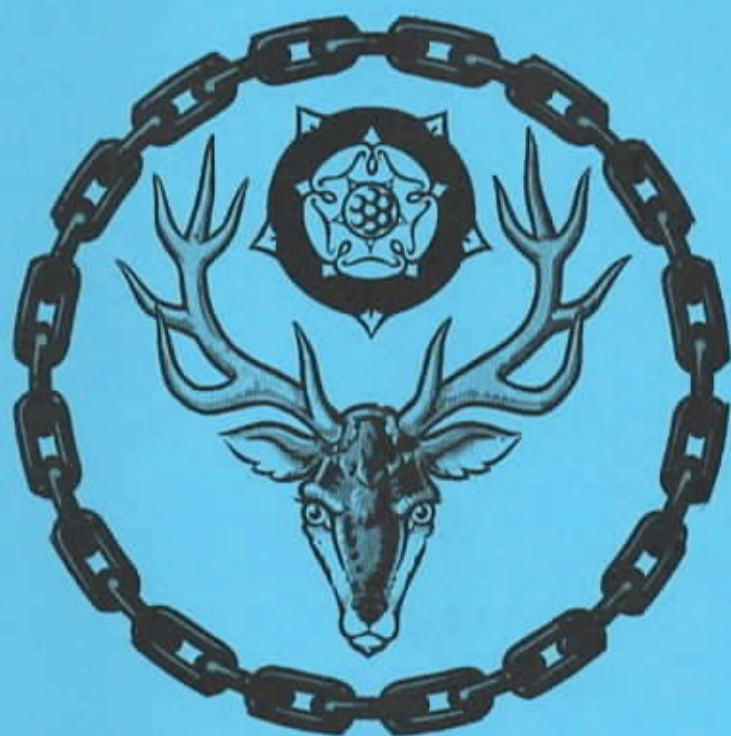


DERBYSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY



MAR 2001

ISSUE 96

DERBYSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

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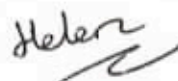
2	NEW MEMBERS (Joined by 10 January 2001)
11	HELP WANTED (Members ask for assistance)
12	MEETINGS REPORTS (From Derby, Glossop and Shirland Meeting Group)
15	NEWS FROM THE NORTH (Latest from the Glossop area)
16	DIED BY THE VISITATION OF GOD (John Bradley has found an inquest of interest)
17	MARY STANESBY (A redoubtable lady by June Morris)
19	SECRETARY'S POSTBAG (Graham Wells dips into his correspondence)
20	RESEARCH CENTRE NEWS (Latest from Bridge Chapel House)
21	EDWARD STAINSBY (A well known character of Derby)
22	COURIER AND SEARCH SERVICES
23	THE CONTINUING STORY OF BUGSWORTH (Keith Holford continues his saga)
25	NOTICE OF THE FORTHCOMING AGM
26	DERBYSHIRE RECORD OFFICE NEWS (Latest from Matlock R.O.)
28	WELCOME TO ASHOVER (Sylvia Wright takes a tour round the venue for an open day)
30	COMPETITION RESULTS
31	A FAMOUS OLD VOLUNTEER (Arthur Milner's story by Mr R. Pickering)
32	HANDS ON FAMILY WORKSHOP (Report on Tameside's open day)
33	THE MORTENS OF EYAM (Continuing the story of a family name)
35	FORTHCOMING SHIRLAND MEETINGS
36	CROSS SECTION OF A FAMILY TREE (Dennis Fox looks at his family differently)
37	MANSLAUGHTER, BUT NO BODY (A curious tale by Colin White)
38	COFFEE BREAK (Titbits from the editor)
	REFLECTIONS ON VISITING KEW (Judith Smith with a few tips)
39	WHO WAS ELLEN (A family puzzle from Jennifer Weaver)
40	THE FOX FAMILY OF BRADWELL (Tale of a celebrity from Audrey Henderson)
41	AN IRRESISTABLE PLEA (A rogue's plea from 1819)
42	FATALITY AT STEETLEY COLLIERY (A mining accident by Mrs M. Mantaj)
43	DRONFIELD MIGRANT (Eileen Beech on an early probate document)
44	AN AMERICAN TALE (Ian Wells on why he nearly didn't exist)

FROM THE EDITOR

This year seems to have come around very quickly and already we are looking forward to a summer of activities. Please think of your Society when visiting record offices and obtaining photocopies for yourself, it is amazing just what people find in our library and most of it has been given by willing members. Perhaps you would also fancy a day out recording the many gravestones before yet another council wipes out all trace of them in the name of progress. Plenty to do, but an enjoyable lunch in the middle. There will also be trips running through the year, which is a chance to meet up with fellow researchers as well as solve a problem or two for yourself, or enjoy a day out at some of the open days and fairs where we are represented. Remember we can only function with your help, no matter how little it is.

Many of you, in this country at least, will have suffered from the floods. A minor panic ensued at Bridge Chapel House one Tuesday when it looked as if the floodwater was about to break into the bottom floor and all books had to be moved in a hurry. Experts tell us this is global warming, but evidently people were also fearing the worst in the year 1670 when, according to a Derby register, one Noah Bullock had three sons baptised in the names of Shem, Ham and Japheth. He then built an ark on the Derwent, where he resided and, with his sons, carried on the occupation of a coiner of false money. Did he fear the worst or did he think he could sail away from the law? Can anyone claim relationship or just know what happened to Noah in the end?

Well, that's all for this time. Enjoy the magazine and good hunting.



We welcome new members
who have joined the Society by 10th January, 2001



- 5425 Mr S. G. Kimberley, 60 Wold Road, Hull, East Yorkshire, HU5 5UN
 5426 Mr A. C. & Mrs A. J. Roberts, 14 Mill Close, Shepshed, Leics. LE12 9UA
 5427 Mrs M. Panayiotos, 3 The Glen, Stone, Staffs. ST15 0HB
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 5514 Mrs K. L. Fillingham, 24 Orchard Road, Malton, North Yorkshsire, YO17 7BH
 5515 Mrs J. B. Bayliss, 1 Kings Hill, Beech, Nr. Alton, Hants. GU34 4AL
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 5517 Mr J. E. Palmer, 1 Dovedale Rise, Allestree, Derby, DE22 2RF
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 5520 Mr L. S. Braim, 41 Worth Crescent, Stourport, Worcs. DY13 8RR
 5521 Mr M. L. Gill, 119 Grove Hill, London, E18 2HY
 5522 Mrs J. P. Lewis, 9 Iwerne Close, Bournemouth, Dorset, BH9 3PW
 5523 Mrs S. M. Jackson, 10 Oulton Close, North Hykeham, Lincoln, LN6 8EU
 5524 Mrs M. S. Roberts, 'Thornyville', 30 Halfpenny Lane, Pontefract, W. Yorks, WF8 4AY
 5525 Mr J. D. Eley, 3 Walesby Drive, Kirkby in Ashfield, Notts. NG17 7PD
 5526 Mr B. Wright, 6 Maple Avenue, Cheadle Hulme, Stockport, Gtr. Manchester, SK8 5DT
 5527 Mrs S. C. Haworth, Mead House, Welcombe, N. Devon, EX39 6HG
 5528 Marilyn Edwards, 95 Eva Road, Oldbury, West Midlands, B68 9PL
 5529 Cynthia D. Cairns, 121 Doncaster Road, Harlington, Doncaster, S. Yorks. DN5 7JF
 5530 Mr M. J. & Mrs V. O. Seston, 12 Hawleys Close, Matlock, DE4 5LY
 5531 Dorothy A. Rason, Gods Blessing, 22 Cowley Lane, Chapelton, Sheffield, S. Yorks, S35 1SY
 5532 Mrs J. Brown, 28 Holme Drive, Sudbrooke, Lincoln, LN2 2SF
 5533 Barbara T. Wilkinson, 6 Marylebone Drive, Lutterworth, Leics. LE17 4DL
 5534 Mrs L. M. & Mr B. J. Ireland, 74 Kenilworth Avenue, Derby, DE23 8TY
 5535 Mr K. Adams, 81 Derby Road, Aston on Trent, Derby, DE72 2AE
 5536 Mr R. Smith, 44 Churchward Drive, Stretton, Burton on Trent, DE13 0AL

MEMBERS WHO HAVE REJOINED THE SOCIETY

- 2031 Mrs M. Marshall, 9 Broadfield Close, Denton, Manchester, M34 6BN

MEMBERS ADDITIONAL INTERESTS

- 3113 Mrs D. E. Chicken, Flat 2, St. Phillips Court, Sandhurst Road, Tunbridge Wells, Kent, TN2 3SW
 3463 Mr W. Horne, 6 Saddler Grove, Waterthorpe, Shffield, S20 7LJ email: bw@horne48.fsnet.co.uk
 4684 J. A. McLoughlin, 19 Coleraine Close, Lincoln, LN5 8TE email: j.mcloughlin@btinternet.com
 4733 D. Bedford, 3 The Pemberton, South Normanton, Derbys. DE55 3BD

5221 Mr D. A. Green, 31 Rose Wood Close, Dunston Estate, Chesterfield, Derbys. S41 8BU
 5343 Mr W. R. Burt, 21 Winrose Crescent, Leeds, LS10 3AG
 5418 Mr F. Alvey, 3 Orchard Close, Morton Bourne, Lincs. PE10 0NZ
 5423 Donna M. Bowley, 28 Ashmeadow, Borrowash, Derby DE72 3LA

DECEASED MEMBERS

367 Mr Norman Essex, 24 Balmoral Road, Borrowash, Derby, DE62 3FZ
 Mr Essex had been a member of the society for 20 years
 891 Mr Philip R. Purcell, 33 Glyndebourne Gardens, Corby, Northants. NN18 0QA
 Mr Purcell had been a member of the society for 17 years
 2557 Mr John. L. McLocklin, 21 Swanmore Road, Littleover, Derby
 Mrs B. McLocklin is carrying on the membership
 2829 Mr Albert V. Mosley, 56 Gloucester Avenue, Marton, Blackpool, FY1 4EJ
 Mr Mosley had been a member of the society for 11 years
 4073 Mrs J. Godson, 4 Chatsworth Court, West Hallam, Derbys, DE7 6PG
 Mrs Godson was a joint member with her sister Mrs. B. McKay

SEARCHING

NAME	PARISH	CTY	DATES	NO.	NAME	PARISH	CTY	DATES	NO.
ABBOT	Wirksworth		<1750	5512	BELK	Stafford	Sts	No dates given	5536
ABBOTT	Sheffield	Yks	1800-1860	5454	BELK	York	Yks	No dates given	5536
ADAMS	No parish given		<1900	5535	BENFORD	Leicester	Lei	1831	5508
AGARD	No parish given		1066-1730	5494	BERRESFORD	Brampton		<1867	5478
ALDERLEY	Any	Chs	Any	5483	BERRESFORD	Chesterfield		<1867	5478
ALDERLEY	Any	Lan	Any	5483	BEVERLEY	Newbold		1910>	5484
ALDRIDGE	Weston Underwood	Bkm	<1830	5426	BEVERLEY	Sheepbridge		1910>	5484
ALLCOCK	No parish given		<1900	5440	BEVERLEY	Whittington		1910>	5484
ALLCOCK	No parish given	Yks	<1900	5440	BIRNBAUM	Chesterfield		1800>	5462
ALLEN	Sawley		1800s - 1900s	5458	BLACKWELL	Ashford		1700-2000	4664
ALLEN	Long Eaton		1800s - 1900s	5458	BLACKWELL	Great Longstone		1700-2000	4664
ALTON	Brailsford		<1763	5438	BLACKWELL	Taddington		1700-2000	4664
ALTON	Ashbourne		<1763	5438	BLACKWELL	Baslow		1700-2000	4664
ALVEY	South Normanton		<1892	5418	BLAKE	No parish given		No dates given	5504
ARCHER	Hanbury	Sts	<1732	5434	BOLT	Winkleigh	Dev	1600-1875	5464
ATHERLEY	Ilkeston		<1800	5474	BONSALL	Heage		1850	5443
ATKIN	Alvaston		1870>	5492	BOOTH	Eckington		16c - 18c	5480
ATKIN	Norton		16c - 19c	5503	BOSWORTH	Ockbrook		Any	5522
ATKIN	Eckington		16c - 19c	5503	BOULZER	South Wingfield		1800>	5516
AUDINWOOD	Derby		1850>	5479	BOULZER	Beeston	Ntt	1700>	5516
BACON	South Normanton		1700>	5525	BOWDEN	Hayfield		Any	5513
BACON	Pinxton		1700>	5525	BOWN	Matlock		c1800	3463
BAGSHAW	Taddingtonfield		1750>	5527	BRADDOCK	Taddington		1771>	5527
BAKEWELL	Stenson in Twyford		<1800	2031	BRADLEY	Heage		1750-1900	5465
BAKEWELL	Osmaston		<1800	2031	BRADLEY	No parish given	Yks	1880-1930	5465
BALDY	Ashbourne		1860-1870	5433	BRADLEY	Any	Chs	Any	5483
BARKER	Beeley		<1800	5512	BRADLEY	Eckington		1890>	3463
BARLOW	Alferton		No dates given	5456	BRADSHAW	Brampton		1953-1903	5484
BARLOW	Riddings		No dates given	5456	BRADSHAW	South Normanton		<1765	5512
BARNABY	Scunthorpe	Lin	Any	5510	BRANDON	Norbury		1780-1810	5473
BART(H)ROP(E)	Worsop	Ntt	1800-1900	5221	BRANDON	Roston		1780-1810	5473
BARWELL	Gretton	Nth	1600-2000	5464	BRANDRETH	Ashbourne		<1860	5426
BATES	Windley		1786>	5443	BRANDRETH	Mappleton		<1860	5426
BATES	Heage		1884>	5443	BRASSINGTON	Holbrook		1800>	5492
BATES	Ambergate		1884>	5443	BRIGGS	Chesterfield		1750>	5462
BATES	Alderwasley		1850>	5443	BROOKER	Edenbridge	Ken	<1850	5517
BEARD	Fairfield		1800s	5453	BROOKS	South Normanton		<1896	5418
BEARD	Chapel en le Frith		1800s	5453	BROUGH	Codnor		1650>	5436
BEARD	Bakewell		1800s	5453	BROUGH	Heanor		1650>	5436
BEARDSLEY	Ilkeston		<1815	5474	BROUGH	Heanor		1750-1900	5465
BEDFORD	Any	Ham	<1870	4733	BROUGH	Beeston	Ntt	1890-1930	5465
BEE	Hardstoft		Any	5439	BROWN	Codnor		1850>	5532
BEE	Ault Hucknall		Any	5439	BROWN	Langley Mill		1850>	5532
BEER	Mapperley		<1800	5474	BROWN	Aldercar		1850>	5532
BELK	Birmingham	War	No dates given	5536	BROWN	Elston	Ntt	1700s	5532

BRUNT	Any		Any	5483	CRESSWELL	Alfreton		1791-1793	5438
BRUNT	Manchester	Lan	1840-1940	5483	CRESSWELL	Burton on Trent	Sts	1791-1793	5438
BRYAN	Stapleford	Ntt	1790	5508	CROSS	Northwich		<1900	5505
BRYAN	Sandiacre		1816	5508	CROWDER	Darley Dale		<1808	5478
BRYAN	Ripley		1767	5508	CUTHBERT	Bolsover		Any	5502
BRYCE	Woolwich	Ken	<1840	5517	DANIELS	Chellaston		<1840	5428
BUFFEY	Stockport	Chs	Any	5493	DARLING	Sheffield	Yks	1790-1900	5531
BUFFEY	Hull	Yks	Any	5493	DARRINGTON	South Normanton		1700>	5525
BULL	Cubley		<1764	5434	DARRINGTON	Pinxton		1700>	5525
BULL	Leek	Sts	<1764	5434	DAVENPORT	Crich		1800-1900	5472
BULL	Cubley		19c	5475	DAVENPORT	Any	Chs	1600-1900	4664
BULL	Findern		19c	5475	DAVENPORT	Any		1600-1900	4664
BULLOCK	Derby		1875-1935	5477	DAVIS	Shipley		<1815	5474
BULLOCK	Uppingham	Rut	<1875	5477	DENTON	No parish given	Ntt	1700>	5524
BUNTING	Wirksworth		<1800	5512	DENTON	No parish given	Lin	1700>	5524
BURGIN	Northallerton	Yks	1786-1800	5531	DENTON	No parish given		1700>	5524
BURGIN	Belper		1820-1840	5531	DERRICK	Wysall	Ntt	<1800	5428
BURGIN	Sheffield	Yks	1840-2000	5531	DEWSBURY	Sheffield	Yks	17c - 19c	5503
BURNHAM	Alfreton		1800>	5530	DEXTER	Meibourne		1800-1850	5477
BURT	No parish given	Con	<1840	5343	DEXTER	Nottingham	Ntt	1850-2000	5477
BURT	No parish given		1840>	5343	DIXON	Ryton	Dur	18c	5503
BURTON	Ashbourne		1650>	5438	DIXON	Stubton	Lin	1700>	5516
BURTON	Hasland		1880-1920	5454	DOWD (DOUDE)	Heanor area		1800>	5525
BURTON	Mottram	Chs	Any	5513	DOWNS	Ludlow	Sal	1800s	5468
BUTLER	Wirksworth		1700-1870	5501	DOWNS	West Bromwich	Sts	1800-1871	5468
BUTLER	Horsley		1730-1900	5501	DOWNS	Walsall	Sts	1800-1871	5468
BUTLER	Heanor		1800-1920	5501	DOWNS	Hucknall	Ntt	1814	5508
BUTLER	Sheffield	Yks	1877>	5501	DUCKER	Everton		1829	5438
BYARD	No parish given		<1900	5440	DUDLEY	Eggington		<1830	5478
CANE	Wirksworth		1730>	5512	DUMERESQ	Castel	Gsy	<1881	3113
CARTLEDGE	Litchurch		1852>	5432	DYCHE	Norbury		1800-1850	5473
CARTLIDGE	Alfreton		No dates given	5456	DYCHE	Roston		1800-1850	5473
CARTLIDGE	Swanwick		No dates given	5456	ELEY	Heanor area		1600>	5525
CASTLEDINE	Derby		<1900	5505	ELLIOTT	Clay Cross		1800-1840	5454
CAUSER	Church Gresley		1850-1920	5430	ELLIOTT	North Wingfield		<1790	3463
CAUSER	Linton		1850-1920	5430	ENSAR	No parish given		No dates given	5527
CHANTRY	Clay Cross		1870-1890	5521	EVANS	Tideswell area		1800-1900	5491
CHANTRY	Pleasley		1870-1890	5521	EXLEY	Mottram	Chs	1790>	5513
CHAPMAN	East Bridgford	Ntt	1800s	5447	FARMER	Belton	Lei	<1850	5426
CHAPPEL	South Leverton	Ntt	<1800	5524	FARNSWORTH	Langley Mill		19c	5476
CHEATLE	Ashby de la Zouch	Lei	1600-2000	5464	FASHION	Any		<1800	5512
CHEETHAM	Nottingham	Ntt	1820-1870	5221	FLETCHER	Darley Abbey		1850	5452
CLARK	Yeldersley		<1870	5487	FLETCHER	Alfreton		<1830	5474
CLARK	Bradley		<1870	5487	FLETCHER-BAGGALEY	Not known		No dates given	5441
CLARK(E)	Bourne	Lin	1800>	5530	FLINT	Derby		1800-1900	5472
CLARKE	Derby		1850	5500	FOSTER	Swarkestone		<1920	5509
CLARKE	Barford	War	<1840	5517	FOSTER	Bradbourne area		1740-1850	5221
COATES	Leicester	Lei	1600-2000	5464	FOX	Pleasley		17c & 18c	5503
COHU	Liverpool	Lan	<1881	3113	FOX	Ault Hucknall		17c & 18c	5503
COLLUMBELL	Overseal		1750-1850	5463	FOX	Warsop	Ntt	17c & 18c	5503
COLLUMBELL	Netherseal		1750-1850	5463	FRANCIS	Ashbourne		1550-1700	5507
CONNOR	Ilkeston		1900-1920	5488	FRANCIS	Marston on Dove		1550-1700	5507
CONQUEST	Horninglow	Sts	1800s	5458	FREARSON	Alfreton area		1700>	5525
CONQUEST	Burton on Trent	Sts	1800s	5458	FRETWELL	Any		19c & 20c	5476
COOKSLEY	Any	Som	Any	5474	FRETWELL	No parish given		No dates given	5504
COOMBES	Kentisbeare	Dev	1800>	5516	FRITH	Ashover		1870-1890	5221
COOPER	South Normanton		1700>	5525	FULLWOOD	No parish given	Sts	19c & 20c	5475
COOPER	Pinxton		1700>	5525	GALLIMORE	Ashbourne		<1900	5487
COPESTAKE	Bretby		<1836	5438	GARNER	Heanor area		1700>	5525
COPESTAKE	Repton		<1836	5438	GARTHWAITE	Barnsley	Yks	Any	5510
COPESTAKE	Bradley		1650-1890	5507	GASKILL	No parish given		<1900	5528
COTTON	Scropton		1700-1800	5433	GELL	Wirksworth		<1800	5512
COULSON	Bardney	Lin	<1750	5524	GILES	Grove	Brk	1600-2000	5464
COULSON	Middle Rasen	Lin	1810-1845	5531	GILL	Pleasley		1860>	5521
COUPE	South Wingfield		1700>	5516	GODBER	No parish given		1700>	5481
COUPE	Cuckney	Ntt	1820-1860	5221	GODBER	No parish given	Lei	1700>	5481

GODBER	No parish given	Ntt	1700>	5461	HAWKINS	Edensor	1700	5437
GOODALL	Brailsford		Any	5487	HAWKINS	Wingerworth	1800	5437
GOODALL	Yelderley		Any	5487	HAWKINS	Staveley	1800	5437
GOODCHILD	Derby		1860>	5428	HAWKINS	Sheffield	Yks 1800	5437
GOULDING	No parish given		<1900	5440	HAWKINS	Heage	<1870	4733
GOULDING	No parish given	Lin	<1900	5440	HAWKSWORTH	Parwich	<1850	5426
GRATTIDGE	Longford		1750-1850	5498	HAWKSWORTH	Mappleton	<1850	5426
GRATTIDGE	Scropton		1750-1850	5498	HAYNES	Derby	<1755	5434
GRATTIDGE	Derby		1840-1880	5498	HAYNES	Duffield	<1755	5434
GRAY	No parish given	Hrt	1800	5433	HAYWOOD	Derby	1840>	5479
GRE(A)TOREX	Blyth	Ntt	19c	5221	HEATHCOTE	Longnor	Sts 1800-1850	5451
GREATOREX	Osmaston		1750-1850	5492	HEATHCOTE	Chapel en le Frith	1800-1850	5451
GREAVES	Openshaw	Lan	1820-1950	5460	HEATHCOTE	Earl Sterndale	1800-1850	5451
GREEN	Brassington area		18c & 19c	5221	HENSTOCK	Ashover	1760	3463
GREEN	South Wingfield		1850-1890	5221	HEPWORTH	Glossop	<1825	5445
GREGGE	Morley area		1700>	5525	HEPWORTH	No parish given	<1825	5445
GREGORY	Great Longstone		1774>	5527	HEYWOOD	Mottram	<1767	5445
GUEST	Gornal	Sts	1700-1841	5468	HIBBERT	Ticknall	<1800	2031
GULLETT	No parish given		1865-1940	5431	HIGGOTT	Rollston	Sts No dates given	5452
GULLETT	No parish given	Dev	16c>	5431	HIGTON	Mansfield	Ntt <1797	5478
GULLIFORD	Shaftesbury	Dor	1820-1850	5460	HIGTON	Wirksworth	<1750	5512
GUYLEE	No parish given		1800s	5497	HIGTON	Cromford	<1750	5512
HACKETT	Castle Donington	Lei	<1890	5426	HILL	Hardstoft	Any	5439
HADFIELD	Glossop		1800-1900	5460	HILL	Ault Hucknall	Any	5439
HADFIELD	Sheffield	Yks	1860-1875	5460	HIND	No parish given	<1800	2031
HADFIELD	Sharlston	Yks	1875-1880	5460	HINDS	West Bridgeford	Ntt <1920	5509
HADFIELD	Gorton	Lan	1880-1900	5460	HOBBIS	Wantage	Brk 1600-2000	5464
HAGUE	Mellor		<1780	5445	HODGKINSON	Mappleton	Any	5433
HAGUE	Whitfield		<1780	5445	HODGKINSON	Ashbourne	Any	5433
HALE	Gornal	Sts	1700-1841	5468	HOLLAND	Derby	<1920	5509
HALL	Alstonfield	Sts	<1686	5434	HOLLINGSWORTH	Worsborough	Yks 19c	5503
HALL	Edensor		1700	5437	HOLLINGSWORTH	Chapelton	Yks 19c	5503
HALL	Stubton	Lin	1800>	5516	HOLLINGSWORTH	Bolton on Dearne	Yks 19c	5503
HAMMERSLEY	Leek	Sts	19c	5475	HOLLINGSWORTH	Sawley	1700s - 1800s	5458
HAMPSON	Whitfield		<1800	5445	HOLLINGSWORTH	Long Eaton	1700s - 1800s	5458
HAMPSON	Glossop		<1800	5445	HOLLINGSWORTH	Chisworth	Any	5513
HANDFORD	No parish given		1850-1900	5430	HOLLINGSWORTH	Charleworth	Any	5513
HANDL(E)Y	Ashton	Hef	1800s	5468	HOLLINGSWORTH	Mellor	Any	5513
HANDLEY	Derby		1860>	5463	HOLMES	Barrow on Trent	19c	5475
HANDLEY	Clay Cross		1860>	5463	HOLMES	Hartshorne	19c	5475
HANDLEY	Measham		1860>	5463	HOLT	Derby	1881	5435
HANDLEY	Ilkeston		1860>	5463	HOPKINSON	Shirland	19c	5221
HANDLEY	Butterley		1860>	5463	HORNE	Apperknowle	1880	3463
HANDLEY	Mickleover		1860>	5463	HOULGATE	Sawley	1800s	5497
HANDLEY	Littleover		1860>	5463	HOWARD	Mellor	<1784	5519
HANDLEY	Quarndon		1860>	5463	HOYES	Codnor	19c & 20c	5476
HARDY	Heanor		1750-1900	5465	HOYES	Loscoe	19c & 20c	5476
HARPER	No parish given		<1900	5440	HUDSON	Sheffield	Yks 1900	5437
HARRIMAN	No parish given		<1830	5461	HUDSON	Kegworth	Lei 1700>	5462
HARRIMAN	No parish given	Lei	<1830	5461	HUDSON	Arnold	Ntt 1700>	5516
HARRIMAN	East Leake	Ntt	<1830	5461	HUFTON	Church Gresley	1600-2000	5464
HARRIS	Grove	Brk	1830-2000	5464	HUNT	No parish given	1800-1900	5449
HARRISON	Cubley		1840-1870	5473	HUNT	Alfreton	1700>	5525
HARRISON	Norbury		1865-1910	5473	HUNT	South Normanton	1700>	5525
HARRISON	Roston		1865-1910	5473	HUNT	Pinxton	1700>	5525
HARTSHORN	Heage		1800>	5462	HUTCHINSON	Ilkeston	1840-1900	5221
HARTWELL	Hornton	Oxf	<1838	5517	HUTTON	Ridgeway	17c & 18c	5480
HARWOOD	Alfreton		1907	5518	HYDE	Hayfield area	Any	5513
HARWOOD	Belper		1907	5518	HYDE	Mottram	Chs 1826>	5513
HASLAM	Alfreton		1750-1900	5442	INMAN	Derby	1800-1900	5466
HASLAM	Pentrich		1750-1900	5442	INSLEY	Church Gresley	1850-1960	5430
HASLAM	Swanwick		1750-1900	5442	IRELAND	No parish given	No dates given	5534
HASSALL	Derby		<2001	5429	JACKSON	Shottle	1800	5443
HATTERSLEY	Dronfield		1710	3463	JACKSON	Wirksworth	1820>	5443
HATTON	No parish given		1800-1900	5449	JACKSON	Alderwasley	1850>	5443
HATTON	Belper		1800-1900	5472	JEFFERY	Doncaster	Yks 1860	5438

JEFFRIES	Nottingham	Ntt	<1830	5452	LOWNDES	Wetton		<1665	5434
JEFFRIES	Derby		1830>	5452	LUCAS	Pleasley		1795	5508
JERMYN	Beighton		17c & 18c	5480	LUDLAM	South Wingfield		<1850	5512
JEWSBURY	Measham		1750>	5489	LUNN	Eckington		17c & 18c	5480
JEWSBURY	Netherseal		1750>	5489	LUNN	Sth Yks	Yks	17c & 18c	5480
JOHNSON	Biggin		1800	5443	MAIN	Northampton	Nth	1600-2000	5464
JOHNSON	Kilburn		1830>	5443	MALLINDER	Killamarsh		Any	5521
JOHNSON	Horlsey		1830>	5443	MANSELL	Tipton	Sts	1800-1890	5501
JOHNSON	Marlpool		<1840	5474	MAPLETOFT	Heydour	Lin	1700>	5462
JOHNSON	Heaton		1850s	5520	MARSH	Cromford		<1700	5512
JOHNSON	Whitwell		<1800	5524	MARSHALL	Church Gresley		1850>	5430
JOHNSON	Bothamsall	Ntt	1800>	5524	MARSHALL	Weston	Ntt	1750>	5524
JOHNSON	Worksop	Ntt	<1850	5530	MARSHALL	Belper		1870-1890	5531
JOHNSON	Beckingham	Lin	<1860s	5532	MARTIN	Heage		1750-1900	5465
JOHNSON	Heanor		1860>	5532	MARTIN	Shipley		1780>	5423
JOHNSON	Burton on Trent	Sts	<1850	2031	MARTIN	Heanor		1780>	5423
JOHNSON	Ticknall		<1800	2031	MARTIN	Marlpool		1780>	5423
JOULE	Youlgreave		1750	3463	MARTIN	Alfreton		1800s	5423
JULIAN	Chesterfield		1700-1800	5514	MASON	Sutton in Ashfield	Ntt	<1847	5478
JULIAN	Old Brampton		1700-1800	5514	MATHER	Wirksworth		1750	5512
KAIN	Wirksworth		<1890	5512	MILLINGTON	Heanor area		1600>	5525
KAY	Handsworth	Yks	19c	5503	MILLIONS	Southwell	Ntt	1667	5508
KELHAM	Maxley	Hun	1813-1841	5531	MILNER	Eiton		<1760	5486
KELHAM	Stamford	Lin	1813-1841	5531	MILNER	Youlgreave		<1760	5486
KELHAM	Sheffield	Yks	1850-1950	5531	MILNES	Mickleover		1800	5433
KELHAM	No parish given	Lin	1840-1850	5531	MILWARD	Boisover		1700s - 1800s	5502
KEMPSON	Tottershoe	Bdf	<1801	5478	MITCHELL	Ashbourne		1840	5433
KENDERDINE	Barlow		1800>	5462	MITCHELL	Eckington		18c	5503
KERRY	No parish given	Nfk	1800	5433	MITCHELL	Sheffield	Yks	19c	5503
KIMBERLEY	Clay Cross		1880s	5425	MOORE	Church Gresley		1850-1960	5430
KIMBERLEY	New Tupton		Any	5425	MORLEY	Colmanhay		<1861	5510
KIMBERLEY	North Wingfield		Any	5425	MORLEY	Barnsley	Yks	1861>	5510
KING	Ripley		19c & 20c	5476	MORRIS	Not known		No dates given	5441
KNIGHT	Chesterfield		1800>	5462	MORRIS	Ashover		Early 20c	5448
KNIVETON	No parish given		1650>	5436	MORRIS	South Wingfield		Early 20c	5448
LAIGHT	Derby		1914-1950	5485	MORRIS	North Wingfield		Early 20c	5448
LAIGHT	Ripley		1900-1914	5485	MORRIS	Killamarsh		Any	5521
LAIGHT	Tardebidge	Wor	1880-1900	5485	MOSELEY	Derby		<1759	5434
LAIGHT	Redditch	Wor	1654-1960	5485	MURDON	Keyworth	Ntt	<1823	5438
LAIGHT	Sheffield	Yks	1900-1960	5485	MYERS	Childgreen	Hrt	1840	5433
LAIGHT	Melton Mowbray	Lei	1700-1900	5485	NEWBOLD	Belton	Lei	<1900	5426
LANGTON	Somercotes		<1880	5533	NEWTON	Knotting	Bdf	Any	5510
LEE	Attenborough	Ntt	1650>	5530	NICHOLSON	Chesterfield		1870-1920	5454
LEIGH	Derby		1914-1950	5485	NICOLSON	Awkley	Yks	1750-1810	5454
LEIGH	Ripley		1900-1914	5485	NIELD	Any	Chs	Any	5483
LEIGH	Tardebidge	Wor	1880-1900	5485	NUN	No parish given		No dates given	5504
LEIGH	Redditch	Wor	1654-1960	5485	NUTTALL	Clay Cross		<1900	5521
LEIGH	Sheffield	Yks	1900-1960	5485	NUTTALL	Heath		<1900	5521
LEIGH	Melton Mowbray	Lei	1700-1900	5485	OAKLEY	Gornal	Sts	1700-1846	5468
LEIGHT	Derby		1914-1950	5485	ORCHARD	Repton		No dates given	5529
LEIGHT	Ripley		1900-1914	5485	ORGILL	South Dby		1700-1881	5444
LEIGHT	Tardebidge	Wor	1880-1900	5485	ORR	Great Longstone		1774>	5527
LEIGHT	Redditch	Wor	1654-1960	5485	ORRILL	Ilkeston		1800>	5514
LEIGHT	Sheffield	Yks	1900-1960	5485	OTTER	Bothamsall	Ntt	1750>	5524
LEIGHT	Melton Mowbray	Lei	1700-1900	5485	OUTRAM	Alfreton		1650>	5436
LENG	Pontefract	Yks	1830>	5524	OUTRAM	Codnor		1650>	5436
LIGGINS	Coventry	War	Any	5510	OUTRAM	Kirkby in Ashfield	Ntt	1650>	5436
LINGACRE	Clay Cross		1832-1885	5495	OWEN	Derby		1800s	5479
LINGARD	Chapel en le Frith		<1881	5459	OZANNE	St. Mary de Castro	Gsy	<1861	3113
LINGARD	Chinley		<1881	5459	PAINTER	Ripley		19c & 20c	5476
LINGARD	Bugsworth		<1881	5459	PALMER	Hornton	Oxf	<1838	5517
LINGARD	Brownside		<1881	5459	PARKER	Horsley		1800>	5492
LINGARD	Chapel Milton		<1881	5459	PARKIN	Codnor		1650>	5436
LOFLEY	Ripley		1650>	5436	PARKIN	Heanor		1650>	5436
LOMAS	Youlgreave		Any	5496	PARKIN	Pentrich		1650>	5436
LOWE	No parish given		<1900	5440	PARKIN	Ripley		1650>	5436

PARSON	Whittington Moor		No dates given	5484	SCHOFIELD	Saddleworth	Yks	Any	5513
PARTINGTON	Crich		<1830	5452	SCOTT	Wednesbury	Sts	19c	5475
PARTINGTON	Fritchley		<1830	5452	SEASTON	North Cuckney	Ntt	1750	5530
PATRICK	Melton Mowbray	Lei	<2001	5429	SESTON	Clowne		1800>	5530
PEAT	Crich		<1880	5533	SEVERN	Ilkeston		<1880	5488
PEAT	Riddings		<1880	5533	SEVERN	Shipleigh		<1880	5488
PEET	No parish given	Lei	No dates given	5534	SEVERN	Mapperley		<1880	5488
PEET	No parish given		No dates given	5534	SEVERN	Roston		1850s	5520
PEGG	Normanton		<1870	5428	SEVERN	Alfreton		1850s	5520
PEGG	Derby		1870>	5428	SEXTON	No parish given	Nfk	1800	5433
PEGG	Derby		<1900	5505	SHAW	Alton	Sts	1700>	5462
PENN	No parish given	War	<1840	5517	SHELDON	Waterfall		<1699	5434
PERKINS	Codnor		1650>	5436	SHELDON	Pilsley		1700	5437
PERKINS	Heanor		1650>	5436	SHELDON	Alderwasley		1750-1820	5492
PERKINS	Loscoe		1650>	5436	SHELLEY	Stone	Sts	1600-1999	5464
PERKINS	Alfreton		1800s	5423	SHEPHARD	Clowne		1800	5437
PHETHEAN	Openshaw	Lan	1840-1875	5460	SHEPHARD	No parish given	Ntt	1800	5437
PHILLIPS	Wirksworth		<1781	5519	SHIMWELL	Any		<1800	5512
PORT	Burton on Trent	Sts	1800	5452	SHIRLEY	Alstonfield	Sts	<1816	5434
POTTER	Yeaveley		1700-1890	5507	SHUM	Church Broughton		1850>	5461
POWDRILL	Breedon	Lei	<1870	5426	SIMISTER	Stockport	Chs	Any	5493
REDFERN	Handley		1776-1850	5427	SIMMONITE	Sheffield	Yks	1800s	5497
REDFERN	Chaddesden		1778-150	5427	SIMMS	Sutton in Ashfield	Ntt	<1829	5478
REDFERN	Ockbrook		1800-1850	5427	SIMNETT	Burton on Trent	Sts	<1800	2031
REDFERN	Any		1700-1850	5427	SIMPSON	Chapel en le Frith		1700-1850	5451
RICE	Denby		1880>	5492	SIMPSON	South Wingfield		1830	5508
RICE	Kilburn		1880>	5492	SLACK	Tibshelf		No dates given	5457
RICHARDS	Rollston	Sts	No dates given	5452	SLACK	Nottingham		No dates given	5457
RICHARDS	Burton on Trent	Sts	No dates given	5452	SLATER	Sheffield	Yks	1890	5437
RICHARDS	Derby		1850	5500	SLATER	No parish given	Ntt	1887	5438
RICHARDS	Ilkeston		Any	5510	SLATER	No parish given		1887	5438
RILEY	Smailey area		1700>	5525	SLATER	Belper		Any	5493
ROBERTS	Cubley		<1850	5426	SLATER	Stockport	Chs	Any	5493
ROBERTS	Repton		<1800	2031	SMEDLEY	Eckington		17c & 18c	5480
ROBINSON	Pentridge	Sts	1750-1850	5451	SMETHURST	Oldham	Lan	<1910	5510
ROBINSON	Marlpool		<1840	5474	SMETHURST	Barnsley	Yks	<1910	5510
ROBINSON	No parish given		No dates given	5504	SMITH	Chesterfield		1850-1940	5454
RODEN	Stonebroom		1875-1900	5477	SMITH	Rochdale	Lan	1800-1820	5454
RODEN	Clay Cross		1875-1900	5477	SMITH	Brassington		1790-1850	5468
RODEN	Nottingham	Ntt	1875-2000	5477	SMITH	Carsington		1790-1850	5468
RODGERS	Hulland Ward		1800>	5443	SMITH	Snelston		1820-1850	5473
RODGERS	Heage		1884>	5443	SMITH	Sheffield	Yks	18c - 19c	5503
RODGERS	Ambergate		1884>	5443	SMITH	Manchester	Lan	<1900	5505
ROGERS	Earl Sterndale		<1770	5434	SMITH	Newark	Ntt	1700>	5516
ROGERS	Hartington		<1770	5434	SMITH	Sutton in Ashfield	Ntt	1800>	5516
ROGERS	Wirksworth		<1725	5512	SMITH	Derby		No dates given	5536
ROGERSON	Manchester	Lan	Any	5483	SOWTER	Heanor		1750-1900	5465
ROGERSON	Any	Chs	Any	5483	SPALTON	N.E. Dby		17c & 18c	5480
ROSLING	Any	Any	Any	5496	SPALTON	Sth Yks	Yks	17c & 18c	5480
ROTHERHAM	Eckington		19c	5480	SPEED	Derby		1650>	5436
ROTHERHAM	Mosborough		19c	5480	SPENCER	Chesterfield		Any	5496
ROWLAND	Holbrook		1855>	5492	SPICK	Kneeton	Ntt	1780-1870	5531
ROWLAND	Shottle		<1855	5492	SPICK	Hoveringham	Ntt	1780-1870	5531
ROWSON	Matlock		1776	5519	SPRINGTHORPE	No parish given		No dates given	5504
ROWSON	Matlock		1777	5519	STA(E)INWRIGHT	Mapperley		19c	5221
RUFF	Derby		1881	5435	STAINSBY	Morley		1600-1700	5507
RUSBY	Doncaster	Yks	1880-1920	5460	STALEY	Elton		<1760	5486
RUSSELL	No parish given		1700>	5461	STALEY	Youlgreave		<1760	5486
RUSSELL	No parish given	Lei	1700>	5461	STALEY	Stapenhill		1750>	5486
RUSSELL	No parish given	Ntt	1700>	5461	STANLEY	Ripley		1700s	5455
SALT	Horniglow	Sts	1800s	5458	STANLEY	Pentrich		1700s	5455
SALT	Burton on Trent	Sts	1800s	5458	STANLEY	Ockbrook		Any	5522
SALT	Long Eaton		1900s	5458	STEAD	Doncaster	Yks	17c-19c	5480
SALT	Newton Solney		1600-2000	5464	STEADMAN	Unknown		No dates given	5435
SANDLAND	Spondon		<1900	5505	STEED	Horwich	Lan	1895	5508
SCATTERGOOD	Ilkeston		1850-1850	5221	STEVENSON	Kegworth	Lei	1700>	5462

STEVENSON	No parish given		No dates given	5504	WEBSTER	Hognaston		No dates given	5515
STONE	Belper		1800-1900	5472	WELLS	Eckington		19c	5480
STONES	No parish given		1850-1900	5430	WELLS	Mosborough		19c	5480
STOPPARD	No parish given		<1900	5440	WELLS	Bolsover		Any	5502
SWANN	Heanor		<1850	5474	WELLS	No parish given	Lin	1700>	5516
TAGG	North Wingfield		<1830	5474	WELLS	Askham	Ntt	1750>	5524
TANTUM	Shirebrook		19c	5221	WEST	No parish given	Lei	1700>	5461
TAYLOR	Rollston	Sts	No dates given	5452	WEST	No parish given	Ntt	1700>	5461
TAYLOR	Tutbury	Sts	No dates given	5452	WEST	Ilkeston		1700>	5461
TAYLOR	Edensor		1800-1850	5497	WESTON	Cheadle area	Sts	<1870	5487
TAYLOR	South Wingfield		<1800	5512	WESTON	Marston Montgomery		c1870>	5487
TAYLOR	Wirksworth		<1725	5512	WHEELHOUSE	Eckington		1750	3463
TAYLOR	Mellor		<1784	5519	WHITEHEAD	Eckington		17c - 19c	5480
TAYLOR	Glossop		<1784	5519	WHITER	Heage		1750-1900	5465
TAYLOR	Riddings		<1880	5533	WHITER	Crich area		1750-1900	5465
TEDDER	Oxford	Oxf	<1900	5505	WHITMORE	Findern		<1800	2031
THOMAS	Repton		No dates given	5529	WHITWELL	Eastbourne	Sax	1900>	5460
THOMPSON	Sheffield	Yks	<1828	5438	WILCOX	Sawley		1700s - 1800s	5458
THOMPSON	Rotherham	Yks	Any	5496	WILCOX	Long Eaton		1700s - 1800s	5458
THORPE	Codnor		1650>	5436	WILD	Saddleworth	Yks	Any	5513
THORPE	Heanor		1650>	5436	WILDMAN	Riseley	Bdf	1800-1920	5221
THORPE	Loscoe		1650>	5436	WILKES	Gornal	Sts	1700-1850	5468
TICKET(T)	Hanby	Lin	1800-1850	5221	WILKINSON	Langley Mill		19c	5476
TIMPERLEY	Spondon		1800s	5467	WILKINSON	Blackwell		<1900	5499
TROWBRIDGE	Derby		1850-1892	5479	WILKINSON	Ticknall		<1900	5499
TRUMAN	Ilkeston		<1800	5474	WILKINSON	Marston	Lin	1700>	5532
TURNER	Kirkleatham	Yks	1750	5433	WILLIAMSON	Mottram		<1789	5445
TURNER	No parish given		c1860	5506	WILSON	Wormhill		1800s	5453
TWIGG(E)	Youlgreave		1750	3463	WILSON	Wirksworth		<1850	5512
UPTON	Tutbury	Sts	<1800	2031	WILSON	Wirksworth		<1781	5519
VARDY	Blackwell		<1900	5499	WINFIELD	Ashley	Sts	1800	5490
VARLEY	Riddings		<1880	5533	WINN	Alfreton		1800-1980	5447
VARNHAM	Ticknall		1700-1850	5511	WINN	Long Eaton		1800-1980	5447
VARNHAM	Smisby		1700-1850	5511	WINSON	Derby		1800s	5497
VARNHAM	Calke		1700-1850	5511	WINTERBOTTOM	Saddleworth	Yks	Any	5513
VERNON	Ticknall		1700-1850	5511	WOOD	Etwall		1800s	5467
VERNON	Smisby		1700-1850	5511	WOOD	Littleover		17c & 18c	5467
VERNON	Calke		1700-1850	5511	WOOD	Penistone	Yks	Any	5513
VICKERS	No parish given		1800-1900	5449	WOOD	Woolwich	Ken	<1840	5517
VICKERS	Little Eaton		1800s	5467	WOODFORD	Wirksworth		<1781	5519
WAGSTAFF	Norbury		1900-1920	5473	WOODHEAD	Hackenthrope	Yks	1800-1860	5454
WAGSTAFF	Roston		1900-1920	5473	WOODHEAD	Whittington		1880-1960	5454
WAGSTAFF(E)	Wirksworth		<1743	5519	WOODWARD	Church Gresley		1840-1961	5430
WALKER	North Wingfield		1775	5508	WOODWARD	No parish given	Ntt	1882	5438
WALL	Rowsley		1800-1900	5454	WOODWARD	No parish given		1882	5438
WALL	No parish given		<1900	5528	WOODWARD	Clay Cross		<1900	5521
WALLIS	Melbourne		<1868	5438	WOODWARD	North Wingfield		<1900	5521
WALLIS	Kegworth	Lei	1700>	5462	WOOLDRIDGE	Oldswinford	Wor	1775-1890	5501
WALTERS	Heage		1750-1900	5465	WOOTTON	No parish given		1850-1900	5430
WARD	Ilkeston		1900-1920	5488	WRIGHT	No parish given		<1900	5440
WARD	Bolsover		early 1900s	5502	WRIGHT	No parish given	Lin	<1900	5440
WARD	Bothamsall	Ntt	1700>	5524	WRIGHT	Heage		1884>	5443
WARDLE	Wyaston		1800-1841	5468	WRIGHT	Ambergate		1884>	5443
WARHURST	Whitfield		<1800	5445	WRIGHT	Sawley		1800s - 1900s	5458
WARHURST	Mottram		<1767	5445	WRIGHT	Long Eaton		1800s - 1900s	5458
WAYNE	Hartington		18c & 19c	5221	WRIGHT	Dethick		<1863	5478
WEBB	Stourbridge	Wor	1835-1890	5501	WRIGHT	Starkholmes		<1810	5478
WEBSTER	Repton		<1720	5434	WRIGHT	Tissington		1600>	5526
WEBSTER	Codnor		1650>	5436	WRIGHT	Fenny Bentley		1600>	5526
WEBSTER	Heanor		1650>	5436	WRIGHT	Ashbourne		1600>	5526
WEBSTER	Loscoe		1650>	5436	YEOMANS	Wyaston		1800-1861	5468

WHERE NO COUNTY IS STATED IT IS ASSUMED TO BE DERBYSHIRE

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

290 Mrs M. L. Howard, 17 Gillcrest, Titchfield Common, Fareham, Hampshire, PO14 4SH
email: howard_margaret@hotmail.com

649 Mr M. F. Jackson, 'Clarig', Connaught Terrace, Crieff, Perth, PH7 3DJ email:martinjackson@beeb.net

1608 Mrs S. Francis, 125 Borough Road, Loughor, Swansea, SA4 6RY

1710 Mr B. Helliwell, 1 Wingerworth Park Road, Spondon, Derby, DE21 7NR

1960 Mr H. Parkinson, 4541 Bench Road, Duncan, B. C., V9L 6M6, Canada

2478 Dr E. & Mrs J. Owen-Smith, 4 Terrey Road, Totley, Sheffield, S17 4DD

2536 Mrs P. King, Westbourne, The Lawns, Combe St. Nicholas, Chard, Somerset, TA20 3NF

2575 Mr I. Woods, 2 Arnold Crescent, Sawley, Long Eaton, Nottingham, NG10 3BG

2916 Mr K. H. Barfield, 46 Mansfield Road, Eastwood, Nottingham, NG16 3DZ

2959 Mrs B. Mcgovern, 10 Westbury Gardens, Belper, Derbys. DE56 1LD

4179 J. K. Hallows, 4 Flowerscroft, Nantwich, Cheshire, CW5 7GN email:Keith.hallows@virgin.net

4679 Dr N. K. Adlington, 111 Beech Farm Drive, Macclesfield, Cheshire, SK10 2EU

4715 Mr T. & Mrs E. Wassell, 2 Blacksmiths Lane, Egginton, Derby, DE65 6HF

4776 Mrs L. Spendlove, 80 Yokecliffe Drive, Wirksworth, Derbys. DE4 4EX

4934 Mr L. Marriott, 12 Petersfield Close, The Woodlands, Lincoln, LN6 0WD
email: magichatter@rocketmail.com

5024 R. Wasley, 6 Field Close, Breaston, Derby, DE72 3AS

5038 Mr D. Moore, 10 Aringa Avenue, Highton, Victoria, 3216, Australia email:donmoore@bigpond.com

5066 Mr A. Aspinall, 85 Breach Road, Heanor, Derbys. DE75 7HQ

5118 Linda Marvin, 20 Queensway, Old Dalby, Melton Mowbray, Leics. LE74 3QH

5137 Mr F. Redfern, Wilne House, 24 Oldborough Drive, Loxley Park, Warwick, CV35 9HQ

5144 Mr N. R. Taylor, 2 Brookside, Eastwood, Notts. NG16 3DJ email:neil.taylor@ntlworld.com

5193 Mrs C. Sadler, 167b Mudeford, Christchurch, Dorset, BH23 4AG

CHANGE OF POSTAL ADDRESS

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CHANGE OF POST CODE

2002 Mrs C. Adams, Rosewood, Taylors Lane, Buckden, Cambs. PE19 5TD

CHANGE OF ADDRESS & MEMBERSHIP

3246 Mr W. C. & Mrs I. Wright, 16 The Pingle, Spondon, Derby, DE21 7RD
Mrs Wright was previous joint member with her daughter Mrs E. Copestake

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Change of Address
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Address inside front cover

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



??? HELP WANTED ???

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

WYLDE

Wylde (any spelling) of Nettleworth Manor, Notts. Also, does anyone know the ancient history of this manor?

*Betty A. Willis, 10 Cornwall Avenue, Peacehaven,
East Sussex BN10 8PT (Mem. No. 3250)*

UNSWORTH

My 2x gt grandmother was Florence Unsworth, born in Chasetown, Staffs. Her mother, Lydia Ann Meadon, married a Redfin or Redfern in Burntwood. I have been told that Florence left Staffs to go and live with her brother, Joseph, possibly at Spondon or Chaddesden. She was a domestic servant in Nottingham before marrying George Andrews (born Over Haddon) in 1887 and having children, Frederick and Maud Alice at Bramcote. Later Maud married a Birkhamshaw at Long Eaton/Breaston. I would like to hear from anyone who can confirm any of the information above.

*Sue Hardy, 102 Low Moor Rd, Kirkby in Ashfield,
Notts NG17 7BJ (Mem. No. 5100)*

HARDY, PAINTER, STIRLAND (+variants)

I would like to trace any relatives connected to the three family names, Hardy, Painter and Stirland/Sterland/Sterling.

Mainly from Heanor, Marlpool and Shipley, the common Hardy name was numerous. John Hardy, son of Alfred and Mary Hardy, married Ester Stirland in 1892 at Heanor and had a son George Henry, before moving to Kirkby and the pits. Here another son, Eric, met and married Letitia Painter, daughter of Joseph Painter of Ripley. Joseph's parents were Charles and Naomi (Green) at Denby in 1881. Ester was also of a miner's family, possibly daughter of Samuel and Mary nee Straw (Stirling on the wedding certificate in 1856 at Cotmanhay).

Can anyone match up missing names and places of the family movements.

*Sue Hardy, 102 Low Moor Rd, Kirkby in Ashfield,
Notts, NG17 7BJ (Mem. No. 5100)*

EASTWOOD

I am looking into this family who lived in Chesterfield for some time. The last date I have is for Edward Eastwood (1826-1910) who married Abigail Moor (1827-1903). Edward and Abigail had at least 9 children who were the following:-

Mary Louise (married John Oliver); Ada (married ? Morris); Josephine (married Henry Taylor Moore); Edward Isaac (married Susannah Blanche Bush); Joseph; George Albert; Thomas; Tom (married Clara Towrass/Tarus? and had a child Vera); Edgar

Telford (married Marion Ester Limer Moore) who had 4 sons and 4 daughters, including Vera, Josephine (married William Stanley Britton, one son called Charles) and Charles (married Pamela Jean Rich and had 6 children).

I have all the details for Mary Eastwood and some of the names for Edgar Eastwood's descendants, but no dates. If anyone recognizes any of those mentioned above I would love to hear from you.

I also know that Marion Ester Limer Moore was the daughter of Edwin Samson Moore, responsible for the invention of HP sauce. Therefore if you know anything of Edwin's ancestry, this too would be appreciated.

*Miss M. Hill, 6 Hendon Rd, Fairfield,
Liverpool L6 8NS (Mem. No. 4758)*

STANLEY PHOTOS

I am compiling a collection of people who lived in Stanley, Derbyshire, for publication on a section of my website entitled "The Stanley Photo Album". My problem is that all the photos I have so far are of my own relatives and I would very much like to have others. Therefore if any member has photos of Stanley folk that they would be willing to appear, I would be very grateful for a copy (or loan of the original which I can scan onto my computer and return). Alternatively photos can be e mailed to me – but please read the instructions of my website first if you wish to do this. In order to protect the privacy of living individuals I intend only to publish photos of people no longer alive. However I am happy to publish group photos, which include people still alive, but in these cases I would not publish their names. Please also include as much information as you wish about the people on the photo and all due acknowledgement to the owners will be given on the website. Address is

<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~alanbloor/indexstanley.htm>

*Alan Bloor, 64 Leicester Road, Groby,
Leicester LE6 0DJ (Mem. No. 5064)*

FLETCHER

I have discovered through a distant relation that Joseph Brown – my maternal great grandfather – was in fact born Fletcher and changed his name around the time that he came to Cornwall. The reason is unknown, but seems certain. It seems equally certain that he was born in Matlock and married Maria Jones on 3 Feb 1847. Can anyone help with this family?

*David Mann, 1 Redinnick House,
Penzance TR18 4JA (Mem 5375)*



DERBY MEETING GROUP

October 2000

A Backward Glance at Everyday Things – Maureen Newton

One of our members and a frequent and most popular speaker, Maureen stood behind a long table loaded with a most intriguing display of items. She then proceeded to hold up various things and invite the audience to share their memories, which most were only too delighted to do.

Stories of the old 'coin in the slot' meter, when mum would have to fumble in the dark under the stairs when the electric ran out, and ways of making rationing stretch out during the dark days of the war and after, caused a stir of remembrances. One particular 'hate' seemed to be the powdered egg, which apparently didn't bake very well.

A simple newspaper caused a riot as people remembered how it could be used to light a fire, to hold in front of a grate to cause a draught and to lay under carpets instead of felt underlay, which most people couldn't afford. Some could remember 'Dad' rolling pieces of newspaper to make spills to light his pipe.

The biggest laugh of the night came with a chamber pot, which apparently had many aliases. One gentleman, however, had us rolling in the aisles when he insisted it was always known as a carpet vase in his house.

As always from Maureen a wonderful and entertaining talk.

November 2000

Back to Basics – Dorothy Hartley

The clear message from Dorothy's talk was that it was time all of us took a second look at our research. No matter how experienced any of us think we are, it can sometimes help to clear the waters if we go back to the beginning. Dorothy did this for us by using her own family tree.

The start of her research began with a little luck in the 1960s. Her husband, Jack, happened to drive a van at the time one of her great aunts died and the bungalow had to be sorted out. The younger great aunt, who was moving into this bungalow, asked Jack to load everything into his van and take it to the rubbish tip – which he did, fitting in a detour back home where Dorothy found quite a lot of information and photos. Her great granddad had been a gardener at Admington Hall in a little village in Gloucestershire and his sister was able to tell Dorothy tales of her grandparents, illustrated by letters from all over the world. She pieced all those bits of information together, but admits she would have found it a lot easier today with the information available. It certainly wasn't helped by the family name of 'Brown', not the most uncommon of names. Dorothy then took us through a step by step guide. Certificates, always the best starting point, and census returns, which can prove helpful or not depending on the information. Dorothy's example had her family with William born in Ireland, wife Elizabeth, also born Ireland (and no towns to help of course), plus children born in Scotland, Ireland, Notts, Scotland again, and the final two in Ireland once more.

From here a quick look at church registers, not only useful for family baptisms, marriages and burials, but for other

information they can throw up. Also useful as a guide is the place of burial. Any buried on the North side of the church are low in the social circle and may even be a suicide. Often where one family member is found, others may be in the same area. Then there is the IGI – useful, but not to be taken as gospel – newspapers, directories, even Ordnance Survey maps to pinpoint family homes. Wills, of course, can prove family relationships, while added inventories give a marvellous picture of family life. One shown by Dorothy had even got a drawn plan of the house.

All in all a fascinating talk and it made several of us determine to have another look at our early research.

December 2000

Christmas Fun and Games

It was the usual mix that works so well at our pre-Christmas jolly. All our members showed their generosity by turning up with raffle prizes galore and enough food to feed an army. We started with an audio quiz where members had to guess which company fitted the slogan (e.g. 'we're getting there' – British Rail, which caused the biggest laugh of the night) and also work out what noises represented what. I thought some of these were very obvious, but then I did have the answers in front of me.

A pause for refreshments and then Ian Wells produced a quiz where one half of a famous pair was given and the members had to find the other. Not as simple as it sounds. Finally the raffle was drawn.

A big thank you to all our members who make this an annual get together to be enjoyed.

HELEN BETTERIDGE

SHIRLAND MEETING GROUP

October 2000

Computers and Family History – Ian Care

If you are looking to buy a computer for the first time it can seem a daunting task and just where do you start. Well, Ian's advice is to buy the best machine you can afford, but an old 486 bought for a few pounds would be adequate if you just wanted to use it with last year's family history program and word processor. However, the hard drive space on these machines soon gets used up when new programmes are added and they would not support hardware such as a scanner. He warned that many of these computers are sold second hand for more than they are worth, so take advice before diving in.

Modern computers are child's play to operate. They no longer need large instruction manuals, as the instructions are on screen, and if you should get stuck just click on the 'help' button. Your computer will only do what you ask it to by giving it specific instructions and it will work fast when properly instructed. The 486s and the older programmes will do the job, but operate much slower than up to date computers.

There are many family tree programmes available to record your pedigrees. It is a matter of choice whether you want one that has a lot of fancy writing and scrollwork with it or a straightforward one that is easy to enter your records in, to sort the data quickly and to print out good pedigree charts.

Besides keeping a record of your own family tree you can integrate and merge other people's records into it. Ian uses a couple of programmes for his family history records – one to store the data and one to provide the particular printouts and statistics he wants. He recommends trying out programmes, talking to friends, and testing how it sorts and prints before buying the disc. Computers are good for word processing, databases, spreadsheets, desktop publishing and manipulating images and for printing the results.

Getting onto the internet will allow you to access genealogy and local history archives, but most records are still in book, microfilm and microfiche form. State and military records, some parish registers, the I.G.I., biographies, local histories and family trees already researched by other people, are just a few examples of records to be found on the Web. CDs are available, which contain vast amounts of information on floppy disks. Search engines such as Lycos (www.lycos.com) and Yahoo (www.yahoo.co.uk) will help you find sites quickly; just type in 'genealogy' and see what comes up! A couple of local web sites worth a visit are www.ashover.com and John Palmer's extensive www.wirksworth.org.uk, both have links to other sites. A useful book containing tips and more web site addresses is Peter Christian's 'Finding Genealogy on the Internet', price £1.80 from the D.F.H.S.

Finally a word of warning. Don't post information about living people on web sites, and don't put details (such as your telephone number) that you are not happy for the whole world to know. Don't believe everything you read on the Internet. Check any information you find, as we know from the IGI and transcriptions, that errors can occur. Good hunting and enjoy surfing.

SYLVIA WRIGHT

November 2000

The Museum Service – Julie Biddlecombe

"To develop, care for and provide public access to a collection of local history material primary for the benefit of Erewash residents and to help safeguard and raise awareness of the heritage of the people and communities that together comprise Erewash Borough". This mission statement is the objective and purpose of the Erewash Museum, which is based at Ilkeston, Derbyshire. The Borough of Erewash covers an area from Little Eaton in the north to Sawley in the south.

Julie Biddlecombe is the curator of the museum and has two full time staff and four part time attendants. The days of opening are Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 10am – 4 pm. Julie then continued with slides, giving a description of a crest whose symbols represent many aspects of the Borough of Erewash, such as Stanton Iron Works, the thirteen parishes, textile and lace industries and many others.

Erewash Museum is a late Georgian house extended throughout the centuries by its many owners, from Francis Agard in 1783 to the museum in 1980.

The museum hosts a varies collection of artefacts, maps, photographs and displays of local manufacturing products, e.g. textiles, lace, pottery, coal and iron. There are many rooms each depicting life throughout the ages – an old fashioned kitchen houses in the original kitchen to recreate the atmosphere of that era and a childhood room showing

prams, desks and games from a bygone age. Transport and memorabilia from two world wars is also featured.

Most of the displays look at the industrial past of the borough for 200 years. Much earlier, however, the area was settled by a variety of different people coming from far lands. Romans, Anglo-Saxons, Normans, each leaving their mark on the landscape, as shown in the museum. Only 10% of the entire stock is on show at any one time due to the availability of space.

A lively events programme runs through the summer on Saturdays and Bank Holidays. Most events include displays and demonstrations. The museum also encourages the bringing together of school children and the older generation. The museum shop offers many interesting books and maps on the surrounding area and is well worth a visit. Julie concluded her very interesting talk by saying how the museum service helps to promote awareness of the Erewash Borough's rich heritage to the local community and beyond.

December 2000

Memories of Christmas Past – Margaret Hargreaves

Margaret commenced her talk by selecting a piece of mock mistletoe and a toy Christmas tree from a well stocked table, full of curios from the past that she had collected or had inherited. By referring to these items she explained that in the Middle Ages the holiday was derived from holyday and thus Christmas became celebrated. However, when Oliver Cromwell came to power he banned Christmas and fined lawbreakers five shillings! Certain events brought Christmas back into the public eye in the early nineteenth century. Prince Albert brought a large tree back from Germany that was decorated at Christmas time and the giving and receiving of presents became common practice. The Victorians also introduced the exchanging of Christmas cards. In Victorian times a goose was cooked to feed a large family, but it had to be taken to a bake-house, as the oven at home was too small, and, of course, the goose grease was saved to rub on the chest for colds. Peter then sang "The Cobblers Song" from "Chu Chin Chow".

Margaret reached the stage where some of us could remember hanging up our stockings on Christmas Eve and receiving an apple, orange, nuts and perhaps a new penny. Mum would play the piano, accompanied by dad on a comb and paper 'mouth organ' – happy days! A small tin box was selected, given to Margaret's granddad in the First World War with a picture of Princess Mary, daughter of King George V, embossed on the lid. These boxes, given to our soldiers, contained cake, cigarettes or chocolate. The date printed on the tin was Christmas 1914, when it was said that somewhere in France, British and German troops came out of the trenches to play football and sing the carol "Silent Night, Holy Night". We all sang this carol to Peter's accompaniment. In 1924, King George V gave his first public speech on the wireless, and in 1935, shortly before his death in 1936, began the tradition of giving the monarch's annual speech on Christmas Day. We were reminded about the dinky toys we played with, Hornby train sets and Meccano.

In the 1940s the traditional Christmas stocking changed to a pillowslip for Santa to fill with larger toys, such as dolls, train sets, toy sweet shops, etc. Margaret told us how her father, a farmer, killed only the hens that had finished

laying eggs, calling them "chicken at the table". She still remembers the smell of scorched feathers when the birds were plucked and the fluff was singed off. Carrots were a must on our plates during W.W.2, as they made you see in the dark! We sang the carol "While Shepherds Watched" and Margaret remembered her teaching days when she dressed children up in biblical costumes for their Christmas plays. Finally Peter and Margaret sang a rendering of "Santa Gets the Sack" to the tune of "This Old Man". This rounded off a fine evening of entertainment that concluded with a raffle and a buffet, kindly provided by our members.

GORDON LACEY

GLOSSOP MEETING GROUP

October 2000

Strines – The Village, Printworks and People – Geoff & Rosemary Taylor

Strines is found between New Mills and Marple, set in a valley complete with road, railway and river.

It was the home of one of the last printworks in the area, the Calico Printworks Association selling to a management buyout in the 1970s. We saw slides of the three chimneys, one square, one hexagonal and one round, and of the different processes carried on in the printworks.

There was an interesting illustration from the printwork's own 'Strines Journal', showing a Christmas festival in the ballroom at Strines Hall, where the ceiling was decorated for the event with printed cloth in a check design. Patterned cloth from the 1890s was sent to many of our Empire countries.

People included the partners at the factory, Sidebottom and Neville (the latter bought Bramhall Hall for his son Charles), and Wainwright and Gregory. Also the cricket, hockey and football teams and numerous other individuals. Places included the old 'Bone Mill', the bridge flooded in the 1870s and rebuilt, the canal and wharves, and Woodend Mill, complete with schoolrooms on top.

It is interesting that Strines, Marple and New Mills are now thought the most likely setting for Edith Nesbit's book 'The Railway Children'. Earlier this year New Mills library had a display linking the book with various locations and this was visited by members of the Nesbitt Society.

Although Strines station has now been demolished, there are still two public houses to visit – The Sportsman and The Royal Oak.

November 2000

The Development of Chatsworth – Jim Brown

Jim described the geographical position in the lead mining area, close to the River Derwent – 'where oaks are common'. In the Domesday Book the land belonged to William Peveril of Castleton, but it was Sir William Cavendish and his wife, Bess of Hardwick, who paid £600 for the land and built the original house at Chatsworth. Rebuilding was necessary when the wood began warping and each aspect has since been rebuilt.

In 1694 it became the first property in England to have hot and cold running water. In the grounds were fish ponds, a bowling green and the usual formal gardens. The latter were later swept away by Capability Brown. Water descended down the imposing cascade and was channeled into the seahorse fountain without using pumps. There was

also an amusing 'water tree', used to entertain guests by saturating those unwary enough to stand too close. It was Sir Joseph Paxton who built the 290 foot high, gravity fed Emperor Fountain and the Great Conservatory.

The river was rerouted, houses were demolished, the mill resited and a hill was moved, all to ensure the best possible view from the house.

The rebuilding of Edensor village made a unique collection of houses, all differing in style, clustered round the church, in whose grounds there is now the 'Kennedy grave'. The original statues on the main bridge were said to depict an attempted infanticide, the man with the child and the woman reaching out for it, but court records show that the child did die in the river. A sad tale for the area which Daniel Defoe described as 'the most delightful valley, with the most pleasant garden, and the most beautiful palace in the world'.

December 2000

'We shall Remember Them' – John Marsden

John led us through the variety of material available containing personal information about soldiers who took part in World War One. Sadly it is easier to find details for those who died rather than the survivors.

Principal sources include 'The Medal Rolls', which have been indexed and are at Kew. General Registration of Deaths include separate lists for officers and other ranks and are also indexed and available at the Family Record Centre in London. Two books to be found in the larger libraries and also on CD Rom are 'Soldiers who died in the Great War' and 'Officers who Died in the Great War'. The Commonwealth War Graves Commission have put their records on the internet at www.cwgc.org while there are two series of soldiers documents at Kew. 60% of these were destroyed by bombs in WW2, but the remainder can be found in the Burnt Documents series or in the War Pensions Department.

Other important sources include absent voters lists, the National Roll of the Great War, the War Illustrated (this is mostly about officers) and Regimental Histories. It is also worth checking local history publications, alumni lists, local newspapers, war memorials, wills and administrations, regimental museums and private indexes.

Mr Marsden ended with a recommendation of these useful publications:-

PRO Reader Guide 19 – Army Service Records of the First World War. Simon Fowler et al.

My Ancestor was in the British Army. Michael & Chris Watts.

More Sources for WW1 Ancestry. Norman Holding.

World War One Source Book. Philip Haythornthwaite.

Location of British Army Records 1914-1918. Norman Holding.

Guide to Military Museums & Other Places of Military Interest. T & S Wise.

Regiments and Corps of the British Army. Ian Hallows.

ANN PASS

NEWS FROM THE NORTH

The year 2000 seems to have had a thread of interest in war deaths running through it, at least in this area.

In August we had Tony Catchpole speaking about men named on the Hollingworth War Memorial, whose lives he had researched, and in December John Marsden told us of World War One records available for research. A couple of weeks previously I had visited Greater Manchester County Record Office and found they had lots of military records information leaflets from the Public Record Office and I was able to bring copies to the meeting for reference.

In addition recent newspaper articles have reported that Nigel Dunkerly is also researching names on the Glossop War Memorial in Norfolk Square and that the old Methodist Chapel graveyard in Spring Street, Hollingworth, has been cleared recently and was found to have three graves from World War One. They are for

1. Private Wilbraham Thompson, who lived at 84 Platt Street, Hadfield. He died aged 24 in 1920.
2. Private Herbert Oldham from 41 Church Street, Hadfield, died in 1918 aged 37.

3. Private Harry Boardman of 18 King Street, Hollingworth, died in 1918 aged 33.

Meanwhile looking forward we have Michael Watts coming on October 5th 2001 to explain about Merchant Navy records. Also on 8th April 2001 a Family History Fair is planned for Stockport Town Hall, website: www.familyhistoryfairs.com Tel: 01344 451479

At a recent family history event a handwritten file was passed on to me. This was compiled in 1993 to 'celebrate 150 years of Methodism in Padfield'. Having contacted the author she is allowing us to have a copy made. There is a lot of background information from the minutes books, lists of trustees and superintendents, some christenings and marriages. If anyone is interested the copy will be available at Glossop meetings.

The photograph below was taken at the handover of the 1881 census on CD Rom to Glossop Library, showing librarian Mrs Sue Essex, Dr Colin Rogers and Andy, the reporter from the Glossop Chronicle.



PLEASE NOTE
THE JOINT DAY BETWEEN THE DFHS AND THE PRO ON
SATURDAY APRIL 21ST 2001 IS NOW
CANCELLED
THIS IS DUE TO A COMPLETE LACK OF SUPPORT

"DIED BY THE VISITATION OF GOD"

By

John Bradley, 37 Portico Road Littleover
Derby DE23 7NJ (Mem 4690)

The Death Certificate for Mary Roper reads, "Twenty fifth August 1849, Full Street, All Saints, Derby. Mary Roper. Female. 39 years. Wife of James Roper. Tanner. **Died by the Visitation of God.** B. T. Balguy, Coroner, Derby. Sixth October 1849. John Oliver, Registrar.

Died by the Visitation of God was a statement we had never come across previously on a death certificate, or anywhere else for that matter. A visit to Derby Local Studies Library and a search of the local newspaper of the day was called for to ascertain the reason for Coroner to state that the Cause of Death was, "**Died by the Visitation of God**".

The rest of this article, with the exception of the final section, has been transcribed from microfilm copy, at the Derby Local Studies Library, of The Derby Mercury, Wednesday, 29th August, 1849, & Wednesday, 12th September, 1849. Photocopies of the original articles are in my possession.

Derby Mercury, Wednesday, 29th August, 1849

INQUEST BEFORE MR. R. T. BALGUY, CORONER CHOLERA IN DERBY.

'Yesterday (Tuesday), an adjourned inquest was held at the Guildhall, in this borough, on the body of Mary Roper, aged 37 years, whose death occurred on the evening of Saturday last.

The deceased resided with her husband, James Roper, in Court 1, in the Full-street. For several days last week she was attacked with violent vomiting and purging, for which brandy had been administered, and on Friday the deceased becoming greatly exhausted, Mr. Major was called in, whose evidence adduced at the inquest was conclusive as to the patient having died from Asiatic cholera.'

Derby Mercury, Wednesday, 12th September, 1849

INQUEST BEFORE MR. B. T. BALGUY, CORONER

'On Thursday last, an inquest was held before Mr Balguy and a respectable jury, on view of the body of James Healey, an infant of the age of five months, an illegitimate child, whose mother resides in Cherry-street, in this borough, and whose death occurred on Tuesday previous, very suddenly. From the evidence, it appeared that both the mother and

child had been attacked with diarrhoea, when, on Tuesday afternoon, Mr. Hamilton, surgeon, was called in, and found the child deceased, and his mother still suffering from the complaint. Mr. Hamilton having made a post mortem examination of the body of the deceased, stated he was of the opinion the deceased died from Asiatic cholera, or that form of disease known as cholera infantine. Verdict, "Died by the Visitation of God."

THE CHOLERA

This dreadful disease is on the increase in London and in the country. In Leeds it is particularly fatal; the return of deaths for September, 7, 8 and 9, being 150. No death has occurred in Derby during the past week.

Ten thousand persons have perished of this disease in London.

The following are amongst the few places in the neighbourhood of the metropolis which are free from cholera:- Eltham, Dulwich, and Blackheath.

The advice given in the following handbill has been extensively adopted, and hitherto with good effect:- "At a time like the present, when a fatal epidemic is at our doors it is desirable that householders should be warned of the necessity of looking to the state of the sinks, drains, cesspools, water closets, &c., and that as a means of prevention, those receptacles, should be cleansed by pouring down them a solution of chloride of lime, and that this should be done simultaneously throughout the neighbourhood, in order to produce an effect on the public sewers. It is recommended that this mode of purifying be adopted between the hours of nine and ten on each Saturday morning. Chloride of lime may be had of any druggist. Two ounces is sufficient to be stirred into a pail full of water, and costs only one penny."

The *Lancet*, animadverting on the prohibition of fruits and vegetables, remarks:- "We speak advisedly when we say that were the absurd avoidance of vegetable diet, recommended by the Board, attended to by the people, we should soon have an epidemic scurvy as well as epidemic cholera." And the Royal College of Physicians of London differs altogether from the dietetic views of the London Board of Health. In the circulars issued by the College, it observes:- "The committee do not recommend that the public should abstain from the moderate use of

well cooked green vegetables, and of ripe and preserved fruits. A certain proportion of these articles of diet is, with most persons, necessary for the maintenance of health; and there is reason to fear that, if they be generally abstained from, many persons, especially amongst the poor in large towns, will fall into that ill condition which in its highest degree is known as scurvy, and that they will, in consequence, be the readier victims of cholera. The committee likewise think that it not advisable to prohibit the use of pork or bacon; or of salted, dried, or smoked meat or fish, which have not been proved to exert any direct influence in causing this disease. Nothing promotes the spread of epidemic diseases so much as want of nourishment; and the poor will necessarily suffer this want, if they are led to abstain from those articles of food on which, from their comparative cheapness, they mainly depend for subsistence. On the whole, the committee advise persons living in districts in which cholera prevails to adhere to that plan of diet which they have generally found to agree with them; avoiding merely such articles of food as experience might

have taught them to be likely to disorder the stomach and bowels."

Mary Roper (nee Bates) was my 2nd great grandmother, who married James Roper, probably sometime prior to October 1835. James was a Tanner at the Full Street tannery for a number of years from the late 1840's, and was to later remarry, but all of his seven known children were by Mary Bates between about October 1835 and 21st April 1849. Mary died on 25th August 1849. One of his six daughters, Sarah Ann Roper, born 2nd December 1845 at Ashbourne, Derbyshire, married William Boulter, born 25th August 1844 at Upleadon, Gloucestershire. William & Sarah Ann raised seven sons, and one daughter, in Derby. One of the sons was my grandfather, James Boulter, born 17th March 1882. Presently, we have not traced the daughter.

MARY STANESBY – A REDOUBTABLE LADY

By

Mrs June Morris, 25 The Glade, Furnace Green, Crawley, West Sussex RH10 6JS (1833)

Mary Stanesby was baptised on 5 February 1808 at All Saints Church in Derby. Her father, James (1764-1834), was one of a family of sixteen children, at least twelve of whom died in infancy or at a relatively early age. Mary was herself the ninth of thirteen children born between 1791 and 1821 and five of these also died early on.

An entry in the register for All Saints recorded a burial on 26 February 1809 for 'Mary daughter of James and Sarah Stansby aged 1', but Mary appears to have chosen to ignore this reported event and went on to live a long and full life. Whatever the circumstances surrounding this mystery, there is ample evidence that Mary, who was born in 1808, was the daughter of James and Sarah and there was scarcely time for a replacement to have been born to them before the next child, Ellen, was baptised on 7 April 1810, only to die two years later. This Ellen was eventually replaced by another one, who was baptised on 30 April 1815. Until this time, the children had all been baptised at regular two yearly intervals, so it is unlikely that Mary's baptism had been a late one. In any case Mary's ages in four consecutive census records are entirely consistent with

her having been born in 1808. It is possible, I suppose, that there was an adoption of some kind but that seems rather unlikely.

Although I had originally entered her in the family chart as another early death, I needed to revise the situation when she appeared in her father's will in 1834 as joint executrix, along with her brothers, Thomas and Richard. James was a cooper with premises at 25 Full Street, as shown in local directories from 1821 to 1828, and these premises were eventually taken over by his son Richard who, like his brothers, William, Thomas and John, took up coopering.

In the 1841 census Thomas was shown in St Peters Street, Derby, together with Mary, whose age was rounded down to 30, and their nephew George, also a cooper and son of John, who had died in 1825. In 1851 her age was given as 43 and remained consistent with an 1808 birth in succeeding years until 1881, when she was 73.

In 1843, when Thomas died, she was once again a joint executrix along with brother Richard and

nephew, George, and by 1848 she had taken over Thomas's business in St Peters Street where she was described as a cooper and basket dealer and continued to appear there in directories until 1874.

Having become a businesswoman she also cared for her family, being shown as head of household in 1851, when nephew George and her sister, Ellen, were both living with her and mother Sarai was next door. By 1861, George had gone his own way elsewhere and Ellen and their mother completed the household. Her mother, Sarai, died in 1864, to be followed a year later by brother Richard and, by 1871, just Mary and Ellen were in St Peter's Street.

In 1881, by which time Mary had become a retired cooper, she was on her own and back in her father's original premises at 25 Full Street but her final years were anything but quiet by all accounts.

Sister Ellen died in 1877 and Mary, shown then as living at the Poultry Farm, Spondon, was granted administration of her estate, which apparently amounted to £85 7s 3d after payment of funeral and administration costs. However Mary died in 1881, probate being granted on 14 June 1882 and a further grant of administration for Ellen's estate was made on 31 July 1882 to her nephew Thomas, son of her deceased elder brother, William, when it was estimated to be worth £84 12s 1d. No prizes for guessing that this Thomas was also a cooper and carrying on the family trade in Queen Street, Derby.

Mary died on 1 December 1881 and I thought it would be interesting to obtain a copy of her will. I sent off my £2 to Somerset House, as one could do in those halcyon days, and sat back patiently for the arrival of the will. Seldom has the wait for a document been so well rewarded, nor have I had such pleasure in unravelling such a convoluted document. Considering that the will was completed only six days before her death, albeit almost certainly with the help of a solicitor who was probably one of the executors, it seems certain that her intellectual abilities had not deserted her.

The document starts with various bequests to individuals, many of them cousins and children of other family members, and it took a deal of patience, together with an extended family tree in front of me, to sort out most of them, although there are still some names which elude me. It then goes on to describe a situation, which developed in connection with Mary's administration of her sister's estate and a previous monetary transaction which is described in some detail.

I believe that I can do no better than quote from part of the document:-

'Whereas my Sister Ellen Stanesby died...intestate and Letter of Administration...were granted to me... the residue of her personal estate...was divisible amongst her next of kin living at her decease...one third to myself one third between William Stanesby Thomas Stanesby and Ann Parker the children of my late Brother William Stanesby and one third to George Stanesby the only child of my late brother John Stanesby, and whereas the said Thomas Stanesby alleging that a sum of Three hundred pounds advanced by me towards discharge of a Mortgage on real estate had been advanced by me and the said Ellen Stanesby in equal shares commenced an action against me...in the High Court of Justice Chancery Division for the Administration of her personal estate and in order to terminate the litigation I paid to the said Thomas Stanesby...thirty pounds in full discharge of his claim as one of the kin of the said Ellen Stanesby in respect of her personal estate with twelve pounds twelve shillings for his costs of Suit...'

Mary goes on to say that George Stanesby died in 1880 and his executors gained probate of his Will '... and afterwards commenced an action against me in the said Court which has lately been transferred to the County Court at Derby for the Administration of the personal estate of the said Ellen Stanesby.'

She then proposes various payments to William Stanesby, Ann Parker and the executors of George Stanesby, presumably now acting for his widow. Her final pronouncement is that if any of these '...shall refuse or neglect to execute within three calendar months after thereunto requested in writing by my Executors and Trustees a sufficient release to the satisfaction of my said Executors and Trustees in respect of matters aforesaid...the several sums aforesaid shall as to each and every of them be utterly null and void.'

Mary then makes charitable bequests to the Church of All Saints and the Derbyshire General Infirmary and instructs that the residue of her estate shall be divided three ways between two cousins and one other person.

Whatever the outcome of the eventual disposal of her estate, it must have presented great problems for her executors as, even before settlement of testamentary expenses and the residual payments, she set out total bequests and payments to previous litigants amounting to £680. Perhaps she felt that she had the last laugh as her personal estate was estimated in the National Index of Wills as £287 6s 10d.

SECRETARY'S POSTBAG

SOUTH DERBYSHIRE HERITAGE

I have received a letter from the Sharpe's Pottery Heritage & Arts Trust informing the Society of their good fortune in obtaining a Grant from the Heritage Lottery Fund. The Grant will enable Sharpe's Pottery Resource Centre to go ahead with its project to explore and celebrate the area's industrial and cultural heritage in a building that represents a rare survival of South Derbyshire's industrial past. Sharpe's Pottery is a very rare survival of an early 19th century pottery works, complete with its vernacular style buildings and an original kiln hovel. The kiln hovel is of particular interest, almost certainly owing its survival to early conversion to other uses. The pottery was founded on the present site in 1821, producing everything from teapots to platters, and playing a leading part in establishing South Derbyshire as the foremost area supplying sanitary ware for the public health advances of the Victorian area. Included in the Resource Centre will be the 'Magic Attic' archive with its huge collection of old photographs, newspapers and local family and business records, the 'South Derbyshire Local History Forum' and the 'People Express'.

Anyone wishing to receive more information or wish to become a Friend of Sharpe's Pottery should contact Mr John Oake, Chairman, Sharpe's Pottery Heritage & Arts Trust Ltd., c/o 15 Moorway Lane, Littleover, Derby, DE23 7FR. Web site: www.sharpes.org.uk

DERBY HERITAGE SOCIETY

This society is involved with the history, the celebrities (both well known and lesser known), and the buildings (both the preservation and development) of Derby. The Society organise monthly events, which include visits to Rolls Royce, talks about Smith the Clockmakers and other personalities, and the Derby Heritage Centre Ghost Walks.

Anyone interested should contact the Derby Heritage Development Trust, c/o 21 Curzon Street, Derby DE1 1LH, e-mail rwa@21curzon.freereserve.co.uk

EVENTS FOR YOUR DIARY

Berkshire Family History Society are holding an Open Day 2001 on Saturday 19th May from 10am to 4pm, at the Larkmead School, Faringdon Road, Abingdon. Advice will be available on family history research and a computer help room. Other surrounding county family history societies will be in attendance, as will the Oxford Record Office. Admission is free. Light refreshments will be available. There will be a large car park with easy access from the A34 Oxford to Newbury road.

The Yorkshire Family History Fair will again be held at Knavesmire Exhibition Centre, York Racecourse, on Saturday 23rd June 2001, from 10am to 4.30pm. All

the usual stalls, including the Society's bookstall, associated with such an event, will be there. Further details from Mr A Sampson, 1 Oxbang Close, Redcar, Cleveland TS10 4ND.

RUSKIN PUBLIC HISTORY GROUP

The Group are holding their second national public history conference, 'Placing History', on Saturday May 12th 2001, at the Ruskin College, Oxford. Short proposals (250 words maximum) are invited for the conference around the broad theme of placing history. Contributions are warmly welcomed, which deal with the place of history/places and history today. Contributions are particularly welcome, which attempt to make links between 'academic' and 'popular' history. So if you are a teacher grappling with the national curriculum or a family or local historian rummaging in the archives or an academic seeking to work outside narrow parameters, your proposals will be of interest. Proposals and enquiries regarding history courses at Ruskin College, Oxford, should be sent to Dr Hilda Kean, Ruskin College, Walton Street, Oxford OX1 2HE, or e-mail hkean@ruskin.ac.uk

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

Many of the PRO's treasures are now on display in a new Education & Visitor Centre, open during normal office hours. The Centre is complemented by a rolling programme of special exhibitions and events which aim to bring the collections to as wide an audience as possible. These exhibitions include 'Kew Month' from April 2-30, celebrating the history and development of Kew. Visitors will have the chance to meet splendidly dressed Georgian guides, who will talk about Kew Palace and the Gardens. 'Documenting History' on May 10th interprets Britain's Archival Heritage, and on the 19th May 'Hearth Tax Day' is a one day conference showcasing recent research into the Hearth Tax. Fuller details of these events and many others may be obtained from Interpretation, Public Record Office, Kew, Surrey, TW9 4DU, e-mail: events@pro.gov.uk or website: www.pro.gov.uk/events

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)



BRIDGE CHAPEL HOUSE

RESEARCH CENTRE NEWS

We would like to thank everyone this quarter who has kindly volunteered to help in various capacities, from doing a stint at Bridge Chapel House to beavering away at various transcripts and checking work that has been done. We are making significant progress.

We would also like to point out that the search form has been altered for this issue as it was felt the old

system was a little unfair. Those of you who could point the researchers in the right direction were paying the same amount as those who needed several hours of research carried out. Hopefully the new rates will reflect the difference and will be more fair to all.

LORRAINE AND HELEN

NEW ACQUISITIONS AS AT 10TH JANUARY 2001

- Ref A: Allestree Marriages 1595-1812
Beeley Marriages 1813-1837
Beighton St Mary Marriages 1645-1837
Blackwell Marriages 1813-1837
Brailsford Marriages 1653-1812
Brampton St Thomas Baptisms 1832-1851 (Also on MF); Marriages 1832-1972 (MF); Burials 1832-1974 (MF)
Chesterfield Holy Trinity Marriages 1854-1920 (MF)
Crich Baptisms 1813-1825; Burials 1813-1825
Fairfield Marriages 1718-1837
Hasland St Paul Marriages 1851-1900 (MF)
Ilkeston St Mary Baptisms 1800-1841; Marriages 1800-1841; Burials 1800-1841
Newbold St John Marriages 1861-1920 (MF)
Norton Marriages 1559-1837 (MF)
Ockbrook Marriages 1631-1812
Shottle Baptisms 1863-2000
Stanton by Bridge Marriages 1664-1837
Stonegravels Christ Church Marriages 1914-1953 (MF)
- Ref C: 1811 Census – Findern
1821 Census – Longford, Hollington, Rodsley (Bently and Alkmonkton)
- Ref D: Belper – Removal Order for Martha Glew (donated Ian Wells)
The Nailmaking Industry in Belper (donated Ian Wells)
Borrowash/Ockbrook – The story of the Methodists in Borrowash and Ockbrook
Bretby – Bretby Art Pottery
Castle Gresley – A Short History of "The Streets" in Castle Gresley by Beryl Greening
Derby – Local Notes and Queries from Derby St Alkmunds Register
Local Notes and Queries from Derby St Michaels Register
West End Tales by Elsie Elizabeth Goodhead
Doveridge – St Cuthberts Church, A Guide and Brief History by Jane Middleton
Eckington – The Glebe of the Parsonage of Eckington 1679 (donated Eileen Beech)
Indenture of Apprenticeship for Joseph Richardson 1706
Hope – A Short History
Ilkeston – Once Round the Umbrella Tree by Elsie Elizabeth Goodhead
Littleover – A Portrait of a Village by Ian Griffiths
Markeaton – The Manor of Markeaton, Mackworth and Allestree 1650-1851 by Rosemary Lucas
Mickleover/Littleover – A History of Mickleover and Littleover by Susan Watson
The History of All Saints Church
Pinxton – The History of St Helen's Church
Repton – A Letter from Harry Nassell to Mr Lloyd Simpson
Shottle – Shottle, Postern and its People by Mary Fletcher
South Normanton – A Village of Considerable Extent by Pamela Sharpe
Willington – Willington Memories by Elizabeth Morrow
Wirksworth – Non-conformity in Wirksworth, the Story of Wirksworth URC by Dr Stephen Orchard

Directories – Whipple's Directory of Derby 1935 (extracts only)
 Religion – Parsons in Derbyshire (believed to be about 1730)
 Miscellaneous – The Hospitaller Order of St John of Jerusalem in Derbyshire History
 British Isles General Register 2000 Index – Derbyshire Section
 May the Lord have Mercy on Your Souls by Philip Taylor

Ref E: Channel Islands – The German Underground Hospital and Jersey's Occupation Experiences
 Leicestershire – Transcripts of Leicester Assizes Trials reported in the Leicester Journal – March 1844
 Register of Persons Charged at the Assizes held March 1844
 Nottinghamshire – Mr Straw's House
 Staffordshire – Ordnance Survey Map
 Sussex – James Corrall of Brighton by Judy Middleton
 Yorkshire – Information Sources for Yorkshire Genealogists by Stuart A. Raymond
 Administrative Records for Yorkshire Genealogists by Stuart A. Raymond
 List of Yorkshire Names by Stuart A. Raymond
 Compo's Way by A. Hiley

Ref F: Family Trees and Histories of:
 Ashover; Blanksby; Blidward/Blubworth/Bludworth; Braithwaite; Bratby; Breffit; Hawksley;
 Richardson; Thomas Smart (donated Pamela Lydford); Walker (donated David N. Barker)

Ref G: Aids to Research – British Civil Registration 2nd Edition by Tom Wood
 — Poor Law Documents before 1834 by Anne Cole
 ? — Military – Militia Lists and Musters 1757-1876
 List of 58th (Rutlandshire) Regiment of Foot 1846 on board the 'Lord Auckland' Woolwich to Hobart
 Commonwealth War Graves Information
 Family History – Basic Approach to Illuminating your Family History with Picture Postcards by P. Chapman
 Religion – Friendly Society Records by Roger Logan
 Transportation – List of Convicts aboard the 'Lord Auckland' 13 July 1846 Woolwich to Hobart

EDWARD STAINSBY 'RABBI' OF DERBY

Edward Stainsby, alias Rabbi, was born on January 11th 1825 in Derby. At the age of 20, Rabbi was a well built person over six feet tall. He worked as a framework knitter, a lacemaker, labourer, navy, greengrocer, collier, hawker of fish, shrimps, mussels, oysters, crabs, etc. and later as a seller of salt and other commodities. But he was most successful as a runner. One day, when 19, he held the clothes of a person who was about to run a prize race. He started to run with the competitors when they started and needless to say beat the professional runners. As a result of this Rabbi was put under training by such men as Tom Prince of Heanor, Joe Anthony of Arnold and Gough Gillott of Heanor. His first prize race was against Tommy Lee of Arnold on Plough Monday 1845, which he won. He then went on to beat runners from Carlton, Derby, Hucknall, Basford, Sheffield, Macclesfield and Gorton, all in the same year.

Apart from running Rabbi was a good hurdler, vaulter and gymnast, and he indulged in wheelbarrow, donkey and pony races. At the Heanor races in 1864 Rabbi, on his donkey 'Jenny Lind', raced against Raynor, the sweep on 'Lord Byron's Devil'. The race started

amidst vociferous shouts and cheers. Rabbi was soon in the lead 'leaving the poor Devil and sweep to look at his hinder parts'. Some time after the race he sold the donkey and bought a pony. When he was asked where he was going to keep it, he exclaimed 'By jingo, it never entered my head that it ud ivver want owt to eat'.

He continued his foot racing, but age took its toll. In his last race he came third. He was completely exhausted by his exertions and for some time was unable to speak. When he did he said 'Now I know I'm not so young as I used to be'.

M.I. RECORDINGS

For the first recording this year, we are trying to finish Hope Churchyard, begun last year and abandoned due to the terrible weather. If you can help, meet in the village car park at 9.45am on Saturday 26 May.

The second outing will be to Beeley on 23 June. Please come along and give your support, if only for an hour or two, or this may well be the last year we are able to carry on as volunteers are in such short supply.

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 1837-1900 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 CONTINUING STORY OF BUGSWORTH

By

Keith Holford, 10 Buxton Rd, Chinley, High Peak SK3 6DJ

The story continues with the start of the First World War and the day of the intended vote in mid September 1914 passed. The agitation to change the village name from Bugsworth to Buxworth took a back seat in the order of priorities. What revived the matter was the coming together in June 1922 of the Reverend John Towers, then newly appointed to be the Vicar of Chinley with Bugsworth, and Mr W.T. Prescott, since 1903 the headmaster of the village school. (1) Mr Prescott was also the Vicar's Churchwarden and one of the forces behind the aborted vote in 1914 while the vicar was appointed a manager of the village (church) school. At the outbreak of the First World War, the Rev. Towers had briefly taken charge of Bugsworth St James Church as a Garrison Church for troops in training, later being posted out as a chaplain to the Royal Naval Air Service. There can be no doubt in my mind that, through their close intertwined associations, the previously suggested change of the village name from Bugsworth to Buxworth came up again between the pair.

This getting together surfaced with a report in an issue of "The High Peak News", dated 14th September 1929. Attention was drawn to a petition nearing completion, organised by the vicar and headmaster of the school, containing those names who are anxious to change the name of the village of Bugsworth. As many as 255 names from within the parish boundary and 105 from the Barren Clough (now named Western Lane) part of the village, making a total of 360 names. The last figure was the catalyst that was later to develop into an acrimonious 'War of the Words' by the opposing councils (Local Government) and councils (villagers). Before the dirty linen starts to be hung on the line, two salient points need to be mentioned. Firstly the village community was split by the Black Brook (northside) – Chinley with Bugsworth Parish (southside) – Chapel-en-le-Frith parish. Secondly the door to door canvas had been conducted by the vicar and the headmaster, both of whom were in favour of the change.

On the 22nd September 1929 in the High Peak Reporter, published under an editorial column headed "Echoes from the Peak", a report stated that 'The Vicar of Bugsworth, the Rev. Towers, had announced the Harvest Festival Services at St James's Church, Buxworth'. The report went on to say 'that a number of villagers had expressed approval of the proposition, though sentiment has sprung up even now for such an unkind name, but few people care to use it away from home. Several objections have been taken to Buxworth, why not 'Bucksworth' there are plenty of young 'bucks' in plus fours and all sorts of gay attire.

There is really something in a name where the name has 'bugs' in it.'

The following week James Garside, then a well known local historian from nearby Hayfield, waded in with a weighty historically based broadside. Quoting Deny's 'Mediaeval Chronicles' he went on to strenuously deny (no pun) that 'Bug' in a surname has anything to do with a pestilence. Bugsworth was anciently spelled 'Buggesworth' in the Patent Roll No 35,14. Henry IV, 1411, a pardon given to one 'William Caryngton of Buggesworth'. He went on to suggest that the name of Buggesworth originated from the family Bugge, that Buggesworth was Old English for 'Bugge's enclosure and that a Ralph Bugge was Bailiff of the High Peak in the 14th century.

In the same issue was a report that at their recent meeting, the managers of Bugsworth School had unanimously expressed approval for the change of name. Furthermore the headmaster, Tommy Prescott, had set the village children an essay on the proposed change of name, there are no prizes for guessing from which source they had obtained their facts. An extract from a typical essay out of the mouths of the Bugsworth babes and sucklings is as follows:- 'Once again attempts are being made to change the name of the village of Bugsworth. Buxworth is the new name proposed, this is the third attempt. The first attempt was in 1874, when the people tried Limedale, however this did not carry, although the church legal papers and books were noted as...St James's Church, Limedale. The second attempt was in 1914, just before the war broke out, consequently the vote was never taken. The third attempt will succeed, I think there is good reason for the change of name.'

Through the columns of the High Peak Reporter, the vicar fired off a derisory dismissive riposte at Mr Garside. 'In the first place, it should be remembered that Mr Garside is not a resident of Buxworth, he argues that the name be a very ancient one and may be an enclosure or manor of someone named Bugge. While I respect Mr Garside as an antiquarian, it is good counsel to be wary of historical supposition. As a matter of fact no definite information is available that someone named Bugge did give his name to this place. Members of his family must have followed his example most freely up and down England, Bugbrooke, Buglawton and Bugthorpe. I don't agree that the surname Bugge has any connection with this village'.

A flavour of the opposing passions raised can be judged by these two perspectives that appeared in the local press. For Buxworth....

"The Ballard of Beauteous Buxworth"

For "Bugs" we do not greatly care,
Nor strangers heed who drag
One "Bugge" into our great affair,
And of him vainly brag.

Let Bugbrook and Buglawton share
With Bugthorp 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 their refrain resound.

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.

And against Buxworth

What's to do, all you good folks in Bugsworth,
That you are letting folks do as they will?
Why don't you rise up and defend it,
And persist that it will be Bugsworth still?
Why are you so ever peaceful,
That you fear the offcomers may shine?
Why don't you kick up a row and be loyal,
And say Bugsworth's name is divine.

It's God's earth. We're his people. He gave us
The name that offcomers have spurned.
Yet why in the name of reason,
Do our people against be turned?
The time has arrived for plain speaking,
Or for ever our tongues we must hold.
Why? Oh, why do we let these offcomers,
Our village and wills to control.

In far distant land we are 'branded',
For Bugsworth is 'famed' far and near.
But to we, who reside in its beauty,
The name's inexpressibly dear.
For oftimes an ugly exterior,
Hides treasures more precious than gold.
And the name of our beautiful village,
Is revered by young folks and by old.

Our neighbours in school and churches,
Have decreed that the name should be changed.
As we are determined it shouldn't,
Things seem just a little estranged.
It is time that this quibbling and jeering,
Should be brought to an end we are sure.
And find that the only thing likely,
Is a good 'dose of snub' as a cure.

We are taught to love others and do so,
As we love ourselves, so 'tis said.
Then why don't the other side love us
For the sake of the folks who are dead?
Must they lie in the graves of the village,

Whose inhabitants 'quail' at its name.
And who let a few of offcomers,
Ridicule and ring it to shame.
In years gone by our old neighbours,
Were often in friendship combined.
Since others have come to their village,
It is fearfully cruel and unkind.
Even children in school are permitted,
To laugh at our village's name.
Because it just happens it's headed
In the list of 'The Ugliest Names'.

Would it not have been kinder if teacher,
To scholars have given reprimand.
And told it was only ignorant,
Who could ever take up a stand?
The books that have caused all the titter,
Could have lighted a fire in the school.
Then it seems 'twould have ended the conflict,
The snubs and the cruel ridicule.

We're a peace loving village at all times,
But dash it, folks won't let us rest.
And even the sweetest of angels,
With a wee bit of temper are blest.
So if our neighbours don't like it,
The thing is then 'why don't they flit'?
If the pest of the Bugs is so persistent,
'Tis obvious the biter is bit.

We were here when they came as our neighbours,
And God willing, be here when they're gone.
Is our presence so surely obnoxious,
In our dear little place in the sun?
When heaven flings it's gate, will the sentry,
Demand our admittance by vote?
If he does, then, my dear fellow exiles,
Our chances are very remote.

For in heaven we are registered 'Bugsworth',
In our neighbouring village we're 'Bux'.
What on earth are our great credentials,
But a lot of old tattering ducks?
Let who may jeer and laugh in their ignorance,
'Tis folly to heed it, I know.
But should anyone further insult us,
Our fine 'Bugsworth' grit we will show.

We have stood much banter and piffle,
Been 'feted' in village and town.
In papers and journals been 'Twitted',
Yet we haven't turned anyone down.
A dog, if you let it, will lie there,
Should you tease, it might struggle and bite.
So for quietness sake do be careful,
In case it might get up to fight.

Rally round men and women, don't fail us,
Our children in school listen here.
You were born in the village of Bugsworth,
To you it should be very dear.
Should you go on your travels when older,
And friends ask 'from where do you come?'
Say, dear children, without fear say, 'Bugsworth'
And there's no place like home sweet home.

After researching the Rev J. T. Tower's own background, I find no evidence of any attempt of his part to delve into the past history of Bugsworth. His tunnel vision reply to the non resident Mr Garside is all the more surprising, for the Rev. Towers was an accomplished academic. A keen student of ancient languages and archaeology, he had a worldwide reputation for his work on ancient Egyptian and Hebrew poetical texts. He made regular contributions to learned journals both at home and abroad. Later in June 1934, Manchester University conferred on him a Master of Arts Degree for his work on Assyrian, Hebrew and Egyptian literature, while in December 1934 a Doctor of Divinity degree was added in recognition for his contributions to oriental and other allied studies. This later Doctorate was conferred on the future Dr Towers by Archbishop Lang of Canterbury at Lambeth Palace.

During October 1929 the petition (2) to change Bugsworth to Buxworth was put before the Chinley & Bugsworth Parish Council. The Rev. Towers wrote a supporting letter, the contents wholly based on these sentiments ... *'We believe that the name 'Bugsworth' is detrimental to the place...especially to the younger generation who travel frequently and more widely than their forefathers...people away from home hesitate to mention the name of their village.'* There was much more in a similar vein.

In the event the Parish Council decided that it was inappropriate to hold a public meeting where they might be held up to ridicule. Instead it was decided to have a referendum in that part of the parish containing the hamlet of Bugsworth. This meant that the villagers living to the south of the Black Brook would be denied a say in the name of their village. This decision ensured that the acrimony continued.

Footnotes

- (1) On the centenary of Bugsworth School in 1984, Miss Miriam Prescott, then aged around 80 years, the only child of Mr Prescott, gave a detailed history of the school. Ben Evans, the then headmaster, had the foresight to tape record this link with the past, for the future.
- (2) Similarly the original typewritten petition was rescued from a dustbin by a villager with a sense of history in the late 80s. From within the tabulated details, the residence of each family in the village can be deduced – a sort of mini census.

Sources

High Peak News
The High Peak Reporter
Chinley & Bugsworth Parish Council Minute Book



DERBYSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING – 2001



Wednesday April 11th 2001
at
St Mary's Parish Centre, Darley Lane, Derby
Commencing at 7pm prompt.

Followed by

“A Family Mystery”
A tale of Murder and Mystery from Derbyshire to San Francisco

speaker
Stephen Orchard

Please Note:- Members only are allowed to attend the AGM. The speaker will start as near to 8pm as possible, if you are only attending to hear the speaker please make sure the AGM has finished before you enter the Hall.

DERBYSHIRE RECORD OFFICE NEWS

NEW ARCHIVES 2000

The year 2000 saw a record number of accessions of new archives into the Record Office. Of special interest to family historians will be new series of registers from both Anglican and nonconformist churches. Ilkeston Holy Trinity, Belper St Peter, Brailsford, Chellaston, Chesterfield SS Augustine, Creswell, Edlaston, Linton and Church Gresley, New Mills, Newton Solney, Osmaston by Ashbourne, Renishaw, Riddings, Sawley, Shirley, South Normanton, Tideswell, Unstone, West Hallam and Whittington have all added Church of England registers to series at the Record Office, as have Methodist churches in Davenport St and Derwent St, Derby, Poolsbrook and Glapwell, amongst others.

Family papers may also contain information about individuals other than family members. For instance, the journals kept by the Needham family of Horsley include references to events and people in the village in the mid 19th century, whilst the mid 18th century 'evidence book' of the Eyre family of Hassop Hall near Bakewell contains accounts of the descent of properties and families throughout a large area of the Peak District. This latter volume also has a splendid family tree of the Eyres. Another important local family was that descended from the Strutts of Belper. In addition to further estate papers dating well into the 20th century we have accepted family correspondence from the time of Jedediah Strutt onwards. If you are interested in Derbyshire figures in the past, who were famous for literary, antiquarian or artistic achievement, the notes collected by the historian J.J. Briggs on 'Derbyshire Worthies' of the 19th century may also be of interest. Even collections, which may in themselves be small, can often complement larger series, perhaps throwing a different emphasis on information than that found in official series. The papers of Fred Peacock of Denby, for example, include photographs of workers at the Slater's pipe works in the village, which complement their business records already in the Record Office. Title deeds, whose main purpose is to record land transactions, can also be of use in documenting when people bought new homes, perhaps as a result of the type of housing development documented in the records of the Allsop family of Bakewell in the late 19th and early 20th century. For individuals who were active in organised labour associations, trade union records may also be a source of information. This year the Record Office has taken in series from a variety of unions including engineers in Dronfield and building labourers and retail workers in Derby, chiefly for the early years of the 20th century.

These major accessions are complemented by over 300 smaller, but historically valuable series from

throughout the city and county, consisting of school, local voluntary groups, charities, business and industrial records. These range in date from the Middle Ages virtually to the present day. Medieval deeds, such as the grant of land in about 1260 by Robert de Ferrers, Earl of Derby, may be just as important to the family historian if his or her ancestor is amongst the list of witnesses. Similarly the farm and personal accounts of Henry Jackson of Barton Blount, which cover the period from about 1700 to 1740, contain fascinating snippets of information – who dined with the Simpson family of Barton Blount Hall, who was receiving poor relief in the parish, who was buying livestock and cheese from Jackson's farm, and much more.

A summary list of all the archives taken into the Record Office in 2000, plus those for which catalogues have been revised, has been published. It is called *Archives 2000* and costs £2.50 (£3 by post) from Derbyshire Record Office, County Hall, Matlock DE4 3AG.

FAMILY HISTORY SURGERIES

Regular readers will know that the Record Office's series of one-to-one advice sessions for family historians has been extremely popular. Because of the demand new sessions have been arranged for 2001. Advance booking is essential and each participant receives an information pack as well as notes of hints on lines of enquiry and further sources. Dates for early 2001 include *Thursday 8 February, Tuesday 6 March and Wednesday 25 April*. Further details and booking forms available from the Record Office (address as above) or telephone 01629 580000 ext. 35202.

ARCHIVE SKILLS WORKSHOPS

Working on original sources – what the Record Office specialises in – can be very time-consuming and, if you have not prepared yourself in advance, perhaps very frustrating. Documents can be difficult to read, arranged in unfamiliar ways or in formats, which are different from those common today and full of legal or other jargon. Yet they do contain a wealth of information, which is not available in printed or published or transcript material in libraries. You can also experience the thrill of finding out for yourself – not just relying on somebody else's research.

How can you acquire the skills to make the most of archive sources? One way is by attending the special archive skills workshops at the Record Office. These are arranged according to demand and the following events have been organised for early 2001.

Understanding Maps – Tuesday 13 March
The Manor and its Records – Wednesday 21 March

Places are limited in order to ensure individual attention so advance booking is essential and a fee is payable. This includes light refreshments, as well as an information pack. For further details and booking forms, please contact the Record Office.

PARCHMENT – WHAT IS IT AND HOW HAS IT DEVELOPED?

This is the title of a special presentation at the Record Office on Wednesday 4 April 2001. If you have ever handled early deeds and wondered about the tough but attractive material they were made from, this is your chance to find out more. Although one of the most traditional materials, parchment is still in wide use today. This is not just for repair purposes in archive conservation studios like that in the Record Office, but also for modern 'prestige' documents such as grants of arms, rolls of honour and memorial volumes.

But parchment requires specific treatment both for its use and for its preservation. Documents showing how it has been employed down the ages will be on display at this event. Come along and find out more! Admission is free and everyone is welcome.

INTRODUCTORY VISITS

If you belong to a local group, remember you can arrange a special visit, daytime or evening, to be introduced to the vast range of resources available to you in the Record Office. Visits include a display of selected archives of particular interest to the group, and opportunity to ask questions and browse finding aids. For a small fee, up to twenty people can be accommodated in each visit. Demand is high, but if you are interested please contact Margaret O'Sullivan at the Record Office (01629 580000, ext. 352201).

Perhaps all you want is a brief outline of how the Record Office works and how to order documents. If so come to one of our regular sessions called *An Introduction to the Search Room*, which take place every month and are free of charge. Booking is not necessary. Dates of forthcoming introduction are given on the events leaflet available and include *Tuesday 6 March, Wednesday 25 April, Thursday 17 May and Tuesday 12 June*.

BEGINNERS GUIDES TO ARCHIVES

There is no shortage of publications intended to help you trace your ancestors or explore local history sources. However, what is more difficult is to find what sources there may be of specific local relevance. It can be very misleading to read in a national study that a specific type of archive may be useful, only to find that they do not survive, or have never existed, for the part of the world in which you are interested. In

addition, it is not enough to know what archives are available, you also need to have some idea of how to use them. This is because archives are raw data, original historical evidence and not edited summaries, which can be classified by subject or person.

To help you the Record Office has issued a series of 39 guides by topic or theme to archives. Schools, hospitals, taxation records, women in Derbyshire's history, the Civil War, the poor and their records – these are just some of the titles. Priced at just 90p per copy (plus postage), these booklets give a quick overview of sources for Derbyshire. Full lists and order forms are available on request.

FAMILY HISTORY SEARCH SERVICE

Although many people find travelling to record offices an enjoyable part of their research, there are others whose spare time is limited or who are following lines of research in several places. For these it may be more advantageous to use the fee paid search service. Fees are charged on a half hourly basis and for this archive sources in the Record Office will be checked for you and a report by an archivist sent with the results. The fee includes printouts and suggestions for further research. A leaflet describing the service is available on request.

THE SCENE OF THE CRIME

Making connections between archive sources is the point of historical research and this was demonstrated recently when several items, on their own interesting, but together quite fascinating, came to light. In 1821 there was a scandalous murder case in Winster called the Oddo House murder. A local surgeon and apothecary, a Scot called Dr William Cuddie, was shot dead by the young son of the wealthy Brittlebank family, his next door neighbours. The death was the result of a so-called duel, because Dr Cuddie had been paying court to Miss Brittlebank, a young lady of superior social station to himself. Her brother demanded an apology and a promise never to see her again. Cuddie refused and the fatal confrontation ensued. Brittlebank then fled, apparently to America, to escape justice. The story was well known locally, with accounts pro and anti Brittlebank, both to be found in the Record Office's collection. However, what is really unusual, is that in an artist's sketchbook there are detailed contemporary drawings of the scene of the crime. Long before the era of photography and forensic investigation, a local artist sketched the scene, including the tree trunk into which the bullet penetrated after it passed through Dr Cuddie's body, and the view of Winster Church from the spot where he was shot. Manslaughter or murder with malice aforethought? Look at the archives and judge for yourself.

MARGARET O'SULLIVAN

County and Diocesan Archivist



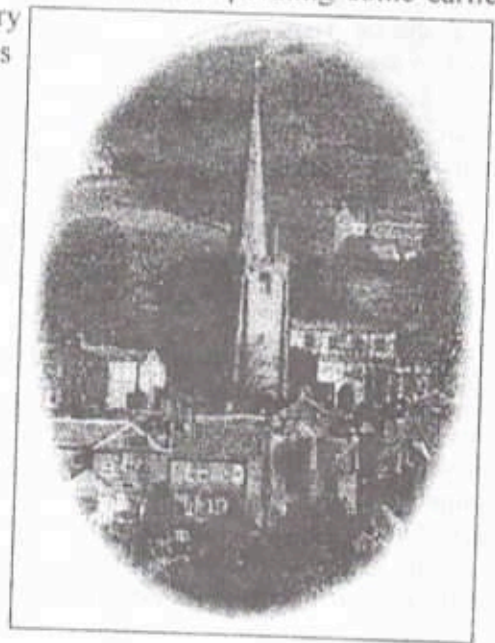
Welcome to Ashover



(Venue for Our Heritage - Open Day - 19 May 2001)

This charming village, situated in the valley of the River Amber, (the valley of "silence and wild flowers"), is most lovingly preserved, its centre being a designated conservation area. The history of Ashover pre-dates the Norman Conquest of 1066, but the first written reference to it appears in the Domesday Book of 1086, in which Ashover is credited with a church, a priest, a plough and a mill, with a total taxable value of £4.00. Occupation of the area may go as far back as pre-historic times as the recent find of cup and ring marks on stones found in the Primary School grounds, on Narrowleys Lane, now reveal. Roman occupation has left little trace in Ashover, but they did mine lead here and finds of Roman jewellery and coins add to evidence of their settlement. Ashover was part of a military border zone where the routes north were controlled. When the Romans withdrew their military presence the Anglo-Saxon invaders came, via the River Trent into the midlands, to found the Kingdom of Mercia. In Saxon times Ashover was known as Essovre and later Essover, meaning beyond the Ash Trees or Ash-tree slope. The manor was held by Leuric and Levenot, reputedly the sons of Earl Godwin, and, at the time of the Domesday Survey, it was held by Serlo, a Saxon, who adopted the surname of Plesley (Pleasley). The manor remained in this family until the death of a later Serlo de Pleasley in 1203, when it was divided between his two daughters, Sarah inheriting the Edelstow portion and Annabella the Eastwood portion along with the manor of Pleasley. Further divisions during the following century saw the manor pass to the families of Reresby, Pershall and Babington, the manor houses of which were Eddlestow Hall, Eastwood Hall, now a ruin, and Goss Hall, also known as Goose and Gorse Hall.

The parish church of All Saints was erected between 1350 and 1419, incorporating some earlier work including the south doorway that was rebuilt by Margery Reresby in 1275 as a thanksgiving for the return of the estates by Edward I after their confiscation by Henry III. The crowned heads on either side of the archway are of Edward I and Queen Eleanor, and the head at the apex is thought to be that of Margery herself. The tower and fine spire, built in 1419, are attributed to Thomas Babington. The stone coffin outside the church dates from about 1200 A.D. Philip Eyre (Rector, 1471-1504) was buried in it and so was Leonard Wheatcroft in 1706. It was discovered in the churchyard in 1880 containing a few of the larger bones (which were re-interred) and a heart shaped piece of lead with the inscription "Here was Leonard Wheatcroft buried January III, in this stone Coffin, who was clerk of this Chvrch 56 years. Aged 80. 1706". The remarkable Leonard was an historian of Ashover, parish clerk, tailor, poet, bell ringer, singer and landlord of "The Hand and Shears". In the church are several monuments and tablets bearing testimony to past inhabitants of the parish and a plaque with details of the bells. The belfry houses a peel of eight bells, the earliest of which dates from 1625. The third bell is the only one in the country to bear Napoleon's name. It cracked while ringing the news of the abdication of Napoleon following the retreat from Moscow in 1814 and had to be recast. The upper part of the font is late Norman (c 1150) and is of considerable interest as there are only 21 lead fonts to be found in England. Most lead fonts were melted down during the Civil War for bullets, but Immanuel Bourne had the foresight to bury Ashover's font in the kitchen garden of his Eastwood Hall home. The stone base is relatively



modern and dates from 1886. Near the font is the Churchwarden's Chest that dates from 1603 when every parish was required by law to provide a chest with three locks for storing the church registers and valuables.

On the wall of The Crispin Inn, next door to the Church, is a large commemorative board that tells us the house probably dates from 1416, when Thomas Babington and several men of "Asher" returned from the Battle of Agincourt that was fought on St Crispins Day. Also recorded is the stance of Job Wall, landlord of the inn, against the Kings Troops in 1646. The unfortunate Job was put out of his inn and the troops drunk and wasted all his ale. In this same year Eastwood Hall was destroyed by the Parliamentarians, then the soldiers went on to destroy windows and stonework in the Church and burn the parish register.

National events touched Ashover in Elizabethan times with the Babington Plot. Anthony Babington, a staunch Catholic, became devoted to Mary Queen of Scots when she was imprisoned in a number of Derbyshire houses by her gaoler the Earl of Shrewsbury, to whom young Anthony was in service. Anthony Babington is said to have built a secret tunnel from Goss Hall to Edelstow as an escape route in case his activities were discovered and also, that on one occasion, he had to take refuge in the Goss Hall cellars. He was eventually caught and tried for treason as instigator of the plot to free Mary and assassinate Queen Elizabeth. He was hanged, drawn and quartered at Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, on 20 September 1586. All his estates and possessions were seized and the forfeited property given to the Queen's then favourite, Sir Walter Raleigh. Raleigh had disposed of most of his Derbyshire estates before he was executed in 1618. Sir Thomas Reresby had purchased parts of Babington Manor in 1601 but sold them in 1620 in order to raise dowries for his daughters, Mary and Bridget. In 1623 Immanuel Bourne, rector of Ashover, who passed the living onto his son, Obediah, purchased Goss Hall and some of the manorial estates. Goss Hall was tenanted by John Bower in the early 1600's and was eventually bought by his son George in 1648. Goss Hall remained in the possession of the Bower family for almost four centuries until it was eventually sold in 1958.

Overton Hall originally belonged to the Overton family who passed it down to the Hunts in 1327. In 1599 the estate was sold in portions when the Hall itself was purchased by the Hodgkinson family of Northedge. The Hall then passed, by marriage, to the Banks family and eventually to Sir Joseph Banks, the famous naturalist, who sailed round the world with Captain Cook in 1768. In the 1880's, during digging work in the grounds, 26-27 male skeletons were discovered. No evidence to suggest who these men were has been found, but it is thought that they may have been plague victims or that they died by violent means as their skulls had been broken. They were re-interred in Ashover churchyard. In 1818 Overton Hall Estate was purchased by the Clay Cross Company, who needed only the 1,000 acres of grounds for the extraction of fluorspar, barytes and limestone. In order to transport this to Clay Cross, the Ashover Light Railway was constructed. Cheap day trips "to and from the country" were run on "The Little Railway" in the 1920's and 30's. A typical fare being 9d (approx. 4p) from Clay Cross to the delightfully named "Where the Rainbow Ends" Café at the Butts. Today, Overton Hall is an old people's home.

In the past, Ashover was a thriving commercial centre with lead and coal mining, quarrying, smelting, lace thread and rope making, four flour mills, stocking frames and cottage industries such as shoemakers, nail makers and basket makers. These industries eventually declined, but Ashover was "discovered" in the 1960's as a very desirable place to live. The new inhabitants brought prosperity and vitality to the village and can now boast of some 40 different social activity groups including the W.I., Young Farmers' Association, cricket and football clubs, an amateur dramatic group, hand and tower bell ringers and a brass band. T.V has brought fame to the village with the filming here of the series, "Peak Practice". Devotees will immediately recognise the Black Swan and Crispin inns, the church and tree lined Hockley Lane.

Many descendants of old Ashover families still live in the area. The names of Beardow, Bown, Marriott, Hopkinson, Chappell, Towndrow and Brailsford, to name just a few, abound throughout the centuries in the parish registers. For more information about Ashover and its inhabitants visit the web site, www.ashover.com or better still, come along to our open day on Saturday, May 19th

2001. And if can, come to the special evening on Friday, 18th May, 7 p.m. Ashover Parish Hall, for the talk and exhibition by Nigel Eyre Bower (a descendant of George Bower of Goss Hall) and Alan Rogers of the Royal Toxophilite Society. There are some lovely walks around Ashover and a visit to the church, which will be open on the Saturday, or to see the prehistoric stones in the primary school grounds, would also be worth seeing.

Follow any of the signs to the village along the pretty lanes, pass the church and Crispin Inn on Church Street and at the Y junction, (Black Swan Inn), take the right hand fork sign posted Alton (Hard Meadow Lane), the Parish Hall is on your right hand side. There is a large free car park. Refreshments and light snacks will be on sale throughout the day.

Sources: Ashover Country Walks

"By No Means Ordinary" Goss Hall, Ashover by Julie Bunting

"Saints & Sinners" & "The Inns and Outs of Ashover" by C E Lugard

Ashover Parish Church by Paul Norman

Ashover web site hosted by Davina Holmes and Rob Marriott

Sylvia Wright

COMPETITION

Thank you to those who entered our Christmas competition, obviously it was harder than I thought as there were only five correct entries. These were put in the hat and the winner was Mr W. B. Hickson of Leeds. He will receive a prize and the GRO donations box is the better off by £20 or so. For those of you wondering where you went wrong, the correct answers are as follows:-

- 1) Canada;
- 2) Nile;
- 3) Hull;
- 4) Severn;
- 5) Norway;
- 6) Leeds;
- 7) Ontario;
- 8) Ullswater;
- 9) Huron;
- 10) Congo;
- 11) Italy;
- 12) Windermere;
- 13) London;
- 14) Iceland

Below: Can anyone identify what group is pictured in this photograph? See article opposite



A FAMOUS OLD VOLUNTEER

By

Mr R. Pickering, 51 St Martins Rd, Finham, Coventry CV3 6FD

I am researching my great grandfather, Arthur Milner (1857-1929) and have recently been given a photo by a relative – but unfortunately we cannot identify it. We know Arthur is actually on the photo (possibly also his father too) and may be the tall gentleman standing on the back row in the middle with his father, Arthur Milner Senior, on his left. Can anyone provide further details and confirmation of any of these fine men? Could they be members of a Masonic Lodge?

The following account is from a cutting of the Derbyshire Times, dated 23rd March 1929.

OLD YEOMAN STOCK

Death of Mr A Milner (1857-1929)

His prowess as Farmer and Rifle Shot Famous old Volunteer

Agriculturalists in general and old Volunteers and rifle shots especially will regret to hear that Mr Arthur Milner, in his day one of the best known local farmers, leading Volunteers and crack rifle shot – one who in 1891 was in the last stage for the Queens Prize at Bisley and carried off the silver medal, passed away on Friday last at Stud Farm, Wilsthorpe, Breaston, near Derby, in his 72nd year and was buried on the 18th inst. at All Saints, Sawley.

Mr Arthur Milner was the son of Mr Arthur Milner of Stirthfield Farm, Stretton, who died in his 78th year on December 31st 1910. A yeoman farmer like his forebears, he could look back along the vista of years, certainly to 1598 – as the records of the church of Morton show – and could find no year in which an Arthur Milner was not a tenant farmer in the parish or adjoining parish. The gravestones in Morton Church are a story in stone of the unbroken succession of Arthur Milners. Now another Arthur Milner carries on the traditions of the family.

Previous to going to Stud Farm, Wilsthorpe, six years ago, Mr Milner had farmed Top Farm, Stretton, for 35 years under the Ogston Estate. At Wilsthorpe he had been farming, along with his 3 sons, Henry, Sidney and Benjamin, and from the 25th March they had taken over Manor Farm, Aughton, at Sheffield. Mr Milner was one of the keenest of the old Derbyshire Volunteers – joining the Clay Cross Company in 1876 – but it was in the realms of rifle shooting that he excelled. With possibly the present Capt. Douglas of Matlock who came to the fore at the Bisley meeting, he was one of the finest shots Derbyshire has produced, and for more than a score years attended the Wimbledon and Bisley annual gatherings and generally came back with a good many successes to his credit. It was in 1881 that he

scored the greatest triumph being the first Derbyshire Volunteer to win the Queen's Medal. In 1880 Segt Milner came prominently to notice for his shooting in the stages for the Queens. In those days 60 of the best shots went into the final stages for the Queen's – today it is 100. In 1884 Segt Milner was 84th. In 1890 he was the 52nd best shot out of 2300 competing, and that year won the Badge of Honour and £10. His successes in the various Derbyshire shooting contests were very numerous. We detailed those in our issue of July 34d 1891 – the year when he was in the final for the Queens. He had bad luck with his favourite rifle. He had sent it for repair and unfortunately only just got it back before the Bisley contest, not long enough before for him to practise at the long distances with it – it was at the long distance that Sergt was beaten. He was well away in the earlier stages and in the first 100 lead with Private Muirhead for that place with 200 points. In the final for Queens, which was won by Private Dear of Edinburgh, Milner scored 87 in the first stage, Dear 84. In the 2nd stage Milner was 113 against Dear's 104, but in the final Milner made 2 bad misses scoring only 62 against Dear's 81 – thus Dear won with a 288 total. Milner's total was 287. He was 6th and carried off the silver medal and £12. Sergt Milner had a great reception on his return and was always convinced that if he had a practice with the rifle he used at 900 yards before the final competition for the Queens he would have won it. Whether that was so or not his was a great performance and one of which the county has always been proud.

Besides being a great shot, Mr Milner was also a great judge of ploughing; and, in fact, everything concerning farming. He was a champion ploughman, and on many occasions carried off the honours of various ploughing matches in Derbyshire, particularly in the Clay Cross and Derbyshire shows and on shorthorns and dairy produce.

At the funeral at All Saints Church, Sawley, on Monday, the following were present:-

Mrs Milner (widow), Mr Arthur Milner (son), Mrs Middleton (daughter), Mrs & Mrs K. Ward (son-in-law & daughter), Mr & Mrs R. Milner (son & daughter-in-law), Mrs & Mrs Wm Milner (son & daughter-in-law), Mr Geo Milner, Mr Wm Salt (son-in-law), Mr Henry Milner and Mr Benjamin Milner (sons) and Mr & Mrs John Thomas Milner, Mr Geo Bower (brother-in-law), Mrs G. Hopkinson (niece), Mr Frederick Crossland, Mr Garner, Mr Briggs, Mr B. Bates, Mr Bennett, Mr Eaton and others.

“HANDS ON” FAMILY WORKSHOP NOVEMBER 2000 AT TAMESIDE

By

Keith Holford, 10 Buxton Rd, Chinley, High Peak SK23 6DJ

The Glossop Branch of the Derbyshire Family History Society were invited at an early stage to help with the setting up of this multi-faceted workshop on the varied aspects of family history research. Manchester University Archaeological Unit through the Tameside Family History Project, are assisting the Tameside Local Studies Library with various local records. The work began with the 1891 census and eventually these records will be available on the Internet. Tameside is now a collection of coalesced towns, presenting a problem well known to family history researchers. Before the reorganisation of Local Government in 1974, some towns were in Lancashire or Cheshire, but they now appear under the umbrella of Greater Manchester, Ashton under Lyne, Denton, Dukinfield, Hyde, Mossley, Stalybridge, to name but a few.

To gauge the interest in Tameside an open day for those interested in family history had been held at Stalybridge Library in November 1999, to which some estimated 400 people turned up to see what was involved. The 'Hands On' developed from this little 'taster'. As ever, what started as a small initial involvement by the D.F.H.Society evolved into the Glossop Branch, under the leadership of Ann Pass and Pauline Storrs, leading the 4 sessions for beginners in family history. Within those 4 sessions they had to get across the parameters, pitfalls and pleasures to 36 eager beavers. Backing up this involvement, a bookstall with a strong Derbyshire influence was run during the 2 hour lunch, over £130 worth of material being sold.

Rather than describe the contents of the various family history sessions, this short article could alternatively have been written in the style of Egon Ronay. With the various and mountainous mouth watering buffet dishes on offer for lunch, being spoilt for choice, or Piggy, was a phrase that could be brought to mind.

For an outlay of £10, including lunch and fountains of coffee, it was not surprising that the event was over-subscribed and a cut off of 140 souls were there on the starting blocks. With 14 individual sessions, it must have been an agonising decision for the would be workshop attender. My task was to organise the bookstall, then free floating where help was needed. I decided that, after spending nearly 40 years as a cartographic surveyor for the Ordnance Survey, that 'Maps' seemed a good choice. Chris Perkins, from the University, seemed to be a little taken aback when he discovered that one of his class members was a professional. As one might expect, we both learned from our individual knowledge.

The other session that I attended was entitled 'House Detective' underwritten by Dr Mike Neville of the Archaeological Unit. This theme is now an established TV programme, the history of the property being comprehensively discovered within 30 minutes. This includes visits to Record Offices, always seeming empty of people, and translations of various old legal and Latin documents at the drop of a visor. Here again I must disclose an interest. At one of the early formative meetings, when it became obvious that the Society's involvement was becoming deeper, I asked Sue Mitchell, the organiser, tongue in cheek, "What's in it for me?" to which the answer came "What are you looking for?"

The outcome was a private house detective in the form of Dr Mike Neville and his assistant Ivan Hardill and a problem local to Bugsworth is now partially solved. Dr Mike Neville undertook to make a structural study of Bugsworth hall, datestone 1627. The survey, which will not be completed until the spring of 2001, established quite quickly (though not in 30 minutes) that the decoration on the roof beams in the main hall was in a style used between 1550-1610, so the building date has already been pushed back in time.

At the end of the day, sitting on the front desk whilst waiting for my fellow beginner attender to finish, there was not a single cross word to be heard, praise, praise and yet more praise was forthcoming for the event. The Society can take pride for the part we played in this groundbreaking family history event. The Glossop branch have now been invited to join the Tameside Local History Forum, to which the D.F.H.S. Executive have given their blessing.

But there's more. So many applicants had to be turned away that a further course is to be held on the 20th January 2001 at St George's Centre, Denton, for beginners in family history. There is already a backlog of 25 prospective starters. There are also tentative plans to repeat the 'Hand On' workshop, and if you haven't guessed it already the Glossop Branch are on the hit list.

7 November 1712 – JOHN BROCKETT, Junior
...John Brockett states that when he was serving as a soldier in Flanders he was married at Ghent, to Margaret, the widow of James Allen...John further states that he had been informed that James Allen, father of Henry, was born at Wicksworth (Waxworth) in the Peak of Derbyshire in New Street near Warmwell.

Somerset Paupers – Unremembered Lives (Thelma Munckton)

THE MORTENS OF EYAM

By

John M. Ellis, 10 Pexhill Drive, Broken Cross, Macclesfield, Cheshire SK10 3LP

In my contribution in last time's magazine, I gave some account of the mediaeval knightly Morteyns and their probable descendants at Mapperley and Hathersage, Derbyshire. Perhaps the evidences of the continuance of the Morteyns at Eyam, subsequent to the acquisition of that manor in or just prior to 1307 by Thomas de Furnivall from Sir Roger de Morteyne, could now be considered.

The Morteyns had a long connection with Foolow in the parish of Eyam – and two miles west of it – which commenced prior to 1283, as is confirmed by the Inquisition Post Mortem of Sir William de Morteyn taken on 15 November of that year, which stated that he held 'a messuage, 20 a. land and 40s 2d rent' at 'La Foulowe by Eyum wherof the said William and Joan his wife were enfeoffed by one Robert Cosyn, to be held for their lives, with remainder to Roger de Morteyn and his heirs, rendering one rose yearly.' (1) Roger was Sir Roger de Morteyn, William's nephew and heir. Joan was eldest daughter and co-heir of Philip Marmion, 5th and last Baron Marmion of Tamworth, Staffordshire and 8th of Scrivelsby, Lincs, and she died without issue before 13 August 1295.

Willms Morteyn occurred in the Eyam section of the Poll Tax Assessment for 4 Richard II (1380-1381) and was assessed at viid. (2) Only the largest villages and towns had their own sections in the Roll, so the inhabitants of places such as Foolow were probably included in the Eyam section. Evasion of payment of this tax was severe and all the Roll offers are the names of whatever taxpayers did not escape the collectors' net (3), therefore further members of the Morteyn family may have been living in the area covered by the Eyam section, and evaded payment.

The passing of 257 years appears to be necessary, subsequent to 1380-1381 before the Morteyns occur again in connection with Eyam, because on 17 October 1638 Administration of the Estate of Robert Morten of Foolowe in the parish of Eyam, Yeoman, was granted at Lichfield to his widow Grace Morten. The inventory of his goods and chattels was taken 13 October 1638 by Robert Morten (perhaps his son) and three others. He was buried at Eyam on 13 July 1638.

The extant parish registers of Eyam begin in 1630 (4) and like the extant parish registers of Hathersage which begin in 1627, they contain a considerable number of entries relating to the Morten, Mortin families, and as such entries are numerous from the commencement of the registers, it is reasonable to conclude that Morten families were well settled in the parish of Eyam by 1630 and possibly well before that date, perhaps from

the time of the mediaeval Morteynes. During the 17th and 18th centuries the most prominent branches of the Morten family settled in the parish of Eyam were the Mortens of Brosterfield and the Mortens of Shepherd's Flatt.

MORTENS OF BROSTERFIELD

Brosterfield is ¼ mile S.S.W. of Foolow and was an Estate. The building was, at one time, offered for sale under the name of Brosterfield Hall, but I have found no evidence to justify that name or status or to confirm that there was ever a manor there. It was no doubt originally included in the manor of Eyam.

Between 14 January 1284 and in or just before 1307 (the period during which he held the manor of Eyam) Roger Morteyn, Knight, Lord of Eyum, gave Brewsted field and 2 bovates, with other land, to John Martyn of Tideswell. (5)

The first entry in Eyam parish registers relating to the family is the burial on 23 January 1655/6 of "Emmant ye Daugr. Of Grace Morten de Brosterfield wid." She was probably the widow of the aforesaid Robert Morten of Foolow, Yeoman, who was buried at Eyam on 13 July 1638, she being buried there on 31 December 1666 and described in the Register as "Grace Morten de Foolow wid".

Robert Morten of Brosterfield, Yeoman, was a freeholder of Eyam and a party to an Agreement dated 12 November 1702 for dividing Eyam Pasture (6), he being allotted 3 acres, 3 roods and 25 perches. His undated will as "now of Rooside in the parish of Chapel le Frith" was proved at Bakewell 14 May 1719 and mentioned his piece of land in Eyam Pasture, piece of land in Foolow Pasture and "fielding yate", piece of land called "olloven stubs", house in Tideswell. He executed his Will by making his mark under the name "Robert Mortin" and was buried at Eyam on 12 March 1718/19. His first wife was Mary ?, buried at Eyam 18 July 1695 as "wife of Robert Morten de Brosterfield, and by her he had 2 sons and 3 daughters:- 1) Francis Morten of Brosterfield, Gent (see below); 2) William Morten of Brosterfield, who married Anne Lomas of Fairfield at Eyam on 11 March 1693/4; 3) Sarah, who married Joseph Redfearn at Eyam on 29 Oct 1700; 4) Margaret, who married ? Godard; 5) Grace, who married Arthur Hill of Tideswell. Robert's second wife was Elizabeth Marchenton, whose first husband was Francis Gee of Roeside (this estate adjoined Bradshaw Hall, Chapel-en-le-Frith) Yeoman, and his will dated 1 October 1678 was proved at Bakewell on 12 November 1679 by Elizabeth the sole Executrix. By it she was given all his messuage, land and housing

at "Rosyde" and her will, as "of Rooside" was dated 19 February 1727/8 and proved at Lichfield on 29 July 1728.

Francis Morten of Brosterfield, Gent., born about 1671, was sole executor of his father's will and given thereby all his real and personal estate, and in it called "Francis Morten", "Francis Mortin" and "Francis Mortein". He was also named in his stepmother Elizabeth Morten's will and appointed sole executor, being described as "my Loveing Kinsman Francis Morten of Brosterfield" and given all her messuages, housing, lands, tenements and hereditaments at Roeside or elsewhere. By his will date 17 September 1757 and proved at Lichfield 2 July 1761, he appointed his daughter Ellen his sole executrix and gave all his real estate in Tideswell, Litton, Eyam, Foolow and Brosterfield (all Derbyshire) and Bronkett (Staffordshire) and all his parts and shares of Lead Mines, Soughs, possessions for Lead Mines and Mineral Interests in the several Manors and Liberties of Eyam, Stoney Middleton, Hucklow, Grindlow, Tideswell, Litton and elsewhere in Derbyshire, to his said daughter Ellen, until her son Thomas Greene attained 21 and then to Thomas and his issue, failing which to the said Ellen absolutely. Thomas died in 1766 without issue. Francis married Ann Brough at Leek, Staffordshire, on 1 June 1703 and she was buried at Eyam on 2 December 1738. Ellen was the sole survivor of their four daughters and she was baptised at Eyam on 15 January 1712/13. Ellen married Smithson Greene of Thundercliffe Grange in the parish of Ecclesfield and their daughter Eleanor married Randolph Carleill of Brosterfield "Sometime a Captain in the Army". Eleanor's sole surviving son, William, was born at Brosterfield and baptised at Eyam on 8 April 1768 and died at Longstone Hall, Derbyshire on 9 August 1843, having married his first cousin Eleanor, the daughter of William Greene M.D. of York (7).

MORTENS OF SHEPHERD'S FLATT

Shepherd's Flatt is a farm in the parish of Eyam, and is a ½ mile northeast of Foolow. The name first occurred in 1576 when, by a Deed of Bargain and Sale dated 8 January 1575/6 "certain lands, parcel of the demesne Lands of Eame, called.....Sheppard's Flatt....." were granted, bargained and sold to Francis Bradshawe of Bradshawe in the County of Derby, Gent. and Anne his wife, by John Savage of Castleton in the said County, Gent. and Alice his wife, and Roland Eire of Hassop in the said County, Gent. and Gertrude his wife.

The following are all the entries in Eyam parish registers which refer specifically to the Mortens of Shepherd's Flatt in the period from 1630 to 1700:-

13 July 1649 "Michael ye son of John Morten de Shephard's Flatte" buried

22 April 1655 "Thomas Morten de Shephard Flatt" buried

26 Jun 1655 "Alice Morten wid. De Shephard-Flatt" buried

4 Sept 1657 "John Morten de Shepherd Flatte" buried

12 Aug 1662 "Mathew Morten de Shepherd Flatte & Margaret Bagshaw de Abney" married

4 Aug 1666 "Rebecca Morten de Shepherd Flatt" buried (a Plague victim)

29 Mar 1694 "Godfrey Morton de Shepherd Flatt" buried

9 Apr 1699 "Rachel Morton de Shepherd Flatt" buried

It would therefore appear that the land called Shepherd's Flatt was acquired by the Mortens from the Bradshawes sometime between 8 January 1575/6 and 13 July 1649 and that the buildings thereon were erected by the Mortens on or shortly after such acquisition and that they continued to reside there throughout the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

Thomas Morten of Shepherd's Flatt in the parish of Eyam, Yeoman, was baptised at Eyam 30 October 1719 and died 19 July 1773, aged 53, and was buried in Eyam churchyard the same day. He married Elizabeth Sheldon of Tideswell at Tideswell on 25 April 1745, she died 4 February 1803 aged 80 and buried in Eyam. In his will, dated 13 July 1773 and proved at Lichfield on 14 October following, he referred to his messuages, lands, etc. in Wormhill in the parish of Tideswell and in Eyam, all of which he gave to his son Thomas Morten absolutely, though he left numerous issue all named in the will.

His son, Thomas, had settled in Stockport, Cheshire, by 1783 and was a butcher and manorial Mayor of that town in 1798. He died 17 May 1819 aged 72 and was buried in St Mary's parish church, Stockport. His wife, Elizabeth, died 26 May 1821 aged 77 and was buried in the same church. In his will, dated 29 Mar 1814 and proved at Chester 13 November 1819, he referred to his house at or near Stockport Great Moor, his three plots of land at or near Offerton Lane, Stockport (which he gave to his son-in-law George Ferns) and all his other houses and plots of land and real estate in Stockport and in Wormhill, Tideswell and Eyam, which he gave to his son, Thomas Morten, absolutely.

The following Wills and Administrations relating to the Mortens of Eyam were proved in or granted by the Consistory Court of the Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, and are now in Lichfield Record Office.

Robert Morten of Foolowe in the parish of Eyam, 17 October 1638 (Administration).

Michael Morten of Bretton in the parish of Eyam, yeoman, 10 June 1667.

Robert Morten of Roeside in the parish of Chapel-en-le-Frith, 14 May 1719.

Elizabeth Morten of Roeside, widow, 19 February 1727/8.

Edward Morten of Eyam Myner, 29 August 1725.
 Thomas Mortin of Grinilford parish of Eaym, 8 November 1734 (Administration).
 John Morten of Eyam, Farmer and Minor, 7 December 1745.
 Edward Morten of Eyam, Lead Miner, 26 August 1748.
 Mary Mortin of Eyam, 18 January 1753.
 Francis Morton of Brosterfield in the parish of Eyam, Gentleman, 17 September 1757.
 Thomas Morten of Shepherds Flatt in the parish of Eyam, Yeoman, 13 July 1773.
 Thomas Mortin of Grindleford in the parish of Eyam, Mason, 11 January 1793.

REFERENCES

- (1) Calendar of Inquisitions Post Mortem, Vol.2, Edward I, Years 1-19, No. 508.
- (2) Poll Tax Assessment for 4 Richard II (1380-1381), Public Record Office, Reference E179/242/10.
- (3) The Amateur Historian, Vol. 3, No.7, Spring 1958, pp.273, 275, 277.

- (4) Eyam Parish Register 1630-1700, edited by John G. Clifford and Francine Clifford, Derbyshire Record Society, Vol.21, 1993.
- (5) Feudal History of the County of Derby by J.P. Yeatman, Sir G.R. Sitwell, Bart., and C.J.S. Foljambe, 9 Vols., 1886-1907, Vol. 4, Section 8, p.411.
- (6) Agreement of the Freeholders in Eyam to the Award for dividing Eyam Pasture, 12th Nov 1702, Derbyshire Archaeological Journal, Vol, 20, pp. 1-11.
- (7) Brass Monumental Inscription of wall to left of Chancel arch in Eyam parish church; M.I. on south wall of the said Chancel and M.I. on south wall of chancel in parish church of St Giles, Longstone, Derbyshire. Dakeyne, Vol. 5, p.59 in Derbyshire Record Office. Parish Registers. The Old Halls, Manors and Families of Derbyshire by J.T., Vol.1, the High Peak Hundred 1892, pp. 197, 198.

SHIRLAND MEETINGS – 2ND QUARTER

Our guest speaker on April 20th is Gill Tanner, who will talk to us about "The Victorians". This particular lecture will look at Victorian family life and children at work. Then, as now, the gap between rich and poor was wide and the contrast between people raising a family in comfortable, large houses and those bringing up large families in small terrace houses and country hovels was great. The working conditions of children is also highlighted, especially in mines and manufacturing. Legislation on working conditions, coupled with Education Acts, brought in by Victorian government, helped to improve the life of poorer children.

In May we have a triple treat. Myra Challand starts the ball rolling with her talk on Friday 11th (**Please note the date, this is a week earlier than previously advertised**). Myra gave us an excellent talk on Derby China in 1999 and returns to tell us about 700 years of domestic life in "A Life Less Ordinary". On Friday the 18th we have a one-off special in conjunction with Nigel Eyre-Bower and Alan Rogers of the British Toxophilite Society. They will entertain us with the story of the long bow as a weapon of war and recreation. This is especially relevant to Ashover as the Butts, where the villagers practised their archery skills in readiness for hostilities, is just a stones throw

away from the Parish Hall, down Butts Road. They will bring along a display of bows, in various stages of manufacture, and arrows. Nigel is a crack shot at this sport and Alan makes bows in the traditional way. This event will be held at Ashover Parish Hall (near the Black Swan public house) at 7.00pm. There will not be an admission charge but if anyone would like to make a small donation the profits will be donated to All Saints parish church, Ashover. It was hoped that Nigel and Alan would be able to do an exhibition and outside demonstration at our open day, but other commitments prevented them, hence their suggestion to do this special evening for us. Saturday 19th May is the date of our second "Our Heritage" Open Days, also to be held at Ashover Parish Hall. See advert and article elsewhere in the magazine.

Rodney Cousins has been to Shirland on several previous occasions with his very popular Country Quizzes, but this time, on June 15th, he will be talking to us about "Enjoying Buildings". He describes this as "not so much palatial, more the vernacular" and invites us to discover, in his usual humorous way, the wonders of noggings, coggings and bonds and getting down to earth; illustrated with slides.

SYLVIA WRIGHT

A 'CROSS SECTION' OF A FAMILY TREE

By

Dennis Fox, 43 Potters Lane, East Leake, Loughborough, Leics LE12 6NH (Mem 3839)

Most family history consists of what I call "longitudinal searches" – tracing a particular branch of the family back through the years for several generations. However it is sometimes interesting to do a "cross section" through your family tree. Take a particular date and look at all your ancestors who were alive on that date and see where they were and what they were doing.

The following is a cross sectional account based on the census year of 1881 when three of my four sets of great grandparents were living in the North Derbyshire town of Dronfield. Queen Victoria had been reigning for over forty years and Gladstone was in his second term as Prime Minister. Dronfield was a growing and prosperous town. Its prosperity was built on mining, steel and the railway, which had opened ten years earlier. The Cammel's steel works was one of the most modern in Europe and produced vast quantities of railway lines for the rapidly expanding railway systems of the new world and the colonies.

The Station Master

George Poplar had been appointed Station Master at the age of 24 in 1870, when the Midland Railway first opened in Dronfield. In 1881 he was 35 and living at Manor Cottage in High Street with his wife, Emily, their seven year old son Arthur and Emily's widowed mother, Mary Smedley. George had been a railway servant at Ambergate and his elder brother and mother still lived in Heage. His father, John Poplar, had died the previous year and was buried in St Luke's at Heage. Emily's father, Jarvis Smedley, had also died the previous year and was buried in Dronfield Cemetery. Jarvis Smedley had been a prosperous grocer in Dronfield but lost all his money when the Chesterfield and North Derbyshire Bank collapsed in the late 1870s.

The Edge Tool Manufacturer

James Wall had a small works in Dronfield where he employed four men manufacturing scythes and sickles. In the 1881 census he was 29 and living with his wife Frances and their three young children George (aged 5) Phoebe (aged 3) and Mary Jane (aged 2). James came from Rowsley where his parents still lived, his father working as the village shoemaker. He had three sisters and four brothers, most of whom lived in Rowsley. His brother, Sam, had a carriage business and drove guests from Rowsley station to Chatsworth. James had walked from Rowsley to Dronfield when he started an engineering apprenticeship some fifteen years earlier.

James' wife, Frances, was the only one of my great grandparents who was a native of Dronfield. Her

family, the Booths, had lived in Dronfield for many generations. Her parents were both 54 in 1881 and her father worked in one of the forges making 'fliers' – components of textile machinery. The two youngest Booth children still lived with their parents in the family home.

James and Frances' youngest daughter, Mary Jane, would later marry the station master's son, Arthur, and they would become my maternal grandparents.

The Colliery Owner's Son

Richard Sheard was a colliery banksman working at one of the two Dronfield collieries owned by his father, John Sheard. In the 1881 census Richard is 31 and living with his wife, Mary, and their two children, John (aged 10) and Jane (aged 9). Mary had been a miner's daughter and they were married only a short time before the birth of their son. Could this have been a case of the owner's son making free with the 18 year old daughter of a miner – and then having to marry her when she became pregnant?

The Sheards were a Yorkshire family originating from the Leeds-Dewsbury-Batley area. The whole family had moved to Dronfield in the early 1870's to take advantage of the expansion of mining which followed the opening of the railway. Richard had four sisters and two brothers, all of them married and most of whom had moved to Dronfield with their parents. All three sons and two of the daughter's husbands worked in the family collieries.

The Housekeeper

Most of us have four sets of great grandparents, but I know nothing of my fourth great grandfather. My great grandmother was Martha Fox. In 1881 she was 38 and living as a housekeeper for her two unmarried cousins at a farm in the nearby village of Bradway. She was a single mum with a twelve year old son Edmund. Martha was from a very large family raised by her parents, John and Rebecca, on a neighbouring farm. She had left the family home in 1854 when she was 15 to be housekeeper for her uncle and his two sons when her aunt died. Her parents both died in the 1860s and by 1881 her many sisters and brothers were married and dispersed. Her uncle had died in 1876 and because his two sons remained unmarried Martha's son, Edmund, would eventually inherit the farm. Edmund would marry Richard Sheard's daughter, Jane, and they would become my paternal grandparents.

And they all lived happily ever after?

Not quite. Shortly after 1881 disaster struck Dronfield when the big new steel works closed down and all the

machinery and plant was moved to Workington in Cumberland. Dronfield became a ghost town with massive unemployment. The Sheard's collieries became worked out or flooded. James Wall's business struggled on only to become the victim of the next depression in the next century.

In 2001?

Dronfield is now a dormitory town of Sheffield with hardly any signs of its past in mining and steel, but it is

still in Derbyshire – just. Its railway station deals with commuters rather than steel and coal.

Bradway is no longer in Derbyshire. It is a built up suburb of Sheffield and the old farmhouse where Martha was housekeeper is now surrounded by houses built in the 1930's. One of the roads is called Edmund Avenue.

MANSLAUGHTER BUT NO BODY

By

Colin White, 26 Gisborne Close, Mickleover, Derby DE3 5 LU (Mem 2800)

My great grandfather was Thomas Bower of Pilsley, who had a farmhouse at the foot of Barlow Hill. He was the son of William and Mary Bower, who had their nine children at Pilsley between 1792 and 1808 but died at the Range, Pinxton, in 1828 and 1846. Whether the Bowers tenanted the dilapidated old farmhouse at the Range, or whether they were simply labourers, I do not know. John, the eldest of the nine, was still at the Range when he finally married Elizabeth Chadwick of Kirkby in 1844. Thomas married a girl from Long Itchington, near Leamington, though how you found a wife so far away before the railways came is a puzzle. Samuel had his children at South Normanton, and then went off to farm at Bilsthorpe, and Daniel was a publican at South Normanton before moving to Huthwaite. The girls all married from Pinxton, and farmed at Heath and Tibshelf.

The problem is over Richard Bower, the second son, born in 1794. He married Martha Eyre of Wingfield Park, South Wingfield, at South Normanton on 9 June 1821 and he and Martha had two children, Samuel in 1822 and Ellen in 1825, when Richard was a publican or alehouse keeper in Riddings. Then Richard disappeared. In 1841 Martha was with her father at a public house in South Normanton, and in 1851 was housekeeper for her brother, Matthew Eyre, the butcher, after her father died. Martha did not die until 1885, but there is no mention of her husband and she was a widow in the 1851 census. So what had happened to Richard?

A Richard Bower was killed in Derby in 1847. On 29 June he was one of a group of labourers making a haystack for Mr Levick in Stand Close, near the Siddals, and a row arose between him and Thomas Barker, whom he called 'a fat-gutted fellow'. A fight followed during which Richard Bower took a hard blow on his left side. He died later of broken ribs and

other injuries. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of Manslaughter, but the inquest record has not survived. At the trial, Barker was found guilty of killing and slaying Richard Bower. His Lordship said that Barker was much to blame and sentenced him to two months imprisonment without hard labour; apparently manslaughter was not very serious. The 'Mercury' gave no age or address, so it is not certain this is the Richard I seek, but a family tradition makes it seem likely.

So I looked for a death certificate. Derby Register Office drew a blank, as did Chesterfield, as did Amber Valley. There is no record of a burial in any of the parish registers in Derby, or in the villages around South Normanton and Riddings. I cannot find him in the St Catherine's Indexes. If he died, there should be a burial, a record in a parish register, and perhaps a death certificate, especially as there was an inquest on 13 July 1847, but Richard Bower has completely disappeared. If you find him, please let me know.

PARDON ASKED

Whereas I Michael Roose, of Winster, in the county of Derby, Miner, did on Monday the 16th day of May instant make use of very scandalous and defamatory language, thereby traducing and vilifying the character of Joseph Blackwall, of Winster aforesaid, Innkeeper, for which he hath commenced an Action at Law against me, but hath assented to stop further proceedings therein upon my agreeing to ask his pardon in this public manner, paying the expenses already incurred and the expense of this Advertisement. Now I the said Michael Roose do hereby ask pardon of the said Joseph Blackwall for the injury I have done to him, and do humbly thank him for his lenity in withdrawing the Action above mentioned, and I do hereby promise never to offend him again in like manner. Witness my Hand this 24th day of May 1808.

THE MARK OF MICHAEL ROOSE

Derby Mercury, 26 May 1808

COFFEE BREAK



The **Oxfordshire Family History Society** has opened a research centre with visitors able to utilize the society's extensive range of research tools, including parish register and MI transcripts, pedigree charts and birth briefs, IGI, reference books, Society search services and exchange journals. Due to a lack of volunteers to staff the centre it is currently open only around three days a month so that if you would like to visit you should write for full details, opening times etc. to Oxfordshire FHS, The Holford Centre, School Lane, Stanton St John, Oxford OX33 1ET. Use of the centre is free to society members, whilst non members are charged £1 per day. The society's lending library is also based at the centre but is for the use of members only. The venue is easily reached by public transport and there is plenty of free parking.

Noted in the Aberdeen & North East Scotland Magazine, February 1997, was the following gem. 'Occasionally members donate to us sets of back numbers of our own journals or those of other societies. These are available in the library in return for a small donation. There is one set of early Derbyshire journals, now replaced by fiche, which has gone round so many times it is known as the goose that lays the golden eggs.'

Thanks Keith Holford for the above – a pat on the back for our Society I think.

WARWICKSHIRE F.H.S. is holding a family history roadshow on Saturday 8 September 2001 at the recently refurbished home of the society Bulkington Village Centre, Bulkington, Warwickshire from 10am-4pm. There are displays (including Scottish and Irish research), microfiche and computer software library available for research, a helpdesk for both Warwickshire and non-Warwickshire research, lectures and much more. There is easy access from all major roads and is just a few miles from Coventry, Rugby and Nuneaton. For further information and a map please send an SAE to 7 Mersey Rd, Bulkington, Warwickshire, CV12 9QB.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE F.H.S. has their 25th anniversary conference on Saturday 2nd June 2001 at the Cornmarket Hall, Kettering. There are three speakers plus stands and it costs £12, which includes buffet lunch and refreshments. Admission is by ticket only, available from Mr Mike Streeton, 5 Harrowick Lane, Earls Barton, Northampton NN6 0HD.

REFLECTIONS ON VISITING KEW

By

Judith Smith, 26 Dudley Street, Bedford, MK40 3TB (Mem. 2156)

Whenever I go to Kew, I have the feeling that all the information I want is there – but I don't have the key to unlock it!

For instance, on my last visit, knowing that World War I archives were becoming available I decided to collect information about my father, his two brothers and one cousin only to find that their surname initial had not been processed and would not be available until the end of 2000 or 2001. So a rethink was called for.

All I knew about my father's cousin was that he spent some time as a prisoner of war in Germany. I thought I would start with this fact. The man at the Information Desk was extremely helpful, but clearly thought I was stupid – though I had warned him I was computer illiterate.

I did collect some information which I share with you. The files on Prisoners of War in World War I are all prefixed 'AM', regardless of which service people originally came from – the P.O.W. lists having being compiled by the Air Ministry. These lists appear to be typed by a German and give rank, name and number, the name of the camp (also in German) and the area in which the Prisoners of War were found, Arras, Ypres, etc., even Dogger Bank for the personnel of the vessel S.S. Arabis. In some of the lists for P.O.W. camps in Turkey, there were people from Gallipoli and members of the Egyptian Police!

It pays to go to Kew with an open mind and be prepared to look for the unexpected.

WHO WAS ELLEN?

By

Jennifer Weaver, Surn-y-Ddeilen, 12 Dol Ystwyth, Llanilar, Aberystwyth, Ceredigion SY23 4PB (Mem 4680)

As a child of somewhat 'older' parents than those of my contemporaries and therefore even older grandparents, the conversations during family visits to paternal grandparents and other relatives on that side of the family tended to revolve around bygone times. Most older people seem to like to reminisce, as in 'do you remember before the war?' etc. I had no brothers and sisters and quite frankly found it boring, which sent me out to play in the orchard or, if it was raining, to go and look at the old fashioned family photograph album. This had a huge clasp, was very thick and very heavy. It had no names on the photographs but the pages of thick card were decorated with cherubs and flowers. Mysteriously this item disappeared from my grandparents' home.

My grandfather used to talk about his childhood, including visits to Uttoxeter, Oadby, Matlock and other Derbyshire and nearby localities. Whether he went to friends or family or just outings to beauty spots I do not know, but I can't remember ever hearing of Ellen (Helen? Nell?). My grandfather's memory was intermittent and vague where his relatives were concerned and so was my father's.

My father died in 1982. He was George Joseph Norman, married to Phyllis May (nee Clement) of Birmingham. George was born in 1899 in Derby, the son of George Thomas Norman and Harriet (nee Hodgetts). Grandad George was born in Derby in 1872 and died in 1958, he was the son of Joseph Henry Norman, my great grandfather who was born in 1843 and died in 1927 in Derby. He was made a J.P. in 1916 and married Rebecca Ada (nee Adams), who died in 1902. According to the 1881 census she was born in Derby in 1846, the daughter of George Adams and Anne Clark. Also according to the 1881 census, the family was Horman not Norman and lived at 54 William Street.

So where does Ellen come in? The 1851 census at Ashby de la Zouche shows my great great grandfather, Joseph Norman, aged 36 with his wife Sarah 34, and children Elizabeth 9, Joseph 7, Henry 5 and Thomas 2. From other sources there was also Bernard and John and possibly a Kathryn or Catherine. When my father died a number of old photographs turned up, one of which showed a girl and the inscription 'To mother from Ellen with love xxx'. Another photograph showed the same girl, dressed in a long dark dress, white lace collar and buttons all down one side, standing by a table on which is a wide brimmed hat ringed by large artificial roses. The background shows a vine entwined railed staircase and shrubs and the inscription this time is 'To Uncle Joe, Cousin George

and Harriet and George, from Ellen'. Both these photographs are of the postcard type and one has the name J.J. Payne, Hull & Grimsby. I know of no relatives in that part of the world and I assume they were suppliers of standard photographic postcards.

My great grandfather's daughter, Catherine Ann, married a George Harris Green, so it is just possible that Ellen was his relative and the family terms of Uncle Joe and Cousin George were used by a step relative. On the other hand could she have been related to great grandmother Rebecca Ada Adams who had two sisters called Hannah and Eliza Katherine? Either of these two could have had a daughter called Ellen.

On my great grandfather's funeral notice in 1927, the list of mourners includes Helen Green, nee Evans, niece. There is also a gentleman named Lowndes. This name crops up again with different initials at a later funeral, from West Hallam. Could Helen be Ellen? Or was Helen possibly called Nellie with a brother, Will, referred to as niece and nephew? Just to muddle things further, Catherine Green nee Norman later married William Evans. None of the most recent surviving family knows Ellen at all and the last generation in Derby died December 1999. So can anyone tell me just who was Ellen?

DERBY UNION BOARD OF GUARDIANS BOOK 1 1837-1838

St Werburgh 11 July 1837

"That Hannah Wild aged 33 (widow) with her four children Elizabeth 8, Harriet 5, George 3 and Hannah 6 months, residing at her sisters Buxton Road. Her husband died at Nuneaton on Tuesday last and she brought the body with her family to Derby in a cart. Sold all her tools and other articles to pay funeral and other expenses. The relieving officer gave 12lb bread, 1lb sugar and 10z tea. Ordered that such relief be confirmed and that she have 24lb bread, 1lb sugar, 10z tea and 2/6 (approx 12p) in money weekly."

Two of the children were later taken into the workhouse and Hannah was allowed 8lb bread and 1/- (5p) money for herself and two children in addition to her earnings of 3/6 (approx 17p) per week.

Found by Sylvia Wright at Matlock C.R.O.

THE FOX FAMILY OF BRADWELL

By

Mrs A. Henderson, 41 Bonsall Road, West Derby, Liverpool 12, L12 8QH (Mem 4559)

Having just recently discovered Samuel Fox of Deepcar, Stocksbridge, Sheffield, born 17 June 1815, is my great great uncle I thought I would find out more information about him.

Samuel was one of eight children born to William and Mary Fox (nee Palfreyman) in Bradwell, Derbyshire. He was apprenticed at an early age to Joseph Cocker and Sons, wire drawers of Hathersage, Derbyshire, and having served his apprenticeship went into partnership with Mr Rose of Rivelin.

In his will Samuel's father left him a little money and it could be that this was how he got started on his eventual umbrella factory - still in existence called Hoyle and Fox at Deepcar, Stocksbridge, Sheffield, but of course not the family business it once was. It was in 1841 he came to Stocksbridge with his wife and rented an old mill. Their only son, William Henry, was born on 5 October 1843.

SAMUEL FOX, A WORLDWIDE CELEBRITY.

One of Bradwell's most distinguished sons was Samuel Fox, the founder of the extensive works at Stockbridge in Yorkshire, who died in February 1887. This lad, born of humble parents, attained not merely local, but a worldwide reputation. He was the son of William Fox, a weaver's shuttle maker, who carried on his humble avocation and lived in a cottage in Water Street (now Church Street).

We announce, with much regret, the death of Samuel Fox 28th Feb 1887, Chairman and managing director of Messrs. Samuel Fox and Co. (Limited), Stocksbridge Works, Deepcar, which took place at The Lodge, North Cliffe, near Market Weighton, on Friday afternoon last. About 6 months ago he left his residence, Town End House, Stocksbridge, and went to reside at North Cliffe, the latter being better suited to his health. From that time, however, he became gradually worse and succumbed on Friday at the ripe age of 71. He was comforted during his last hours with the presence of his wife and son. He leaves a widow and one son (Mr Wm. Hy. Fox, of Bradwell Grove near Burford, Oxfordshire, who is an ex-Sheriff of that county).

MARIA FOX NEE RADCLIFFE (A Woman of Imperious Will)

Maria Radcliffe was born at Stannington, near Sheffield on 20 January 1820 and died 31 October 1906. When Samuel and Maria's son, William Henry, was born in Denton's House in the Stocksbridge (Bottom) Village she had a very bad confinement and declared he would be the only one. Maria was as much in the business as her husband and was at work in the

morning at the same time ready to start work. Ever at his side, she was actually in the business when they lived near the works. Fox's time to start work was 6 o'clock in the morning and he and his wife would be already at work in their cottage when the steel salesman would arrive to have breakfast with them while business was discussed.

William Henry was 13 years old when Mr and Mrs Fox moved from their cottage in 1857 and went to live at Townsend House. Each Friday Mrs Fox would go into Sheffield for the money to pay the workers' wages and she and Mr William Hoyland, Samuel's chief confidant, controlled all the accounts.

Apart from business Maria was a lady of considerable abilities. Early on in her life at Stocksbridge she taught for many years in the Sunday school and took an interest in the welfare of the people.

COTSWOLD LINK

In 1871 Samuel Fox acquired the Bradwell Grove Estate on which Howell is situated and Holwell Church, which was built in the 1890's is a memorial to his son and wife. In the churchyard of St Mary the Virgin near Burford, Oxfordshire, may be seen the grave of Maria Fox and her son William Henry Fox. Stained glass windows in the church serve as a memorial to this mother and son. William Henry died in 1920. How did Samuel Fox acquire Bradwell Grove in Oxfordshire? Was it that the name of Bradwell appealed to him? It was to this far off county that Maria and her son went to live in the large house in the midst of rural simplicity.

WILLIAM HENRY FOX

Samuel Fox gave his son the Bradwell Grove estate. Unlike his father, who in 46 years of business life was rarely, if ever, away from his own environment, William Henry studied and became a B.A. at Cambridge university. Perhaps the son was a better mixer with people, but he didn't like the hard graft his father knew. William Henry died in December 1920.

In his will he left away money and property to friends and relations, of which there were many, and as a result my mother inherited £450 in 1922, which was a vast amount of money. She didn't spend it wisely but she enjoyed it well.

William Henry Fox Esq. of Bradwell Grove bought the Bradwell Estate from the heirs of William Hervey in 1875. Squire Fox was a typical Victorian autocrat, tall and bearded. Though a bachelor all his life, he liked to act the father to all the employees on his wide

estate. Each received a Fox framed umbrella on the first Christmas after he or she entered his employment. He was extremely generous but expected the highest standard of workmanship.

FINALLY

Samuel Fox was the brother of my great great grandmother, Ann Jeffery nee Fox. Born in Bradwell, she stayed there all her life. Ann's daughter came to the Wirral, Cheshire, as a servant to a Mrs Howard, met my great grandfather, Captain Henry Griffiths, and married him on 19 August 1851. Their son, Joshua, was born in 1855 and was my grandfather.

AN IRRESISTIBLE PLEA?

Sir George Crewe Baronet of Calke Abbey from 1819 until 1844 was well known for his charitable good works and accordingly was the recipient of a wide variety of appeals in all shape and form. An impudent rogue sent the following, but, unless someone knows different, I have no idea whether or not it received a favourable reply.

"To Sir George Crewe, Calke Abbey

Most honoured Sir,

From the account I have had of you, nothing can be more foreign to your nature than oppression of any kind, and nothing more repugnant to your feelings than sending an old man of near four score years of age, to terminate his life in a Gaol. I shall therefore without hesitation or equivocation confess that I have been fond of the sports of the field from my very boyish days when I have many a time got well beaten for running after the Harriers of your Grandfather, good old Sir Harry Harpur, who was a kind Soul and a good Sportsman. Poverty and Old Age have pinched me hard some time, and the Overseers will allow me only 2s per week; it is true I may go into the workhouse, where both the food and the bedding, God knows, are much better than I have been accustomed to, but they keep us locked up and what sportsman would submit to that.

To eke out my scanty allowance I have therefore occasionally made free with one of your Honour's Hares which I have exchanged for a joint of Mutton or otherwise disposed of as my necessities urged. The employment, however, is rather wearisome and success less certain since so many of your Tenants are become Game preservers. I should be most happy to change my employment, and if your Honour will have the goodness to take me into your service I will serve you faithfully and to your advantage.

I assure you, Sir, an old Poacher makes the best Gamekeeper, and I am certain I could do more to preserve your Game than all the 18 men employed last week to catch me, and this too without any expense to your Honour, or betraying my old comrades, which indeed I would rather die than do. I could make this appear very clear to John Reader or Mr George Greaves, who are knowing men. A single room in the meanest cottage in Calke, a little broken victuals from your Honour's kitchen and a few shillings a week to buy me a little tobacco and a few other necessities will amply satisfy me.

I will undertake to counteract the schemes of all the Poachers, will make you nets of all sorts. I could be very useful to your Huntsmen at the kennel, and now your Honour has set up Harriers I could - if you thought proper - have a Boxed Hare to turn out before the dogs on Astney Hill, Repton Waste or Hartshorn Bottoms, or any of those delightful spots on your Honour's estate, so favourable to Hare hunting. There are many things in Husbandry I pretty well understand and could direct, but at 76 (which is my exact age) I cannot do much work.

That I am not utterly unworthy of trust I appeal to that worthy old man Richard Woodward, who has known me 50 years and will, I have no doubt, declare that except Hare catching he never knew any harm of me. I will court the closest overlooking, and if I deceive you or betray any trust you may put in me, you may send me to Ashby Workhouse or Derby Bridewell, where misery and death would soon end the days of this poor, pitiable wretch.

Ashby, December 19th, 1821
Signed; John Savage"

Thanks to Derbyshire Record Office who hold the Harper Crewe Estate papers at Matlock.

HEARTLESS CONDUCT

On Tuesday evening, a child was discovered in Chesterfield church-yard, placed in a kind of coffin made of pasteboard. The consequence was that the neighbourhood became very much excited, suspecting that the infant had been murdered; but it subsequently turned out that the child belonged to a person named Glossop, residing in Narrow-lane, in that town, and that it had not survived its birth more than half an hour. It appeared that it had been sent to the sexton for interment, with the customary fee; but the woman to whom it was entrusted, instead of delivering it to him, put it under the sod herself, and kept the shilling.

Derby Mercury, 12 August 1840

FATALITY AT STEETLEY COLLIERY

By

Mrs M. Mantaj, 'Moya Doma', 29 School Road, Langold, Worksop, Notts S81 9PX (Mem. 5077)

The Bartholamew family moved around a great deal. The first definite information I found was of a marriage between Frank Bartholamew and Annie Ladley (father John Ladley, mother Rebecca Smith) on 26 May 1879 in Lincoln. Frank was born in Whitwell on 31 October 1852 (father William Bartholamew, mother Mary Glossop). Annie was born 11 December 1860 in the Anlaby Road Workhouse in Hull and eventually christened at Market Weighton.

Children of the marriage were Robert 1879 (married Jessie ?), Richard 1880, Gathorn 1881, Bruce 1884 (died a bachelor), Joseph Carroll 1887 (known as Cyril and married Fanny?), Edgar 1890, Novada 1891 (my grandmother who married William Thomas Kirkham), John Francis 1894, Blanche 1896 (married Thomas Sprowell) and Rufus 1899 (married Polly ?).

Frank and Annie's third son, Gathorn, was born 7 September 1881 in Stourbridge and was buried in the Priory Cemetery 13 December 1896, aged only 15 years. The following account is taken from The Worksop Guardian of 18 December 1896.

Inquest and Verdict

"On Saturday afternoon an inquest was held by the District Coroner (Dr John Housley) at the Golden Ball Worksop, on the body of Gaythorn Bartholamew, aged 15, a colliery pony driver who met his death on Friday morning last in a somewhat extraordinary manner, as the following evidence will show.

The jury consisted of Messrs. John White (foreman), F. Mallender, J. Preston, J. Stevenson, J. Nuttall, Henry Simpson, Robert Platts, J.B. Spencer, Frederick Eason, Joseph White, M. Marks and T.H. Hatfield. Mr W.H. Hepplewhite, Inspector of Mines, Nottingham, was present, and the company was represented by Mr R.W. Jones (Whitwell).

The first witness was Frank Bartholamew the unfortunate lad's father. He said he lived at 24 Clumber Place, Worksop, and was a collier. He recognised the body that had been viewed as that of his son, who was a colliery pony driver, 15 years old last birthday. He was employed at the Steetley Colliery. Witnesses last saw deceased alive about 5 o'clock on Friday morning. He passed him on the road as he was going to work. He was in good health. He had been at the colliery about 13 months. He had never made any complaint to witness as to the nature of his employment. The lad was generally healthy and was not subject to fits.

Walter Richardson said he lived at 66, Norfolk Street, Worksop, and was a day labourer employed at Steetley Colliery. He knew deceased by sight. Witness was on Friday driving down No. 8 road and Bartholamew was on the same road. They generally ran with four tubs and took the empty tubs to No. 8. Three horses were driven on the road. There were four stalls. The road was very steep and the horses had to pull hard all the way. Witness last saw deceased about ten minutes before the accident at the forty-gate end. That was about seventy yards from the place of the accident. At this time Bartholamew was driving with three full tubs.

Mr Hepplewhite: Had he got a light. *Witness:* Yes. *Mr Hepplewhite:* Did any conversation take place between you? *Witness:* No sir. Witness further stated that deceased was walking in front of the horse when he last saw him. *Mr Hepplewhite:* Are you allowed to ride? *Witness:* Yes Sir. *Mr Hepplewhite:* No one prevents you? *Witness:* No Sir. *Mr Hepplewhite:* Where do you ride? *Witness:* On the tub. Richardson continued that ten minutes after he went down the same road, and found deceased under two tubs. *Mr Hepplewhite:* What did you do? *Witness:* I spoke to him but he did not speak back. *Mr Hepplewhite:* Was any part of the tub on him? *Witness:* You could just see his legs. The second tub was across his stomach. His legs were hanging outside the rails altogether.

The Coroner: Was the wheel resting on his body? *Witness:* No sir; the axle. The witness further said he went for help to the engine room. David Burbridge walked back with him to the scene of the accident. *Mr Hepplewhite:* Was the lad dead there? - I think so, - Can you account for him getting under the tub? - No sir. - Do they have to turn the points in that particular place? - Yes sir. - How do they do this? - They stoop down. - Was the deceased likely to have been knocked down by the horse? - Yes, he might have been. - You have never been knocked down? - No sir. *Mr White:* Is the road fairly level? - No, it is not. - Are you liable to stumble? - You might do that. - Was the horse deceased was driving a quiet one? - It is quiet, but it is midding fast. David Burbridge deposed that he lived at 13 Frederick Street, Worksop and was a day hand at Steetley Colliery. He knew the deceased, but knew nothing respecting the accident, no further than that he saw the lad lying under the tubs. It was 10.30 when he was fetched by Walter Richardson to the 36 gate end. Richardson told him he was to follow him directly as there was a lad underneath the tubs, who, he thought was dead. Witness immediately went

with Richardson and saw deceased. His legs were underneath one tub, and his chest under another. – *Mr Hepplewhite*: Was the whole of his body under the tub? – Yes sir. – There was no part outside? – No sir, nothing. The tub end was on top of his chest. – Was the horse attached to the tub when you found him? – Yes sir. – What sort of road is it? – Good enough as far as width and height is concerned. – Was the deceased liable to stumble over the sleepers? – No sir. – Witnesses added that the roof was 6 feet from the ground and that the tubs were about 3 feet. There was plenty of room for the boy to sit on the tubs.

Joseph Wigfield said he lived at 164 Cheapside, Worksop. He was a miner employed at the Steetley pit. He did not know deceased. He was fetched by Burbidge about 10.30 on Friday morning to 36 junction. When he got there he saw deceased under the first and second tubs. The lad was on his left side, looking "in by". He was entirely between the rails. – *Mr Hepplewhite*: No part was outside the rails? – None whatever. The end of the tub was resting entirely on his right shoulder, and the side of his neck was on his sleeper. He had the full weight on his

shoulders and neck. The lad was not cut. There was no blood. The point was correctly turned; one tub had completely passed over it. Witness's own idea was that the deceased had been in the action of turning the point, and had not given himself time enough. The horse had consequently got him down. – *Mr Hepplewhite*: Was the body in a position the horse would have knocked it in? – Yes sir.

The Coroner then summed up and after careful consideration, the jury returned a verdict of "**Accidental death**".

Mr White remarked that it might be better if the company employed boys specially to turn the points. Such a course might avert possible accidents."

We don't know if this recommendation was ever put in place, but certainly the family did not receive any compensation. It is also interesting to note that Gathorn was buried 5 days prior to the inquest!

(N.B. the names used are those printed, with Burbridge often changed to Burbidge.)

DRONFIELD MIGRANT

By

Eileen M. Beech, 14 Westcroft Crescent, Westfield, Sheffield S20 8EG (Mem 1613)

I am currently engaged in extracting all names from probate documents for the parish of Dronfield and its hamlets from c1530 to 1750 and this one, apparently from an early immigrant to the USA was particularly striking. The document is headed 'MARYLAND May 5th 1683' and in it Abraham Naylor, planter of Annarundell, after the usual exhortations for the health of his soul asks that his body should be decently buried in a coffin. He bequeaths to his wife Jane his plantations and all goods and chattels, household stuff and utensils. If Jane should remarry she is to have only her third part and the residue to be valued in money and given to the Overseer of the Poor for the relief of needy people in the Quarter of Unstone in the parish of Dronfield in Derbyshire.

To Mr Thomas Dryefield, Minister, he leaves four hundred pounds of tobacco in cash "for preaching my funeral sermon and decently burying my corpse" and orders that his corpe should be 'payled in' when buried (meaning of this not known). He further requests that two gravestones be sent for, engraved with the time of his death and set one at his head and one at his feet.

He names Jane as Executor and his well beloved friends Samuel Chew and Nehemia Birkhead, Merchants of Annarundell County, as Supervisors.

How then does this appear amongst the probate documents for Unstone? There is a note at the end of the document.

"July 30th 1714. A true copy of the original (signed) Ben White" so this presumably was proved at either Chesterfield or Lichfield.

In 1715 administration was granted to Francis Chantry and Stephen Birks of "goods and chattels of Abraham Naylor, formerly living in the parish of Dronfield, but afterwards in Maryland".

One assumes that Jane, the widow, either died or remarried, although this latter is perhaps unlikely after the long time gap. Under the terms of Abraham's will, two thirds (if she remarried) or the whole (if she died) came to benefit the poor of Unstone. I have looked at the Dronfield Register, but have not found a possible baptism or marriage for Abraham.

AN AMERICAN TALE

By

Ian Wells, 76 Elms Avenue, Littleover, Derby DE23 6FD

Suffice it to say that if a bucket hadn't fallen down a mine shaft I would not be writing this story, indeed I probably wouldn't be here at all. Interested? Then read on.

My great grandfather, William Edward Radford, was born on 3 August 1874 in Pensnett, Staffordshire, the son of William Radford and Hannah, nee Wilks. Like most of the men in that area he went down the pit at an early age, becoming a sinker in the local mine.

William was just 21 when he met Elizabeth Glew and married her on Christmas Day 1895 in Belper. They remained in Derbyshire around the Staveley area, producing three children, Elizabeth, Winifred and William.

The next bit is purely guesswork. Did some of the local pits close and William face unemployment, or did the couple hear of the opportunities abroad for young people? Either way, in 1905 William set off for America and found work in a new coalmine that had opened in Witt, a town in Montgomery County. Elizabeth and the children followed him in July 1906.

Just three months later, on 28 October 1906, tragedy struck. The report in the Daily Herald newspaper, Illinois, described the bare facts.

'A terrible accident took place on Sunday morning of this week at the new coal mine in Witt, and as a result of the accident one man is killed and another man badly hurt.

William Radford is the name of the dead man. He was an Englishman and only came to this country last year. His family joined him at Witt about three months ago. The unfortunate man, together with an Italian named Charlie Zandie were being lowered into the new mine in a bucket, when suddenly the drum of the engine slipped and the men fell with the bucket, fifty feet to the bottom of the mine. There was about four feet of water in the bottom of the shaft and this broke the force of their fall and saved Zandie's life. Radford was struck on the head as he fell and after dropping into the water, he never gained consciousness. The heavy steel hoisting rope dropped on top of Radford and pinioned his body to the bottom of the shaft. Whether he was killed by the fall or was drowned will never be known. A coroner's jury decided that death was due to the injury rather than to drowning.'

William's body was taken to Prospect Hill Cemetery, now known as Nokomis, on the Tuesday morning following for burial and one can only imagine the feelings of his widow, left in a strange land with three

small children and probably very little money, wondering just what she was to do next.

For Elizabeth, however, there was a happy ending. The township, moved by the young widow's plight, chipped in and bought her a sewing machine which her husband had promised her, but never had time to actually purchase. This sewing machine accompanied her and her children back across the Atlantic to start a new life in England and today it stands in my house, still in use.

There is one further twist in the tale. Elizabeth later remarried – to Arthur Simpson, a widower with five children and from this union a further four children were born. Romance was in the air as Elizabeth's eldest daughter, another Elizabeth, married her stepbrother Arthur's third son Samuel and this pair became my grandparents. A wonderful ending, but does it make for fun when I'm drawing up the family tree!



Seaman & Sons



CHESTER-FIELD

*William Edward Radford and Elizabeth (nee Glew)
With their three children from L to R, Elizabeth,
William and Winifred*

OUR HERITAGE

OPEN DAY

SATURDAY, 19TH MAY 2001

ASHOVER PARISH HALL

Hard Meadow Lane, Ashover,
Chesterfield, Derbyshire.
(Near Black Swan Inn)

10 A. M. to 4. P. M.

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FORTHCOMING MEETINGS 2001

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

Mar 14 th	Old Allenton and its Environs	Audrey Longden
Apr 11 th	7pm – Annual General Meeting – Followed by guest speaker	
Apr 21 st	'NEW TO KEW' – joint day with the PRO (Please note this takes place at Landau Forte College, not St Mary's Parish Centre)	
May 9 th	History of the British Garden	Lucy Clemson
Jun 13 th	Parish Registers	Simon Pawley
Jul 11 th	'Bits & Bobs' – Hands on Fun Quiz	Bob Neill
Aug 8 th	A Load of Codswallop – History of the Glass Bottle	Peter Hammond
Sep 12 th	Shops and Shopping since the 1800s	Maureen Newton
Oct 10 th	Victorian Derby – A Slide Show	Harry Butterton
Nov 14 th	Charles Dickens – His Life and Times	Margaret Hargreaves
Dec 12 th	Social Evening – Quizzes, Eats and a Few Laughs	

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

Mar 2 nd	Hannah Mitchell – Radical Suffragist	Bill Johnson
Apr 6 th	Video Evening – An introduction to Derbyshire Record Office and Well Dressing in the Peak	
May 4 th	Ins and Outs of Ordnance Survey	Keith Holford
Jun 1 st	Edmund Potter and Dinting Vale Print Works	Glynis Reeve
Jul 6 th	'In the Name of God Amen' – Will & Probate Records	David Lambert
Aug 3 rd	The History of Morris Dancing	Mr Phillip
Sep 7 th	The Story of Nonsuch	John Hughes
Oct 5 th	Merchant Navy Records	Michael Watts
Nov 2 nd	Melandra	Michael Brown
Dec 7 th	Social Evening	

SHIRLAND: COMMUNITY HALL Friday meetings at 7.30 pm

Mar 16 th	A Look Back in Time (Pinxton, South Normanton & Alfreton)	Dennis Denneley
Apr 20 th	The Victorians	Jill Tanner
May 11 th	A Life Less Ordinary (700 years of domestic life)	Myra Challand
May 18 th	The British Long Bow – An exhibition by members of the Royal Toxophilite Society (Note this takes place at 7pm at ASHOVER PARISH HALL)	
May 19 th	"Our Heritage" – Open Day at Ashover Parish Hall (see details inside magazine)	
Jun 15 th	Enjoying Buildings	Rodney Cousins
Jul 20 th	Derbyshire Historic Gardens	Lucy Clemson
Aug 17 th	The Adelphi Ironworks	Neil Bridgewater
Sep 21 st	Cromford & High Peak Railway	Martin Smith
Oct 19 th	Caves & Lead Mining	Paul Chandler
Nov 16 th	People & Places in Parliamentary Papers	Maureen Newton
Dec 14 th	Favourite Ancestors – Members Evening	

Any articles for possible inclusion in ISSUE NO. 97 to be with the Editor by 10th April 2001

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