttings book has survived and reading it evokes a long-lost world of popular entertainment before cinema and television. Sometimes his performances included comic songs – quite a challenge if you were also throwing your voice at the same time!

PLEASE NOTE

We have had a number of comments that the Derbyshire Record Office's telephone numbers have been printed incorrectly. This has caused inconvenience to people trying to contact us. The correct telephone numbers are:

01629 580000 ext. 35207 (Duty Archivist)
01629 585347 (Search Room)

*Margaret O'Sullivan, County and Diocesan
Archivist, Derbyshire Record Office, County Hall,
Matlock, Derbyshire DE4 5AG*

BUGGESWORTH, BUGSWORTH, BUXWORTH

1251-2000

by

Keith Holford (Mem 3818)

After the natural death, by the intervention of the First World War, to change the village name by a vote in September 1914, the issue of Lymedale or Lyme Dale, lay dormant for nearly 15 years.

The next time the prickly matter is mentioned in print is in a July 1926 edition of the High Peak News. Quoting from a magazine named 'Answers' under the heading "Names to Deceive" an extract runs.... *There are towns such as Bugsworth whose people have rebelled against an unpleasant label and rechristened their place of residence. Bugsworth in the Peak District of Derbyshire has changed to Lymedale. Although Bugsworth may have been re-christened, it is Bugsworth to this day and will be probably for all time.*

It is obvious from the report that the writer had not visited the town of Bugsworth which in 1926 was a village of about 380 souls. The suggested name was Lymedale, or Lyme Dale, the prophecy also proved unfounded, but who wants to spoil the making of a good story with a few factual errors.

It can only be conjecture that this reappearance in print was the catalyst to reawaken the latent desire to change the name of Bugsworth. Certainly three years later, in August 1929, matters moved along with a vengeance, when, from the pulpit, the Rev. Towers announced the Harvest Festival services at 'St James Church, Buxworth'. A report says that *'quite a number of villagers expressed their approval of the proposition.'* It wasn't so much a case that "The Kraken Awakes", more that "Cracken awoke" (a hill behind Bugsworth village).

This announcement confirmed the coming together of the two leading protagonists for the change of the village name. William Thomas Prescott, who had been a leading light in the abortive 1914 move, was the headmaster of the main village school. 'Tommy', as he was affectionately known, but not to his face, had been the headmaster at Bugsworth since 1902. There was a 'De facto Dynasty' at Bugsworth School, his wife Hannah and his sister Catherine Day also being on the teaching staff. Mr Prescott was also the Vicar's churchwarden.

The other half of the deadly 'duo', depending on ones historical or religious persuasions, was the Rev. John R. Towers. He had made his first appearance in Bugsworth at the start of the First World War, when he took charge of Bugsworth St James Church as a Garrison Church for troops in training. Perhaps it was

then, in the aftermath of the now abandoned 'Lymedale' vote that Tommy Prescott and the Rev. Towers had their first tentative 'Buxworth' conversations. The Rev. Towers was soon posted out to be a chaplain to the Royal Naval Air Service. One of the officers killed in the R101 airship disaster was a personal friend. After the global hostilities ceased, they were very soon to be resumed in Bugsworth, when in June 1922, the Bishop of Southwell appointed the Rev. Towers the vicar of St James Church. He was soon appointed a Governor to Bugsworth School, eventually he became the Chairman.

What I find perplexing after researching the history of Buggesworth, however the name is spelt, is that these two very well educated men failed to conduct any historical research into the origins of the village name. The Rev. Towers, later to become Dr Towers for he was an acknowledged expert on Egyptian and Hebrew poetical texts, had, in 1934, an M.A. conferred on him by Manchester University for his research into Assyrian, Hebrew and Egyptian literature. Later, in recognition of his contributions to Oriental and allied studies, he was made a Doctor of Divinity, yet he was at pains to dismiss and ridicule those correspondents who suggested in letters to the local papers that the village name had links to the past.

The vicar's August announcement stirred the village into life. In 'Echoes from the Peak', a High Peak Reporter mid September editorial column.... *'Several objections have now been taken to Buxworth'*. One, with tongue in cheek, who approves the change, asks *'Why not Bucksworth?'* thus throwing another spanner in the works, adding *'there are plenty of young bucks in plus fours and all sorts of gay attire in the village'*.

The Rev. Towers took it upon himself to consult the various organisations in the village, instead of calling a public meeting to argue the point, his reasoning being that possible extraneous matter might be introduced.

Mr James Garside, a renowned local Hayfield historian, submitted an article to the High Peak Reporter on 'Peak Placenames' in which he asserted the historical significance of the 'Bug' in Bugsworth. Quoting Charles Bardsley, he strenuously denied that 'Bug' as a surname had anything to do with pestilence. Those who possess the name could reflect with pride on a long pedigree and lofty relationships, so that Bugsworth can turn a superrelationship at the others. Bugsworth was anciently spelled 'Buggesworth' from the Patent Roll No 35.14. Henry IV, witnessed on the 20th June 1411 at Westminster. He added that there

was a family of the name Bugge in the neighbourhood, proved by the fact that a Ralph de Bugge was Bailiffe of the High Peak in the 13th century. These last two statements have since been fully authenticated.

The tenor of this argument cut no ice with the Rev. Towers and Tommy Prescott. The vicar wrote back, 'I have read the article in last week's Reporter, objecting to the change on ancient and historical grounds. In the first place it should be remembered that Mr Garside is not a resident of Bugworth, which is an important point. He argues that the name be a very ancient one and may mean the manor or enclosure of someone named Bugge. While I respect Mr Garside as an antiquarian it is good and wise counsel to be very wary of historical suppositions. As a matter of fact no definite information is available and if someone of the surname Bugge did give his name to the place, members of his family must have followed his example pretty freely up and down England. Bugbrooke, Buglawton, Bugthorp and no doubt others. I don't agree that the surname Bugge has any connection with the village.'

For his part, Mr Prescott set the children to write an essay on the proposed change of name. Was it remarkable under such an invigilator that every essay was in favour of the change? A typical example was...*Once again attempts are being made to change the name of our village, Bugsworth Buxworth is the name proposed. This is the third attempt. The first was in 1874, when people tried to change it to Limedale. Although the church papers and books are noted as Limedale. The second attempt was before the war broke out in 1914. The third attempt now will succeed. I think that there is very good reason for the change as many people come to the village for rambles. With every section of the community in favour for the change of name it should be made as early as possible.* No prizes for guessing where the information came from.

The High Peak Reporter of the 19th October 1929 published the following from a contributor.

The Ballad of Beauteous Buxworth
For 'Bugs' we do not greatly care
Nor strangers heed who drag
One 'Bugg' into the great affair
And of him vainly brag.

Let Bugbrook and Buglawton share
With Bugthorpe their ill fame.
Our village shall ere soon, we swear,
Be rescued from such shame.

With ardour let our stout hearts burn
For our sweet vale renowned.
From Eccles Pike to Chinley Churn
Let this refrain resound.

Chorus.

O Buxworth jewel of the Peak
We here declare our duty.
To give thee while our tongues can speak
A name to fit thy beauty.

Contrary to the impression given, it was not all plain sailing for Buxworth. A letter to the High Peak Reporter, 5th October 1929. 'I am a native resident of over 50 years. I don't see why the name of the village should be changed at all. Any of the the old inhabitants in my opinion would rather have it the same as it has always been. The change is for visitors and coming residents, if it doesn't suit them let them stop away, or, as children used to be told, if you don't like it they must lump it. Let it remain Bugsworth still, as it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be world without end.'

The High Peak Reporter of 19th October 1929, in the 'Echoes of the Peak' column reported that little did those who started the agitation to change the name of Bugsworth to Buxworth think that they would acquire fame throughout the English speaking world. But Bugsworth is the subject of a long poem in 'Punch' by Evoe, which means that Bugsworth's name and fame will go around the world.

But the agitation was only just gathering speed. To ascertain the views of the villagers, Tommy Prescott and the Rev. Towers decided to circumnavigate the village with a petition. In 1929, confronted on the doorstep with the two most important and influential village inhabitants and asked to say either 'Yes' or 'No' to Buxworth, how many would dare to sign 'No'. To compound the matter even more, the Chinley and Bugsworth Parish Council opted to give the villagers a vote, but only to those persons living on the north side of the Black Brook. This had the effect of enfranchising one half of the village and alienating the other half, together with Chapel-en-le-Frith Parish Council.

The outcome of the village petition and the half Parish vote, together with the acrimonious feelings that began to develop with the various local authorities will be in the next part of the story.

Sources:

High Peak News, Buxton Library.

High Peak Reporter, Glossop Heritage Centre and New Mills Library.

The Prescott/Towers Petition, November 1929.

SECRETARY'S POSTBAG

DARLEY ABBEY MILLS. One of the tasks that falls to the person opening up at Bridge Chapel House is collecting up and sorting the mail. Occasionally, included in the post, is a little card from the postman informing us that he was unable to deliver a package and would someone collect it from the Sorting Office. This recently occurred to me, and imagine my surprise when I opened the package and found an original water-colour painting of the River Derwent, looking up river to the Darley Abbey Mills and Weir. The painting has been donated to the Society by a new member, Mrs Denise Quarrington, of Saltspring Island, British Columbia, Canada. She informs me that the painting hung in her grandparents houses in Montreal and Toronto for many years and I can only imagine that it was a constant reminder of their hometown, and perhaps the scene of many summer Sunday evening walks after church. The painting, by a Bedford artist named Fred Austin who spent several years in Derby before his death at the end of the 19th century, will be cleaned and restored before taking pride of place in Bridge Chapel House. May I, on behalf of the Executive Committee and all members, thank you once again Mrs Quarrington for your most generous gift.

DERBY'S LIVING ARCHIVE is Derby's own unique Millennium time capsule. This year a wide range of Derby people of all ages will be interviewed so that their lives, their memories and expectations can be seen and heard by future generations. You could tell your story using old photographs and papers, by contacting the Local Studies Library, 25b Irongate, Derby DE1 3GL. This Archive will be a gift from Derby people now to Derby people of the future.

PARISH AND MANOR OF ECKINGTON. I have received a letter from Mrs S.C. Mackie, of Oaklea, Amberley Road, Storrington, West Sussex, RH20 4JQ, informing me that she has offered to the Derbyshire Record Office various papers relating to people and places in Eckington. Some names and places mentioned are Manor of Eckington – Goodlad/Sitwell 1838; Appleby/Lawrence 1883; Wm Rhodes – Nowell Mill 1881; Goodlad/Lever(s), Messuage Mill, Nosbrough 1838; Whiteley, Nags Head Inn, near Mosborough, sale by Rowland Ward 1857; Will of JS Joseph Twibell 1803, naming Bromehead, Woodruff, Thompson, Hobson, Spakeman, Staniforth, Gray, Turner, Morton, Garfit, Marsden; Rhodes/Appleby, Mosborough 1879. There are more documents on the above lines, letters dated 1900, together with a document dated 1749, a conveyance dated 1800, a bill and will dated 1809 and others from the 1820s.

NORTH WALES FAMILY HISTORY FAIR. The Gwynedd and Clwyd Family History Societies are

hosting a Family History Fair on the 9th September 2000 at the Conference Centre, Llandudno. Llandudno is a very attractive resort and the second week in September is still in the 'holiday season' so why not combine the two. All enquiries to Bryn Ellis, 1 Old Hall Cottages, Halkyn, Holywell, Flintshire, CH8 8BT.

COVENTRY FAMILY HISTORY FAIR. Local and Family History Societies and the Coventry City Archives, Libraries and Museums, are again organising a Fair as part of the 'Godiva Weekend' activities on the 10th and 11th June 2000 at the War Memorial Park, Coventry. The Archives, Museums, Local History and Family History Societies will all have displays, bookstalls and other activities to enjoy. The park is south of the city centre within easy access from the A45 and the railway station. Further details may be obtained on Tel. No. 024 7671 3625 or 024 7683 2418.

CONFERENCES:-

DERBYSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY REPTON, 5TH AUGUST 2000 RECOLLECTIONS OF 100 YEARS

HAVE YOU RETURNED YOUR BOOKING FORM YET?

LINCOLNSHIRE F.H.S. are hosting a Three Day Conference, "Roses to Roundheads" at the Bishop Grosseteste College, Lincoln, 1-3 September 2000. A full programme has been arranged, including a talk and guided tour of Lincoln Cathedral. For full details and application forms, please contact Mrs Brenda Webster, 25 Fen Road, Heighington, Lincoln LN4 1JL.

ANGLO-GERMAN F.H.S. are organising a One Day Conference on Saturday 5 August 2000 at the Scientific Societies Lecture Theatre, New Burlington Place (off Regent Street) London from 9am to 5pm. On the Sunday, arrangements have been made to visit the St. George's German Lutheran Church in Aldgate. Enquiries regarding both events should be made to Mrs Noele Barnfield, Booking Organiser, 258 Hanworth Road, Hounslow, Middlesex, TW3 3TY.

INSTITUTE OF HERALDIC AND GENEALOGICAL STUDIES have organised the forthcoming courses at Northgate, Canterbury. **BEGINNING YOUR FAMILY HISTORY**, 24-28 July and 7-11 August; **PALAEOGRAPHY**, 9 September; **THE PARISH CHEST**, 14 October; **THE HISTORY OF YOUR HOUSE**, 17-19 November. Full details may be obtained from Jeremy Palmer, B.A., Registrar, Northgate, Canterbury, Kent CT1 1BA

UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER
ARCHAEOLOGICAL UNIT are organising a programme of Family History Workshops on Saturday 18th November 2000. Topics will include Maps, Surnames, House Detectives, Wills, Computers, Photography Dating, Local History. Research abroad and beginners. Cost will be £10 for the day, including lunch, coffee and refreshments. I hope to have more information in the next issue.

FINALLY Andrew Walton, a new member, is the Membership Secretary with the Coventry F.H.S. and has kindly offered his help to anyone researching in their area. Thank you Andrew.

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 including an organisation or event in my "postbag" does not imply any recommendation, or otherwise, by either myself or the Society. Any remuneration involved is a matter of negotiation between the researcher and the organisation or person, and the Society can in no way be involved.

G.G. WELLS, (Hon. Secretary)

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

From Joy Hungerford

The article by Sheila Francis in the March 2000 struck a familiar chord. It seems that I too, am the only member of my entire family interested in researching my forebears. I have written to individuals in the Derby area who bear my maiden name. They have either ignore my letters – and my sae – or returned them with 'Thanks, but no thanks' scrawled wittily across them. They evidently have no idea of the buzz you can get when you discover a relative you never knew you had.

A visit to the Family Records Centre in Islington helped quite a lot. However there are many lines of investigation I should love to follow, which go back further than 1837. Who, for example, were the parents of my great-great-grandfather, Benjamin Pountain, who married Sarah Ann Antill at Spondon on November 30 1835. They had two sons named Benjamin Henry – my great-grandfather – and William Thomas. Were there any other children?

If I solve that one, I shall immediately be anxious to know who Sarah Ann's parents were. And then, of course, Benjamin's and Sarah Ann's grandparents.

As Pountain (my maiden name) is most commonly found in the area round Derby – and scarcely at all in other parts of the country, I feel that the Derbyshire Family History Society will be the most fertile base for my research. My other three sets of great-grandparents came to Derbyshire in the 1870s. The Waring family (William and Mary nee Peake) from Stoke Climsland, Cornwall, came to live in Hasland, Chesterfield; the Cox family (Francis and Temperance nee Manchester) came from Bath to Alfreton; and the Stokes family (Thomas and Lucy nee Woodward) came from Leigh,

Worcestershire, also to Alfreton. Benjamin Henry Pountain and his wife Rachel (nee Stevens) moved from Spondon to Hasland at about the same time.

I'm fascinated by the parents of Rachel Stevens too. She married Benjamin Henry at Derby St Alkmund on 5 November 1863. Her parents were Joseph Stevens and Friday Weston, who married at Ockbrook on 7 June 1829. Now who were their parents? Did Friday have any siblings? And if so, were they also named after days of the week?

With such a straightforward collection of ancestors, my job of tracing them should be easy – but it isn't. Although I was born in Chesterfield I have lived most of my life in Kent. When I was a child, staying with my grandparents in Hasland in the 1940s and 50s there were so many of my relatives living in the village that I was almost bound to meet one of them if I went out. Great Uncle Archie Waring, for instance, was usually to be seen sitting on the low wall of the Working Men's Club. His son, Will, kept a corner shop in York Street. I had five sets of uncles, aunts and cousins I could call on, plus Great Aunt Emily Reay and her daughter Dorothy, in Storforth Lane. Dorothy taught at the local primary school. She would take me for drives on the Derbyshire moors and tell me stories of her teaching experiences. Looking back I'm sure that this is why I chose teaching for my own career – although my father was a teacher too.

The house where I (and several years later, my sister) was born was in Newbold. It belonged to my maternal grandmother, Grace Cox, a midwife. She used to tell me about her childhood in Alfreton. I had an aunt and cousin living in Newbold too. Almost without my noticing nearly all these wonderful sources of family

history and legend have disappeared. I no longer have any relatives living in Hasland. I would urge anyone with an interest in their forebears to talk to family members and record what they have to say.

20 Brooklands Avenue, Sidcup, Kent DA15 7PJ

e-mail jhungerford@btinternet.com

From Maxwell Craven

Alan Smith's letter about the Peggs of Melbourne was absolutely fascinating; I have long wanted to understand the familial connection between the family and that of Thomas Cook, the travel pioneer. After all, both families left posterity who are – rather surprisingly – to be found in the august pages of Burke's Landed Gentry!

That Thomas Cook's posterity settled on the spreading acres of Sennowe Park, Norfolk, and obtained a grant of arms early in the 20th century is well known. Fewer readers will be aware that the 1898 edition of the Landed Gentry records the pedigree of J.W. Garrett-Pegg of the Manor House, Chesham Bois (1853-1920), an estate acquired by the judicious marriage of his father, Rev. George Ward Pegg (1821-1861) with Mary Garrett, the heiress.

Rev. T.W. Pegg was the son of William Pegg, born in Melbourne in 1799, elder brother of Derby Alderman Robert Pegg (Mayor there 1855-56) whom Mr Smith mentions. Their cousin twice removed was John Pegg, builder, of Derby, who almost certainly built the house from which I write, and I think am correct in saying was Mr Smith's forebear.

Nor were the origins of the Peggs quite so humble as their calling as craftsmen at Melbourne might suggest. They are that rare phenomenon, a family provably

descended from a cadet branch of one of the gentry families who recorded their pedigree in the Heralds' Visitations of the County, which took place in 1569, 1611, 1634 and 1662.

The George Pegg who came to Melbourne in 1746 was the son of John Pegg (1679-1737) and a Melbourne girl called Margaret, and he was fourth son of George Pegg of Yeldersley Old Hall (1648-1714), whose will was dated 30th November 1714. John's elder brother, George, seems to have caught the same economic cold that many minor gentry families succumbed to in the late 17th century and was forced to sell up, his eldest son, Charles, being last noted in West Hallam in 1716.

George Pegge of Yeldersley was son of Humphrey, of Osmaston (died 1689), himself son of George of Osmaston, mentioned in the 1662 Visitation as being grandson of Ralph, of Shirley (died 1559) the latter known to have been the son of a John (recorded 1508, died 1540). Attested collaterals included Ashbourne attorney, Edward, ancestor of the armigerous Pegges of Beauchief Hall, those of Chesterfield (which produced the antiquary Dr Samuel Pegge), an earlier Yeldersley branch and early offshoots at Sinfin, Shirley and Swadlincote. Charles II's mistress, Catherine Pegge (whose child was created Earl of Plymouth) was also a member of this numerous family. The generations between the Visitation pedigree and the issue of George Pegge of Yeldersley are worked out in detail in Vol II of the Journal of the Derbyshire Archaeological Society, pp. 125 ff.

In essence, the roller coaster history of the Pegg(e)s is a neat paradigm of the remarkable fluidity of English society over the last 500 years.

SOME DERBYSHIRE CHARACTERS

SAMUEL EYRE

Samuel Eyre lived at Castleton and was more familiarly known as Daft Sammy. In 'On Foot through the Peak', Croston wrote *'Sammy knows everything and everybody in and about Castleton; he is acquainted with all the least dangerous paths, whence the best views are to be obtained...He is, moreover, well up in the traditions of the place'*.

When the coach used to pass through Castleton from Sheffield to Buxton, Sammy would lie in wait for the passengers who got off to walk up the road over Mam Tor. Here Sammy would gravely stretch out his hand and request a passenger to take hold of it and for the next to hold in a similar manner, until they were all in a line, when Sammy would pull with all his strength to get them up the hill.

SAMUEL SLACK

One of the most celebrated characters, Samuel was born of humble parents in Tideswell in 1766 and it was said his

'minstrelsy not only humanised and melted but kindled the human heart'. He came to the notice of Georgiana, Duchess of Devonshire, and it was she who gave him the chance of being trained by the singing master, Spofforth. Slack travelled to Cambridge to compete for a post in a college choir and also sung before King George III who was pleased with what he heard.

While a vocalist of note he is reported as being addicted to some of the low tastes of the day. At Musical Festivals Slack did not associate with other singers, preferring to enter a low pot-house where he would enjoy his pipe and a glass. After one of these debauches he lay down in a field to sober himself and was awakened by a bull turning him over, whereupon he bellowed out such uncouth sounds in his deepest voice that the bull turned tail and ran away.

Samuel Slack died on 10 August 1822 but it was not until nine years later that the amateurs of the choir of Great Barlow erected a stone to his memory in Tideswell churchyard.

THE MIDLAND RAILWAY AND THE DERBY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY

You may wonder what these two erstwhile organisations have in common. Derby Co-operative Society was formed in 1859 in George Yard, which is at the end of Sadler Gate. It was formed by a small number of forward looking men who having seen what could be achieved in the town of Rochdale [the first Co-operative in the country] decided to have a go themselves.

The small store in George Yard was part of a lodging house, the yard took its name from a former George Hotel which had an Assembly Room with a frontage span of 100 hundred feet in Sadler Gate. Thomas Rushton Brown of Acton and Amos Scotton from Narborough, Leicestershire, looked at the store as possible site for the Co-op. Mr Brown and a Jonathon Henderson and other members of the Union of Carpenters and Joiners employed by Mr Mansfield Cooper whose workshops were in St Mary's Gate, wrote to the Rochdale pioneers for more information. They also conferred with a Mr Samuel Smith a carpenter at the Midland Railway works. The first committee of 'ways and means' was held at Mr Browns house at 56 Abbey Street, Derby the 12 apostles of the Derby Co-op were: -

Thomas Rushton Brown	James Cooper
Thomas Whittle	Samuel Leam
James Walker	George Allen
Robert Riley	William Corner
John Aslin	William Johnson

Jonathan Henderson – President and Secretary
Samuel Smith – Treasurer.

Rochdale had 28 members Derby had 12 members, Rochdale started with £28, Derby with £2.

Second hand scales and weights were purchased, flour was bought from Shaw the miller in St Michael's Lane and a bag of groceries from Bakewells the grocer at Market Head. The store opened three nights a week from 8 until 10, they asked for no credit and did not go into debt. They made up a parcel of a stone of flour, a quarter pound of tea and two pounds of sugar to give to Mrs Leam the wife of Samuel Leam, a member who was sick. In 1854 the members began to keep records and committee meetings were duly recorded. The 'committee of management' for 1854 was recorded as :-

John Leake	Thomas Buxton
Edward Littlewood	William Kane
Henry Glover	Thomas R Brown

In 1858 the store moved to bigger premises in Victoria Street, Derby. In 1859 the Co-operative Association of Carpenters and Joiners, which by now was a public body, moved yet again to a bigger store in Full Street opposite the Assembly Rooms, here sales soared and a profit was made. In 1861 the first public meeting was held.

New stores were opened, a boot and shoe department was started, a new store was built in Albert Street, the growth continued. Premises were opened in Traffin Street [presumably, this became Traffic Street] A secretary was appointed at 33 shillings per week and all joiners working in the store were allowed a gallon of ale per day. The following stores were opened :- Park Street Grocery – 1861, Nun Street Grocery – 1862, Bridge Gate Grocery – 1867, Abbey Street Grocery – 1868. In 1862 Mr Hilliard and James Mathers who worked at the Midland Railway were both appointed to pay out the first Co-operative dividends, this was done in the rooms beneath the Nun Street store.

In 1864 it was ordered that a 'Tea party for 500 persons' shall be held. The tea urns were borrowed from the Midland Railway who were friendly to the Co-op, by now a number of Midland Railway employees and managers were elected to various positions within the Co-op. It was decreed that all spare capital be deposited and invested in the Post Office Savings Bank. £150 was invested in July 1865 with a further £50 on August 5th and £150 on August 27th. A further £100 was banked in 1866 and again in 1867.

Early records were virtually non-existent or very crude, minute books when kept, showed no days, dates, even years or where the meetings were held. Business transactions were seldom listed, however some gems do appear amongst the barren wasteland of the minute books, a 'Pig Buying Committee' was set up to look at this function, arrange a sty and a machine for making sausages. The third minute book clearly states that these records are those of the "Derby Co-operative Provident Society" and a succession of Presidents and Chairman are listed, many of them already employed by the Midland Railway. Amos Scotton and James Mathers being but two of the Presidents.

Expansion continued with stores opening at Rose Hill, Princess Street, Cotton Lane. Littleover and Mickleover. In 1884 the capital stood at £70,566. Between 1874 and 1884 the dividends paid to members totalled £80,000. Further shops opened at Duffield, Parliament St, Alvaston and Peel St. in the late 1870's and early 1880's shops at Dale Rd, Shaftesbury Street, Leman Street and Burton Road opened.

The Co-op continued its growth well into the 20th Century and many more shops were opened, in Derby town centre the whole of Albert Street, Exchange Street and a large part of East Street became "Co-op land" with all departments being represented in these streets. The links between the Co-op and the Midland Railway are numerous and a number of the early pioneers were in the employ of the railway at the same time as overseeing the co-operative movement.

John Riley – born 9.7.1835 in Leicester, came to Derby and joined the railway in the locomotive dept. Joined the Co-op in 1859, became a committee member in 1867 and chairman in 1870. At the opening of the Albert Street store in 1886 Mr Riley having stepped down from his horse and trap was knocked down by the trap when the horse was startled by a brass band and died from his injuries a few days later.

Robert Hilliard – born in Derby and worked as a fitter at the railway, he first appeared in the minute books in 1862 as a committee member, he became chairman on 16.4.1866 and was the first president to be elected. He guided the Co-op into an era of prosperity and in the next fourteen years the profits rose to £371,318.

Amos Scotton – Joined the Co-op in 1858, became assistant secretary in 1859, elected to the committee in 1863 and rose quickly through the ranks to become president in 1875. He was elected to the board of the Midland section of the Central Co-operative Board and in 1890 elected to the board of the Co-operative Wholesale Society, in this capacity he edited the *Monthly Record* an in house magazine for the Co-op and travelled extensively for the movement giving lectures and speeches.

Mr J.B. Rest – Held a position in the clerical department at the railway, he became a member in 1888 and left the railway to take up the position of Society Secretary on the death of a Mr Swift.

James Mathers – Born in July 1836 at Narborough, Leicestershire, he came to Derby and joined the railway on January 27th 1854, during his career he rose to become the foreman in the locomotive repair shop when Derby works had the responsibility for the maintenance and repair of just over 2000 engines. According to Dr Radford's book, *Derby Works and Midland Locomotives*, "James Mathers was one of the finest men to ever take charge of a breakdown crane" James also served on the 1894 committee of the Railway Institute when that august body opened its fine new building opposite the Midland Station. He retired from the railway in 1902. He was also a lifelong Liberal serving on many committees and of course joined the Co-op rising to become president. He died at his home, 3 Railway Terrace on November 1st 1906 after arriving home from a committee meeting.

Other names connected with the early Co-op movement are :- George Woodhouse, Samuel Smith, W.F. Townson, M Athey, F Gudgeon, B Webster, E Dolman, I Farnsworth, H Turner, J.H. Hayes, J Hudson, W Payne, F Rankin, W Evans, A.W. Williams, H Wright and E Merchant.

The Midland Railway Institute had its origins in two front rooms of houses in Leeds Place, this place is still in existence just off Siddal's Road, opposite the Railway Station. The rooms were given by the directors of the Midland Railway, rent free. Amos Scotton and James Mathers soon joined in the fun. Members paid a penny a week. These rooms were soon outgrown and the Directors had a large room built for shareholders meetings and they gave to the rooms beneath it, rent free for the Institute. These rooms eventually became too small and in 1894 the present building on the corner of Railway Terrace and Midland Place was officially opened. The Institute boasted a library with Joseph Seal as librarian, a refectory with 'vista's of porcelain dinner and tea ware, which delight both eye and appetite' 'Refreshment is also very pleasant within its walls' There were also classes for German and French, a dancing class and an 'orchestral band'. The large lecture theatre often played host to distinguished lecturers. The council of the Railway Institute believed firmly in improving the railway mans lot. Mr Swift served on the council for many years as did James Mathers who joined in 1860 and still served on it in 1900. Many other old Co-opers served on the Railway Institute Council.

The Midland Railway and the Derby Co-operative Society were interlinked for many years by definition of the employees of the first founding and managing the second. A desire for the early pioneers to make the working mans lot easier, easier to feed and look after his family through a co-operative and those who wished to improve themselves through education and entertainment at the Institute.

Sources - *Jubilee History of the Derby Co-operative Provident Society* - George Jacob Holyoake & Amos Scotton

Midland Railway Memories - Lights and Shadows of the Railway Service - George J Pratt

There have been several references to James Mathers in this article, he was my great grandfather on my mothers side. He certainly was a character committed to a lot of causes and appeared to have served the community well.

Alan Hiley no 1774



James Mathers - c1900



The 1894 committee of the
Midland Railway Institute.
Photographed by Thomas Scotton

Back Row :-

J Mathers - J Johnson - J Payne - T Cowlshaw - T Jewsbury - H Balson - W J Trueman - H A Cartmale -
T Jordan - A J Croxall - J Robinson - G J Pratt [secretary]

Front Row :-

H J Bell - W Todd - C Mellor - T Eaton - C H Jones - E W Wells - W Whittaker - T Carnall - T Booth

THE REV. HUGH WOLSTENHOLME OF PENTRICH (1780-1820+)

by

Alan Bradwell, 20 Windley Crescent, Darley Abbey, Derby DE22 1BZ (Mem 981)

Seeing the article in the March 1999 magazine (pp 42-43) on Peak Forest Chapel prompted me to write this article, which is related to the chapel; it is a summary of researches to date and an appeal for help and further information. I am interested in Hugh Wolstenholme for two reasons:-

- a) He was the curate at Pentrich Church during the 1817 Revolution (Ref. 1) and unusually was sympathetic to the workers' cause.
- b) There are Wolstenholmes in my family tree.

Hugh Wolstenholme was the curate (assistant vicar) of Pentrich Church from 1816 through the 1817 Revolution to 1818. According to Stevens (Ref. 1), the vicar, Rev. Milward, and parishioners were against Wolstenholme and, after the affray, the local magistrates wanted to arrest him for complicity, but he would not resign. He did indeed leave Pentrich in 1818.

He was born in 1780 at Horsleygate Hall, Holmesfield in Dronfield parish to Jeffry Wolstenholme and his wife Ruth. Jeffry Wolstenholme was born in 1748 to George Wolstenholme of Horsleygate and married Ruth Bradwall of Abney in 1775 at Hope; they had 10 children. His line goes back through 5 generations in Holmesfield to the start of Dronfield parish records in 1538. They were part of the larger Wolstenholme family of Dronfield, who built and lived at Cartledge Hall (Ref. 2) and were descended from Sir John Wolstenholme, who went to London and became Queen Elizabeth's 'farmer' (i.e. manager) of the Customs. He became a wealthy merchant adventurer of Tudor times and was a sponsor of the search for the North-West American Passage.

The family originated from Wolstenholme village, near Rochdale, Lancashire, and were settled in Dronfield before 1486. The Dronfield branch carried the arms of Wolstenholme of Wolstenholme (Ref. 2). The senior Wolstenholme line had moved from Dronfield to London (Hurley in Berkshire) but the junior line of the family held Cartledge Hall or Horsleygate Hall for 300 years, even through the heavy penalties and bankruptcy imposed by Parliamentarians on Sir John Wolstenholme for his support for the Stuart kings. After the Restoration of the Monarchy, the Hurley Wolstenholmes regained the Baronetcy, the "Farmer" of the Customs post and their wealth.

Another line of Wolstenholmes left the Dronfield area for Stannington, north-west of Sheffield, in 1730. George Wolstenholm (1800-76), the great Sheffield cutlery manufacturer and Master Cutler, was granted

arms in 1868, based on those of Wolstenholme of Wolstenholme (Ref. 4), presumably on his perception of being descended from the Dronfield branch, although there is no proof of this in the Registers. George Wolstenholm's line were apprenticed to cutlers on the water-powered grinding wheels of the Loxley and Rivelin valleys, before becoming 'little mesters' in their own right and establishing their cutlery works at Stannington and Sheffield (Ref. 3).

Hugh Wolstenholme was educated at Sheffield Grammar School and in 1789 went up to Trinity College, Cambridge to become a cleric. He graduated MA in 1802 according to Alumni Cantabrigiensis (Ref. 5). In 1806 their house, Horsleygate Hall, was severely damaged by fire to the value of £400, according to a note written by Hugh Wolstenholme in the margin of the Old Register of Holmesfield Chapel (Ref. 6); this might imply that Hugh or Jeffry was the keeper of the Register, i.e. the vicar, but the vicar at that time was the Rev. William Pashley. Holmesfield was a chapel of ease from Dronfield, allowed to carry out births and burials since 1727, but not marriages; it achieved parish status in 1856. Jeffry was indeed a minister; the Rev. Jeffry Wolstenholme is recorded by Bunker (Ref. 6) as a farmer at Horsleygate Hall. Jeffry was in fact minister at Peak Forest Chapel in the High Peak from 1784 to 1804 (Ref. 7). This chapel was a living endowed by the Shrewsbury family, since Christian, Countess of Devonshire, had built the chapel in 1687 as a penance for the death of King Charles I. Peak Forest Chapel was known as the "Gretna Green of the Peak", because its extra parochial status allowed it to conduct marriages of those from any parish in England, which led to a bounty for the minister, as Hugh commented in the Peak Forest Registers in 1804 (Ref. 7). Jeffry must have received this ministry as a direct gift of the Devonshires; he served from 1784 to 1804. The minister of Peak Forest Chapel was not resident, there being no accommodation, and so Jeffry must have travelled there from Horsleygate Hall regularly by horse. However Jeffry had property interests close by in Abney in Hope parish from his father-in-law, Hugh Bradwall, who died in 1784.

In 1804 Hugh acquired the living from his father Jeffry, who was now 54, presumably at the gift of the Devonshires. Hugh carried out marriage, birth and death registrations from 1804 to 1812. In 1810 he married Catherine Woodhouse of Denby, whilst he was also curate there. The vicar of Denby, the Rev. Joseph Milward, delegated and all local work was carried out by a series of curates, of whom Hugh was one. Hugh was curate of Denby from 1810-1815 (Ref.8) but living

in Crich from 1811-1818. He was also curate at Smalley in 1812, according to a plaque in the church.

In 1810 Jeffry Wolstenholme acquired a curacy at Castleton until 1812, after which son Hugh became curate at Castleton from 1812-1815, along with his other positions. Hugh and his family lived at Crich. Their first child, Emily, was born there in 1811 and baptised at Denby, but their later children, Hugh born 1813 at Crich and Mary Ann born 1814 at Crich, were rushed to Castleton to be baptised there by Hugh on the same day they were born.

In 1816 Hugh was appointed curate at Pentrich church. He was sympathetic to the poor workers of the area and in 1816 preached a burial sermon in the churchyard, against the rules, for the four local men tried and hung at Derby for burning a hayrick! He may well have been more than a sympathiser in the 1817 affray, for his brother, William Wolstenholme of Sheffield, was the Sheffield delegate organising the Sheffield workers for the 1817 uprising, with the encouragement of the Government agent and spy "Oliver" (Ref. 1). Indeed it was claimed by the Derbyshire magistrates that the wanted Pentrich ringleader, George Weightman, had been spirited away by Hugh Wolstenholme to his brother William's house at "Eccleston" (probably Ecclesfield parish, which contains Bradfield and Stannington) near Sheffield as a refuge. Weightman was eventually captured there and taken to Derby Jail to join Brandreth, Turner and Ludlam, the other Pentrich Riot ringleaders.

Hugh Wolstenholme left the Pentrich curacy in April 1818 when he was 38. His last child was born in Denby, his wife's home village, in 1819. According to Tilley (Ref. 3) he had sold the Horsleygate Hall property after 1810. He was probably unable to gain another curate's post in the Derbyshire area. This is not surprising since the Duke of Devonshire was patron to most of the churches with which Hugh had been associated (Peak Forest, Denby, Pentrich) and was undoubtedly disappointed in his appointed curate. In fact Hugh emigrated to America in 1818, probably hurriedly, leaving his pregnant wife Catherine and four children in Denby with her parents. A letter from him from Providence, Princess Ann County, near Norfolk, Virginia dated 21 February 1819 (Ref. 9) entreats his wife and family to join him ("if you survive your lying-in") in Norfolk where "there are neither tyrants nor subjects here". He had taken a teaching post of the four children at the house of Mr Hall, a lawyer. Soon he would have the school repaired and begin teaching and ministering in the town. I do not know whether his family joined him in Norfolk, nor whether he was successful and settled there.

The Sheffield Wolstenholmes (brother William and William's two sons, Thomas and James) were arrested

and sent for a year to Winchester Jail (Ref. 1). However a James Wolstenholme appears in the Chartist movement in Sheffield in 1840, still agitating for workers rights (Ref. 10) before also emigrating to America under pressure.

George Wolstenholme, the Sheffield cutler, was just expanding into the massive Rockingham Works in 1817 and into his American markets and would no doubt be embarrassed by the machinations of his wider Wolstenholme family; perhaps this is why he shortened his name to Wostenholm in the early 1800's.

The story has suggested that there are links between Denby, Pentrich, Peak Forest, Holmesfield and Ecclesfield/Bradfield/Stannington parishes. What are they? Denby and Pentrich are linked by having the same vicars (Samuel Milward 1727-1754 and Joseph Milward 1786-1837), whose patron was the Duke of Devonshire. Holmesfield and Bradfield are linked by having the same vicar, R.J. Webster from 1773-96, whose patron was the Duke of Devonshire. The George Wolstenholme line links Holmesfield/Dronfield to Bradfield/Stannington in the 1740's and the Jeffry/Hugh Wolstenholme line links Holmesfield to Peak Forest, Castleton, Denby and Pentrich from 1783-1818. Are there any other links?

My own Wolstenholme line is traced back to Stannington in the 1800's and my Bradwell line goes back to Stannington in 1800 and then to Bradwell in Hope parish. No link has been found to either the Hugh Wolstenholme line or the George Wostenholm line, but perhaps time will tell.

References

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4. Geoffry Tweedale "Giants of Steel" Sheffield Libraries
5. Alumni Cantabrigiensis
6. B. Bunker "All Their Yesterdays" W. Bishop and Co. Sheffield 1973
7. G.W. Marshall "The Marriage Registers of Peak Forest Chapel" Worksop 1901
8. M. Fryer "Some Chapters in the History of Denby"
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10. John Salt "Chartists in South Yorkshire" University of Sheffield Institute of Education 1967

PROSTITUTE QUARRELS - A prostitute named Gregory, summoned a similar 'nymph of the pave' named Sarah Blood, for an alleged assault on Tuesday evening last, at Douge's public house in Walker-lane. Both complainant and defendant live in that famed locality. After the Bench had listened to their statements, Sarah Blood was ordered to pay the summons, and the case was dismissed. (Derbyshire Advertiser and Journal Sept 10 1852)

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

By

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It wasn't until I received my grandmother's birth certificate that I became really interested in her name. Potter didn't seem to be particularly special and I didn't have a great deal of interest in my father's side of the family anyway.

I had been researching my mother's side for some time. There was a lot of juicy family hearsay to prove or disprove and I had been able to question my relatives on that side of the family some years previously. My father's side was different. He had married twice so, when I was born, I inherited two half brothers both over twenty years older than me and my father, being nineteen years older than my mother, was 49. He never spoke of his parents or his upbringing in Nottingham and I only ever met his two unmarried sisters and a cousin. He died when I was sixteen. Even my brothers professed to not knowing him very well as he had spent many years at sea in the navy when they were growing up.

When your father is in the same generation as your grandparents, your brothers and cousins are more like uncles and aunts, your grandparents are long dead, you have an odd sense of not belonging to any particular generation in your family. In fact the nearest relative I had to my age was my nephew, being four years younger than me! So it was that I started my family research with little or no interest in my maiden name of Bates.

That is, until I had my grandmother's birth certificate in my hand. I had known her name was Margaret Potter and she had been born out of Nottingham, possibly in Yorkshire. However, her birth certificate placed her definitely in Ilkeston, Derbyshire. At that time my brother-in-law was living in Ilkeston, being at that time the curator of the museum there. I mentioned to him that I had the birth certificate and when he heard the name Potter, he suddenly became very interested. It was, he told me, a very old name in Ilkeston and there had been some very influential Potters in the past. He would see what he could find out.

A few weeks later a large package arrived with all sorts of snippets of information about the Potters of Ilkeston. James Potter, it turned out, had been an influential farmer and miller in the late 1700's. He had owned the mill in Ilkeston and Greasley and two of his sons had opened a coalmine in the town on Awsworth Road. There was even a lock on the canal called Potter's Lock! He had a large family and three of his sons had married daughters from the same family with the name of East.

My interest was at last aroused. I beetled off to the local library and scanned the IGI for Derbyshire, noting down all the Potters I could find. There were dozens of them! I also decided to write to my one remaining aunt, who was by now an old lady of 89, to see if she could help me. I explained to her how lost I felt with no family details to help me find my way around, no family gossip or stories to help my grandparents or their families come alive. Although she had only been a very young girl when her mother died (she was the youngest in the family and twelve years younger than my father), she told me what she could remember of her life at the family home. One story I found fascinating.

"I remember a large oil painting and a sword was brought to our house to await collection by some relatives from London, also unknown to us. I gathered that someone had died and the name Colonel Potter was mentioned – the sword had been used by him in some battle – and also Ilkeston Park. I can't remember whether the man in the painting was in uniform or not. It was collected by a man and his son, and I vaguely remember that he was said to have a factory that made brushes. I was only about six years old at the time."

This sent me scurrying back to the information sent to me by my brother-in-law. Yes, there it was – an article about a Dr Harry Potter who had lived at Ilkeston Park in the late 1800's but who had studied and married in London. I began to wonder if the two things were connected. I had also noticed by now that the house where my grandmother was born was in Awsworth Road and her father, Francis Potter, was a colliery agent. Was this too much of a coincidence? It was not too difficult to find the marriage certificate of her parents. Francis Potter had married Mary Ann Newton Blount on 3 October 1848 in Ilkeston. His occupation was given as a miller – perhaps in Ilkeston Mill? I also found Francis Potter's birth registered on the IGI. He was born to George and Ann Potter in 1821 at Elmsley Lodge, Rufford, Nottingham. Further investigation revealed that his mother's maiden name was indeed East. Everything seemed to point to George being a son of the aforementioned James Potter, miller and farmer.

I have to say at this point I started to draw blanks as far as George Potter was concerned. I have so far been unable to trace his birth or death. On the 1841 census Ann Potter is a widow still living at Elmsley Lodge, Rufford, and Francis is there along with his sisters, Ann and Mary. As Rufford is ex-parochial it is difficult to know which parish to search for a death – I have tried all the surrounding parishes to no avail.

Francis Potter was easier to trace. The 1851 census has eluded me but by 1861 he is living in Huckerby, Lincolnshire, working as a shepherd for his brother-in-law, George Potter, who has married his sister Mary. There does seem to be a close link between the Potters in Lincolnshire, particularly Southorpe and Northorpe, and the Potters in Ilkeston, some having obviously married Lincolnshire Potters and moved there, others merely visiting. Perhaps that would explain why my aunt assumed all the Potter relations came from Lincolnshire – certainly some of Francis Potter's children were born while he was there.

Since my aunt's death I have inherited a directory of place names in Lincolnshire, dated 1843, and with the inscription James Potter, Southorpe, Lincolnshire SP. She also left miniatures of James Potters and his wife, inscribed as a farmer in Huckerby in 1813, and of his son dated about 12 years later.

I have yet to unravel the rest of the story of 'my' Potters but, like most family historians, I love a challenge and that wonderful feeling when you find one more piece in the jigsaw. In the process of all this research I have been encouraged by the interest shown by the surviving members of my father's family, all eager to know how my research is going. I have met two cousins and their families for the first time, discovered many interesting facts about my grandmother and grandfather and my father is once again coming alive for me – I even have a photo of him as a small boy taken at the turn of the century, probably the only one he ever had taken before he left home and joined the navy.

Strange to think that it all started with that birth certificate and a chance remark to my brother-in-law, to whom I owe a debt of gratitude for getting me started. I've come a long way since then.

THE 1901 CENSUS

Like the majority of family historians the Society is eagerly awaiting the release of the 1901 census, but there are concerns, of which we feel our members should be made aware.

To quote the PRO *"There will be access to one set of microfiche of the returns at Kew and should there be demand, microfiche or film of local areas will be offered to archives and relevant libraries. There are no plans to sell microfiche to individuals or organisations such as family history societies. The PRO has chosen to invest in an online service and...will not service another format."*

The Derbyshire FHS, and many other societies, feel this is excluding many members who either cannot or do not wish to use the Internet and that the cost of phone time in searching for a name, let alone the high cost of accessing the actual image, will prohibit many others. There is also the likelihood that the index will consist of no more than name and place. What price getting the right John Smith at the first time of asking?

Both the PRO and Family Record Centre are keen to acquire past indexes done by local family history societies and as the majority of revenue raised at both places is likely to be from family history researchers, one feels that we are due more consideration.

The PRO seems to feel that saturation point is being reached at the Family Records Centre and that the new census will be just too much. One shudders to think of

the waiting time at local libraries and record offices to get hold of one fiche or use one Internet line. Why not let the history societies have their local fiche, index it and take some of the load? This will in no way interfere with the PRO's desire to go on-line and will put them to no further trouble. Indeed one assumes that the revenue raised from the selling of fiche would be most welcome.

Our Society also has many enthusiastic local historians amongst its members. What is going to be the cost of accessing complete villages? Most have purchased the complete returns for 'their' village in 1891, obviously there is no hope of doing this for 1901.

The one lifeline we have is that the PRO *'recognises there is currently some demand for microfiche and in 2002 we will review the sale of microfiche beyond record offices and libraries'*. May we therefore ask all members to make sure 'some demand' is turned into 'an overwhelming demand' and write to the PRO and your M.P., voicing your concerns. Your Society has already made a start by writing to all Derbyshire M.P.'s, to the Federation and to the PRO, expressing our reservations.

Address letters to Margaret Brennand, 1901 Census Project Communications Co-ordinator, Public Record Office, Kew, Richmond, Surrey, UK, TW9 4DU, or send e-mail to 1901census@pro.gov.uk

Help us to give all our members a chance

ISAAC HEATH

My Grandfather 1883-1915

By

Barbara Williams, 20 Princess St., Chase Terrace, Burntwood, Staffs WS7 8JW (Mem 4489)

Isaac was born on 31 October 1883 to Elijah Heath and Elizabeth, nee Cherry, at New Street, Clay Cross, Derbyshire. The 1881 census shows them and their first four children living in Clay Cross. By 1891 Isaac was the fifth of eight children, Leonard aged 19, Samson aged 17, Enoch aged 14, a daughter Jessie aged 11, Isaac aged 9, Harry aged 6, Frank aged 4 and Elizabeth aged 7 months. The family moved between Shenstone, an area now in Brownhills, Staffordshire (which is now West Midlands) and Clay Cross, presumably in order to find work in the coal mines. Each time they moved they stayed close to family. The youngest but one child was born in Sheffield before they finally moved back to Shenstone.

On 14 April 1906 Isaac married Jane Salt at St. John's parish church, Walsall Wood, and on 8 August 1906 my mother Gertie was born, the elder of three girls. My mother had few recollections of her father but she did recall that he was known locally as "Black Ike", a reflection of his character I understand.

At the outbreak of the First World War in 1914, probably following a few pints with his pals and a promise to "Sort out the enemy" he enlisted in the 7th Service Battalion of the South Staffs Regiment. This was a battalion especially set up for those who volunteered for service.

The Landing at Suvis Bay

The Staffords first experience of Gallipoli fighting was in the trenches near Achi Babe where they successfully repulsed several night attacks made by the Turks who sacrificed many men in trying to drive the British back. Fighting was intense but not in comparison to that which was subsequently endured.

Several weeks had passed when the order came that they were to form part of the division which was to attempt a new landing. Just before dawn on 6 August a number of torpedo boats stole into Suvis Bay, each towing lighters crowded with troops. The Turks knew they were coming and began heavy shelling before the troops had a chance to land. Luckily most of the shells went screaming overhead, although there were some casualties wounded by shrapnel. Hardly had the British troops set foot on the sandy beach than the Turks, who were strongly entrenched a few hundred yards from the shore, opened rapid fire. The order came not to fire in reply so instead of using ammunition they darted forward and fought bravely hand to hand. It was a ferocious battle and although the enemy fought well the British troops got the upper hand and, having captured the first line of trenches, lost

no time in pressing forward. It was not long before they had established themselves on other positions and secured a firmer hold.

Bombardment of Navy Guns

It was Sunday 8 August, my mother's ninth birthday. I wonder if Isaac had just a few minutes to think of his little girl. I doubt it very much because on that day the fiercest fighting occurred on the slopes of 'Chocolate Hill'. Worn out by the exertions of the previous days and almost overcome by the severe heat, the troops obtained what rest they could during the morning, even though they were continually under shellfire. Towards the evening the Turks were observed to be bringing up reinforcements over the hill. It was then that British Naval Guns and the wonderful French 'Seventy Fives' got to work and subjected the Turkish positions to a severe bombardment lasting fully an hour and a half. Every few minutes great explosions of shells could be observed devastating the Turkish lines and causing terrible havoc. How human beings could live under such an inferno was a matter of general wonder.

Advance under Murderous Fire

The cessation of the bombardment was the signal for the desperate charge in which the Staffords played such a noble part. No sooner were they over the parapets than the Turks poured into them what was later described as murderous fire from rifles and Maxim guns. Scrambling up the rugged hillside made advance all the more difficult, but, with heroic determination, they kept going forward, taking advantage of anything offering the least cover from bullets which were coming like hailstones. A noble example was set by officers, many of whom lost their lives leading the attack. Conspicuous gallantry was shown by one Captain, the Hon. Gerald Legge, who was seen to fall, together with his servant, Private Moses of Pleck, Walsall. Scarcely flinching, all the troops strove their best to reach the enemy's positions and avenge the death of their comrades. Not through any lack of courage were they prevented from achieving their purpose, but largely because at the critical juncture the Turks fired the scrub, which soon took hold and burned furiously. The smoke and flames, of course, made it difficult to make further headway. A number of men lost their lives in the fire, some being so badly wounded that they were unable to get away. Later a survivor described how some of his most risky exploits were carried out while on patrol under cover of darkness, crawling towards enemy lines. The Turkish snipers he described as being full of cunning, often painting themselves green and placing bushes on their backs so as to be less discernible.

The Gallipoli Campaign was designed by Winston Churchill, then First Sea Lord, to remove Turkey, Germany's ally, from the First World War. Despite warnings from senior Admiralty figures he gave the go-ahead and the campaign ended in disaster with the loss of 300,000 Allied and Turkish lives. On the 25 April 1915 records recall that coastal waters were "drenched crimson with blood".

My thanks to Sue Satterwaite, whose recently published book "Walsall Servicemen 1914-1918, A Guide to Research" allowed me to once again gaze upon my grandfather, and also enabled me to put together this story about his ultimate sacrifice for his country.

LETTERS FROM AMERICA

By

Alan Bradwell, 10 Windley Crescent, Darley Abbey, Derby DE22 1BZ (Mem 981)

Whilst researching for an article on the Wolstenholme family of Holmesfield, I came across a reference in the Old Catalogue in Derby Local History Library to "H. Wolstenholme and others - Letters from America 1819". On request a small brown book was produced with the title page and purpose as shown below, published by S. Mason printer of Belper. It consisted of extracts from 20 letters sent by folk from the Belper/Crich area, who had emigrated to America for various reasons, some associated with the Pentrich Riots of 1817. The families mentioned in the letters are:-

To Mr Cubley of Bonsal from Ann Hand, nee Cubley, of Swanton.

From Isaac and Fanny Edge of New Jersey, mentions Mrs Weightman of Pentridge.

To Mr Samuel Wass from son Samuel of Augusta, Ohio.

To James Oldfield of Belper about the death of his son James in Wilmington, Delaware.

To Mr F. Bottom, hatter of Belper, from Anthony Flint, refers to Mr Moore, George Beardsley, Wainwrights, Hemengray.

To Mr Gee, watchmaker of Derby, from Charles Pritchard of New York.

To Samuel Mellor of Belper Lawn from son Charles of Bloomfield, New Jersey, mentions Weightmans.

To Robert Dennis of Pentrich from Samuel Sutton of Washington, mentions George Beardsley.

To Mr George Worthy of Belper from son George of New Hartford.

To Mrs Hemengray of Heage from husband William Hemengray, collier of New Germany, Closefield County, Pennsylvania.

To brother Rowley of Matlock from J. Rowley, stonemason of Washington.

To Robert Dennis of Pentrich from John and Mary Cowlam of Newark.

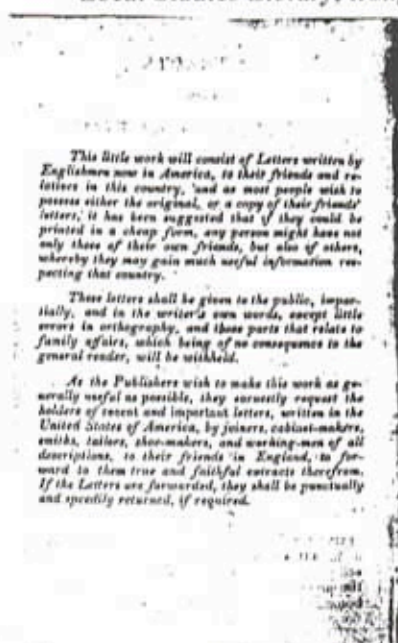
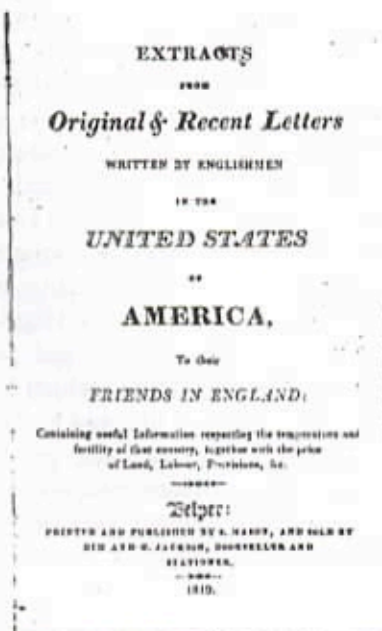
To Mrs Kiddy of Field Row, Belper from Charles Kiddy of Augusta.

From Mr J. Wathey of Augusta.

To Mrs Wolstenholme of Denby from Hugh Wolstenholme of Providence, Norfolk, Virginia.

The Wolstenholmes and Weightmans were involved in the 1817 Pentrich Riots and fled the country. The letters show that many from the Belper/Crich area were in contact with each other in America. Mr Mason the printer of Belper indicated that there would be other books published, if letters were sent to him. Does anyone know the whereabouts of other books?

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THEY LIVED APART

By

Vivien Billington, 502 Wellsway, Bath, BA2 2UD (Mem 303)

Did one of your ancestors cut off his wife with the proverbial shilling? Or was there a marriage and then no further mention of one of the spouses? If so, it is possible that a couple whose marriage these days would probably have ended in divorce, simply lived apart, by agreement or otherwise. As I have hardly seen this subject mentioned in family history journals, I will give three examples from my own Derbyshire ancestry.

An Early Eighteenth Century Separation

Several years ago, after I had told him of my interest in genealogy, my family solicitor gave me a bundle of wills and other documents relating to the Higginbothams of Woodhead in the parish of North Wingfield and related families, including Towndrow, Grannah and Buckland, names mostly new to me. One document that I found of particular interest, but very difficult to summarise, was a large indenture of 1723 showing that my 6x gt.grandfather, Richard Grannah, yeoman of Tibshelf, had married as his second wife Sarah Milner, widow, of Carburton NTT, who had a son John. The couple married in February 1721/2 and for a while they lived together on her farm in Carburton, but eventually agreed to 'live apart and asunder'. Sarah had trustees who were relations or friends to look after her interests, and among the provisions for the disposal of property after the death of either, it was arranged that she should be able to pass her farm at Carburton on to her son, as his father had wished. After the separation Richard returned to Tibshelf. When I obtained a copy of his will, proved at Lichfield in 1733, I found the words 'I give to her...one shilling..and nothing further'. Were the couple just incompatible, I wonder, or was the stepson perhaps a cause of friction? Sarah outlived her husband and was buried at Carburton in 1747 in her 77th year.

A Marriage Swept under the Carpet

My Coup(e) ancestors had a farm overlying coal at Pinxton on the Nottinghamshire border. I inherited from my Coupe grandmother a chart headed 'claimants to mineral rights in Pinxton'. This showed in a collateral branch that George and Martha Coup (married at Selston Ntt in 1794) had a daughter Ann married to a Mr Hill and that the Hills had a daughter 'Mrs Gelsthorpe'. There were no dates or first names for either Mr Hill or Mrs Gelsthorpe or her husband. As an elderly Mrs Ann Gelsthorpe of Belper was later among the Coup(e) claimants to mineral rights in a Chancery case, I tried to add more details to this section of the tree and made contact eventually with someone searching Gelsthorpes, another local farming family. She had been puzzled by the fact that a member of her family, Thomas Gelsthorpe (1836-

1884), had married an Ann Hill on 25 June 1872 at Crich, but that no more had been heard of Ann. Robert Coup of Kaiapoi, New Zealand, in a letter of 1874 to an uncle and aunt in England, asked "What has become of Mrs Gelsthorpe? Is she with her husband or her father?" It seems as if both families knew of problems soon after the marriage, but whether the problems were the cause or the effect of the separation we do not know. In any case the separation seems to have been swept under the carpet.

On a visit to Crich churchyard a few years ago I happened to spot a couple of graves within the same railings, one to George Hill, farmer of Wheatcroft in the parish of Crich, and his wife Ann, the other to Ann Gelsthorpe. This enabled me to complete this bit of my Coup(e) tree, if not the whole story behind the names.

My Coupe Great-Grandparents

I can empathise with my great-grandmother Elizabeth Coupe over my third story, as I too was faced with the practicalities of returning to England with my children after divorcing my husband across the Atlantic. My great-grandfather, Samuel Coupe, a farmer and miller, had married Elizabeth Higginbotham at North Wingfield in 1843 and my grandfather John Coupe was born on 9 January 1849 at Lea Mills. According to the family bible, when he was about 18 months old the family emigrated to Markham, Ontario, Canada, where two more sons and a daughter were born. According to my grandfather, because Samuel would not 'go steady' (possibly a reference to alcoholism which occurred later in the youngest son, Henry) the family was reduced to extreme poverty until Elizabeth was helped by her family to return to England with her children. The 1861 census shows that Elizabeth and three of the children were farmed out among various Higginbotham relations in the Nottingham area. Elizabeth was house-keeper to her unmarried younger brother Henry, a provision dealer in Smithy Row, Nottingham, for whom my 12 year old grandfather was working as an errand boy. Henry, aged 4, was at the home of a Higginbotham aunt and great-aunt Annie, aged 6, was with a married uncle Edward Higginbotham and his wife, whilst Herbert Edward Coupe seems to have been given a home, at least temporarily, by his uncle George Coupe of Crich, who had him baptised as a small boy at Pinxton. After Henry Higginbotham died in 1862 Edward Higginbotham paid for my grandfather to continue his education, which had been neglected, and eventually helped him and his brother Herbert to set up in business as grocers in Bulwell and Basford, Nottingham. Meanwhile, according to a letter from my grandfather, Samuel 'married' a widow with three children and had three more children by her, but she

too left him after he had got through much of her money. For years his family in England heard nothing of Samuel, but eventually my grandfather found where he was and started sending him money. He returned to England and died at the home of his son Herbert in Bulwell, Nottingham, aged 80. Family tradition says that his second wife turned up in Nottingham after his death.

I divorced my husband after living for four years in the States and also had to face the difficulties of returning to England with two children. In the end it was a legacy from my last Coupe aunt, which helped me to buy a home over here.

Further reading:

Road to Divorce: England 1830-1987 - Lawrence Stone
Broken Lines: Separation and Divorce in England, 1660-1857 - Lawrence Stone

THE DEATH OF HENRY BLOOR

By

*Alan Bloor, 64 Leicester Rd, Groby
Leicester LE6 0DJ (Mem 5064)*

The following is an article from the Derby Mercury dated 18 January 1893 and relates the death of my great grandfather Henry Bloor. A photocopy of the original article is in my possession.

A PLATELAYER KILLED AT WEST HALLAM

On Thursday an inquest was held at the White Hart Inn, West Hallam, before Mr W.H. Whiston, coroner, touching the death of Henry Bloor of Stanley.- Superintendent Parrish and Inspector Topham represented the Great Northern Railway Company.

Edwin Chapman said he lived at Stanley, and was a foreman platelayer on the G.N.R. He knew deceased, whose body was the one viewed by the jury at West Hallam Station. Deceased was 45 years of age, and was also a platelayer on the G.N.R. He last saw him on Tuesday night, when he was at home in Stanley, and in good health. Deceased was a watchman at Morley tunnel, and should have commenced work the previous morning at six o'clock. About seven o'clock that morning witness was between West Hallam and Morley tunnel when he heard that deceased had been killed.

By Superintendent Parrish: He had an instruction book, which he produced, and which directed platelayers not to walk on the line, but on the cess or footpath by the side of the line. There was a footpath on each side of the line where deceased was killed.

Frederick Harlock said he lived at Netherfield and was a G.N. engine driver. The previous morning he was driving an engine with a breakdown gang from Colwick to Breadsall. He left Colwick at 5.15a.m. When he had passed West Hallam about a mile and a half he felt the engine pass over something. He at once shut off steam. The train was going about twelve miles an hour, and he stopped as soon as possible. He pulled up in about fifty yards and on going back he found that deceased had been run over, and was quite dead. The body was lying in the four-foot, with the feet towards Derby. The head was completely severed and was lying on the embankment side clear of the line. It was about 6.25 when the accident happened. There was plenty of room for deceased to have walked clear of the line. It was about 6.25 when the accident happened. The train was not on the ordinary line, as only a single line was in work. He had one red and one white light in front of the engine, which denoted he was running on the wrong line.

John Heeley said he was a traffic inspector, and started from Colwick with the breakdown train. They were going to Breadsall to get a tender on the up-line. He was riding on the engine, which carried the two lights spoken of. After the accident he went back to examine the line, and found deceased as stated by last witness. Deceased had no business in the four-foot. He gave instructions for the removal of the body to West Hallam station.

William Key, permanent-way inspector on the G.N.R., said deceased had been in the employ of the company twelve years, and was a very steady man. On the previous morning deceased would be proceeding to his regular duty as a watchman at Morley cutting. Deceased would have to relieve the man who was on duty during the night. Deceased would not be likely to know of the breakdown train. He had been engaged at the same duty two months this winter.

The Coroner said the accident was very sad and regrettable. The deceased was walking on the up-line and no doubt expected any trains on that line to have met him. However, the exigencies of the service required a train to follow him, and he was overtaken by that and killed. Unfortunately, the deceased walked on the line instead of on the footpath, and so met with his death. The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental Death".

Mary White, of Spondon, was charged with wilfully damaging a window at the house of Mr Samuel Bull, landlord of the Unicorn, on the 25th ult. and was ordered to pay the amount of damage and costs.

Derbyshire Advertiser and Journal April 5, 1860

MY GENEALOGICAL JOURNEY - Part 3

by

S. J. Abbott, 28 Kingsmead, Frimley Green, Camberley, Surrey, GU16 6LU (Member No. 1600)

Thirteen years ago, in 1986, I began research into my father's family in Derbyshire and joined both the DFHS and Yorkshire FHS. In those early years of my membership the writings in the quarterly issues of this magazine proved to be of great assistance in my endeavours to trace my ancestors and to put into intelligible form my findings as so many others had done before me. I thank them all!

Part 1 of my journey appeared in Issue 80 of March 1997 and Part 2 in Issue 81. The accent in the production of those parts was COINCIDENCE which had followed me throughout and I was convinced that when those were completed and I had moved away from Yorkshire, in 1994, to once again follow my family, that coincidences could no longer be relied upon to follow also. This part, three, now illustrates how wrong one can be.

The name Sutermeister appears in my grandfather Samuel's M.I. in St Martin's cemetery in Alfreton, that being the married name of my grandfather's eldest daughter Ina. Her marriage, in 1904, was to ANGELO CARLO SUTERMEISTER, who had been sent from Northern Italy in 1903 by his father to be a cotton broker at Liverpool where at various times my grandfather had been involved with an insurance company. Angelo's father, a Swiss, (1847-1918) had moved from Lucerne in 1866 to Intra/Verbania on Lake Maggiore to manage the first mechanical cotton spinnery in Italy. He was the first employer in Italy to provide accident insurance and for this was awarded the Gold Medal of the Milan Exhibitions of 1881 and 1885. Made Cavaliere (Knight) of Italy for building the first hydroelectric plant at Casogno which transferred three-phase electricity for long distances, he was also President of the Intra Navigation Company, founder of the Italian Alpine Club, member of various railway boards, canal builder and city planner for Pallanza and received the Silver Medal of Merit for rescuing two boys from the River San Benardino in October 1889. He was married to Italian Carolina Maria Manni (1834-1922) from Pallanza in 1877 and together they produced twelve children of which Angelo Carlo was the eldest.

In 1987 I made my first visit to St Catherine's during a three day theatre trip when I searched for, and found, my Sutermeister cousins (see Part 1). So it came as no great surprise, eventually, that whilst convalescing, in 1997, from illness and when idly browsing through a holiday brochure, I should suddenly discover a Sutermeister connection in the shape of an hotel in a Lakes holiday in North Italy. That two week holiday involved three hotels and "Well I never", the first was at Verbania on Lake Maggiore and was called "Il Chiostro" (The Cloisters). This I recognised because in 1988 I had commenced annual visits to my cousin, Mary Stansfield, nee Sutermeister (1910-1996) and on one such occasion she showed me a poster of Il Chiostro where she had visited many times over the years before, with her parents Angelo and Ina and brother Carl. This was a lead which could not be refused and on 5 October 1998 I took that two week holiday and it proved to be the most satisfying of all the nine excellent Saga overseas holidays taken since 1986. The party of 50 were met at Milan airport by tour manager, Sally, which proved to be another piece of good fortune for me because she had only been with the firm for 18 months although, resident in Italy for 20

years as an English teacher, she was virtually a native of the country. Her knowledge of Italy, and particularly the military history of her northern borders since medieval times was absolutely astonishing and at the end of the holiday, on the final evening, Sally received a "Standing Ovation". The fact of her being a history buff and here at this precise time was particularly fortunate for me. When I informed her on that first evening of the main reason for my visit Sally became extremely interested, helpful and even excited mainly I think at the prospect of learning something unusual and vital about a place where she had only recently arrived. I gave her copies of Parts 1 and 2 of Genealogical Journey and all the documents I had amassed since 1986 dealing with the "SWISS FAMILY SUTERMEISTER" and the Derbyshire family of Abbott since 1616. All of this she passed on to the

Director Signor Luciano Montanari and he later responded by presenting me with a history of the Monastero and, on the final evening before our departure for the remaining part of the tour to Lakes Garda and Lugano, a beautifully framed steel engraving of Il Chiostro.



In September I had visited cousin Carl (91) in Bristol to tell him of my intended visit to Lake Maggiore and he showed me a book about his ancestors, written by a member of the family living in the south who often comes to stay in Verbania. This also interested Sally and she at once offered to do a translation if I could obtain photocopies from Carl and send them to her at her home address when the season had ended. The next day, armed with my phrase book, I toured the local bookshops, found and bought the book and that evening gave it to Sally. She at once went off to read it and next morning returned it with a translation of the first few pages. I have since sent the book to her home address.



Lago Maggiore

present definitive form in the 18th century. At the beginning of the 19th century Napoleon dissolved the religious order and the former Monastery was used as a forerunner of the industrial revolution. The Swiss, Hans Jacob Mueller, founded here the first mechanical spinning mill and textile factory in Italy in 1806 and was succeeded in 1866 by Swiss Karl Konrad Sutermeister of Lucerne as manager. Roads and streets in the area are named in their honour. During WWI the building was commandeered by the army and later rebuilt as a private home for the Sutermeister family. Finally the building became, on behalf of the Society for Education of the Youth of the Diocese Milan and the Diocese Novara which still manages it, an institution for students and families to study or pass holidays (Famiglia Studenti). In 1982 restoration began which permitted the recuperation of the twenty four arches, the nun's

The history of what had been known for centuries as Monastero is intensely interesting. In the late Middle Ages there stood on this ground the hospital of St Antonio (documented 1298) and later occupied by the nuns of St Augustine, where for centuries they prayed, meditated and worked. This included winemaking of which evidence still exists. After several rebuilds the cloister received its

parlour, the subterranean crypt and the frescoes. Great care being taken that the main structures were re-used and the chapel enriched by artistic works and a Mascioni organ. Thus, with the rebuilding of the first floor the centre "Il Chiostro" was created from the former cloister of Augustinian nuns. The painstaking and accurate conservation of the valuable heredity of the past contributing to this goal.

Some cities in Switzerland, such as Lucerne and Basel, had registers of coats of arms during the 15th century: Zofingen followed in 1624. When citizens became eligible for public office and thus became officials and dignitaries they were able to transfer titles and deeds to make bills of sale and wills. However until late 16th century documents were not signed but witnessed with a seal in place of signature and right of seal was used from the beginning of the 14th century. The seal of a commoner was round with the bearers name round the edge and an emblem inset framing a figure referring to a profession, sense of family name, a nickname, a house characteristic or, as in many cases a symbol hard to identify today.

Sutermeister of Zofigen Wappenbuch received citizenship in 1465 (?) but more probably in mid 16th century. According to Schauenberg 1884 the coat of arms was a blue field with three green mountains with an equal branched red cross on one peak. Over the cross a white dog wearing a yellow collar. Basically of the same design, various branches of the family had differing colours of some parts especially of the cross, sometimes white. Another variation of the coat of arms is found with scroll inset at the top of the crest with the inscription "DER LETZ HET NONNING G'SCHOSSE" which in the Arovian dialect roughly translates, "THE LAST ONE HAS NOT FIRED". Because military training was universal after church service, every Swiss village had a 300 metre range with benches, and matches were frequent between clubs. Individual scores were added to provide a team score and it could happen that nearing match completion a team may appear to be in the lead. If that team began to celebrate victory the opposing team is often heard saying "Passet uff, der letz het nonning g'schosse" or "Be prudent, the last has not yet made his fire (shot)".

Other versions elaborating on the central theme can also be found, many in the town museum of Zofingen. The Sutermeister "One name" society has been active for many years and an American team has been touring Europe and the Americas assembling an enormously detailed family tree. The part involving cousin Carl and his immediate ancestors of which I have a copy.

On a recent visit to my sister I acquainted her with my intention to write Part 3 of Genealogical Journey and of my difficulty in searching for a snappy ending. "How

about this' she exclaimed, "you must listen to BBC Radio 3 tomorrow morning at 0300 hrs', and showed me the programme for 1st/2nd June. There it was again, COINCIDENCE. A sonatine in E FLAT by HEINRICH SUTERMIESTER. The reference library informs me that Heinrich, a Swiss composer of operas was born in 1910 his work including "Romeo and Juliet" and "Raskolnikov" (after Dostoyevsky's Crime and Punishment) and also of a three piano concerto and two piano concertos, etc. A pupil of Orff he "cultivates an unproblematic melodious idiom".

I think that will do!!



It is with great sadness that I have to announce the death, at Bristol, of my dear cousin Carl E. Sutermeister on September 4, 1999, just five days short of his 94th birthday. He will be very sadly missed by his many relations and friends. A gentleman in every respect.



SHIRLAND MEETINGS-3RD QUARTER

Our meeting on 21 July is by Dudley Fowkes on the subject of 'Title Deed'. Dudley will take us through the use of these documents in family history and the information that can be found in them.

On 18 August Bill Shaw will tell us about the horrendous and, sometimes amusing, tales of 'the Parish' welfare system and the dreaded workhouse, in his talk 'Paupers and the Workhouse'. This talk was postponed from last year.

'The History of the Adelphi Ironworks' is Neil Bridgewater's subject on 15 September. This will also cover other local ironworks and associated collieries. There is more information on Neil's web site at <http://www.abridgewater.freescrve.co.uk>

ENGLISH COFFEE

Composed of English Herbs, Roots, Barks, Plants, etc. and Variety of Balsamic Productions from Venice.

Proved beyond doubt to be the great Restorative ever yet found out, and adapted to both Sexes, all Ages and Constitutions; to be drank for Breakfast and in the Evening in common, as Tea or Coffee. It is inconceivable how easy, soft, smooth and pleasing it is. It not only serves for Drink, but is nourishing (as Food) to the most weak and delicate Constitutions. And that all Degrees of People may reap the Advantage of it, it is sold at 2s. 6d per Cannister, which is cheaper than Tea or Coffee, with proper Directions on the Cannister for using it.

The above Coffee is beyond Parallel for the following Complaints, viz. Coughs, Asthmas, Consumptions, Shortness of Breath, Wheezing, and Difficulty of Breathing. Appetite gone, which is the Cause of Heads Achs, Tiresomeness, and sad Depressions of Spirits, Shrinking of the Nerves, Rheumatic and all Kinds of nervous and other Disorders, from what Cause forever they proceed, yield to these Herbs, as it circulates the Juices, enlivens the Spirits, recreates all the Faculties, and nourishes the whole vital System, and is the Cause of Health to a very old Age, or the Extreme of Life. In many Parts abroad, the Nobility, Gentry, and others, make constant Use of it. The most eminent of the Faculty declares most nervous Disorders heredity in Families insensibly: Much might be said with Truth of the above Coffee's excellent Virtues, but the Efficacy has been so effectually proved, as not to admit a Doubt. To mention the Numbers that have been benefited by it exceed all Description. Let there be sufficient People of Fortune and Credit, willing and ready to attest the fame; Mr Brittridge in Gough Street, Tottenham Court Road; Mr Thomas Aiken, in Kent Street; Mrs Elizabeth Churchman, by Bond Street, Picadilly; and Mr John Townsend, by the Greyhound in the Borough.

To prevent Counterfeits, it is sealed with the Proprietor's Arms, Gules, Three Cross Croslets on a Bend, between Three Wheat Sheaves, Two and One.

The above Coffee is Sold by J. Drewry, in Derby; J. Salt in Wirksworth; W. Ashton, in Winster; J. Calow, in Chesterfield; and J. Done, in Ashby.

The above was discovered by Ian Wells in the Derby Mercury of 9 August 1771. Obviously there must be a lot of us bursting with health out there.

I think that I shall never see
The finish of a family tree.
As it forever seems to grow
From roots that started very low:
Way back in ancient history times,
In foreign lands and distant climes;
From them grew trunk and branching limb,
That dated back to time so dim,
One seldom knows exactly when
The parents met and married then.
Nor when the twigs began to grow
with odd named children, row on row.
Though a verse like this is made by me,
And the end's in sight as you can see;
'Tis not the same with Family Trees
That grow and grow through centuries!

*(With apologies to whoever sent me this little verse, I do not seem to have your name and address. But how true!
- Ed)*

REPTON 2000

THIS IS NOT AN ADVERT FOR HAIR TREATMENT
ITS YOUR LAST REMINDER TO BOOK FOR
THE

**EAST MIDLANDS FOUR COUNTIES
FAMILY HISTORY CONFERENCE**

SATURDAY AUGUST 5TH 2000

BOOKING FORM IN THE MARCH 2000 MAGAZINE
OR CONTACT

Mrs G.M. HILEY, 6, MOORWAY CROFT,
LITTLEOVER, DERBY. DE23 7GH
OR FIND A BOOKING FORM

ON

www.ukonline.co.uk/Members/gjhadfield/dby

CLOSING DATE FOR BOOKINGS

JULY 1ST 2000

BOOK NOW TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS 2000

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

June 14th	Sir John Gell and the Civil War in Derbyshire	John Hughes
July 12th	Streets of Bygone days - Slides	Ken Day
Aug 5th	Repton 2000 - East Midlands/Four Counties Conference	
Aug 9th	Visit to Local Studies Library - Irongate 7.30 (Maximum number 25)	
Sep 13 th	Churchyard Research	Margaret Hargreaves
Oct 11th	A Backward Glance at Everyday Things	Maureen Newton
Nov 8th	Tracing Your Family Tree - Back to Basics	Dorothy Hartley
Dec 13th	Christmas Quizzes & Fun	

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

Jun 2nd	Tithe Maps	Bill Johnson
Jul 7th	My Visitations to Burke's	Trevor Wainwright
Aug 4th	A Simple Cross of Cornish Granite	Tony Catchpole
Sep 1st	Windmills in the Family	Tony Sant
Oct 6th	Strines Villages, Printworks & People	Geoff & Rosemary Taylor
Nov 3rd	The Development of Chatsworth	Jim Brown
Dec 1st	We Shall Remember Them - Sources for World War I Soldiers	John Marsden

SHIRLAND: COMMUNITY HALL Friday meetings at 7.30 pm

Jun 16th	A Century of Change	Lila Broadhurst
Jul 21st	Title Deeds	Dudley Fowkes
Aug 18th	Paupers & The Workhouse	Bill Shaw
Sep 15th	History of the Adelphi Ironworks	Neil Bridgewater
Oct 20th	Computers and Family History	Ian Care
Nov 17th	The Museum Service	Julie Biddlecombe
Dec 8th	Memories of Christmas Past	Margaret Hargreaves

**DON'T FORGET EAST MIDLANDS/FOUR COUNTIES CONFERENCE
AT REPTON ON AUGUST 5TH
A SUPER DAY OUT SO MAKE SURE YOU'VE BOOKED**

Any articles for possible inclusion in ISSUE NO. 94 to be with the Editor by 10th July 2000

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ISSN O140 637X