

DERBYSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY



JUNE 1999

ISSUE 89

DERBYSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

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

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FOR BLIND OR PARTIALLY SIGHTED MEMBERS THIS MAGAZINE IS AVAILABLE ON TAPE (Contact John Ashley, 14 Holmesdale Road, Dronfield, Sheffield S18 2FB)

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This Service is for Members Only

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

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

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FROM THE EDITOR

As the keen eyed ones will have noticed we have a new trip organiser. Dorothy Hartley has generously volunteered and we should have at least one trip this year with, hopefully, a full programme next year. We also have some new volunteers for Bridge Chapel House and I hope they have as much fun as the existing crew do (at least I think they do). Welcome to all of you and many thanks.

Whilst working on a project of my own recently, I had occasion to look at the local papers. In 1800 a Henry Turton died in Crich of a '*violent fever which he had laboured under for six weeks, which disorder is now very prevalent in that neighbourhood*'. It caught my eye simply because I had just ordered a death certificate in which one of my ancestors had died of 'fever and paralysis', the second such that I had received and now it has me wondering. I have thought about typhoid, cholera, polio and other such diseases, but why doesn't the certificate specify it as such? All these were in the first half of the 1800s. Has anybody any ideas? Over to you folks.

Finally for those of you taking a holiday in the sun this year, take a tip from an old book of mine, dated 1898. It suggests that to prevent sunburn, chop up a fresh cucumber and squeeze out the juice in a lemon squeezer. Mix this with a like quantity of glycerine and rose water and apply liberally to the face. It should, apparently, protect the skin even during a ride across the Sahara. I'm not going that far, but I must admit I am very tempted to give it a try.

See you next time and good hunting!

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



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MEMBERS ADDITIONAL INTERESTS

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 4344 Mrs D. Tilley, The Poplars, Hardwick Wood, Wingerworth, Nr. Chesterfield, Derbys. S42 6RH
 4673 Lea Ward, 67 Anson Drive, Leegomery, Telford, Shrops. TF1 4XW

NEW MEMBERS WHOSE INTERESTS WERE NOT RECEIVED IN TIME FOR ISSUE 88

- 4717 Mrs S. A. Stone, 17 Newbridge Road, Ambergate, Derbys. DE56 2GR
 4741 Beverly Geisler, #402-540 Stewart Ave., Nanaimo, B.C., Canada, V9 5T5 E. Mail:bev@nisa.net

MEMBERS WHO HAVE REJOINED THE SOCIETY

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 3276 Mrs S. J. Hurt, 119 Street Lane, Denby, Ripley, Derbys. DE5 8NF
 3518 Miss S. Rowley, 11 Longley Hall Rise, Sheffield, S5 7EQ
 3825 Mrs B. Robertson, 8 Maree Close, Linslade, Beds. LU7 7XG

DECEASED MEMBERS

- 472 Mr M. R. Goacher, 6 Primley Park Grove, Alwoodley, Leeds, LS17 7JD - a member for 17 years
 579 Mrs H. Lomas, 26 Berrow Court, Gardens Walk, Upton on Severn, Worcs. WR8 0JP - a member for 17 years
 2390 Mrs E. Bibby-Hemmings, 30 Mrois Court, 41 Bidston Rd., Oxton, Wirral, Ches. L43 6XG - a member for 10 years
 3465 Mr R. Boardman, 30 Shakespeare Cres. Dronfield, Sheffield, S18 1NA - a member for 5 years
 4556 Mrs E. Fowler, Notch Road, Winstone, Cirencester, Glos. GL7 7GU

SEARCHING

NAME	PARISH	CTY DATES	NO.	NAME	PARISH	CTY DATES	NO.
ABBOTT	Ashover	<1861	4932	BOLDERSON	All parishes	Any No dates given	4332
ABBOTT	Wirksworth	<1861	4932	BOOT	Nottingham	Ntt 1850-1900	4883
ADAMS	No parish given	Any dates	4938	BOOT	Seleston	Ntt 1850-1900	4883
ADAMSON	Islington	Mdx 1850-1900	4893	BOTT	Birmingham	War 1840-1880	4890
AL(L)SOP	Langley Mill	1880>	4934	BOTT	Bolton	Lan 1880	4890
AL(L)SOP	Codnor	1880>	4934	BOWLER	Hognaston	1880s	4953
ALLCARD	No parish given	c1860	4925	BOWLER	Belper	1880s	4953
ALLDAY	Derby	<1900	4881	BOWLER	Cauldon	Sts 1840s	4953
ALLEN	Little Eaton	<1850	4950	BOWLER	Alton	Sts 1840s	4953
ALLEN	Crich	Any dates	4956	BOWN	No parish given	No dates given	4923
ALLEN	Ashover	Any dates	4956	BRADDOCK	Bugsworth	1700-1770	4960
ALLOTT	Hood Hill	WYk 1800	4936	BRADLEY	Canterbury	Ken 1840	4890
ALTOFF	Glossop	1830-1876	4906	BRAILSFORD	Any parish	Ntt <1900	3064
ANDREW	Crich	1800	4897	BRAILSFORD	Any parish	<1900	3064
ANTILL	Spondon area	Any dates	4878	BRAILSFORD	Skegby	Ntt <1900	3064
ARMITAGE	Kirkburton	Yks c1840	4888	BRAILSFORD	Ault Hucknall	Ntt 1700-1850	3064
ASHLEY	Langwith	1860	4890	BRAITHWAITE	Derby	1845>	4924
ASHTON	Glossop	1780-1876	4906	BRAITHWAITE	Ailfreton	1845>	4924
ASHTON	Tideswell	1840-1930	4910	BRIGHTMORE	No parish given	1600>	4946
ASHTON	Longstone	1820>	4933	BRIGHTMORE	Great Longstone	c1800	3621
ASHTON	Leeds	Yks 1860>	4933	BROOKES	Belper	Any dates	4909
ASKEW	Riddings	1800-1900	4927	BROOMHEAD	Hassop	mid 1800s	4886
ASKEW	Blackwell	1800-1900	4927	BROWN	Brampton	Any dates	4875
ATKIN	Taxwell	Sts <1850	4873	BROWN	Derby	19c	4884
AUSTIN	Allestree	<1900	4870	BROWN	Little Eaton	1800>	4959
AUSTIN	Sutton on the Hill	<1900	4881	BROWN	Holbrook	1800>	4959
AUSTIN	Derby	<1900	4881	BROWNING	Aldershot	Ham 1860	4912
BAGSHAW	Chapel-en-le-Frith	No dates given	4874	BULL	Sutton on the Hill	<1900	4881
BAGSHAW	Tideswell	<1897	4919	BULL	Tutbury	<1900	4881
BAGSHAW	Grindlow	<1897	4919	BULLOCK	Long Eaton	No dates given	4942
BAILEY	Stanley	1800-1900	4911	BULLOCK	Stapleford	Ntt No dates given	4942
BAILEY	Derby	<1880s	4922	BUNTING	Bonsall	Any dates	4956
BAILEY	Great Longstone	1750-1820	3621	BURTOFT	No parish given	Any dates	4875
BANCROFT	No parish given	<1900	4876	BURTON	Sheffield	Yks c19	4929
BANCROFT	No parish given	Ntt <1900	4876	BUTCHER	N. Mimms	Hrt <1891	4895
BANKS	Stanton Hill	Ntt 1800-1920	4911	BUTLER	No parish given	No dates given	4925
BARG	Brampton	1806	4929	BUTLER-EATON	Chesterfield	No dates given	4932
BARNES	Youlgreave	No dates given	4932	BYRNE	No parish given	No dates given	4923
BEARD	Mellor	1770-1840	4910	BYRNE	No parish given	lri No dates given	4923
BECKNELL	Topsham	Dev 18c - 20c	4899	CADMAN	Whittington Moor	No dates given	4932
BEESTON	Dale Abbey	1800-1900	4911	CHAMBERS	Derby	1865>	4948
BEESTON	West Hallam	1800-1900	4911	CLARK	Ashby de la Zouch	Lei 19c	4937
BELFIELD	Spondon	c1821	4955	CLARKE	Swadlincote	19c	4937
BENISTON	Ilkeston	<1860	4907	CLARKE	Duffield	1806-1856	4948
BENISTON	Heanor	<1860	4907	CLIFFORD	Dale Abbey	1800-1920	4911
BERESFORD	Any parish	All 15c-20c	244	CLIFFORD	Ilkeston	1800-1920	4911
BERRY	Hyde	1700>	4872	COCKERTON	No parish given	<1900	4876
BERRY	Godley	1700>	4872	COCKERTON	No parish given	Ntt <1900	4876
BERRY	Gee-Cross	1700>	4872	COLLIS	No parish given	Any dates	4875
BERRY	Werneth	1700>	4872	CONNER	Whitfield	c1855	4902
BERRY	Stockport	1700>	4872	COOPE	Riddings	1842>	4908
BERRY	Great Yarmouth	Nfk 18c-20c	4901	COOPE	Ault Hucknall	<1835	4908
BESTWICK	Hope	1815-1862	4913	COOPER	Belper	1800-1851	4879
BESTWICK	Alstonfield	1815-1862	4913	COOPER	Whitfield	c1859	4902
BIDDULPH	No parish given	Sts Any dates	4930	COPE	Riddings	1842>	4908
BILL(S)	Derby & district	1800s-1900s	4957	COPE	Ault Hucknall	<1835	4908
BILLINGS	Hoxton	Midx <1850	4900	COSFORD	No parish given	1881>	4889
BINCH	North Wingfield	<1891	4932	COTTERILL	Hathersage	19c	4899
BINCH	No parish given	Ntt <1891	4932	COTTON	Derby	1800>	4887
BIRAM	Wentworth	Yks 1790-1860	4879	COTTON	Ault Hucknall	<1835	4908
BIRCH	Wombwell	Yks <1910	4907	COULSON	Hartshorn	c1650-1720	4945
BISHOP	Wilsthorpe	c1840	4888	COULSON	Derby	1600-1650	4945
BLAKE	West Tytherley	Ham 1810-1830	4893	COUPE	Riddings	1842>	4908
BLUNT	Derby	1778>	3518	COUPE	Ault Hucknall	<1835	4908
BLUNT	Elford	Sts 1778>	3518	COXON	Aston	1790>	4904
BODCOCK	Barnsley	Yks 1740-1830	4717	COXON	Draycott	1790>	4904

CRESSWELL	Denby		19c	4884	FRITH	Sheffield	WYk	1781	4936
CRESSWELL	Codnor		19c	4884	FROST	Sawley		1750-1810	4904
CROMWELL	Cromford		c1850	4961	FULLWOOD	Tickhill	Yks	18c-20c	4954
CUNDEY	Old Brampton		Any dates	592	FULLWOOD	Harworth	Ntt	18c-20c	4954
CUNDEY	Ashover		1750-1910	592	FULLWOOD	No parish given		18c-20c	4954
CUPIT	Duffield		1860-1870	4915	GARNER	Wolverhampton	War	<1910	4907
CUPIT	Ednastone		1860-1880	4915	GEE	Wirksworth		17c	4741
CUPIT	Any parish		1700-1880	4915	GELLATLY	Danby		No dates given	4947
DANIELS	No parish given	Lin	17c-20c	3169	GILL	No parish given		c1836	4902
DANIELS	No parish given	Ntt	17c-20c	3169	GOLDING	No parish given		No dates given	4923
DARRINGTON	Heanor & district		1750>	4935	GOLDING	Germany		No dates given	4923
DAWES	No parish given		c1879	4925	GOODALL	Duffield		Any dates	4924
DAWES	Sheffield	Yks	18c & 19c	4929	GOODALL	Codnor		Any dates	4924
DEAN	Boroughbridge	Yks	No dates given	4947	GOTHERIDGE	No parish given	Sts	<1920	4912
DERBYSHIRE	West Hallam		1600-1900	4911	GOULD	Burton on Trent	Sts	19c	4937
DERBYSHIRE	Denby		1600-1900	4911	GOULD	Lullington		<1800	4937
DERBYSHIRE	Duff		1600-1900	4911	GR(E)ATREX	Derby		<1780	4881
DERBYSHIRE	West Hallam		1700>	4926	GR(E)ATREX	Sudbury		<1900	4881
DICKINSON	Brearton	Yks	No dates given	4947	GR(E)ATREX	Fenny Bentley		<1900	4881
DIXON	Leeds	Yks	c1830	4888	GRA(I)NGER	Codnor		Any dates	4924
DOLMAN	Lichfield	Sts	<1900	4912	GRAHAM	Mauchline	Ayr	19c	4937
DONSWORTH	Chesterfield		1840s	4880	GREEN	Denby		1830s	4953
DOXEY	Ashover		<1861	4932	GREGORY	Hartington		<1850	4873
DOXEY	Wirksworth		<1861	4932	GREGORY	Curbar		1815	4936
DRAKE	Thornhill	WYk	1826	4936	GRIEVES	Matlock		<1950	4916
DRAPER	Melbourne		<1848	4923	GRIEVES	Bonsall		<1950	4916
DUCKWORTH	Norton	WYk	1776	4936	GROVES	Glossop		11780-1880	3621
DUCKWORTH	Sheffield	WYk	1776	4936	GRUNDY	Dale Abbey		1800-1900	4911
DUDLEY	Stourbridge	Wor	1800	4936	GRUNDY	Ilkeston		1800-1900	4911
DUNSCOMBE	Topsham	Dev	19c	4899	GRUNDY	Long Eaton		No dates given	4942
DUNSCOMBE	Woodbury	Dev	19c	4899	GRUNDY	Shardlow		No dates given	4942
DURANT	Rosliston		1808-1870	4939	GURLING	Bury St. Edmunds	Sfk	<1891	4895
EARNSHAW	Kirkburton	Yks	c1840	4888	HAGUE	No parish given	Yks	No dates given	4332
EATON	Chesterfield		No dates given	4932	HAINES	East Leake	Ntt	20c	4954
EBBS	Ridge	Hrt	1810-1900	4893	HAINES	Doncaster	Yks	20c	4954
EGGLESTON	Wysall & district	Ntt	1800s-1900s	4957	HALL	Calver		1799	4936
EGGLESTON	No parish given		1800s-1900s	4957	HALL	Sawley		c1791	4955
EGLINTON	Ashbourne		1800-1850	4893	HAMILTON	No parish given		<1900	4876
ELKIN	Stoke on Trent	Sts	1700-1900	4892	HAMILTON	No parish given	Ntt	<1900	4876
ELKIN	Trentham	Sts	1700-1900	4892	HAMPSHIRE	Thornhill	WYk	1831	4936
ELLIS	Hulland		1860s	4953	HANDFORTH	Glossop		1780-1850	3621
ELLIS	Hathern	Lei	1820	4953	HARRISON	Ilkeston		<1891	4895
ELLIS	Ashby	Lei	1820	4953	HARRISON	Smalley		19c	4898
EVANS	Hartshorn		mid 1600s	4945	HART	No parish given		<1900	4876
EVISON	Alvingham	Lin	<20c	4930	HART	No parish given	Ntt	<1900	4876
EYRE	Newton Solney		1750>	3518	HAWSWORTH	Snelston		No dates given	4874
EYRE	Hope		17c>	3621	HAWSWORTH	Norbury		No dates given	4874
FAIRBROTHER	Swadlincote		<1900	4937	HAWSWORTH	Roston		No dates given	4874
FARNSWORTH	Heath		<1841	4932	HAYES	Eckington		18c-20c	4901
FARNSWORTH	Somercotes		No dates given	4932	HAYNE	Thrussington	Lei	17c-20c	4954
FAULKS	Rothley	Lei	c1840	4888	HAYNES	Belper		1800-1920	4911
FIELDING	Glossop		1600-1850	3621	HAYNES	Thrussington	Lei	17c-20c	4954
FISHER	Melbourne		<1885	4923	HEAFIELD	Measham		1700-1830s	4940
FITCHETT	Aston on Trent		1800-1900	4949	HEATH	Hilton		18c	4937
FITCHETT	Weston on Trent		1800-1900	4949	HEFFORD	Sheffield	Yks	1881	4889
FITCHETT	Melbourne		1800-1900	4949	HEFFORD	Derby		1890>	4889
FLETCHER	Codnor		1820>	4924	HEMSTOCK	Stanley		1800-1900	4911
FLINT	Duffield		1830-1860	4915	HENSHAW	Ilkeston		<1820	4958
FLINT	Crich		Any dates	4956	HENSHAW	Cotmanhay		<1820	4958
FLOWER(S)	Heage		1840-1880	4933	HEYFIELD	Measham		1700-1830s	4940
FLOWER(S)	Duffield		1840-1880	4933	HIBBERT	No parish given		1786	4877
FLOWER(S)	Crich		1840-1880	4933	HICKINSON	Hathersage		19c & 20c	4899
FOOTITT	Grantham	Yks	17c-20c	4954	HICKINSON	Hope		18c & 19c	4899
FOOTITT	Great Gonerby	Lin	17c-20c	4954	HIGGINBOTTOM	Glossop		1780-1900	4910
FOOTITT	Derby		<1873	4923	HIGHFIELD	Clowne		1850s	4880
FORD	Chapel-en-le-Frith		No dates given	4874	HIGTON	Wirksworth		17c-19c	4741
FORD	Whitfield		c1856	4902	HODGKINSON	No parish given		<1850	4873
FORD	Kirk Ireton		<1900	4917	HODGKINSON	Derby		<1877	4941
FOSKETT	Winslow	Bkm	<1900	4912	HODSON	Acton Trussell	Sts	<1800	4912
FOSTER	No parish given		No dates given	4923	HOLLINSWORTH	Sawley		c1796	4955
FOULKES	Rothley	Lei	c1840	4888	HOLMAN	Exmouth	Dev	19c	4899
FOWE	No parish given	Yks	1800>	4946	HOLMES	Ashover		19c & 20c	4909
FRASER	North East parishes	Sct	1770>	4165	HOPKINS	Malpas	Chs	19c	4898
FRASER	Edinburgh	Sct	1770>	4165	HOPKINS	Derby		1870-1930	4904

HOPKINS	No parish given	Irl	1850s	4904	MERRY	Birmingham	War	19c	4930
HOPKINS	Cottenham	Cam	Any dates	592	MERRY	Kniveton		16c-18c	4930
HOUSEMAN	Birstwith	Ntt	No dates given	4947	MERRY	Any parish	Sts	17c	4930
HOWARD	Mellor		1760-1900	4910	MERRY	Stapenhill	Sts	17c	4930
HUDSON	Dudley	Wor	<1891	4895	MIDDLEHURST	Bolton	Lan	1890	4890
HULME	Heaton Chapel		1900>	4872	MIDDLETON	Chapel-en-le-Frith		No dates given	4874
HULME	Heaton Norris		1950>	4872	MIL(L)WARD	Allestree		<1900	4870
HUTCHBY	Nottingham	Ntt	<1870	4907	MILLINGTON	Alfreton		1821	4871
HUTCHIN	No parish given	Hrt	1750-1999	4893	MILLINGTON	Ripley		1821	4871
JACKSON	Wyverstone	Sfk	<1865	4870	MILLS	Measham		1700-1830s	4940
JACKSON	Duffield		1760-1820	4910	MILLWARD	Cirencester	Gls	18c-20c	4901
JARVIS	Rotherham	Yks	1750-1900	4879	MILNER	Darley		1700-1830	4910
JOHNSON	Staveley		1815	4877	MILNER	Ulley	WYk	1797/8	4931
JOHNSON	Smalley		19c	4898	MILWARD	Kniveton		1830s	4953
KAYE	Thornhill	WYk	1771	4936	MITCHELL	Derby		mid 1800s	4904
KEDMAN	Thanet	Ken	1600-1769	4879	MITCHELL	Dublin	Irl	1800-1830	4904
KEELING	Snelston		No dates given	4874	MONSIEUR(IEUR)	Woolley	WYk	1777	4936
KEELING	Norbury		No dates given	4874	MOORE	Shardlow		1840-1880	4882
KEELING	Roston		No dates given	4874	MOORE	Stapleford	Ntt	1840-1880	4882
KENIN(N)GTON	No parish given	Lin	<1840	4900	MOORLEY	Dale Abbey		c1840	4888
KENNING	No parish given		No dates given	4925	MOSELEY	Matlock		<1950	4916
KENT	No parish given		<1900	4909	MOSELEY	Bonsall		<1950	4916
KERRY	Weston on Trent		18c & 19c	4673	MOSES	Hope		1815-1862	4913
KIMPTON	No parish given	Hrt	1720-1950	4893	MOSES	Alstonfield		1815-1862	4913
KITCHEN	No parish given		No dates given	4925	MOUNTNEY	Snelston		No dates given	4874
KNAPTON	No parish given	Yks	No dates given	4332	MOUNTNEY	Norbury		No dates given	4874
KNIGHTON	Derby		1805>	3518	MOUNTY	Roston		No dates given	4874
LAMBERT	Spondon		1791>	4948	NALLEY	Leeds	Yks	1880	4890
LAMDIN	Stone	Brk	1880	4890	NALLEY	Scarcliffe		1860	4890
LANGTON	Whittington	Sts	<1850	4912	NEVILLE	Whittington	Sts	<1860	4912
LAWTON	Stoke on Trent	Sts	1700-1900	4892	NOBLE	Whitby	Yks	1870	4890
LEADER	Eckington		18c-20c	4901	NORTH	Derby		<1877	4941
LEE	Stoke on Trent	Sts	1700-1900	4892	NORTON	Allestree		<1800	4870
LEE	Newcastle-u-Lyme	Sts	1700-1900	4892	OCKWELL	Cirencester	Gls	18c-20c	4901
LEE	Hognaston		19c	4898	O'HORO	Keighley	Yks	c1858	4888
LEEDHAM	Stoke on Trent	Sts	1700-1900	4892	OLIVER	Winsill		<1800	4937
LEESON	Derby		<1880s	4922	OLIVER	Eyam		1770-1800	3621
LENTHALL	Brampton		Any dates	4875	PALFREYMAN	Beiper		<1869	4871
LINGARD	Chinley		19c	4920	PALFREYMAN	Horsey		<1869	4871
LINGARD	Chapel-en-le-Frith		19c	4920	PALFREYMAN	Marehay		<1869	4871
LINGARD	Hadfield		19c	4920	PALMER	Hulland Ward		c1855	4961
LINGARD	Glossop		19c	4920	PALMER	Melbourne		c1860	4961
LINGARD	Aston under Lyme	Lan	18c & 19c	4920	PARKER	Bakewell		<1860	4925
LINGARD	Astley	Lan	18c & 19c	4920	PARSLEY	No parish given	Lnd	Any dates	4717
LOMAS	Chinley		1700-1800	3621	PARSLEY	No parish given	Ess	Any dates	4717
LOWE	Tansley		1800	4897	PATTON	Glossop		1830-1876	4906
LOWE	Norton	WYk	<1776	4936	PEDLAR	Withiel	Con	18c	4930
LOWE	Sheffield	WYk	<1776	4936	PEGG	Littleover		1800-1830	4904
LUDLAM	Ashover		Any dates	592	PERCIVAL	No parish given		<1850	4873
LUKE	No parish given		Any dates	4938	PERCIVAL	No parish given	Sts	<1850	4873
MACHIN	Derby		1850>	4673	PERCIVAL	No parish given		No dates given	4925
MACHIN(E)	No parish given		1800-1900	4883	PERKINS	Ilkeston		1850-1900	4883
MARLER	Sutton on the Hill		<1900	4881	PERKINS	Birmingham	War	No dates given	4923
MARLER	Derby		<1900	4881	PIERSON	Glossop		1818-1876	4906
MARRIOTT	Mickleover		<1750	4903	PLACKETT	Chellaston		mid 1800s	4957
MARRIOTT	Duffield		1830s	4903	PLACKETT	Shardlow		mid 1800s	4957
MARRIOTT	Pinxton		1750-1804	4903	PLANT	No parish given		<1850	4873
MARRIOTT	South Normanton		1804-1840	4903	PLANT	No parish given	Sts	<1850	4873
MARRIOTT	Codnor		1880>	4934	POINTER	Sheringham	Nfk	1850-1920	4895
MARRIOTT	Loscoe		1880>	4934	POOL	Derby		1800>	4887
MARRIOTT	Cropwell Bishop	Ntt	No dates given	4947	POTTS	Derby		<<1830	4921
MARRIOTT	Cromford		c1850	4961	Pounder	Shipley		No dates given	4918
MARRIOTT	Ripley		c1870	4961	RADFORD	Crich		Any dates	4956
MARRIOTT	Somercotes		c1890	4961	RAGG	Wirksworth		17c-19c	4741
MARSHALL	Loscoe		1880>	4934	RATCLIFFE	Derby		<1841	4921
MASSEY	Dale Abbey		c1840	4888	RAYNES	Matlock		<1950	4916
MATHER	Kniveton		1800	4880	RAYNES	Bonsall		<1950	4916
MATHER	Alstonfield	Sts	1780	4880	READ	Barrow on Soar	Lei	c1840	4888
MATHER	Alfreton		1880s	4880	REDIHOUGH	No parish given		Any dates	4875
McCAIN	Sheffield	Yks	19c	4899	REED	Barrow on Soar	Lei	c1840	4888
MELLOR	No parish given		<1850	4873	REEVE(S)	Teversal	Ntt	1800-1900	4883
MELLOR	No parish given	Chs	<1850	4873	REEVES	Breaston		1815	4897
MERRY	Chebsey	Sts	19c	4930	REVELL	No parish given		Any dates	4875
MERRY	Penkridge	Sts	18c	4930	RICHARDSON	Hathersage		mid 19c	4931
MERRY	Haughton	Sts	18c1	4930	RIDGWAY	Stoke on Trent	Sts	1700-1900	4892

ROBERTS	Repton		c1900	2679	TAPPING	Monks Risborough	Bkm	<1850	4921
ROBINSON	Mansfield	Ntt	1850-1900	4883	TASKER	Burntwood	Sts	1880s	4880
ROBINSON	Long Bennington	Lin	1800-1900	4883	TATAM	Shipley		1780-1840	4717
ROBINSON	Crich		1700-1820	4896	TAYLOR	Fettenhall	Sts	c1830	4888
ROBINSON	Edingley	Ntt	1800-1920	4896	TAYLOR	Aston	War	1891	4903
ROBOTHAM	All parishes	Any	No dates given	4332	TAYLOR	Pentwyn	Gla	1892	4903
ROWLANDS	Callow		<1900	4917	THACKRAY	Chesterfield		<1850s	4962
ROWLANDS	Kirk Ireton		<1900	4917	THOMPSON	Ilkeston		<1891	4895
ROWLSON	Little Eaton		<1850	4950	THORPE	Thornhill	WYk	1797	4936
SALISBURY	Derby		<1760	4921	TOMLINSON	Derby		<1880s	4922
SALT	Codnor		1835>	4924	TOON	Derby		1850>	4673
SANDERS	Belper		1800-1851	4879	TOPLIS	West Hallam		1800-1900	4911
SCHOFIELD	Thornhill by Dewsbury	WYk	1846	4936	TOPLISS	Sheffield	Yks	1870s	4880
SCHOFIELD	No parish given		Any dates	4938	TOWNSEND	Hope		17c>	3621
SCHOLES	Glossop		1800-1900	4910	TURNER	Wingerworth		1830s	4880
SCHOLEY	All parishes	Yks	No dates given	4332	TURNER	Bradfield	Yks	1830s	4880
SCOTT	No parish given		Any dates	4938	TURNER	Derby		<1841	4921
SEAL	Belper		1800-1900	4889	TURNER	Brampton		1776-1840	4929
SEAL	Derby		1880>	4889	TYSON	Birmingham	War	No dates given	4923
SEAL	Little Eaton		<1840	4950	UNWIN	Norton-in-the-Moors	Sts	1700-1900	4892
SELLARS	Bakewell		1840-1900	4910	VESSEY	Derby		1800>	4887
SHAW	Ticknall		18c & 19c	4673	WAIN	Belper		Any dates	4909
SHELTON	Wilsthorpe		c1840	4888	WALKER	Belper		<1869	4871
SHELTON	Belper		Any dates	4909	WALKER	Horsely		<1869	4871
SHIPLEY	Darley Abbey		Any dates	4956	WALKER	Tideswell		<1891	4919
SHIPLEY	Crich		Any dates	4956	WALKER	Great Hucklow		<1891	4919
SIMS	Crich		Any dates	4956	WALKER	Middleton		<1862	4919
SIMS	Ashover		Any dates	4956	WALKER	Wirksworth		<1862	4919
SIMS	Wirksworth		Any dates	4956	WALKER	Hazelwood		1800>	4924
SLACK	No parish given		<1850	4873	WALKER	Codnor		1800>	4924
SLACK	No parish given	Sts	<1850	4873	WALKER	Ripley		c1870	4961
SLATER	Ilkeston		1750-1800	4926	WALKER-GREG	Matlock		<1950	4916
SLATER	West Hallam		1780-1850	4926	WALKER-GREG	Bonsall		<1950	4916
SLATER	Stanton by Dale		1850>	4926	WALTERS	Chesterfield		1860s	4880
SLEET	Stockton	Nbl	18c-20c	4901	WALTON	Glossop		1850-1910	4872
SMEDLEY	Litchurch		c1900	2679	WALTON	Middleton		1850-1910	4872
SMEDLEY	Duffield		<1900	2679	WALTON	Loscoe		1880>	4934
SMEDLEY	Idridgehay		<1900	2679	WARD	Eckington		18c-20c	4901
SMITH	Ripley		<1890	4871	WARD	Duffield		1770-1800	4910
SNEAP	Duffield		Any dates	4924	WARD	Allestree		1850>	4673
SNEAP	Mappertey		<1900	4344	WATSON	Loscoe		<1850	4900
SNEAP	Ilkeston		1900	4344	WHELDON	No parish given		<1850	4873
SORSBY	Wentworth	Yks	1600-1850	4879	WHETTON	Marehay		<1894	4871
SORSBY	Rotherham	Yks	1800-1900	4879	WHITE	Melton Mowbray	Lei	19c	4899
SOULT	Ripley		<1881	4871	WHYSALL	Codnor		Any dates	4924
SPECKLEY	No parish given	Ntt	<1900	4876	WHYSALL	Pentrich		Any dates	4924
SPENDLOVE	Dalbury		18c	4937	WIDDOWSON	Breaston		1850	4897
SPRECKLEY	No parish given		<1900	4876	WIGLEY	Kniveton		<1875	4917
STALEY	Derby		1800>	4887	WILCOCK	Thornhill	WYk	1797	4936
STANCEL	Staveley		<1683	4885	WILCOCKSON	Brampton		1776	4929
STANCEL	Woodthorpe		<1683	4885	WILDE	No parish given		<1850	4873
STANCEL	Chesterfield		<1683	4885	WILEY	Hartshorn		early 1700s	4945
STANCILL	Staveley		<1683	4885	WILLICOTT	Topsham	Dev	18c & 19c	4899
STANCILL	Woodthorpe		<1683	4885	WILSHAW	No parish given		<1850	4873
STANCILL	Chesterfield		<1683	4885	WILSHAW	No parish given	Sts	<1850	4873
STANSALL	Staveley		<1683	4885	WILSON	Ecclesfield	Wry	1750-1950	4892
STANSALL	Woodthorpe		<1683	4885	WILSON	Hathersage		19c	4899
STANSALL	Chesterfield		<1683	4885	WILSON	Glossop		c1859	4902
STANSELL	Staveley		<1683	4885	WILSON	No parish given		<1900	4909
STANSELL	Woodthorpe		<1683	4885	WILSON	Gamlingay	Cam	18c-20c	4954
STANSELL	Chesterfield		<1683	4885	WILSON	Grantham	Lin	19c-20c	4954
STEELE	Eckington		1600-1750	4892	WILSON	Great Gonerby	Lin	19c-20c	4954
STONE	Derby		<1885	4923	WINSON	Duffield		Any dates	4950
STONE	Heage		1750-1800	4717	WINSON	Little Eaton		Any dates	4950
STRANGE	Heage		1840-1880	4933	WOLLARD	No parish given	Lnd	Any dates	4717
STRANGE	Duffield		1840-1880	4933	WOLLARD	No parish given	Ess	Any dates	4717
STRANGE	Crich		1840-1880	4933	WOOD	Sutton on the Hill		<1900	4881
STRINGER	Woolley	WYk	1777	4936	WOOD	Tutbury		<1900	4881
STUBBS	Snelston		No dates given	4874	WOOD	Derby		<1900	4881
STUBBS	Norbury		No dates given	4874	WOOD	Thorpe Hesley	WYk	1834/5	4936
STUBBS	Roston		No dates given	4874	WOOD	Glossop		1600-1850	3621
SWIFT	Sheffield	WYk	1843	4936	WOOLFE	Derby		<1900	4881
SWINDELL	Pentrich		<1800	4870	WOOLHOUSE	Pinxton		1850>	4914
SWINDELL	Weston on Trent		18c & 19c	4673	WOOLHOUSE	Mansfield	Ntt	1850>	4914
SWINDIN	Sheffield	Yks	18c & 19c	4929	WRIGHT	Sheffield	Yks	c19	4929

WYATT	Glossop	1750-1910	4872	WYATT	Stockport	1900>	4872
WYATT	Whitfield	1750-1910	4872	WYATT	Heaton Norris	1900>	4872
WYATT	New Mills	1750-1910	4872	YOUNG	Tansley	1830s	4897
WYATT	Heaton	1870	4872	WRIGLEY	Fennisowles	Lan 1850-1900	4717

WHERE NO COUNTY IS STATED IT IS ASSUMED TO BE DERBYSHIRE

CORRECTIONS (Apologies for any inconvenience caused)

4853 Mr D. Salt, 1 Croft Close, Moor End, Spondon, Derby, DE21 7EF Searching SALT not SALK

4797 Mr A. J. Gamble, 2724 Burdick Ave., Victoria B.C. Canada, V8R 3L9

E-Mail address should read: arthur_gamble@bc.sympatico.ca

4825 Mrs B. Weston, Charnwood, Heads Nook Carlisle, CA4 9AE Membership number is 4825 not 4925

CHANGE OF NAME AND ADDRESS

4332 Miss M. Robotham, Flat 3, The Amber Hotel, Toadhole Furnace, Oakerthorpe, Nr Alfreton, Derbys. DE55 7LL
Formerly: Miss M. Riley

1851 Mrs S. Alvey, 34 Charles Ave. Off Derby Rd., Lenton Abbey, Nottm. NG9 2SH - Formerly KIRK

E. MAIL ADDRESSES

768 Mrs K. Marvill - Kath@marvill.Force9.co.uk

967 Gail Clayton - gclayton@midplains.net

3384 Mrs M. Lessentine - RHMHLess@compuserve.com

CHANGE OF ADDRESS (All changes of address to be sent to the Membership Secretary)

297 Mr D. Hansen, 'Starlings', Alfreton Road, Berwick, Polegate, East Sussex, BN26 5QS

380 Mr B. Elliott, 18 Bellflower Way, Chandlers Ford, Eastleigh, Hants. SO53 4HN

1928 Mrs S. Kinnear, The Rectory, Greywell Road, Up Nately, Hook, Hants. RG27 9PI

1944 Mr R. C. Goodwin, 1 Manifold Ave., Staveley, Chesterfield, Derbys. S43 3RE

2160 Mr C. M. Eley, Flat 8, St. James Court, 85 Gayton Road, Harrow, Middx. HA1 2LX

2885 Mrs E. E. Dorr, 7 Spring Lane, Folkingham, Nr. Sleaford, NG34 0SJ

3235 Mr D. P. Hannon, Bay House, 77 Sea Road, Carlyon Bay, St. Austell, Cornwall, PL25 3SQ

3249 Mr R. Oldale, Hawthorn Cottage, Crowden Road, Northlew, Okehampton, Devon, EX20 3ND

3343 Mrs S. Stimson, 23 Bullfinch Close, Oakham, Rutland, LE15 6BS

3548 Mr T. Lancashire, Pine Lodge, 1 Bridge Lane, Hill Farm Chalet Park, Weston on Trent, Derbys. DE72 2BU

3764 Mr D. P. Jones, Kebble Cottage, Wyntor Ave., Winster, Matlock, Derbys. DE4 2DU

3738 Mrs S. Wilson, 109 Birkinstyle Lane, Shirland, Nr. Alfreton, Derbys. DE55 6BT

4145 Mrs V. Adams, 104 Ryknield Road, Kilburn, Belper, Derbys. DE56 0PF

4297 Mr & Mrs G. H. Langton, Flat 2, 1 Boscombe Overcliff Drive, Bournemouth, BH5 1JB

4329 Mr A. Whyman, 32 Brierley Road, Sutton in Ashfield, Notts. NG17 2FL

4532 Mr D. V. Cotes, 6 Chapel Court, Gnosall, Staffs. ST20 0JL

4648 C. D. B. Payne, 152 Gluepot Road, Oropi, R.D.3, Tauranga, New Zealand

4758 Miss M. Hill, 89 Challenger Drive, Sprotbrough, Doncaster, DN5 7RY

4812 Mr R. Moore, 284 Langer Lane, Wingerworth, Chesterfield, S42 6UD

**NOTE: Please send any amendments, additions etc. to:-
Mrs S. Stock, 8 Albert Road, Breaston, Derbys. DE72 3DL**

MEMBERS INTERESTS

In the year 2000 the Society will publish a fiche containing the research interests of all those who were fully paid up members of the Society at the 31st of December 1999. This fiche will be sent out free with the June 2000 issue of the Society journal to all those members who have rejoined the Society by March 31st 2000.

The fiche will contain the name, address, membership number and research interests of all eligible members as given when they joined the Society.

Should any member wish to update their research interests, please send full details including your name and membership number to :- **Mrs E M Beech, 14 Westcroft Crescent, Westfield, Sheffield, S20 8EG.**

Please note, No updated research interests can be accepted after March 31st 2000

IF YOU DO NOT WISH YOUR NAME ADDRESS OR RESEARCH INTERESTS TO BE INCLUDED IN THE FICHE, PLEASE WRITE BEFORE MARCH 31ST 2000, TO Mrs G.M. Hiley, 6, Moorway Croft, Littleover, Derby DE23 7GH

??? HELP WANTED ???

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

ROOME

Police Constable Robert Roome died at Holbrook near Belper, in 1908. What happened to his widow, Harriet Edith (Finney) Roome, born 1884, and their daughters Alice Maud born 1902 and Dorothy Edith born 1905.

*Mrs Sheila Roome, 12 Greenbanks Drive, Horsforth
Leeds LS18 5BH (Mem. 3454)*

WHEELDON, EVANS

I am researching my grandmother's family (Florence Wheeldon born 1875 Belper) to try and establish the connection with the Evans family of Norbury and Roston. Her father was William Wheeldon (1842 Belper) and William's mother was Elizabeth Evans (1814 Derby). Elizabeth was married to John Wheeldon at Derby St Michael's in 1837 and they had at least 3 children, Henry, George and William. Elizabeth's father was George Evans (shoemaker of Bloom Street, Derby) who died in 1857. Family anecdotes handed down from Florence about the Evans family point to the probability of Elizabeth Evans (her grandmother) being Mary Ann Evans' (George Eliot's) cousin, but I need confirmation of her father's birthplace. By 1841 he had moved on from Bloom Street, Derby and we have not yet found him in the 41 or 51 census returns.

The search has been made more difficult by some biographies and books written about George Eliot which state that her Uncle George (born 1766) disappeared from home and family, drank heavily and died young. If my 3x grandfather, George, is that uncle, then at least the 'dying young' part must be incorrect!

We are fortunate to have family Bible pages handed down with some details of George Evan's family from 1796 to his death in 1857. I am wondering if any of the Belper Wheeldons are able to provide further relevant information.

*John A.U. Woods, 89 Welsford Rd,
Norwich NR4 6QE (Mem. 4795)*

CROFTS

I am seeking information about my great grandparents, Thomas and Martha Crofts (nee Gibbins). They came to Derby from Daventry, Northants, between 1856 and 1859. Martha had 8 children, William, Mary Eliza, John, Thomas (my grandfather), Emily, Joseph, Charles Warren and Amelia Jane. William was born in 1856 at Daventry, Charles Warren in 1872 at Coventry and the remaining children in Derby. Thomas, his sons John and Thomas, were all Iron Moulders. From 1859

until 1881 the family lived in and around the district of Litchurch.

Any information gratefully received and postage refunded.

*Mrs R. Gilfoyle, 9 Oxford Close,
Washingborough, Lincoln LN4 1DT (Mem. 4677)*

BOWERS, CLARKE

I am researching a branch of the Bowers Family who left Staffordshire and moved to Quarndon in 1849. Robert Bowers & Ellen Walton were married 10 March 1849 at Quarndon and had several children baptised there, Wm Henry 1851, Edith 1853, Martha 1855, Robert Thomas 1858 and Elizabeth 1862. The two boys died as young men and are buried in Quarndon, but the girls fate is unknown. According to Ellen Bowers will written in 1895, Edith and Martha are still unmarried and the youngest child is described as "my daughter Elizabeth the wife of Joseph Ignatius Clarke". If this ties in with anyone's research or if anyone has come across these names in the Quarndon area I would be pleased to hear from you.

*Kevin Bowers, 112 Victor Avenue, Toronto
Ontario, Canada M4K 1A8 (Mem. 3784)*

HOLLAND

I have been corresponding with a distant relative in Australia who is related to the Holland fairground people, who I believe came from Derbyshire. I have found one reference only, namely a photograph of Holland's Dragon Switchback Roundabouts taken at Heanor, Derbyshire. Can any member provide me with information relative to the Holland fairground family? The dress on the photograph indicates a date in the early part of this century.

Any help would be most appreciated and in return I would be willing to help the provider with assistance in the Doncaster F.H.S. Archives if required.

*Mr M. Headland, 15 Rowena Ave., Edenthorpe,
Doncaster, South Yorks DN3 2JF*

MELBOURNE FAMILIES

In the continuing search for my Hubble ancestors I have traced Linus Osborne Hubble (1859-1949) to the Melbourne Hall Estate. My research has now connected other prominent families in the area, such as Beresford, Blunt, Dunncliffe and Cartwright. More recently the names of Bull, Cantrell, Cooms, Moul, Nicklinson, Gunthorp and Tivey have emerged. If any of these names are familiar to you I would love to know more.

*Doug Poulter, 2232 SW Danforth Circle,
Palm City, FL 34990 (Mem. 4756)*

RICHARD HARRIS

Richard Harris was the son of a Samuel Harris, coalminer. When aged 29 Richard was a widower and painter residing in Traffic Street, Derby. He married Mary Ann Griffin, a spinster also aged 29, at the Brookside Chapel, Derby on 6 September 1853. Their son, George Henry, was born at 50 Traffic Street in 1854.

According to a family story Richard went to America with either his brother or a son (other than George Henry) with the intention of sending for his wife later. It was said that the two men fought on opposite sides in the American Civil War, Richard becoming a Captain. At some time he was believed to have served under a General Wheeler. I have found no other information about him.

*Mrs Joan Spooner, Whitethorns, 2A Valley Road,
Radcliffe on Trent, Nottingham NG12 1BB (Mem. 4705)*

RICHARDSON, HEWITT

My great great grandfather was Thomas Hewitt, born 1812, died 1894 at Ripley. His son, John Richardson Hewitt, died March 1893 at Alvaston and was buried in the family grave at Uttoxeter Road Cemetery. I have found Thomas Hewitt's obituary in the Derby Mercury and also have the death certificate. His death was informed by Mary Slater and he was living at Greenwich, Ripley. On the 1881 census he was a lodger living at Stoneygraves. Is there anyone who may have researched the Hewitt family and can tell me where he is buried? Any help most welcome.

*Mrs Irene Clark, 87 Newlyn Drive, Sale,
Cheshire M33 3LH (Mem. 3728)*

LACE & SILK MANUFACTURE/ BLACKSMITHS

I am interested in further information on lace and silk manufacture and blacksmiths in Melbourne.

My 3xgreat grandfather, Newton West Hibbert (born Shepshed about 1824) in 1851 was living in Castle Street, Melbourne, his occupation being silk warper. In 1881 he lived at Mount Pleasant, Melbourne, his occupation being lace maker. In 1891 he is still at Mount Pleasant, his occupation being silk warp machine worker.

I have been told he went to America at some point to help with the setting up of a lace or silk factory. Whether he was a factory owner or an experienced factory worker sent to supervise I do not know.

I am interested to find out some history of the trade in Melbourne and connections with America. Are there any records of factories, employers and employees?

Secondly I am interested in the blacksmiths of the Melbourne area. In the 1881 census I found what appear to be at least three separate shops - Earp of Kings Newton, Hulse of Church Street and Smith of Potter Street. My 2x grandfather George Robinson Hibbert (born Melbourne about 1854) was a

blacksmith in Melbourne until about 1884 when he moved to Coalville, Leics and became foreman blacksmith at Whitwick Colliery.

I would like to know any general history of the blacksmiths in the Melbourne area and also whether there is any way of finding out which shop my 2x great grandfather was at. Should anyone be able to help or direct me I will pay for time and expenses.

*Shaun Wardle, 34 Kenmore Crescent, Coalville,
Leics LE67 4RQ (Mem. 4727)*

PURSSGLOVE, FROST, EYRE, HALL, MARSHALL

I would like to contact descendants of John and Margaret Purssglove (nee Frost) who married in New Mills in 1848. John was born in 1820, his parents being Joseph and Hannah, a daughter of George Eyre and Hannah (nee Marshall) of the parish of Castleton. Hannah Eyre's brother and sisters were George, Thomas, Elizabeth, Ruth and Ann, all born in the 18th century. George married Elizabeth Hall, believed to be from the Castleton area, and had children Thomas, Ann, Mary, Joseph, Catherine and George. Hannah's other brother, George, was the father of John, Joseph and Robert Eyre.

*Raymond Purssglove, 27 Glyndale Grange,
1 Stanley Road, Sutton, Surrey SM2 6NA (Mem. 4193)*

TURNER

The earliest Turner so far traced in my family is one John, born in Astwith about 1745 and married Elizabeth Pemberton at Ault Hucknall church 15 March 1762. I would guess that the approximate birth date is wrong as he would be unlikely to have married at 17. We know of only 3 children, John 1773, Betty 1771 and William 1769.

The parish records for Ault Hucknall show the baptism of a number of children for John and Elizabeth Turner - Mary 1763, John 1777, Sarah 1779, Hannah 1786 and twins William and Thomas 1789. The spread of these children is strange if they were all of the same parents and the dates of the only two names which match with my family records are different, while no Betty is mentioned. Did they move away from the parish between 1771 and 1777 and have children elsewhere. In that case they would have had two Johns and two William's, however the elder two did not die as John was my 3x Gt. grandfather and William died in 1845 and is buried at Ault Hucknall.

Is there another John and Elizabeth Turner at the same time in the same parish? Are my ancestors baptised in another church? Can anyone throw any light on the matter? All my efforts to go back further on this line have drawn a blank.

*Chris Turner, 11 Eastwood Road,
Sittingbourne, Kent ME10 2LZ (Mem. 4622)*

BOREBANK, BULWELL HALL

Our ancestor, Jane Borebank, married Thomas Rossell on 24 June 1760. A notation on the Kerry manuscripts at Matlock adds "Thomas Rossell of Hopwell, a very ancient family of Bulwell Hall. The Rossells were Lords of Derby from 1130 to 1430."

Can anyone tell me whether Bulwell in Notts be the location of Bulwell Hall? Is the Hall still standing and used as something else? Can any member help with our research into Bulwell Hall and also the Rossell family.

*Audrey Osborne, 10 Herbert Avenue, Toronto,
Ontario, Canada M4L 3P9 (Mem. 3744)*

HILL

Please would anyone related to Albert William Hill (1873) or his brothers Ernest, Tom and Oliver (my great grandfather), contact me to share information. Albert married Frances Basford, then Dolly Thorpe, Ernest married Louise then Sarah, Tom married Agnes and Oliver married Kate Trusswell and lived on Little Hallam Lane, Ilkeston. Any information would be appreciated.

*Miss M. Hill, 6 Hendon Rd., Fairfield,
Liverpool L6 8SU (Mem. 4758)*

HOOLEY, BRITAIN PIT

Mrs Cattley has read my recently published booklet 'Strike Action at Swanwick Colliery in the 19th century', and sent me a copy of a statement from 1913 about a dispute between her great-grandad, Henry Hooley, and the Britain Pit. Mr Hooley apparently lived in Swanwick for a long time although Mrs Cattley 'suspects he moved to Worksop after 1912'. She would like any information about the family so if anyone could help I would be grateful if they would contact me.

*Granville Stone, 17 Azalea Ave., Swanwick,
Alfreton, Derbys DE55 1RN (Mem. 4848)*

[Case 117] 30 June 1813 James Tucker

James Tucker states that he is aged forty-two years, he was born at High Littleton, where his father James Tucker, engineer and blacksmith, was legally settled..... At the age of twenty-one James enlisted as a soldier in 115th Regiment of Foot, in which he served for two years. He was then in Northumberland, where he was discharged with a bad leg. James worked at the coal mines in Staffordshire and Derbyshire for two or three years then went into Lancashire, Northumberland and Yorkshire for nearly twelve months. James then returned to Derbyshire where he worked for thirteen or fourteen years.....

*Somerset Paupers - Unremembered Lives
Thelma Munckton*

TAYLOR, DAWES, PARKER

I have been unable to find my grandmother, Elizabeth Taylor, born 1867, and her parents in the 1881 census in either Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire or National Census indexes, although I have their whereabouts before and after. I do know that they moved from the Somercotes area of Derbyshire to the Meadows/Wilford area around this time. The Taylor family I am looking for is Emmanuel, 45, Sarah Ann, 47, George, 21, Thomas, 19, Emily 15, Elizabeth, 14, Dorothy 10, Emmanuel 6, Alice, Ellen Mary and William (ages not known). George was a miner and a soldier so may have left home by 1881. Sarah Ann Parker, who was known to the family, helped care for the children in 1866 when Emmanuel's first wife Emily (nee Dawes) died tragically in childbirth, and they married six weeks later. Sarah's parents, John and Elizabeth Parker, were living at Alfreton in 1881. Any information about these families would be greatly appreciated.

*Mavis Johnson, Kamardon, North Street,
Norton St Phillip BA3 6LE (Mem. 3365)*

HELP OFFERED

As a follow-on to my article on Quaker records in the December 1998 issue of the journal, I have recently acquired a copy of the list of scholars attending the Quaker school at Ackworth, Yorkshire, between 1779 and 1879. The list contains over 9000 individual names (about 1300 different surnames) from all over the British Isles. The information given is year of admission, admission number, name of scholar, residence and year when left. I will gladly search the list for a particular name on receipt of an S.A.E.

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

POLICE OFFICE, DERBY

CAUTION TO SILK HANDS - Elizabeth Tunncliffe (15) a soft silk winder, in the employment of Messrs. Thomas Bridgett and Co. was charged with making and concealing extravagant waste, and was convicted and sentenced to 14 days with hard labour, in the House of Correction. The magistrates in passing sentence, said that this offence was of great magnitude, and that manufacturers would be unable to carry out their business, if the law did not punish severely in all cases that were discovered; and that they were induced to give this lenient sentence by the request of the prosecutors who were not actuated by any revengeful feeling, but wished solely to make an example.

*Derbyshire Advertiser & Journal
September 17, 1852*



GLOSSOP MEETING GROUP

January 1999

Juvenile Crimes in Victorian Times - Mrs B. Hetherington

This month's speaker became interested in juvenile crime in Victorian times whilst studying for her Masters Degree in history.

In the late 18th/early 19th centuries there were about 220 capital offences for which the penalty was to be hung, even for children as young as 12 years. After the 1718 Transportation Act, convicts could be transported to America and later to Australia. It was a horrendous journey on which many people died because of the terrible conditions on board ship, but then punishment was meant to be a deterrent so they were treated very harshly. Floggings happened often and some prisoners would even kill to escape.

Children as young as ten would get one month's hard labour for stealing small articles like a pair of shoes, while a teenager of 16 could be sentenced to seven year's transportation for the same offence.

Later a more humane attitude crept in as schools of correction were built and then ragged schools to teach a few basic skills and, hopefully, keep the young from starting a life of crime. Excerpts from Quarter Session records were used to illustrate the talk.

February 1999

Is there a Derbyshire Identity - Mrs Melanie Tebbutt

The title of this talk was the intriguing question asked of us. Is there such a thing? Do we feel we belong in Derbyshire, or High Peak or just Glossop?

Should our area have been combined with Greater Manchester because of a similar type of industrial heritage - the cotton mills which once abounded in the area?

What exactly is a Glossopian? Do you have to have been born and bred in the town to be totally accepted?

Why do people in one village have a totally different accent to those living only three miles away?

These and many other questions were asked and a lively discussion took place.

March 1999

Heraldry in Local History - DR Trevor Brighton

Dr Brighton used slides to guide us through this interesting talk. From early times to present day, from Heralds Visitations to the College of Arms, dispelling myths whilst keeping the romance alive, our speaker's enthusiasm for heraldry brought the subject alive as no book can do.

A return visit from this able speaker has already been requested by appreciative members.

ANN PASS

SHIRLAND MEETING GROUP

January 1999

Newspapers and Newspaper Cuttings - Members Evening

An excellent display of newspapers and cuttings spanning two centuries were of much interest as faces were

recognised and their fate discussed, along with sudden deaths, inquests and obituaries. 19th century humour was found in a bound collection of Punch magazines from 1887. Articles and pictures recalled how local landmarks had been removed to make way for modern developments. Moral attitudes from 1940 are shown with the headline from the Daily Express "Britain is free of Drug Traffic". The number of people said to be addicted to the use of narcotic drugs was 5199 and of these 134 were doctors. The other headline is "Disgusting.....the wearing of trousers by girls and, what is worse, they insist on showing their toes".

A Farm and Home paper contained interesting articles on livestock and home hints while the London Daily Post in 1736 recorded the introduction of street lighting by oil lamps in London and the jailing of one Thomas Ricket who stole a silver hilted sword from a gentleman while he was passing under Temple Bar.

Pre-war national newspapers recording the developing worldwide crises and, on the home front, the events that led to the abdication of Edward VIII, including many pages devoted to Wallis Simpson's personal life.

An advert in the Daily Herald Christmas issue of 1937 shows a marked change in attitudes to smoking with cigarettes costing 2s for 60 and the line "You can't go wrong if you give cigarettes". And no Government Health Warning either. In the same paper Robert MacMillan of Inverness walked 120 miles to Oban to pay a half-crown fine. He had sent a post order for 5s to cover the fine, but the court insisted on his attendance. He had walked night and day to get there, was given half crown change from his postal order and then set out to walk the 120 miles back to Inverness.

A collection of Radio Times and TV Times from the early 1960's reminded us of what we were listening to on the radio and watching on the box over 35 years ago. Remember Richard Briars and Prunella Scales in "The Marriage Lines" and Raymond Francis in "No Hiding Place"?

Finally, how about a week's holiday in Skegness for £3, which included board/residence and car journey outward and return, as advertised in the Hucknall Depatch 1938. Those were the days!

February 1999

Development of the English Village - Peter Naylor

Village life developed during the Stone Age when people gathered together in settled communities for support, defence against their enemies and to share resources. By the Bronze Age, villages had developed into self sufficient communities, whereby the inhabitants were working at specific skills such as making weapons, tools etc. At the centre of village life was a place of worship where pagan religions were practised.

The settlements needed a water supply, free drainage, flat land for grazing cattle, pasture, woodland, quarries and lakes or coastal position for a supply of fish. A higher aspect on which to build shelter, to look out for raiding parties and which could be fortified by banks and ditches was also essential if the village was to succeed. Trade between neighbouring tribes was commonplace.

By the Saxon period the village had become what we recognise today with its church as the focal point of the village. The manor house had developed and it was here the villagers came to pay their rent. It was not uncommon for invaders to be integrated into a community rather than to fight them. Farmsteads, the smithy, the mill, houses and, of course, the village pub formed the basis of village life.

After the conquest by William in 1066, villages evolved into open and closed. Open villages had large populations and several landowners, many shops and alehouse and possibly a mine. Closed or estate villages were owned by a single landowner who had total control of the village and who lived in it. Non-conformity was frowned on and the village was under strict Anglican control. The landowner appointed the rector who was dependent upon him for his living. Housing tended to be good but the job went with the house, so if a worker lost his job he lost his home as well. Population increase in these villages was slow, but from the family historian's point of view the estate papers contain much information about the people who lived in them.

Life in the English village was far from idyllic. The villagers were poor and lived in squalid conditions, life expectancy was poor. Cottage industries were in decline and poorly paid agricultural workers often died of starvation. The industrial revolution encouraged people to leave the villages for the prospect of a better life in the towns where work in manufacturing was on offer. A new type of closed village then emerged, built by industrialists for their workers. Examples of these are Cromford and Port Sunlight.

Peter concluded his lecture with a look at the variety of building materials used in localities throughout the country and the reasons why many villages failed, such as pestilence, climate, emparkment and even genocide. So popular was his talk that he has been invited to return next year to continue.

MARCH 1999

In Search of St. Werburgh - John Hughes

History is littered with obscure Saints. Werburgh, however, has a well documented and illustrious family history which includes intrigue and murder. The only qualification women required to become Saints was to be the daughter or widow of a King who entered a nunnery. They were quickly promoted to Abbess (Mother Superiors) and automatically became Saints. They obviously had access to wealth and could provide for the upkeep and building of nunneries, priories and churches.

The lineage of St. Werburgh is in June 1999, Issue 85, of this magazine. She was the eldest child of Wulfhere, King of Mercia (657-674 A.D.) and his wife Ermengilda, daughter of the King of Kent. She was the eldest child, born about 645 A.D. and had three brothers, Ruffyn, Wulfade and Coenred.

Ruffyn and Wulfade plotted with the Bishop of Mercia to raise a Christian Army and depose Wulfhere. Werburgh discovered the plot and told her father, who had them both murdered at Stone in Staffordshire. A monastery was built over the stones where they had been killed, both were martyred and made saints.

Wulfhere made many attempts to find a husband for Werburgh, but she rejected them all and was adamant she wanted to become a nun. Eventually Wulfhere agreed,

saying that if she would not marry a Prince, then she must wed Jesus with all the pomp and ceremony of a royal wedding. The King ordered a procession to Ely Abbey where she was received by the Abbess - also her aunt.

Soon after Werburgh became a nun, her father died and as Coenred was too young to succeed, her uncle Aethelred became King. He married Ostryde of Northumbria but when he went to war against Lindsay (Lincolnshire) she was murdered by the Northumbrians. He eventually abdicated and Coenred became King. Werburgh was eventually made head of all the Nunneries in Mercia and the King gave her land upon which she built new abbeys and monasteries, to the King's advantage as he and his retinue moved around the kingdom living off supplies from the local populace. Each nunnery and priory had a farm attached to it and this eventually formed the basis of the manorial system.

Realising her demise was imminent Werburgh visited all her churches and died at Trentham on 3 February 699. It was her wish to be buried at Handbury, Staffordshire, but the people of Trentham wanted to keep her there. The inhabitants of Handbury stole her body and buried her in her desired resting place. Unlike many Saints, Werburgh's body was not cut up and distributed as relics amongst the churches. Nine years after her death, her brother decided she should have a better grave and ordered her body to be exhumed. It is said that the body was still in perfect condition and Coenred declared it a miracle. She was reinterred at Chester cathedral which was dedicated to her. Coenred abdicated and went to Rome where he became a monk. St. Werburgh's remains were removed during the Commonwealth, when the body was thrown out and destroyed and the shrine desecrated. Most of the shrine's remains have been found and it has now been rebuilt.

In the 12th century Gosolinus, a monk of Chester, wrote the story of St. Werburgh and in the 1500s it was translated from the original Latin into English and rhyme by another monk, Bradshaw. The highly amusing miracles attributed to Werburgh can be found in these books, all incredible but some having a grain of truth in them.

(I must sincerely apologise to Catherine and Les Uttley for my mistake in the December 1998 report. I had Catherine down as Kathleen and, even worse, I had married her to her father. Of such mistakes, family histories are complicated - Sylvia)

SYLVIA WRIGHT

SHIRLAND MEETINGS - THIRD QUARTER

At our July 16th meeting, Maureen Rushton will tell us the stories of Calke Abbey, a most unusual building and park, and the even more unusual family who owned it.

Philip Jones returns to Shirland on August 20th with another of his most informative talks, this time on the subject of migration into the Notts and Derby coalfields in the 1800's.

Myra Challand's talk on September 17th will take us through the history of Derby China over three centuries and also show us examples of this ware.

SYLVIA WRIGHT

DERBY MEETING GROUP

January 1999

"I didn't know you were here"

Introduction to Derby Local Studies Library - Linda Owen

Many people new to family history just do not know where to begin, many stumble into Record Offices or Local Studies Libraries quite by accident and looking at the mass of filing cabinets and drawers very often quickly stumble out again. The majority of archives held in these repositories are not on display unlike a public library. So began tonight's talk by Linda Owen. Local Studies in Irongate Derby has many visitors who say 'I didn't know you were here' many of our members make the utmost use of the holdings at the LSL, and first time visitors to the LSL are gently pointed in the direction of Bridge Chapel House as they leave. BCH is less than five minutes walk from the LSL.

Guiding our members through the Library holdings tonight was almost like preaching to the converted, but with so much new material coming into the library, even the frequent visitors found something of interest. The public Library in Derby opened in 1879 and received a donation of 2000 books from Chatsworth House. Books, maps and manuscripts were also given from the Bemrose collection. The aim is to collect as much material as possible with particular reference to Derbyshire, up to the present day there are 50,000 catalogued items. The earliest newspaper is the Derby Mercury dated 1732 and the earliest book is dated 1490. All original newspapers are now microfilmed from the Derbyshire Advertiser 1846 to 1976 (when it closed) to the Derbyshire Reporter 1823 to the 1930's. The Derby Evening Telegraph is filmed up to the present day. Many maps are held in the LSL, which of course can be of great help when locating where your ancestor lived, the earliest County map is 1597, there are 500 maps available on Derby alone. Directories, another valuable source for genealogists are here in profusion, many people overlook how invaluable these directories can be in building up a picture of a locality. Photographs, are another source, there are 9,000 available at LSL, Derby streets and street scenes, Churches, buildings now long gone. Before photos we had engravings, again there are many to look at. There is also a Special Collection, school log books, reports, punishment books and discharge books, which show which school the pupils moved onto.

The Deposit Collection is made up mainly of holdings donated by private individuals. The Derby Canal Company minute books of meetings are also held along with more information regarding this one thriving Company.

There are also many examples of the more common documents that we family historians tend to go for.

Census, Parish Registers, Phillimore's Marriage Index, Memorial inscriptions and Name indexes.

Whether you are a novice at family history or feel that you are a real expert, do go along to the Local Studies Library in Irongate Derby, or if you cannot make that, there are others in Matlock and Chesterfield. Do not be afraid to ask for what you want, Linda and her team are extremely helpful and very patient.

February 1999

World War II Childhood - Margaret Hargreaves

Margaret Hargreaves grew up on a farm near Duffield during the Second World War and has now retired as a teacher at Little Eaton school. As she took us through the childhood days of the war, it struck a chord with a lot of our more 'mature' members, and was extremely interesting to the 'junior' members of the audience who were not around at the time. Margaret told us stories of farm life, her father having to run the farm, look after the animals, get the milk off to the dairy each day as well as taking his turn with the Home Guard, it made for long busy days. As a child she remembered the gas masks, air raid shelters, the various radio shows (including a selection of songs from some of them). All sorts of different food, contrary to popular belief, farm life was not all butter, cream and eggs. 'Make do and mend' for clothing, household appliances and some farm machinery. The rationing of sweets, important to a war child and many other items. Listening to the war news on the wireless and following the allied troops progress on the large world map alongside her brother. Wartime books and comics were recalled, with some examples bought along, the various games played either at school or out in the fields at weekends. Many wartime memories have been shared by many people, it is recent history to a lot of folk, but it was very interesting to hear these memories which soon had a number of our members calling out the answers to Margaret's questions and recalling their own war time childhood's.

Gill Hiley

March 1999

The Inns & Taverns of Derby - Maxwell Craven

I thought this would be a popular talk as most people can relate to a 'pub' somewhere along the line. Following the theme of his very popular book written in 1992 and bearing the same name as our talk tonight, Max Craven set off giving us a short history in slides of the Inns of Derby from the Middle Ages which provided places for rest and refreshment for the various Monks and Priests. Many town pubs had religious origins, the Angel, the Dolphin, the Bell and the Anchor. An inn could be a coaching house on one of the great stagecoach routes with stabling. A tavern was a basic ale house for all and sundry with sawdust on the floor and spittoons, hence 'spit & sawdust'. Derby had many ale houses, at least six in the Market Place alone. As new inns & Taverns were built others were closed. The coming of the railways saw the demise of the coaching inns but more inns were built to satisfy the thirst of the increasing numbers of railway workers. A glance in Bulmers Directory for 1895 shows just how many inns Derby had then. We came right up to date with slides of some of the newer attempts at pub architecture, some leave a lot to be desired. Slides of some of the old pubs in town, now demolished, were also shown, the Nottingham Castle which stood in Walker Lane was a prime example for preservation. Many of the old Inns, Taverns and Townhouses now serve as fun pubs, bistro's and student bars. For anyone who wishes to learn more about this subject, the definitive work is Max Craven's book.

Alan Hiley

RESEARCHING THE BESWICK NAME

by

Pat Wilkinson, 11 Woodside, Ponteland, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, NE20 9JA (Mem. 3918)

Surely I can't be the only member of the DFHS who is researching the name of Beswick in Derbyshire, although I am told that it is very uncommon name in the area. There are numerous spellings but in this article I will always use the spelling of Beswick.

My cousin and I began our research some ten years ago in our home town of Stockport. Our grandparents had been legally separated for many years before their deaths, with the two sons of the family keeping in contact with our grandfather and the six daughters with our grandmother. I therefore saw my grandfather each week and do not remember my grandmother at all, whilst my cousin never met our grandfather but knew our grandmother well. We have numerous cousins but by the time we began our research all but one who showed an interest had left Stockport. My father and his brother, plus many of our aunts had died, so all we had to go on was a copy of our grandfather's death certificate and some apocryphal family stories.

Stockport is a 'peculiar' place in which to research. Until relatively recent times the part of the town north of the river Mersey was in Lancashire and that to the south was in Cheshire. Details on the census returns from 1851 onwards often say that a person was born in either Stockport Lancashire or Stockport, Cheshire. You can imagine, then, the difficulties with the census of 1841, when only yes or no is given as to whether the person was born in the county! The Collegiate Church of Manchester (later Manchester Cathedral) had a diocese of thirty square miles so that people living seven or eight miles away in Stockport, Lancashire, could well be baptised and married at the Cathedral.

We have spent happy holidays with our research, during which time we have found some rather strange Christian names (including a female accidentally baptised as Bernard and a female called Parnell), marriages where the bride was very pregnant, people using their second Christian name, and also a bigamous marriage. We have caught up with cousins we hardly knew and best of all, met a second cousin and his wife who were visiting from Australia - who we didn't know even existed!

From Stockport our research led us to a baptism in Sowerby Bridge, Yorkshire, and a marriage in Halifax in 1824 of William Beswick 'of Manchester' with banns being called at Manchester Cathedral. William and his family then moved back to 'Manchester' with two more children being baptised at the Cathedral.

There our research stopped. We knew that by 1849 the eldest son was living in Stockport, Cheshire, but couldn't find the rest of the family in any part of Stockport or suitable parts of Manchester.

Our Grandmother's family certainly came from Derbyshire so at this point we decided to visit Matlock to look at her maiden name of Massey. As with all research, ideas rumble around at the back of the brain and we decided to look also at the name of Beswick in Derbyshire. For various reasons we decided to look at the Pilsley/Edensor areas and there found an extended Beswick family. With a large piece of luck and some sheer hard work we confirmed that William Beswick baptised in Edensor in 1830 was indeed our missing William. We discovered that he was still living in 'Manchester' in 1832 but died in Pilsley in 1834. We think we know why he was there, but not the reason for his death. The census of 1841 shows that his wife and family had, by then, moved back to live in the Halifax area.

During four visits to Matlock we have done some considerable work on our grandmother's families and have traced the Beswick family in the Pilsley/Edensor areas back to a baptism in Edensor in 1718 of a Dorothy Beswick who was the daughter of James and Mary. This is the first entry in the parish registers in Edensor of the name Beswick of either baptisms, marriages or burials, so we assume that James and Mary were married elsewhere or were not even married.

So where did they come from? The marriage index of Derbyshire has been searched without success and I have checked the IGI for seven surrounding counties. The IGI held in the library in Newcastle upon Tyne is either the 1992 or 1994 edition. I had been led to believe that the Mormon Church in Sunderland held a more recent edition but on a visit there discovered this to be untrue. The marriage register in Edensor gives details of the marriage of Parnell Beswick to Thomas Bark in 1744/45 so I decided to look for the baptism of this strange Christian name, again without success. Whilst at the Mormon church I was briefly able to use their computer and checked again for the marriage of James and Mary and the baptism of Parnell - all without success.

So where do we go from here? Has anyone else found a Christian name of Parnell? Perhaps it's a derivation of another name. Does anyone know where I can go to look at a more up-to-date edition of the IGI?



EAST MIDLANDS CONFERENCE 1999

This year's East Midlands Conference is being hosted by our colleagues in Lincolnshire. It will be held at The Lawn, Lincoln, on Saturday, the 2nd October. The theme of the Conference is "TALES OF DETECTION", with three speakers telling their stories; Lynda Hotchkiss unfolding "The Family Tangle", Anthony Camp relating the "Story of Janetta", and Ann Batchelor telling of her "Gallant Hussar". A buffet lunch will be available. Further details may be obtained from Mrs E.B. Robson, 135 Balderton Gate, Newark, Notts, NG24 1RY.

BRAYSHAW

Mrs Carol Millar is trying to compile information on the Brayshaw name and would appreciate any help members can give. The aim is to collate all available information and share it with others worldwide in the form of a book. Anything submitted would remain the copyright of the submitter and a copy of the finished book will be available for each submitter for the cost of postage. Mrs Miller can be contacted at Mountain View, 6 Dalton Road, Lancaster, LA1 3HD Email: Mmillar542@aol.com

CADMAN FAMILY HISTORY

I have recently received on behalf of the Society a splendid book by Ann Richardson on the Cadman family. The donation of the book was made possible by the generosity of Jerrine Cadman Jeffery. The Cadman's origins are in the north of the County at Cowley Hall, Inkershall, Staveley, Mosborough and Oxclose Farm. Ann's branch of the family went to America in the mid 1800's. Amongst other family names mentioned are WORRALL, HODGSON, CARTLEDGE, DAWES and BELK. The book is now in the library, but should you wish to get in touch with Ann Richardson she can be contacted at 8513 Rose Grove Road, Orlando, FL 32818, U.S.A.

CARLISLE/CARLINE

I have received a letter from J. Boyd Nielsen who is researching the above names in Lincolnshire and Nottinghamshire. Mr Nielsen is developing a database of all names by Birth, marriage and Death with names from the 1851 to 1881 Censuses for Lincolnshire. If you are interested in getting a copy of what has been accomplished to date, he only asks that you would share your data. J. Boyd Nielsen can be contacted at 11107 North Gambol Oak, Highland, Utah 84003, USA. e.mail: nielsen_family@juno.com

RIDGWAY

Mr David A. Ridgway is also compiling a database of all Ridgway names, and again would be interested to hear from anyone researching the name and would be willing to share information. Mr Ridgway can be contacted at 6 Gorseway, Burntwood, Staffordshire, WS7 8TB Email: David_Ridgway@compuserve.com

WAGSTAFF SOCIETY

I received a letter informing me of the Wagstaff Society Annual Meeting in May, but unfortunately it was too late for the Spring magazine. However, if anyone is interested in joining the Society please contact Mr Ian Wagstaffe, 20 Quarry Road, Whitney, Oxfordshire OX8 5JS.

YORK/YORKE

Mr John Crawford has collected and coordinated information about the Royal and Merchant families of York & Yorke nationally pre 1650. During his researches he has visited many Record Offices, but not Derbyshire, and whilst he has some information, including index details of Wills at Lichfield, he would like to hear from anyone researching the name in the County. Mr Crawford has deposited his collection at the Northants Record Office where it can be seen. If you can assist Mr Crawford, he can be contacted at 368 Abergele Road, Old Colwyn, LL29 9LU.

BOER WAR LETTER INDEX

This is an index of letters from servicemen and civilians involved in the Boer War and appearing in selected newspapers of the North Midlands 1900-1.

WORLD WAR 1 NEWSPAPER PHOTO INDEX

This index of over 10,000 entries consists mainly of local servicemen and also a few civilians from the North Midlands including Derbyshire. For further details please contact Rev. Dennis Nadin, The Hermitage, 201 Willowfield, Harlow, Essex CM18 6RZ.

ULSTER HISTORICAL FOUNDATION

The Foundation are to hold a Family History Conference "SEARCHING FOR THAT ELUSIVE IRISH ANCESTOR: A MILLENNIUM OF MIGRATION", from the 31st August to 7th September 1999. The theme will be 1000 years of migration into and out of Ireland, and the most important feature of the event is that is designed for the do-it-yourself family historian. Fuller details of the Conference and the Foundation can be obtained from Fintan Mullan, Assistant Secretary, Ulster

Historical Foundation, Balmoral Buildings, 12 College Square East, Belfast, BT1 6DD. Email: enquiry@uhf.org.uk Internet: http://www.uhf.org.uk

DATES FOR 2000

Just a reminder of two Society Millennium Events for the year 2000, first "RELATIVE HISTORY 2000" at Glossop in January, and "RECOLLECTIONS OF 100 YEARS" at Repton in August.

I am frequently asked if members are willing to carry out researches in Record Offices and Libraries in their localities for members living away. I have been given a list of names of people willing to do this which I have listed. Anyone willing to carry out similar research, please let me know so that I can inform other members.

CHRISTINE KIDGER, 92 Beacon Drive, Kirkby-in-Ashfield, Notts., NG17 7PX

Local research offered in Kirkby, Sutton-in-Ashfield and Mansfield.

CAROLINE WILDGOOSE, 44 Hornbeam Way, Leeds, LS14 2HP.

Local research offered in Leeds area in exchange for Derbyshire.

SUE THOMPSON, Foxglove Corner, Long Lane, Alkington, Derbyshire, DE6 3OL.

Local research offered in Derbyshire in exchange for Lincolnshire, Northampton, London and Yorkshire.

ROBERT B. SNOWDEN, 207 Hardhorn Road, Poulton-le-Fylde, Lancs., FY6 8DW.

Local research offered in Lancashire Record Office in exchange for similar in Derbyshire Record Office and Lichfield.

JOAN EDGE, 25 Blossom Grove, Castle Bromwich, Birmingham, B36 8PG.

Local research offered in Birmingham area in exchange for similar in Derbyshire Record Office.

MRS JOY COOKE, Torhay, Bosco Lane, East Cliff, Pennard, Swansea, SA3 3AW.

Local research offered in Swansea in exchange for Derbyshire.

MRS DOREEN COLLEDGE, 11 Criffel Road, Bellevue, Carlisle, Cumbria, CA2 7QP.

Local research offered in Cumbrian archives in exchange for Derby research.

MRS MARILYN COETZEE, 16 Lavenham Road, Rondebosch, Cape Town, R.S.A. 7700

Local research in Cape archives in exchange for research at Matlock/London.

ALAN RIDGEWAY, Styal, The Ridge, Little Baddow, Nr. Chelmsford, Essex, CM3 6RV.

Local research in Essex Record Office in exchange for research in Wirksworth and Mellor areas.

JOAN FENNELL, Pomona Cottage, St. Dogaels, Cardigan, Dyfed, SA43 3HP.

Local research in S.W.Wales, including National Library, in exchange for help in Breaston, Derby, Nottingham and Manchester areas.

K.W. ALLCROFT, 8 Farley Way, Stevington, Bedford, MK43 7QL.

Local research in the Bedford area in exchange for research at Lichfield to search through the B.T.'s for Staveley Church.

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

G.G. WELLS (Hon. Secretary)

ST GEORGE

Feast Day - 23 April

In his article 'Saints and Holy Places of Old England', Granville Stone states 'For reasons which escape me St George replaced both the above great men as Patron Saint of England'.

A quick research shows: As early as the 7th century, George was known in England. During the Crusades George became very popular and he was said to have appeared in a vision, along with Demetrius, to the men before the battle of Antioch, which the Crusaders consequently won. When Edward III formed his Order of the Garter, c1344, he chose St George as its patron. Eventually, George took the place of Edward the Confessor as the favourite saint in England. He was forever perpetuated by Shakespeare in Henry V's rallying cry before the battle of Agincourt 'God for Harry! England and Saint George!'

The story of George slaying the dragon was first told in the 'Golden Legend' by Jacobus de Voragine, which was translated into English and published by Caxton in 1483. George appeared in many mummers plays.

George is Patron Saint of England, also of Portugal, Genoa, sailors, soldiers, armourers and archers; protector of rocky and dangerous coasts and places liable to flood. He is invoked against plague, leprosy and syphilis and for the mentally infirm.

A book 'The Story of Saint George', by Anthony Cooney, has just been published which can be obtained from This England, P.O. Box 52, Cheltenham, Glos. GGL550 1YQ price £7.50

Sources:

The Wordsworth Dictionary of Saints - Alison Jones
Everyman's Book of Saints - C.P.S. Clarke

This England - Spring 1999

Sandra Stock (Mem. 125)

INTERNMENT IN SWITZERLAND

by

Dorothy Jeffs (Mem. 501)

In May 1847 my gt. grandfather, James Fitzgerald and his brother Thomas, with their wives and children, left Galway to escape the Irish famine. After walking to Dublin and crossing the Irish sea they set off from Liverpool to walk to Derby, possibly to join a brother, John, who had been in Derby for several years. Thomas and his family arrived in Derby on 17 May, but James and his family stopped off at Congleton where there was work at a local silk mill. After 2 or 3 years they followed on to Derby where James obtained work as a silk weaver. By the 1861 census he had a newsagent's shop in Abbey Street. Margaret, his eldest daughter, worked in a silk mill and married John Potts in 1864. Mary, the next eldest, married Frederick Chapman in 1881, but for some reason my grandfather, Thomas, settled in Nottingham with his wife, Elizabeth Mathers, who came from South Muskham near Newark.

In 1887 Elizabeth died when my father was only a baby and Thomas died ten years later, so my father was sent to Derby to the Abbey Street newsagent's shop which his aunt now kept. he was not very happy there and gave a false age to join the army, the 2nd Battalion Sherwood Foresters.

My father left the army about 1911 so was on the reserve when the First World War was declared in August 1914. He joined his Regiment immediately and went to the Western Front where he was wounded and taken prisoner in October 1914. He was taken to Hamelin where he remained for a year at a POW camp. For some reason, maybe because he was a Catholic or because he was wounded or, more likely for both of these reasons, the Swiss Government selected him to be interned in Switzerland for the remainder of the war. He first went to Interlaken, then to Gunten on Lake Thun and finally to Murren where he stayed for three years.

The only mementoes he had were two wooden boxed, handpainted with Swiss scenes, and about a

dozen postcards which he had sent to my mother. I remember the two boxes being on our mantelpiece throughout my childhood. My father said he would love to take us to Switzerland to see the places where he had stayed but of course we knew we wouldn't go there, money was short and Switzerland seemed like the other side of the world in those pre-war days.

Many years later my husband and I were looking at these old postcards, some of them showed the hotels where my father had stayed and we wondered whether they were still standing. The days of mass foreign travel had arrived so we decided to take a package holiday staying at Interlaken. On arrival we soon realised why my father had been so enthusiastic. The scenery is magnificent and it must have seemed like paradise after the grim POW camp. We went up the Jungfrau on the mountain railway which travels through the north face of the Eiger. Another day we took the boat trip on Lake Thun stopping at Gunten to identify the hotel where my father was billeted, but the highlight of the week was the trip on the funicular railway to Murren.

We recognised the hotel, now renamed the Hotel Murren, immediately from our old postcards and when we went into the hotel and showed the staff our cards they were very excited and asked if we could stay or leave the cards to show them to some older people who remembered the British soldiers in both the first and second World Wars. We could not stay and, of course, did not want to part with our postcards, but we did buy another dozen postcards showing the places as they are today.

I would be very interested to know if any members have heard of soldiers being interned in Switzerland and for what reason.



JOSEPH WHITLAM'S INDENTURE

by

John Westwood, 187 Spinney Crescent, Toton Beeston, Nottingham NG9 6GE (Mem. 4507)

Whilst researching our family history I have come across some interesting documents, one of which is an indenture for Joseph Whitlam. An indenture is a legal document which is a contract between a master craftsman, his apprentice and the apprentice's father.

This particular indenture was completed as a contract between Gervas Lovatt, a blacksmith, Joseph Whitlam, his apprentice to be, and Joseph's father, William Whitlam. It was signed and sealed on the fifth day of November 1838 and is for a period of five years.

Joseph Whitlam had been working as an overlooker until the time of this apprenticeship, so presumably he could not be apprenticed to a blacksmith until he had reached some maturity, probably due to the physical aspects of the profession. The apprenticeship is for five years. Although the indentures show that he is only fifteen he is actually nearly sixteen, his birthday being in January. There are a number of conditions attached to the indenture which would not be acceptable today. The amount of money, i.e. five pounds, would be a fairly large sum in those days.

Joseph Whitlam is recorded on his daughter's birth certificate as working as a farrier or journeyman in Nottingham, so he must have passed his apprenticeship in 1844. I have not as yet obtained his marriage certificate but he married a Mary Taylor and they had a daughter in 1857.

Interestingly I have examined an indenture produced in 1753 for a framework knitter and the terms and conditions are exactly the same, even the amount of cash.

The Indenture

"That Joseph Whitlam aged fifteen years on the ninth day of January last son of William Whitlam of the town of Nottingham overlooker clerk at Messrs Mills and Elliot factory doth put himself apprentice to Gervas Lovatt of this said town of Nottingham blacksmith to learn his art and live after the manner of an apprentice to serve from the day of the date hereof until he attains the full age of twenty one years, during which term his said master faithfully shall he serve, his secrets kept, his lawful commands everywhere gladly do, he shall do no damage to his said master, nor see it done by any others, but to his power shall let or forthwith give notice to his said master of the same; the goods of his said master he shall not waste nor give or lend them unlawfully to any; he shall neither buy or sell without his masters

leave; taverns and inns he shall not haunt at cards, dice tables or any other unlawful games he shall not play; Matrimony he shall not contract; nor from the service of his said master day or night shall he absent himself, but in all things he shall behave himself towards his master and all his family, during the said term and the said Gervas Lovatt for and in consideration of the sum of five pounds of lawful British money to him in hand well and truly paid by the said William Whitlam, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledge, till teach and instruct or cause to be taught and instructed in the best way and manner he can; and shall and will find and provide unto the said apprentice sufficient meat and drink and lodging during the said term and the said William Whitlam hereby covenants and agrees to find and provide his said son with sufficient wearing apparel, washing and mending the same and all other necessaries except as aforesaid during the said term and for the performance of every said covenant and agreement each of the said parties bindeth himself unto the other by those present. In Witness whereof the parties above said to those Indentures have interchangeably set their hands and seals the fifth day of November in the second year of the reign of our sovereign lady Queen Victoria by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Defender of the Faith and in the year of our lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty eight."

Derby

Before

the Mayor, W. Eaton Mousley and James Hawood, Esqs.

A BAD APPRENTICE - A lad named M'Guire was brought up, charged with absenting himself from his work, his being an apprentice to Messrs. John and Charles Mozley, publishers, Derby. - The lad was apprenticed to the binding department, and he said in defence that the glue which they used, and the close confinement, affected his health. - It appears he had not been at work for this last fortnight, but started for Liverpool with the idea of joining "a man of war", but was fetched back by his father. - Mr Charles Mozley said if he would bring a medical certificate to show that the trade was injurious to his health he would immediately cancel his indentures. - Mr M'Guire said he would rather his lad should serve his time out, as the Messrs Mozley were very good masters. - The lad promising to go back to work the case was dismissed.

Derbyshire Advertiser Sept 17 1852



BRIDGE CHAPEL HOUSE RESEARCH CENTRE NEWS

There are an enormous amount of acquisitions this quarter, so I will keep the rambling short and to the point. It has been wonderful to welcome the many visitors, especially those from overseas who take the time to pop in and say hello. It is so nice to fit faces to names on research forms.

For those used to the system at BCH, it is all change.

The amount of material was so much that we have now expanded into two rooms, one for microfiche and film the other for all paper material. It has made quite a difference and seems much more roomy. The cataloguing system has also changed, but hopefully is quite easy to follow. Blame the librarians if not!

HELEN AND LORRAINE

NEW ACQUISITIONS UP TO 10TH APRIL 1999

Ref A: Dronfield PR - Baptisms, Marriages and Burials 1560-1725, donated by E. Beech & D. Burton

Eckington B.T's - Baptisms, Marriages and Burials 1663-1726, donated as above

Spondon St. Werburgh B.T's - Baptisms 1931-41, Marriages 1813-1897, 1938-39

Allestree St. Edmunds PR - Marriages 1813-1837, donated H. Betteridge

Alvaston St. Michael & All Saints PR - Marriages 1813-37, donated H. Betteridge

Ault Hucknall PR - Marriages 1813-37, donated H. Betteridge

Ref C: Derbyshire 1851 Census 5.4 - Belper District

Derbyshire 1851 Census 7.1 - Chapel-en-le-Frith District

Somerset 1851 Census Name Index - Vol 1 West Somerset; Vol 2 Taunton Area; Vol 3 Bridgewater,

Longport, Ilminster; Vol 4 Yeovil; Vol 5 Wincanton, Frome; Vol 6 Wells, Shepton Mallet;

Vol 7 Wedmore, Cheddar, Axbridge

Derbyshire 1891 Census - RG12/2650 Blackwell, South Normanton, Tibshelf

RG12/2665 Ilkeston, Shipley, Cotmanhay

RG12/2722 Alvaston, Boulton, Osmaston

RG12/2726 Borrowash, Breadsall, Chaddesden, Draycott, Kirk Hallam, Little

Eaton, Ockbrook, Spondon, Stanley, West Hallam, Wilne

RG12/2735 Derby St Werburgh, Litchurch

RG12/2737 Derby St Alkmund

RG12/2742 Denby, Holbrook, Horsley, Kilburn, Mapperley, Morley, Smalley

RG12/2749 Ironville, Leabrooks, Pye Bridge, Riddings, Somercotes, Swanwick

RG12/2760 Chesterfield, Temple Normanton, Wingerworth

RG12/2768 Handley, Marsden Moor, Staveley

RG12/2769 Inkersall, Killamarsh, Staveley

RG12/2771 Mosborough, Ridgeway, Spinkill, Troway

RG12/2775 Birchover, Darley, Elton, Matlock, Rowsley, Wensley, Winster

RG12/2776 Cromford, Lea Bridge, Matlock, Riber, Tansley, Willersley

RG12/3844 Aston, Aughton, Beighton, Hackenthorpe, Ulley

Ref DBY: Ashover - Parish Church

Brassington - Roman Material from Rainster Rocks

St. James Church

Chesterfield - 6th Musical Festival - Official Programme 1929

Derby - Derby in Old Photographs by David Buxton, donated J. & H. Smedley

Roll of Honour

Baptisms of People born before 1837 and baptised after registration began

The Derby Shot Tower by Maxwell Craven

List of Prisoners at Derby Gaol 1828/29

A list of Derby's Civilian Dead and when they died during the 2nd World War

Eyam - History of Eyam Church

Hassop - History of Hassop Hall

Littleover - Secondary Modern Adventure, A History of Littleover Secondary School, Derby, by Franklin

W. Tapp, donated by A. Hiley

- Rowsley - Diary of Matthew Gibbon 1761-1762 by Andrew Todd, donated by L. Allen
 Staveley - The 1639 Survey - A Reconstruction and Analysis by D. Smith
 Streetly - History of All Saints Church
 Land - The Lay Subsidy of 1471, by Anthony D. Smith
 Law - Derbyshire Crime Sheets (criminals from the police files with photographs)
 The Policing of Derbyshire
 Legal - Bankrupts 1774-1786, donated S. Stock
 Military - Derbyshire Soldiers of the Lincolnshire Regt. who Died in the Great War 1914-1919
 Some Local Militia Deserters, donated by S. Stock
 Battalion of Sherwood Foresters Gazette Feb 1900, May 1901, donated T. Newton
 Trades and Occupations - Lead Mining in the Peak District, donated L. Allen
 Quantities by Banister Fletcher, donated Granville Stone
 Workshop Book of W. Nicholls
 South Derbyshire Water Board 1961-1974, donated Mrs Dodd
 South Derbyshire Water Board, Homesford Works 1970, donated by Mrs Dodd
 Ref NTH: Microfiche - N.F.H.S. Meeting Houses - Game Keepers, May 1997, donated by J. Swan
 Microfiche - Library Audit Dec 1996
 Ref NTT: N.F.H.S. Record Series Vol 122 - Apprentices at Toplis Mill, Cuckney 1786-1805
 N.F.H.S. Record Series Vol 123 - Miscellany No. 13
 Family History Centre - Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints
 Ref WAR: Microfiche - Coventry F.H.S., Members Interests, Sept 1998
 Ref F: Family Histories and/or Trees:-
 BAMFORD, donated K. Bamford;
 CADMAN, donated by J. Jeffery;
 HART/HARTSHORN(E);
 HEATHCOTE, donated Mrs Heathcote;
 HELLABY;
 LEE (various items from P.R.s);
 MORLEDGE;
 NORTON, donated by Mrs Norton;
 PICOCKE;
 JOSEPH UNDERHILL;
 WALKER, donated S. Flinders;
 WALTERS (various items from P.R.'s), donated S. Flinders;
 YOULE, donated A. Barker
 Ref G: Aids to Research - General Register Offices 1995
 Shadow of Ancestors - Surnames and Practical Family History Research, by Andrew
 Todd, donated by Mrs Dodd
 Birth and Death Certificates for England and Wales 1837-1969, by Barbara Dixon
 Directories - Convict Love Tokens, edited by Michele Field and Timothy Millett
 Military - Soldiers of the Lincolnshire Regiment who Died in the Great War 1914-1919
 Trade and Occupations - The Working Mens Club - Institute Union Ltd, donated by J. Kerr
 Microfiche - Directory of Companies 1/1/97, donated by P. Jones
 Various Telephone Books, donated by P. Jones
 Bankrupt Directories 1820-1843, donated S. Stock
 List of Apothecaries 1815-1840, donated S. Stock
 Ref RR: Newspapers - Derby Bygones, donated by Ian Wells
 West Bromwich Bygones, donated H. Coney

PLEASE REMEMBER THE LIBRARY IS NOW CLOSED ON THURSDAYS FROM MARCH ONWARDS. THERE IS A LACK OF VOLUNTEERS TO HELP ON A THURSDAY AND THE LIBRARIANS FEEL THAT TWO HOURS IS NOT REALLY LONG ENOUGH FOR RESEARCH. WE ARE THEREFORE NOW OPENING TWO SATURDAYS INSTEAD, NAMELY THE FIRST AND THIRD SATURDAYS OF EACH MONTH. ALL VISITORS ARE WELCOME.

NOTTINGHAM ROAD CEMETERY RECORDS

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

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

NAME OF DECEASED.....

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

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

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

COURIER/SEARCH SERVICE

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

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

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

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

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

YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.....

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

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

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



NEWS FROM THE NORTH

Contributions from Ann Pass of the Glossop Group

We now have two new committee members, which is very encouraging; I know of more than one society which has closed recently because of a lack of people willing to get involved.

Our mini-meetings are very informal, just an exchange of ideas, then we act on the majority vote, conferring with the Executive Committee if thought necessary.

Occasionally a speaker will have to cancel and we cannot let people know. If you are travelling a fair way for a specific talk it is as well to check first. For Glossop telephone 01457 864205. Our original May speaker will now be coming next year, and he was replaced by a members evening.

Being within easy reach of a District Probate Registry Office, I have had some success with wills. Especially useful are the early alphabetical books because serendipitous finds can occur. Later wills are on microfiche but the most up to date are now on computer.

Whilst in Manchester Central Library I also found a set of books on war deaths. Unlike others I have seen this was arranged by cemeteries. Using it I was able to trace a relative's grandfather without knowing either his date of death or his regiment. There was also an entry for a neighbour from the same street (perhaps they joined up together). Having got a date all the relative needs to do now is go to Buxton Town Hall where they have plans of Glossop Cemetery, and he will be able to trace and visit the grave.

Our Millenium Event in January is to be called Relative History 2000 and thanks to Graham Hadfield, there are more details on the Internet - D.F.H.S. pages, including a list of those taking part which I will include in this magazine nearer the time.

Later in the year we will be asking for questions for our January Brains Trust. More details of our three experts later, meanwhile make a note in your diary for 7th/8th January 2000.

A REVIEW OF THREE YEARS' LABOURS IN THE RIPLEY CIRCUIT (from the Primitive Methodist Magazine, October 1863)

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

"When Mr Eckersley and I (J. Stephenson) entered the Ripley Circuit, July 1860, we found 324 members. In July 1863, we reported 516. Our congregations have increased, our chapels and Sabbath schools are all improved, and we have peace and prosperity. At Portland Row, after a long and severe struggle, we have succeeded in obtaining a good preaching room, built by the Butterley Company, and let to us for a small weekly rent; we have also established a Sabbath school, and the place is doing well. Some of the other societies have more than doubled their number of members. We have had several expressions of kindness from our old friend J. Smedley, Esq., of Lea Mills, in endeavouring to improve our chapel property by cleaning, painting, etc.; he has also lent his spacious tent for school anniversaries, tea meetings, etc. - and all free of charge. Alfretton chapel and house have been much

improved, the house made a comfortable residence for the resident minister, and the society more than doubled.

Codnor has done well, the society has risen from twenty three to seventy two members. Here they are about to enlarge the chapel. Greenhill lane has been re-missioned, a small chapel rented, and we have fifteen members and a Sabbath school. New Brinsley has been re-missioned, and a room rented; we have twenty two members and a Sabbath School.. Pinxton has been re-missioned, and we have ten members with a prospect of more. We have raised a considerable sum of money for jubilee and missionary purposes, chapels, reducing debts, etc., met all the demands at our June Quarterly Meeting 1863, and we are leaving the station in a hopeful state of still greater prosperity."

AS LUCK WOULD HAVE IT

by

Lynn Burnet, The Old Rectory, Well Street, Elton, Derbyshire DE4 2BY

When I was a child in Leicester, my family often referred to my father as 'the last of the Eastwoods' and I think this must have kindled my interest in family history. I was fortunate enough to know my great grandfather, Abraham Eastwood, who was the youngest of seven sons and three daughters, but as far as he knew the only male Eastwoods left in the family, besides himself, were his only son Gerald and his only grandson, Fred. According to great grandfather, the family had always lived in Leicester.

A few years after my father's death in Leicester in 1979, I decided to trace our Eastwood ancestors. By this time I had settled in Sheffield after being at University there. The name Eastwood is not common in Leicester and I soon located my 3x great grandfather, Thomas Eastwood, in Leicester Union Workhouse in 1851, aged 59. His place of birth was given as Brampton, Derbyshire, only ten miles from where I then lived. A visit to the churchyard at Brampton yielded no further information and I did not take up Eastwood family history again until 1997.

On resuming research, I took all the Derbyshire Eastwoods in the IGI and fitted as many as possible into a tentative family tree. Over 65% of the 220 entries fitted into a single family. My Thomas should have been born in 1792, so which of the two Thomases in the IGI was mine, the only baptised in 1795 or the one baptised in 1799, both in Chesterfield? The parish register does not record the place of birth of either Thomas, but the siblings of the Thomas baptised in 1795 were all born in Brampton, children of James and Jane Eastwood. I had found my 4x great grandparents.

By this time I was living only six miles from Matlock, so it was little trouble to check the IGI entries in the parish registers. My findings did not contradict the family relationships I had pieced together from the IGI. This went back through Joseph Eastwood and Lydia Peace, married in Ault Hucknall in 1748, to Joseph Eastwood and Rosamund Shepley married in the same parish in 1718. When I was checking the entry for the younger Joseph's second marriage I noticed that he had witnessed the previous marriage in the church three months earlier, in July 1773. This was the marriage of a Joseph Wright of St Alkmund's Derby and Ann Swift of Ault Hucknall. This couldn't be the Joseph Wright of Derby, painter, could it? It was. At the time, 1997, Derby Museum was holding a special exhibition to mark the bicentenary of Joseph Wright's death. I wrote to the curator to ask if anything was known about how Joseph Wright came

to find a wife in Ault Hucknall and it turned out that the location of his marriage was previously unknown.

The elder Joseph Eastwood, who married Rosamund Shepley in 1718, was not baptised in Ault Hucknall, so who was he? A likely candidate is the Joseph Eastwood baptised in 1691, the last of a line of Eastwoods in Baslow dating from 1583. A tentative family tree constructed from the IGI has the same names as the Ault Hucknall family, James, John, Joseph and William, suggesting there might be some connection.

The father of Joseph (baptised 1691) was called John and the parish register for Baslow tells us not just when he was buried (Christmas Day 1713) but also that he was killed in an explosion in a mine at Brampton. The parish register record of his birth is also more revealing than usual because it gives the name of his mother, Lydia. Lydia had been recently widowed when her son John was born in February 1669/70.

At the same time as I discovered this probable Baslow connection I was travelling through that village every day on my way to work in Sheffield. Wanting to find out more about the area in the 17th century, I read Nic Madge's book 'English Roots, A Family History' and found in it references to the Bagshaw collection of papers relating to the Eyre family, held in Sheffield Archives. I went after work one day to see if there might be anything of interest in the Bagshaw collections and was delighted to find the will of James Eastwood of Baslow, dated 1695. This was Lydia's brother in law, a fairly wealthy yeoman. Because he was childless he distributed his parcels of land and goods amongst his siblings and their children, whose relationships he most helpfully described, confirming and extending the pedigree I had deduced from the IGI.

James left his 4 year old great nephew, Joseph, a farm in Hathersage. I knew there was an Eastwood House in Hathersage so I wrote to the president of the local history society to ask if she could tell me anything of its history. She kindly sent me a photocopy of a map showing the extent of Eastwood's farm at the end of the 17th century and the information that the farm belonged to Francis Bingham who died in 1762. If my luck holds, someone reading this will send me a copy of a deed of transfer to Francis Bingham from Joseph Eastwood of Stainsby and the Baslow connection will be confirmed.

As James' will was so tremendously helpful, I paid a visit to Lichfield Joint Record Office to look for more Eastwood wills. I found two more wills and four inventories. One of the wills gave the location in Baslow where my (increasingly probable) ancestor lived - Cock Hill, where the Cavendish Hotel now stands. One of the inventories, carried out by the son and son-in-law of Ann Eastwood of Curbar in 1627 confirmed the continuity of the Eastwoods, as far back as John and Ann whose daughter Frances was born in 1583.

Where did these Eastwoods come from? The name is said to originate from a village near Halifax and there was certainly a well-used packhorse route from

Halifax over Curbar Edge and through Baslow to Bakewell. Another possibility is that the Derbyshire family takes its name from a place closer to home, the manor of Eastwood in Rotherham. At the time when surnames were just coming into use, the 1297 Yorkshire Lay Subsidy (published by the Yorkshire Archaeological Society) records a Simon de Estwod of Rotherham (who paid one shilling and tenpence tax on one horse, one cow, and his stock of wheat and oats) and the 1379 Poll Tax for Rotherham records Henry de Estwode, tailor, and Alice his wife and also John and Agnes de Estwode. How satisfying it would be to trace a connection between Fred, the 'last' Eastwood, with Simon the 'first'.

A Prayer for Genealogists

*Lord help me dig into the past
And sift the sands of time
That I might find the roots that made
This family tree of mine.
Lord help me trace the ancient roads
On which my fathers trod
And led them through so many lands
To find our present sod.*

*Lord help me find an ancient book
Or dusty manuscript
That's safely hidden now away
In some forgotten crypt;
Lord, let it bridge the gap that haunts
My soul when I can't find
The missing link between some name
That ends the same as mine.*

CURTIS WOODS

With many thanks to the author and to the unknown person who let me have a copy of the above, which is so appropriate. My prayers to the Almighty tend to be a lot shorter and to the point, but not quite as poetic.

DERBYSHIRE RECORD OFFICE NEWS

Stella Colwell of Reader Information Services at the Public Record Office, is paying her first visit to Derbyshire on Saturday 23 October this year. Stella is well known as an author and speaker on family history. She is coming with colleagues to give presentations on *Exploring the Past - Sources for Family Historians in Public Records* at a special meeting from 9.30 to 1.30pm in County Hall.

Tips and advice on what is where and how to access information, especially when your time in London is limited, will be the theme of all presentations at this meeting. If you want to find out what is in the pipeline, there will also be a talk on new initiatives. Internet access is on many people's minds and you will be able to learn more about existing and planned developments directly from the staff who are involved. Whether you are planning your first visit to London to pursue your family history or whether you are an 'old hand' this meeting will be one not to miss.

The fee for this meeting is £3 per person to include light refreshment. Car parking at County Hall is free. Further information and booking forms from Margaret O'Sullivan at Derbyshire Record Office, County Hall, Matlock, DE4 3AG.

DERBYSHIRE RECORD OFFICE OPEN DAY

Following the special re-enactment of Derbyshire's medieval dances at Haddon Hall this year, medieval records are the theme of a special open day at the Record Office on Saturday 24 July from 9am to 1pm.

The Guest Speaker will be Professor David Fallows of the University of Manchester, who will give a presentation at 11am on his research into the medieval dances in John Banys' notebook. There will also be opportunities to see the CD-Rom of the notebook and the video of the performance at Haddon by the nationally known dance group, the Capriol Dancers. Other documents on display will include such rarities as charters with the seal of King John and title deeds showing the importance of women in the Middle Ages. If you have not seen the archive conservation workshop, the only one in the county, there will also be a chance to see the specialised techniques and materials which are used to safeguard damaged and fragile records.

The open day is free of charge, but advance booking is advisable for Professor Fallow's lecture.

FAMILY HISTORY SURGERIES

Following the success of one-to-one Family History Surgeries at the Record Office, further advice

sessions will be held this Summer. For a small fee, an archivist will advise you on how to progress with your family history research and provide you with an information pack to help you find out more.

Both beginners and experienced researchers have found these surgeries helpful and the twenty-minute meetings are an ideal opportunity to suggest answers to problems of 'where do I look next?' These sessions are heavily in demand and advance booking is essential. Next days are Tuesday 20 July and Thursday 19 August. For dates later in the year, please check with the Record Office.

NEW ARCHIVES

Amongst the more unusual recent acquisitions were the records of a long established firm of corset manufacturers, Coopers of Ashbourne. Although the site which was for many decades the company's base is now occupied by a Sainsbury's supermarket, production still continues in a new factory on the outskirts of the town. Coopers started in business in 1855 and so this represents 150 years of producing garments. For the family historian their records are of interest because Coopers were a major employer in Ashbourne - over 500 people worked there in 1898. They were also very concerned with the welfare of their staff and employees relief fund records survive from the 1920s detailing assistance given to individuals.

Of course, it is the advertising and promotional material which is most eye-catching amongst the records. Wasp-waisted Edwardian ladies wearing corsets called 'Aurora', 'Girton' or 'Supreme' conjure up a very vivid picture of fashion of the time.

As late as the 1950s there was still a demand for similar products. One letter from a customer asks the firm to supply her with a corset that will make her 21 inch waist seem smaller by four or five inches! To their credit the company replied firmly that they would not do so and considered such a waist size quite small enough.

New registers are always of interest to family historians and, in addition to the many volumes for which the Record Office has responsibility under the *Parochial Registers and Records Measure*, another recent acquisition is a volume of baptisms in the private chapel of White Hall, near Buxton, in the early years of this century.

Bequests of local documents are always welcome and we were especially pleased to receive an excellent

series from the late Mrs Jean Crisp, formerly a librarian at Breaston. Her notes, copy maps, photographs and other papers will now be kept together as a series as a lasting memorial to her contribution to Derbyshire's history. Similarly, to complement the official records of Ogston reservoir, opened in 1960 as the 2nd largest reservoir in the county, we now have the personal papers of the chief engineer on the project, the late Mr Peter Hothersall, who bequeathed them to us in his will.

IMPROVING FINDING AIDS

If you have visited the Record Office recently, you will perhaps have seen that updating of finding aids is in progress. A systematic programme is underway to make these easier to use. We are revising and updating many of the early lists of original sources. Together with other benefits, this will make family papers easier to identify. For example, you can now consult revised and extended lists for, amongst others, the Bullock family of Norton, the Eld and Montgomerie families of Scropton, the Pegge family of Osmaston by Ashbourne, the Calow family of Melbourne, the Caunt family of Codnor and the Hastings family, Earls of Huntingdon, who owned estates in Chellaston and elsewhere in Derbyshire as well as Leicestershire.

Information about what has been completed so far will be in the Supplement to the Record Office Guide. This will cover the five years 1994-1998 inclusive and will provide an overview of new, or newly revised material of all types in the Record Office.

If you are using finding aids to wills you will also notice that you can consult these in list form as well as by means of the card index to names. Again this is work in progress and the project will continue over the coming months. We apologise for any inconvenience but you can be assured that when all is finished, it will be very much simpler to find what you want to consult in Derbyshire Record Office.

TALKS AND WORKSHOPS ON ARCHIVES

Family historians attended the special workshops on *Understanding Maps* held at the Record Office recently. These events were very heavily oversubscribed. Even the overflow day, was fully booked on the day it was first advertised.

To meet the demand, extra sessions are being arranged for later in the year. If you are interest in these or in any of the other special events, a leaflet with details of them is available from the Record Office. Do ask for one because sometimes events are arranged at short notice and you may miss them if you only see or hear of them through local media.

You can also telephone 01629 580000 ext. 35202 to check whether spaces are available on any of these workshops.

FAMILY HISTORY SEARCH SERVICE

Many DFHS members live outside the county, indeed the country. If you are one you might like to know of the Record Office's search service. For a half-hourly fee archive sources in the Record Office will be checked for you and a report by one of archivists sent with the results. The fee includes copies of entries from microfilmed sources and a leaflet describing the service is available with search order forms, on request.

If you are coming to the Record Office in person, don't forget to ask for a copy of our *Information and Registration Pack* in advance. This tells you all you need to know about how to register, order your documents, find out about publications and photocopying etc. It also includes opening hours, fax and telephone numbers, and maps. The pack is free on request to the Record Office.

WHO'LL BUY MY ORANGES?

This is the phrase always associated with Nell Gwynne because she started her career selling fruit at the Theatre Royal in Drury Lane in London, progressing to becoming an actress there in the 1660s. Having caught King Charles II's eye, she bore him two sons, one in 1670 (who became Duke of St Albans) and another in 1671.

After the King's death in 1685, his successor King James II paid off all her debts and settled an estate near Nottingham on her. Much admired and always much more popular than any of Charles's other mistresses, Nell died suddenly in 1687.

What is the connection with Derbyshire Record Office? Unexpectedly, amongst a series of papers (DRO D364) chiefly relating to purchases of books from London booksellers, there are two letters from another victim of Nell's charms, William Martyn. In October 1681 he writes to his friend Thomas Cole denying that he, William, had been courting Nell Gwynne. His protests were not convincing because in his next letter William complains how difficult his mother had been when she heard (and believed) the rumours! The object of William's affections, Nell Gwynne, was 31 at the time and a mother of two. Despite her colourful lifestyle, it is clear from the correspondence that to one impressionable young man she was still the same 'pretty, witty Nell' described by Samuel Pepys.

*Margaret O'Sullivan, County and
Diocesan Archivist*

EBENEZER HALL OF ABBEYDALE PARK

by

Dr Chris Newall, 33 Elm Grove Road, Ealing, London W5 3JH (Mem. 4539)

Recent contributions to the journal (Issue 88, March 1999) covering 'The Cutlers of Hallamshire' and 'Lead Mine Accidents in the King's Field' stimulated me to write this article about the Hall family of Middleton-by-Wirksworth, who moved from lead mining to become successful silversmiths in Sheffield.

My great-great-grandfather, Gilbert Hall (1796-1870), was a lead miner and small-holder whose family can be traced back through a further five generations of Middleton lead miners to John Hall (-1688). In the mid-18th century John's grandsons, Jabus and John Hall (1704-1782) - the latter a Barmote Court Grand Juryman, paid tithes on the Goodluck Mine. In March 1783 John's son, Ebenezer Hall (1735-1803), was one of the jurors at the Barmaster's Inquest after his nephew, Gamaliel Hall, fell to his death in one of the shafts. The mine was worked in the traditional manner using vertical shafts from the hilltop until 1830 when it was sold to Messrs. John Alsop & Co. of Lea Bridge and an adit was driven from the slope overlooking the Via Gellia. The adit was completed by 5 December 1831, when the cheek of the Goodluck vein was inscribed with the date and the initials of the original part proprietors of the mine; these included Gamaliel Hall's son, Caleb, John Holmes, Edward and Nathaniel Godbehere and Joseph Moor.

Gilbert Hall married Elizabeth Slack at St. Mary's, Wirksworth in April 1816; they had ten sons and two daughters; the 1841 census records the family of 12 living in a small house in The Alley, Middleton - it must have been a very tight squeeze! The eldest son, my great grandfather John Hall (1818-1868), started life as a lead miner and in the normal course of events would have been joined by his younger brothers. However, the leading light of the family was destined to be the second son, Ebenezer Hall (1820-1911), a very bright boy who was recommended by the Cromford schoolmaster, William Shaw, to his friend John Roberts, a Sheffield silversmith who was childless and wished to adopt a promising young man who could succeed to his silverplating business.

Thus in 1836 Ebenezer Hall was apprenticed to John Roberts. He proved to be exceptionally able and diligent and when Robert's original partner, Henry Wilkinson, retired in 1847 Ebenezer was made a partner, although Roberts retained overall financial control. The firm was very successful and was awarded a Certificate of Merit for products exhibited

at the Great Exhibition of 1851. In 1852 they merged with the firm of Martin & Naylor to found what ultimately became Martin, Hall & Company Limited.

John Roberts retired from the firm around 1756 leaving Ebenezer Hall in overall control. At this time the Derbyshire lead mining industry was in decline and eventually all of Ebenezer's nine brothers, his brother-in-law Holehouse Storer, two of his brother Joshua's brothers-in-law and several of his school-friends from Middleton moved to Sheffield. The 1861 census for the Sheffield Park District records representatives of the following Middleton families employed in the silverware industry: Brooks (1), Hall (9), Moore (2), Rolley (1), Slack (1), Storer (1) and Wragg (6), most if not all of these would have been working at the Shrewsbury Works of Martin, Hall & Co. Several of Ebenezer's brother and nephews became managers and Peter Wragg, son of his boyhood friend Nathaniel, rose to become Company Secretary and Managing Director. His nephew Joseph (my grandfather) started by travelling on behalf of the firm, the 1881 census recorded him in St. Austell. He later became a departmental manager.

From the start of his apprenticeship Ebenezer Hall lived with John Roberts and his wife Sarah, at first in Shrewsbury Road in the Sheffield Park District and later at Abbeydale Villa, later renamed Abbeydale Park, at Dore. Ebenezer married Sarah Robert's niece and companion Sarah Wilkinson, at St. Paul's, Covent Garden on 17th February 1876, they had no children. He also purchased Abbeydale Park from John Roberts at around this time, although the latter continued to live there until his death in 1888.

Ebenezer Hall remained chairman of Martin, Hall & Co. until 1903 when he was in his 82nd year. He died on 29 June 1911 aged 91 and was interred in the same vault as John and Sarah Roberts in Sheffield General Cemetery; his widow Sarah lived at Abbeydale Park until her death in 1919, after which the estate was sold.

Ebenezer Hall left an estate valued at £194,632 gross; his 39 page will is a family historian's dream, he left bequests to his surviving brothers, his deceased brothers' wives, his nephews and nieces, his great nephews and nieces, the grandchildren of an aunt and uncle, several members of his wife's family and several old colleagues from Martin, Hall & Co. This document alone allowed the construction of an almost complete three generation tree of the Hall family.

His charitable bequests amounted to a total of about £20,000, and included substantial sums for enlarging St. John the Evangelist, Abbeydale and Holy Trinity, Middleton-by-Wirksworth. The latter was built in 1837, just one year after Ebenezer left Middleton for Sheffield, but in 1924 a new porch and vestries were added and a foundation stone was dedicated by his nephew Gilbert Hall. The East Window is dedicated to the memory of Ebenezer Hall and his photograph hangs in the nave. So does a photograph of the Church Committee which oversaw the building works, the group includes Ebenezer's nephews Gilbert Hall, Ebenezer Hall jun. and my grandfather Joseph Hall. Ebenezer's parents, Gilbert and Elizabeth Hall, and two of his brothers are buried in the churchyard.

The firm of Martin, Hall & Co. Ltd. prospered for several years after Ebenezer's death but during the

1920's business in the silver trade declined and the firm was eventually liquidated in 1933.

Ebenezer Hall's father, Gilbert, was an elector and a man of some substance and at least one of his great nephews became a successful businessman in his own right, so this is not quite the classic pattern of rags to riches and back to rags again in three generations. However, it does illustrate the impact that a particularly able individual can have on the history and fortunes of an entire family.

Sources include:

'Goodluck Mine, Via Gellia' by Ron Anner & Peter J. Naylor (Bull. Peak Dist. Hist. Soc. 1973, Vol. 5, 217-240)
'Ebenezer Hall' by Joan Lacey-Hatton, dissertation 1971, and other papers in the Local History Section, Sheffield General Library.



PIT WAGES BOOK

by

Christine Kidger, 92 Beacon Drive, Kirkby-in-Ashfield, Notts NG17 7PX (Mem. 3397)

The following is a copy of the names taken from a wages book of an unidentified pit for 1928. I think it is possibly a Butty Book, but could any member help to identify it? I have also copied two signing-on books for Annesley Colliery, Notts for 1904-20, surnames A-R only. Also one for 1925 with full surnames. These books contain not only names and addresses, but also the name of the previous employer. I would be willing to supply more information on receipt of an S.A.E.

PIT WAGES BOOK FOR 1928

Starting 10 April 1928 until 25 September 1928. First page: E. Brown, 271 Mansfield Rd., Skegby. Headings for other pages are: LOW MAIN - BOTTOM DECK; 49's DISTRICT GANGERS; 89's DISTRICT GANGERS; TOP DECK SHALE SEAM.

LIST OF NAMES

Thos. Saffhill
 J.G. Reddington
 Loll? Clamp
 Eric Wood
 Albert Cooling
 Lewis Renshaw
 M. Peck
 Jas. Taylor
 Wm Saffhill
 R. Read
 J. Carrington
 Wm. Longmate
 S. Marriott
 Alf Sinfield
 J. A. Taylor
 John Haywood
 C.A. Read
 Alan Wright
 Wm. Ed. Shaw

G. Jackson
 G.A. Hollingworth
 Wm. Green
 Sam Marshall
 C. Longmate
 Ali? Cooling
 Elijah Renshaw
 Ar. Pegg
 Alf Beauford?
 Chas. Longmate
 O. or C. Bostock
 J.W. Haywood
 A. Carrington
 J. Cockayne
 Ern. Brown
 G. Taylor
 Hor. Gascoigne
 W.H. Mellors
 R. Whittingham

A. Wilkinson
 G. Hardy
 W. Fletcher
 J. Smith
 Thos. Cooling
 A. Glossop
 J. Evans
 Wm. Noble
 G. Gibson
 Thos. Mansfield
 Thos. Clamp
 Wm. Barker
 W.H. Shore
 A. Haywood
 Hy. Evans
 Chas. Lee
 Fred Hallam
 L. Ewerson?
 G. Orridge

CORRECTIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO THE ARTICLE "LEAD MINE ACCIDENTS AND INQUEST IN THE KING'S FIELD, DERBYSHIRE

by

Margaret Howard (Mem. 290), printed in D.F.H.S. Issue 88, pp 34-35

CORRECTIONS

I wish to apologise to Dr M. O'Sullivan, County and Diocesan Archivist of the Derbyshire Record Office, Matlock, for giving incorrect references to papers that I referred to at the Record Office when I compiled this article. The correct references are:-

Page 34, paragraph 7, lines 1, 2 and 3 should read "By mining article No. 16, found at Hassop on the 14th April 1664 (Brit. Library), Add. MS.6681, p355, it was ordained".

Page 35, paragraph 3, lines 3, 4 and 5 should read "(Derbyshire Record Office, Brooke Taylor Papers, Ref. D504 B/L 17/2)".

Page 35, paragraph 4, lines 27 and 28 should read "(Derbyshire Record Office, Brooke Taylor Papers, Ref. 3504 B/L 17/3)".

Page 35, Acknowledgements to Derbyshire Record Office, should read "Derbyshire Record Office, New Street, Matlock, Derbyshire, DE4 3AG. Brooke Taylor Papers (D504) reproduced by permission of the County and Diocesan Archivist".

AMENDMENTS

Since writing this article I have discovered that the area under the jurisdiction of a Sheriff is called a remit. Although not connected with this article on lead mine inquests, there is another example whereby the Sheriff, his Deputy or Bailiff could not act within a Mining Liberty. Under lead mining law, it was illegal for a bailiff of the Sheriff to serve a warrant on a lead miner working on his mine. No miner could be arrested on the mine by common law, only by the Barmaster under mineral law.

The present Barmaster (Mr. W. Erskine) for the Soke and Wapentake of Wirksworth decided not to hold the Great Barmote Court at the Moot House, Wirksworth on the 3rd Wednesday of October, 1995. This broke with the tradition of the Court, and since that date it has only been held annually on the 3rd Wednesday of April each year, instead of bi-annually as written in the lead mining laws. The Peak District Mines Historical Society decided to hold a Wirksworth Barmote Court Event on the day the Court should have sat. This event was held at the Peak District Mining Museum and has been celebrated annually

since that date, but of course the event has no legal standing.

The two Acts of Parliament of 1851 and 1852 reduced the grand jury of the Great Barmote Court from twenty four miners to twelve miners.

I understand from the County and Diocesan Archivist that facsimiles of Edward Manlove's poem are available from the Derbyshire Record Office (address as above), price 50p plus 25p postage. Edward Manlove was for some time the Steward of the Wirksworth Wapentake Barmote Courts and lived at Ashbourne. He was a J.P. in 1648 and through the Commonwealth. He was, in his period, the greatest living authority on the Derbyshire lead mining laws and customs. Because many of the lead miners were illiterate, he composed a rhyming chronicle setting down the customs and laws of the lead mines, so that they could be memorized by the miners. This chronicle was printed in 1653, and is one of the very few authentic historical records left of the Derbyshire lead mining industry. Until the Derbyshire Record Office printed the facsimile copies of the poem, it was very difficult to obtain a copy.

Any reader wishing to consult lead mining glossaries may refer to:-

Lead and Lead Mining in Derbyshire by Arthur H. Stokes, Transactions of the Chesterfield and Derbyshire Institute of Mining, Civil and Engineers. Also reprinted in its entirety by Peak District Mines Historical Society.

Derbyshire Lead Mining Glossary by Nellie Kirkham. Cave Research Group, Publication No. 2

Glossary of Derbyshire Lead Mining Terms by J.H. Rieuwerts, published by Peak District Mines Historical Society.

SOUTH WINGFIELD

BAPTISM, 9 Sep 1770 - JOHN, s/o Anthony and Ellen Strange of the Hill Top.
N.B. If married the Marriage is illegal, she being his former wife's sister.

(From the Bishop's Transcript)



I really must start off this quarter by giving a big thank you to Barbara Harvey of St. Albans. She has taken the trouble to solve the puzzle that has captivated our readers for nearly twelve months. You remember the marriage on the IGI between Walter Alcock and Esther Orchard at XTONANNJARMAICH in Norfolk in 1864? Well, Barbara has found the original entry. Walter, a bachelor of 28, married Esther, a widow of 27, at the church of St. Augustine, Norwich. Barbara says she cannot get the rhubarb to spell St Augustine out of the above mass of letters, no matter how hard she tries. Well, that makes two of us; it's certainly no surprise that we all manage to lose an ancestor or two. Thanks, by the way, to the dozens of you who wrote in with suggestions - some of them weren't too far out at all.

Next a plea from our correspondence secretaries. They have noticed a tendency for correspondents to send their letters without stamps or I.R.C.'s enclosed. This is a problem that seems to go in cycles and I must join in with the correspondence secretaries pleas. They really cannot answer letters without an S.A.E. or I.R.C. - the postage costs would be enormous. So if anyone who has contacted any of the secretaries has omitted to enclose the necessary, perhaps they would try again.

One of our Correspondence Secretaries, Philip Jones, is also a member of the Nottinghamshire Archives Users Group which is trying to set up a volunteer project to index the Registers of the Nottingham City Building Control Plans 1902-48. These are of immense value, but plans for a specific building can only be located by searching laboriously through the period when it was thought to have been built. Four committed volunteers are required to help who should be prepared to devote two or three hours at a regular set time each week, for several months, be willing to index information onto slips of paper; and have clear handwriting! Anyone who can help is asked to contact Barbara Sharp at Nottinghamshire Archives to register their interest, without obligation. (Tel 0115 9417502 or 9504524)

I have also been asked by Mrs Joyce Hoad to bring attention to the conference "Time and Tide", which is hosted by the N.W. Kent F.H.S. and will include the Federation Council meeting. It takes place from 3-5 September 1999 and will cover a wide range of topics, including emigration. There is also an afternoon of workshops and a large hall with plenty

of varying exhibitors. For more information and booking forms contact Mrs Searle, 14 Links Road, West Wickham, Kent BR4 0QW, including an SAE. Full details can also be found on the N.W. Kent Web site, <http://users.ox.ac.uk/~malcolm/NWKFHS>

Also for members in that part of the world is a Family History fair to be held in the Great Barn, Bury Street, Ruislip, Middlesex. This is being hosted by the Hillingdon F.H.S. and costs just £1 entry. For further details contact Gill May, 20 Moreland Drive, Gerrards Cross, Bucks SL9 8BB, again enclosing an SAE.

Another event in Bucks is an open day hosted by that county's FHS. It will be held on 24 July 1999, 10-4, at Aylesbury Grammar School, Walton Road, Aylesbury and attractions for Bucks researchers includes the full Bucks FHS library, County Records and Local Studies Service, Computer Group demonstrations, guest societies and family history advice. Free admission is an added attraction. Anyone interested would be most welcome.

Two very kind members would now like to reunite some ephemera with the appropriate families. Betty Burton (Mem. 2920) has a memorial card with the inscription "In loving memory of Arthur Parkin, at rest October 7th 1930, aged 30 years." Arthur was interred at Kirk Langley churchyard. There is also a photograph, which may relate to the said Arthur, and also a Christmas card with a photograph of St Thomas's hospital. Anyone with any connection would perhaps like to contact Betty at 11 Church Street, Ambleside, Cumbria LA22 0BU.

Also with memorial cards is Christine North of 1 Avondale Road, Whitefield, Manchester M45 7JR. She has those for Deborah Barton, wife of George Barton of Matlock Bank; John Joseph Swift of Cromford; Mary Ann Swift, wife of Anthony Swift; Deborah Henstock, wife of Arthur Henstock of Tibshelf. Christine would like to pass these on to anyone related to the above people.

Robert Taylor has kindly given details of a stray to the Society which I thought members might like to hear about. On a tomb in a cemetery at Scofield, Utah, USA is the inscription "George Wilson, born Unstone Derbyshire, 2nd Dec 1874, died Scofield, 1st May 1900. He was apparently one of 200 coal miners who died in a pit disaster and Robert has further information if anyone is interested. Contact him at "L;Eglantine, 1854 Leysin, Switzerland".

A SOLDIER'S TALE

by

Michael Calow, 12 Belmont Road, Bramhall, Stockport SK7 1LE (Mem. 4220)

When my wife and I first started tracing our family trees about 20 years ago, one of the first things we did was to obtain a certificate for her great grandfather William Maxwell Doig's marriage at Manchester Cathedral in 1847. This told us that his father was David Maxwell Doig, a gentleman. Ah ha! we thought in our naive way, he must have had a bob or two. It was sometime later that it became apparent, to our bitter disappointment, what every genealogist worth his salt knows, that the term 'gentleman' was applied to anyone who had retired, irrespective of their means. These things rested for quite a while as we had no idea whether he was alive at that time or where he was living, the family being reputed to have come from Scotland. It all seemed to be too daunting.

Several years later I was looking at some trade directories from the 1840's and 1850's in Manchester Library, as one does in an idle moment, when my eye alighted on the name David Maxwell Doig, a surveyor. So he was alive and kicking at that time in Manchester. Now was the time to investigate further. Unfortunately the entry in the 1851 census for his address was illegible. So, on a visit to St Catherine's House we checked Doig deaths after the last listing in the trade directories and found that he had died in early 1858. His profession? Chelsea Pensioner according to the death certificate.

Well, Chelsea Pensioner conjured up visions of old men in quaint uniforms, so what was going on? After some further digging we discovered that anyone who received an army pension was referred to as a Chelsea Pensioner, not just the inmates of the Chelsea Hospital.

We were now fired with enthusiasm to find out about his army career, but we did not even know what regiment he had been in. The breakthrough was a useful book from the PRO (Army Records for Family Historians by Simon Fowler) which explains what army records they have. This told us firstly that there were pension records. Pensions were apparently paid locally by the army to pensioners. Hopefully, if we could look at the pension records for Manchester, we would find out what regiment our pensioner had been in. Secondly the PRO also have many other army records such as muster rolls for the various regiments going back to the eighteenth century.

It wasn't long before we were walking up the drive to the magnificent new buildings of the PRO at Kew. We soon found out how to use the system and after an agonising wait we soon had our hands on the pension

records. There was our man, receiving a pension of 6d a day, having been a private in the 20th Foot.

The next stop was the Pay Lists and Muster Rolls for the 20th Foot. The ones from October to December 1815 told us that he had been invested at Arundel on 20 October 1815, having joined a recruiting party in London. Shortly afterwards, however, he was found to have been a deserter from the 36th Foot! The recruiting party sounds very much like a press gang - what man in his right mind would re-volunteer having deserted? Thoroughly bad luck! The April to June 1816 records showed him returning from detention to a posting at Albany Barracks in Ireland. On 27 November he was promoted to corporal. From 1816 to 1818 the regiment was stationed at various places in Ireland. His pay in 1818 was 1s 4d per day.

A word about the records. These are written in beautiful longhand and they record all manner of everyday events of the regiment down to what marches they went on and how much everyone was paid, who was sick etc. We really had an incredible feeling of living history as we read them.

At this point we thought that we had better get the lowdown on his desertion from the 36th Foot. Its records showed that he had originally enlisted at Chelmsford on 20 October 1814 for 7 years. Again he had been stationed in Ireland, although the records show that in 1815 the regiment had been for a short time at the Bois de Boulogne, but there was no mention of active service at Waterloo. He deserted shortly afterwards in Ireland on the 4 July 1815, no details given.

Back to the 20th Foot - and even more exciting. On 13 March the regiment embarked for St. Helena. After a few seconds it sank in - they must have been sent out to guard Napoleon in exile. It would certainly not have been a pleasure trip. Unfortunately our man spent quite a time in hospital in St. Helena and was demoted to private. On 22 April 1820 he was sent to England to be discharged at Chatham on 26 July.

The last stop - his discharge papers. Apparently the reason for his discharge was that he was 'ruptured'. The discharge papers were of great interest to us, because they gave a description of him: 6ft 3/4" tall, sandy hair, grey eyes, fair complexion; his former occupation: labourer, and vital information about his origin: born at Penicuik in Midlothian in (by difference) 1789. How often does one get a detailed

description of an ancestor from 175 years ago? So there is was, warts and all. Two days of really successful work. I wish they were all like that.

In all this information he was referred to as plain David Doig, no mention of Maxwell. So how did he acquire his middle name? We still do not know, as it

does not seem to crop up with his ancestors that we have now unearthed. Nor do we know how he came to turn up in Manchester in the early 1840's with two sons, one of whom was definitely born in Ireland. Perhaps we have a clue to what he was up to when he deserted, or even why he deserted.

THE SAGA OF THE S.S. SARDINIA

by

Mrs A. Henderson, 41 Bonsall Rd, Liverpool L12 8QH (Mem. 4559)

It all started when we were looking for my great grandfather's grave in Bebington Cemetery, Wirral. My grandson, Iain, was the one who found it and sure enough there was Grace Fox Griffiths nee Hallam and Jeffery, died 7 April 1899, husband Captain Henry Griffiths, died 16 April 1919 and his daughter Elizabeth, died 7 October 1924. However the bonus came when I turned around and noticed that the name of the lady on the next grave was Josephine Charlotte Littler and husband Charles. The headstone was covered quite thickly with green moss and all I could read was S.S. Sardinia.

I knew Josephine was somehow related to me but until I got home and looked at my family history file I wasn't sure how. However there she was, Grace Fox, nee Jeffery, (married 1 Hallam, 2 Griffiths) mother of Josephine Charlotte Grace Fox. Grace was my step great grandmother as well as being my great aunt. She had married my great grandfather, Captain Henry Griffiths as his second wife, my great grandmother Elizabeth being her sister and Henry's first wife.

We returned to the headstone with soap and water and when it was finally clean we found Josephine Charlotte Littler nee Hallam of Bradwell, Derbyshire, died in Cheam Surrey, and Captain Charles Littler of 12 Hampden St, Birkenhead. Of the latter it said "Captain Charles Littler - who lost his life in his 49th year through the burning of the S.S. Sardinia off Malta 25 Nov 1908."

I put an advert in the Liverpool Echo hoping somebody would see my request for information about the tragedy of the Sardinia and received a phone call from a Bruce Ferguson, who told me the interesting but sad story.

The ship was of the Ellerman Papayanny Line. On 25 November 1908 it burst into flames shortly after leaving Valetta Harbour in Malta. The fire rapidly engulfed the Sardinia, initially killing a dozen crew

members, mostly firemen stokers trapped below decks, and captain Charles Littler as he strove to beach the ship on the island's Ricasolli Rocks. Out of the original 201 passengers and crew 104 survived.

Mr Ferguson was trying to find where Captain Littler was buried and just by chance, I could direct him to his grave and all because I was looking for my great grandfather Captain Henry Griffiths.



(The above tree shows descent of the author from Ann Fox, sister of Samuel Fox, the umbrella man of Stocksbridge)

DERBY Monday Sept 6

CREATING A NOISE - Emma Wood was charged by police constable No. 25 with creating a noise at Kensington on Sunday evening about 5 o'clock, and with annoying a man named Hickton. It appears that the defendant (who appeared in Court with a pair of black eyes) has had several children by Hicton but he has discharged her from ever coming near him again. Several quarrels had taken place between them and Hicton gave her a pair of black eyes. She then paid him a visit outside his house and conducted herself to the annoyance of the neighbourhood. Discharged on her promise to leave town.

Derbyshire Advertiser September 17 1852

A TOUR AROUND BRIDGE CHAPEL HOUSE PART II - THE GROUND FLOOR



Visitors entering Bridge Chapel do so by the side door, which leads into a small entrance hall where pride of place is taken by the plaque, unveiled by the Mayor of Derby on our official opening date of 13 April 1996. Appropriately the plaque was donated by Parsons Memorials of Derby and now its spotlights illuminate the way to reception.

All visitors have to sign the book and, as an unfortunate sign of the times, leave their belongings in a locker. The room where these are situated used to be a small kitchen, but when it was destroyed by the fire it was decided that the occasional vanishing of a fiche warranted a range of steel lockers which would safeguard belongings and also prevent bags etc from being carried into the research areas. Belongings are swapped for a card which is carried upstairs and is the visitor's number for the day, corresponding to the locker number. This card is used whenever any books are taken off the shelves upstairs so that the librarians know who has what. Theoretically it should also mean nothing gets out of order (I did say theoretically!).

The visitor then passes back through the reception and into the newly decorated bookshop where he/she is free to browse around the many shelves holding our own publications, other local society publications and, of course, beginners guides and Federation books that we feel will be of help to family historians. There is also a range of aids such as family pedigree sheets, maps and the genfile series. The fiche are not kept here but have to be ordered direct from the booksales officer at home - again this is partly in the cause of security. However we can take orders and payment and post the fiche on as soon as possible. Many of our visitors pick up various information leaflets - ranging from application forms for the Big R to news of the nearest museums - and the latest publications list as they pass through. They also tend to admire the original oak beam on the ceiling - woodworm and all - treated I hasten to add.

Leaving the bookshop finds the visitor at the bottom of the first flight of stairs - possibly the coldest place in the building. It has an uncovered stone floor and a lot of doors which seem to let in the draught. Going past the stairs themselves leads to the bottom toilets. These were added to the original house, but some of the old stonework is still to be seen and, according to one of the Canons from the Chapel, the marks on the stone are where the archers used to sharpen their arrows.

Another door leads to a storage area, but this is often opened up to show intrigued visitors the well. This is actually a flight of narrow winding steps leading down below the house. There is a door at the bottom which has been bricked up (wouldn't it be wonderful to know what is behind it? A few bodies maybe!), but the stairs no longer lead anywhere. It is believed that at one time the hermit of the chapel used to use them to get to the riverbank and certainly there are marks going up the wall towards the chapel floor which lends credence to that story. Very wet weather and we sometimes wonder if the water will rise just too far and we will need wellingtons to reach the upper floor. On the side of the stonework is the mark of the stonemason who carried out the original work.

Next door to the well is the reading room. This is just a general room with two big tables and chairs for visitors to sit and relax while browsing the shelves. We have a large amount of telephone directories for much of the country, magazines from other societies, members interests and ancestor charts since we began and plenty of general reading material such as Family Tree Magazine and guides to churches and stately homes.

Below: The Bookshop - very popular with our visitors



Having explored the delights of the ground floor it is time to start the ascent to the next floor. The stone treads on the stairs are old and worn, but the fancy balustrade is a delight to look at and the window at the top of the first flight looks out onto the garden and the side of the old chapel. Occasionally a swan or some Canadian Geese will sit on the wall by the river and some of our visitors have reported seeing squirrels scampering in the sunshine.

Turning left we reach the chapel, but that is for the next magazine.



The Reading Room with its wealth of material including telephone directories



ARE YOU REALLY OVERWORKED? Rules for Clerical Staff

The following office rules were issued in 1852 by a firm of Merchants and Ship Chandlers in Sydney, Australia:

1. Godliness, Cleanliness and Punctuality are the necessities of a good business.
2. On the recommendation of the Governor of this Colony, this firm has reduced the hours of work, and the Clerical Staff will now only have to be present between the hours of 7 a.m. and 6 p.m. on weekdays. The Sabbath is for Worship, but should any man-of-war or other vessel require victualling, the Clerical Staff will work on the Sabbath.
3. Daily Prayers will be held each morning in the Main Office. The Clerical Staff will be present.
4. Clothing must be of a sober nature. The Clerical Staff will not disport themselves in raiment of bright colours, nor will they wear hose, unless in good repair.
5. Overshoes and top-coats may not be worn in the Office but Neck Scarves and Headwear may be worn in inclement weather.
6. A stove is provided for the benefit of the Clerical Staff. Coal and wood must be kept in the locker. It is recommended that each member of the Clerical Staff bring 4 pounds of coal, each day, during cold weather.
7. No member of the Clerical Staff may leave the room without permission from Mr Ryder. The calls of nature are permitted and the Clerical Staff may use the garden below the second gate. This area must be kept in good order.
8. No talking is allowed during business hours.
9. The craving for tobacco, wines or spirits is a human weakness, and, as such, is forbidden to all members of the Clerical Staff.
10. Now that the hours of business have been drastically reduced, the partaking of food is allowed between 11.30 a.m. and noon, but work will not, on any account, cease.
11. Members of the Clerical Staff will provide their own pens. A new sharpener is available, on application to Mr Ryder.
12. Mr Ryder will nominate a Senior Clerk to be responsible for the cleanliness of the Main Office and the Private Office, and all Boys and Juniors will report to him 40 minutes before Prayers, and will remain after closing hours for similar work. Brushes, brooms, scrubbers and soap are provided by the Owners.
13. The new increased weekly wages are as hereunder detailed:

Junior Boys (to 11 years)	1/4
Boys (to 14 years)	2/1
Juniors	4/8
Junior Clerks	8/7
Clerks	10/9
Senior Clerks (after 15 years with the Owners)	21/-

The Owners hereby recognise the generosity of the new Labour Laws, but will expect a great rise in output of work to compensate for these near Utopian conditions.

(Dixon's Paper Circular)

BATE, CLAYTON AND BUGSWORTH

by

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

Although this may sound like a firm of solicitors, it is the basis for more than 8 years of research into the extended Bate and Clayton families. They inter-married and emigrated at various dates between the late 1820s and the early 1840s, from the Bugsworth area of Derbyshire to America.

In June 1871 at Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, a Peter Bate(s) of Bugsworth, Derbyshire (1796-1876) wrote about his life and travels in his autobiography - 'A few incidents in my Life'. He had married Elizabeth Silcock of Castleton, Derbyshire (1801-1867) in October 1819. Her father owned a cotton mill, which Peter then managed for a year. Peter Bate had previously served 7 years as an apprentice tailor to a Robert Thatcher of New Mills. He then journeyed to London and came back to Derbyshire to open a village shop, cashing in with a headboard describing himself as Peter Bate, Tailor and Draper from London. Fact or fiction, the tale goes as follows..... Whilst visiting in Derbyshire vicinity as a child, young Victoria tore her riding habit which was taken to the Bate tailor shop for repair. Tailor Bate felt so honoured by the privilege of sewing for this branch of the Royal Family that he thereafter set himself apart from his relatives by changing his name to Bates.

He states that *'I found Castleton in the High Peak of Derbyshire too small for me so I sought out a thriving manufacturing town. In 1820 I moved to Ashton under Lyne, Lancashire, where I stuck up a sign, set out a fine window, pomaded my hair, dressed fashionable, smiled well, bowed and scraped to everyone, took a seat in church, attended as regular as clockwork, soon got lady friends who got their husbands to patronize me, so by degrees slowly got into business. I had plenty of customers, employed four journeymen, two apprentices and had a reasonable stock of goods in store.'*

Throughout their lives both families had a never-ending wanderlust, and by June 1827 Peter Bate(s) had left Liverpool for New York in the ship Robin Hood. In July of the following year, wife Elizabeth and his family followed from Liverpool in the ship Nimrod. Peter Bates made his way to Pittsburgh where he commenced brewing his own ale, selling it by the glass to the thirsty workers of the iron works and paper mills. With the money he saved, he built 3 frame houses and rented them out. *'I then crossed the River Allegheny, with 2 others we bought 9 acres of land and came to the conclusion to lay out a town for the benefit of ourselves and others, which we called New Troy.'* His maxim he describes as *'worked hard,*

saved a little money, bought and sold considerable property, always making a little and spending less' (Allegheny City now forms part of Pittsburgh and New Troy is now known as Troy Hill).

In 1838 Joel and William Clayton, the eldest sons of his sister Mary Bate Clayton, were the first to arrive from Bugsworth to live with Peter Bates. Eventually by 1842 the 10 Mary Bate Clayton children and their parents had all emigrated to America. This branch of the Clayton family began more widespread wanderings, across the still infant America, to the West Coast. Their family wanderings is another story.

Staying with Peter Bates he was elected a magistrate in 1845 and served two five year terms. He bought a further 32 acres of ground in 1851, accordingly planting 600 peach, 350 apples, 1200 vines, quinces, pears and plums. By 1857 he was winning gold and silver medals at agricultural and horticultural shows in Delaware, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, eventually retiring from such horticultural competition due to his constant success. He then served as a magistrate for a further 5 years in 1864.

Meanwhile Peter's sons, James and Samuel, set off together for the 1849 Californian Gold Rush, taking the route by way of Nicaragua. In California they were stopped by several men they suspected as intending to either rob or murder them, so they decided to proceed to the next town. The next day they learned that all the horses in the former planned stopover had been rustled by one Joaquin Murietta of Mexico, a notorious bandit. When the authorities finally caught Murietta they cut off his head and charged a dime a time to view it!

In 1854 James and Samuel joined their brother-in-law John Whitfield at Clarksville, Tennessee, taking shares in an iron foundry making iron cast stoves. Three years later they bought out the original firm of Whitfield Bradley & Co., diversifying into brass castings, cast iron skillets, wash kettles, hog scalders, ornamental railings and repairing both machine and agricultural implements.

In April 1861, 2 months after the start of the American Civil War, Tennessee joined the Confederacy. July the same year, the Whitfield foundry began casting small brass and iron cannons for the Confederate forces. They made 6, 9 and 12 lb cannons, together with cannonballs and grapeshot. The method of testing the accuracy of the cannons

was to fire at a tree on the opposite bank of the Cumberland River.

Various American Civil War archive reports mention these Whitfield cannons - 29th Oct 1861 Brigadier General Alcorn noted in a message to HQ - *'I have just received 5 cannons from Clarksville, 2x6, 2x9 and 1x12 pounders'* He was, however, critical of their mounted carriages, replacement was necessary - *'it was essential for the safety of the gunners manning the cannons they (the carriages) do not hurtle backwards when fired.'*

Four of the foundry's cannons saw service in a Confederate versus Federal skirmish at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, in November 1861. The Confederate commander described the Clarksville bronze 9 pounders as *'pretty fair'*.

The Clarksville cannons were also used in the defence of Fort Donelson, on the South Bank of the Cumberland River. The fort protected the approach to Clarksville and Nashville and through the 12th to 16th February 1862 it was the scene of a major battle. Colonel Hayes and Captain Bidwell expressed the view - *'that the 2 x 9 pounders from Clarksville were too small to do damage to the four steel plated, steam powered Federal gunboats patrolling on the Cumberland River'*.

The overland attack on Fort Donelson was under the leadership of Brigadier General Ulysses Grant (who later, when he was President, made Charles Clayton the Surveyor of Customs and Excise for San Francisco), with respect of the landside battle a different view was taken. A Colonel Bailey recalled *'that well aimed shells from the 9 pounders assisted the assault on the Federal trenches.'* Although the Federal naval attack failed, in a blinding snowstorm Grant's land forces finally prevailed. The same fate befell Nashville on Feb 24th. The Federal forces occupied Clarksville for the duration of the war, forcing the closure of all newspapers and manufacturing industry. The Whitfield foundry was to remain silent.

When the conflict ended in May 1865 the firm reopened their original foundry and began once again to produce civilian wares, this time trading under the name of Whitfield, Bates and Co. Around 1880 the name further changed to J.A. Bates & Co. Ownership of the foundry changed yet again in the 1920s. The foundry's old brick buildings still remain at the original premises in Commerce Street, Clarksville. They are now under the care of the city and are listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Enigmatic that two centuries after the loss of the American colonies in 1776 an English emigrant family, from a small village in Derbyshire, is found to provide ammunition (no pun intended) for both latter day researchers and the American Civil War.

In the areas of Bugsworth, Disley, Glossop, Hayfield, Mellor and New Mills, I have a large historical database of both these families, gleaned from record sources in England and America. I cannot promise any fellow Bate(s) or Clayton researchers that you will find what you seek, but anyone researching the two families in the area mentioned above could perhaps save themselves wasted time by contacting me, if only for elimination. The involved Clayton side of the story is yet to be told.



DO YOU REMEMBER S.P.B. MAIS?

If you so, you are probably of a 'certain age', like me!

When I was checking the 1891 census for Matlock, I came upon the surname MAIS, an unusual name. I had only encountered it once - S.P.B. Mais, writer, broadcaster and journalist.

The census details were:

John B S Mais, 31, Clerk in Holy orders, Rector, born Wroxall,
Somerset
Hannah H Mais, wife, 31, born Stoke Rivers, Devon
Stuart B P Mais, son, 5, born Birmingham

I was sure that this little boy must have become the man I remembered and went to the library where in "Twentieth Century Authors" (Kurnzt & Haycraft, 1942) I read *"Stuart Petre Brodie Mais, born 1885, novelist, radio broadcaster. Born Matlock, son of the Rev. Brodie Mais....special mission as a broadcaster was to interest children in English literature and adults in the beauty of their country and pressing social needs...."*

The slight discrepancies between the two accounts are interesting; were they a result of memory lapses, misinformation or did it seem more 'literary' to have been born in Matlock rather than Birmingham?

This discovery led me to think that it might be fun to embark on a sort of 'Blue Plaque' quest, finding famous people on the appropriate census returns. When I finish my family history I might try it. I did say "when"!

Rosemary Jefferson (Mem. 712)

Wilson v Bagshaw

With apologies to any living
red-headed Wilsons from Little Hucklow

On March 21, 1825 Bartholomew Bagshaw stood before Mr Baron Hullock accused of stealing the affections of R. Wilson's wife. *The jury would feel how deep was so flagrant an injury.* Mr Sergeant Vaughan, for the plaintiff, with the help of 'credible' witnesses would prove the *shameful and gross liberties* which took place.

Wilson, farmer of Little Hucklow, married in 1809 and his wife had borne him eight children but as to how many were his was a *matter of very serious doubt.* The 'seducer' was *passed his sixtieth year* which was *a time of life at which the hey-day of blood might be supposed to be over and at which men however subject they might have been to their passions begin to be cooled down.* Bagshaw had paid *a marked attention* to Mrs Wilson for six or seven years which caused *much whispering* in the neighbourhood.

Whilst in the ale-house this 'Veteran Adulterer' boasted that some of Wilson's children were his own and could be identified by their red hair. *This hoary headed lecher's hair* had been red, as was that of the two youngest Wilson children. Mr Vaughan told the Jury that features and hair colour were not proof in law but they were to consider *other collateral circumstances.* *With what horror had his client looked upon these children with their burning shame upon their heads.*

Mr Woodward, parish clerk of Hucklow confirmed that the Wilson's had married May 14, 1809 and Jas Ardlow, married to Mrs Wilson's sister, attested that he knew the couple very well; they were *a happy couple* and Wilson was *a good husband.* Ardlow went on to state that in May 1818, after they returned from the funeral of Mr Wilson's mother he saw Bagshaw taking liberties with his sister in law which *aroused his suspicions.* During July that same year while Wilson went first to Stockport to sell produce and then on the Manchester, Bagshaw was *continually with his wife.* Ardlow told also of 'happenings' the following Christmas but had not said anything to his brother in law until recently.

Hannah Ardlow, daughter of Jas Adlow, lived at the Bull's Head, Tideswell Lane End and heard the defendant boasting of his parentage of the red headed children. Because of this red hair the local doctor said Bagshaw should pay for *the laying* of Wilson's last two children.

In the Bull's Head, for a tippie of rum and water, was William Shefferson, a neighbour, who, however, had no cause to like Bagshaw. His nephew, an apprenticed butcher, *had been after Bagshaw's daughter,* and had been *ordered off.* Shefferson said that Bagshaw was a man of *biggish property* and was *sure he never knew what it was to work.* He told Wilson what was *going on* and had *been the way for years* and he must have been *both blind and deaf not to see it.*

At this point in the proceedings the counsels consulted and because of *Such a manifest want of common vigilance on the part of the husband* it was agreed that a *Juror should be withdrawn:* both parties were to pay their own costs.

Source:Derby Reporter - March 24, 1825

Sandra Stock - Member no. 125



ILKESTON

Early on Monday morning a severe gale passed over the neighbourhood, partly unroofing several houses, overturning swing boats, hay stacks, brick sheds, and several trees in Ilkeston.

The wakes commenced on Sunday last, when a large number of 'country cousins' visited the town, and partook of the hospitality of their friends. On Monday the town presented a quiet appearance, and the only amusement of interest was the concert of the Church Mutual Improvement Society.

Derby Mercury October 17, 1877

FENNY BENTLEY

A Harvest Thanksgiving Service was held in the parish church here on Wednesday evening last. The church was brilliantly lighted with lamps and candles, and adorned with choice flowers and fruits, all tastefully disposed. At 7 o'clock a very large congregation had assembled, and service began in a befitting manner with the singing of the Hundredth Psalm (c.v.) The newly-instituted rector, the Rev. E. T. Hayton, read prayers: the preacher and the Rev. J. Barnes reading the lessons. The Rev. G.R. Hadow, of Ashbourne, preached the sermon: his text being from Galatians vi, 7, 8. The teaching of the passage was ably set forth under the divisions of sowing in the moral, the saturnal and the spiritual sense. A touching appeal to Christian sympathy with the sufferers by the Indian Famine closed the sermon, and the offertory, which was for the Indian Famine Relief Fund, produced about £10. The singing was most hearty and unpretentious. The decorations, both in their number and character of design, showed that many hands and skilful ones too, had been engaged in the work.

Derby Mercury October 17, 1877

WHAT'S IN A NAME!

by

Len Heathcote, 38 Harbourne Avenue, Worsley, Manchester M28 7UD (Mem. 4628)

"Thorkell landed in the Wash and took up his quarters on an island in Whittlesea Mere, where he ravaged the district, until Canute gave him the post as Commander of Thorkell's host: he married a Saxon Hedcota."

Hedcota, the literal translation of which is Head-side or topside as applied to land, is the earliest reference, probably about 1020, to the name Heathcote that I have found.

In the time of Edward the Confessor "*Hedcota was held with Drakelow by Elric*"; the wording here suggests that Hedcota is a place. The entry in Domesday is as follows:-

In DRACHELAVE and HEDCOTA Elric had iv carucates of land hidable. land for iv ploughs, now Nigel de Stafford has in demesne there iv ploughs and vi villanes having iii plough. There is the site of I mill and xii acres of meadow, Wood pasturable ii miles and a 1/2 in length and ii miles breath ... TRE val. ix shillig now xi."

The first person bearing the name Heathcote that I have come across after the conquest is Godfrey de Hedcota, who got into trouble in 12 Henry II (1166) and appears in the feet of fines of that year. Godfrey is listed among those who had either fled or perished of ordeal by water, for non-payment of a fine of 26 shillings.

Up to this time there has been no change to the Saxon spelling of Heathcote but now we begin to see a Normanisation of the spelling. The Saxon "cota" has changed to the French "cote", but of course still meaning "side". The front of the name is also changing, but for different reasons. There is no equivalent of "hed" in French so it starts to be spelt phonetically and "Hed" becomes "Het" or "Heth". This can be seen in the extracts from 14th century charters below.

In 1336 Thomas Hethcote was at Monyash, in 1341 Robert and William de Hethcote died at that place.

In 1368 Roger de Hethcote and John fil Robert de Hethcote attested a Tideswell charter.

In 49 Edward III (1376) Robert de Hethcote attested a charter of John Foljambe of Tideswell (Foljambe Charters), and in 2 Richard II (1379) a Robert de Hethcote attested another Tideswell charter. By the time of the 16th century the front of the name seems

to have settled down to "Heath" and doesn't change thereafter.

There is a charter of 17 Henry VII (1502) which reads:-

Richard Ash of Chesterfield, barber, grants to John Beresford a tenement in Veyder Market Steyde Lane otherwise Betwil Lane.

*Witness:- Richard Heathcote Aldm. de Chesterfield
Ralph de Heathcote de ead Potter
John Heathcote de ead Mercer*

During the 18th century variations in spelling start to creep in but these mainly effect the ending. "Cote" often becomes "cott", particularly in parish registers. In general documents, the endings "coat" and "coate" are frequent. Why vicars prefer the ending "cott" I have no idea, however I think the other two are the result of the growing literacy in the general public and they are spelling "cote" as it sounds.

There is one very interesting example in the churchyard at Earl Sterndale. On a gravestone we have two very different spellings of Heathcote. It reads:-

"Here lies the body of Ellin the wife of Samuel Heathcoat she died May the 18th 1805 aged 86 years, also Samuel Heathcoate her husband of this place who departed thiss life 7th July 1812 aged 90 years".

In the parish register the vicar has them both as Heathcott.

All the books that I have seen on the origin of surnames give the derivation of Heathcote as "Cottage on the Heath". I do not think that this is correct, because if we go back to the Saxon, Hedcota, there is no indication of a heath or a cottage. I think that the name is territorial but the better derivation would be hillside or the head of the valley, alternatively, with a freer translation, it could mean an area of upland. The Derbyshire Peak? The "cottage on the heath" I feel comes from the 18th century variant Heathcott, which I have not seen used anywhere before 1600.

I may be completely wrong, but it gives one food for thought and shows that looking at documents like early Charters, Domesday and the Saxon Chronicles can produce family history results. It also makes a change from parish registers.

WHAT'S IN YOUR LIBRARY?



This time I have picked out a Minute Book of Repton Association for the Prosecution of Felons 1837-1904. There are two of these books, quite thick, so impossible to reproduce all of it. However there is a name index so if your ancestor lived in Repton at this time and you want to know if he appears in it then just write in and ask.

Your ancestor does not have to be a 'felon' to have his name in print. The names of the committees are listed and there are, of course, also the names of those who have suffered in some way and have come to the committee for help. A few instances follow.

"A committee meeting was held at the Boot Inn on Tuesday 2nd June 1863 in consequence of Mr Mathews having had some hen eggs stolen by his servant man William Gibson; it was unanimously resolved that Mr Mathews should take such measures he may think proper to bring the offender to Justice and that the association guarantee the expenses of prosecution should any occur.

At a committee meeting held at the Boot Inn Decr 15th 1864 when Mr Wm Goodalls fowls were stolen it was agreed to have hand bills printed offering a reward of two Guineas by the association over and above the reward offered by Wm Goodall, and Mr Prince was requested to prepare the hand bills and conduct the prosecution.

1869 - At the General Meeting held at the Bulls Head Inn it was proposed by Mr Latham and seconded by Mr Marples that the Repton Policeman should be awarded £22.0 out of the Fund for his services in capturing two different parties for committing thefts in the said parish.

Jan 20th 1873 - At a Committee Meeting held at the Bulls Head Inn at the request of Mr Seth Smith. In consequence of a fowl of his having been killed and found on the premises of James Dolman Junr information having been given to Mr Smith by Mr George Eaton, he at once gave information to the Policeman. He at once made a search and found the fowl in a basket suspended from the sealing, the Policeman brought the Fowl and Dolman with him and took them to Derby before W T Cose Esqr who bound him over in a £20 bond to appear at the petty sessions at Repton on the Fifth day of February.

It is unanimously agreed by the Committee present that the proceedings taken by Mr Smith are in accordance with their views and that he is empowered

by the said Committee to consult the Solicitor to the Association W J Drewry Esqr and proceed with the matter.

March 29th 1876 - At a Committee meeting held at the Boot Inn concerning 11 Goose Eggs being taken from under a Goose the property of Mr Mathews of Losco proposed by Mr Thos Brown and seconded by Mr W Peach Senr that the sum of two Guineas reward be offered by the Association and one Guinea by Mr Mathews on Conviction of the offender or offenders.

Oct 22nd 1883 - At a Committee Meeting held at the Bull Inn on the above date to consider what course should be adopted as regards the stealing of a horse belonging to Mr Herbert Gaskin it was proposed by Mr W Somers and seconded by Mr Roberts & carried unanimously that this Association should take up this matter in the usual way.

Oct 30th 1883 - At an adjourned meeting held this day at the Bulls Inn it was proposed by Mr Wm Somers; seconded by Mr Brown and carried unanimously that Mr Sims Superintendent of Police be empowered to offer a Reward of Five pounds to which Mr Gaskin indicates to add Two pounds for the apprehension of the person or persons who stole Mr Herbert Gaskin's horse, the same to be paid on conviction of the offender or offenders.

Dec 16th 1889 - At a Committee Meeting held at the Bulls Head Inn Mr James Matthews of Loscoe reported that a servant girl name of Mary Hough had stolen two pocket handkerchiefs which were found by the Police in her box locked up, Mr Matthews also stated that he had missed several other articles. It was proposed by Mr R W Smith and seconded by Mr Skevington that Mr Bright Solicitor of Burton be employed by the Association to prosecute.

Nov 26th 1895 - A Committee Meeting held at the Boot Inn to consider a complaint of Mr John Longford of Newton Solney that having on the 22nd Nov of damaging several fowls at a Shed in his Meadow one being killed having been stabbed in the neck by three Boys belonging to Repton School whose names are unknown one fowl had a broken leg & another had an injury to its back. It was proposed & carried that Messrs Green, Shaw & Saunders have an interview with Canon Furneaux Head Master of Repton School upon the matter.

Jan 24th 1899 - A Committee Meeting of the Association held at the Boot Inn when Mr J W Matthews of Bendalls reported that his servant boy (Tadock Roach) had stolen a number of hen eggs on two occasions and sent them to his Father Thomas Roach at Burton-on-Trent.

Proposed by Mr Pattinson & seconded by Mr R W Smith that Mr Matthews report the facts to the Police with a view to proceedings being taken against the offenders.

Nov 18th 1904 - Proposed by Mr A Farthing and seconded by Mr Jno Wroughton that "All members who do not attend the Annual dinner, or otherwise tender an apology, for not so doing shall pay the sum of six pence into the funds of the Society".

As you can see the book is full of interesting snippets, including prizewinners for the annual vegetable show. It also includes the full accounts for some years, which also throws up some interesting names. Give it a try, you never know your luck.

THE WILL OF JOHN SWINDELL

submitted by

Mrs Elizabeth Smith, 3 High Rd., Britford, Salisbury, Wilts SP5 4DS

In the will of John Swindell of Borrowash, made 18 March 1818 and proven 24 July the same year, he left to John Rose, son of his cousin Richard Rose of Weston-upon-Trent, Yeoman, the bulk of his estates including those at Wilne and Shardlow in the occupation of Mr John Porter, on the condition that he and his heirs took the name of Swindell in perpetuity.

He made many bequests, ranging from £20 annuities to the two servants to the sum of £2000 to Richard Rose's daughter Mary. The bequests were as follows.

John Dalby, gentleman, and his then wife Charlotte Jane of Spondon.

His friends, George Fletcher of Chesterfield, Doctor in Physics, and James Cade of Spondon, surgeon.

John Harrison of Derby, gentleman.

Thomas Rose, son of Richard Rose and brother to John Rose.

Mary Rose, daughter of Richard Rose and other children of Richard Rose (unnamed).

Harriet, sister of the late Thomas Rose of Ticknall.

Hannah, sister of the late William Qunnaley (*Tunnaley?*) of Derby.

The children of Hannah's late sister, Elizabeth.

Dorothy Pearsall, sister of Richard Rose.

His servant, Elizabeth Webb.

Elizabeth Stockley, late in the service of Reverend Walter Fletcher.

The youngest son of the late William Bryan of Ticknall.

Nathaniel Bryan of Ticknall, brother of the said William.

His four sisters, Mary, Jane, Elizabeth and Hannah.

Robert Hutchinson, now or late of Yoxall.

William Hutchinson, now or late of Ainderby near North Allerton in the county of York.

Isaac Hooley of Long Eaton.

Edward Swan, late of Nottingham, hosier.

Miss Maria Fletcher, sister of Dr Fletcher.

His godson,Lancashire, son of John Lancashire of Long Eaton, farmer.

The five children of John Hutchinson, late of Measham, John, William, Elizabeth, Ann and Mary.

The two children of Daniel Hutchinson, namely Daniel and Ann.

The nine children of Robert Hutchinson, namely John, Thomas, George, William, James, Robert, Mary, Ann and Patience.

Also the four children of the said William Hutchinson, namely William, Robert, Ann and Mary.

John Rose Swindell, as he became known, was my gt. gt. grandfather. His daughter, Elizabeth Mary, married Charles Evers who also had, in the absence of male heirs to John Rose Swindell (his two sons died in infancy) to take the name Swindell. In his case he hyphenated the two names and became Evers-Swindell.

In anyone has an interest in any of the names mentioned, I would be pleased to hear from them.

RULES OF ETIQUETTE

Taken from a Sunlight Almanac of about 1898

Introductions:- Always introduce the gentleman to the lady, as, "Allow me to introduce Mr Brown to you, Miss Smith." Introduce the inferior in position to the superior, as "Mrs Robinson to Lady Jones". The names of people introduced to each other should be clearly pronounced, not mumbled. Introductions, unless by request, are not needed at large parties.

Paying Calls:- The residents should call first upon newcomers. First calls should be returned within a week or ten days at most, unless some very special reason prevents - as illness. If a long delay elapses before a first call is returned (unless from a special cause) it indicates a disinclination for the acquaintanceship. In cases where the people called upon do not desire the acquaintance of the callers it is usual merely to leave a card in return for the call without asking if the lady of the house be at home. In cases where the acquaintance is desirable the first call should be followed up by an invitation to dinner, if possible, or to a dance, or other entertainment. A lady should always leave two of her husband's cards in the hall as she passes out when calling upon new acquaintances. Young unmarried ladies should have their names printed underneath that of their mother on her visiting card, this is better taste than having cards of their own.

Entertainments:- Invitations to dinner are sent in the name of the gentleman and lady, as "Mr and Mrs Brown request the pleasure, etc." but invitations to "At Homes" (whether for dancing, music, theatricals, etc.) are sent in the names of the lady only, as "Mrs Brown At Home". The day and date must always be put on invitations. If the invitation is for dinner, the dinner-hour is stated. If the card is for an "At Home", 4 to 7, or 9.30 to 12, is put, as the case may be. Refreshments for afternoon "At Home" are served in the dining room, or in a tent upon the lawn, and consist of tea, coffee, ices, fruit, cakes, &c., and with, or without, wine and champagne, or claret cup. For evening "At Homes" on a large scale, a regular supper should be provided.

At dinner parties, when dinner is announced, the host leaves the drawing room first, giving his arm to the lady of highest rank, the hostess comes last with the gentleman of highest rank. Gloves are not removed until the guests are seated at table, then they are taken off at once. After dessert the lady of the house makes a slight bow to the lady of highest rank present, the ladies then go to the drawing room, the host holding the dining room door open as they pass out, the other gentlemen also standing as the ladies leave the room.

The ladies leave the dining room in the same order of precedence as they entered it, the lady of highest rank going first, the hostess last.

Answering invitations:- It is very important that invitations to dinner be answered at once. Some thoughtless people defer this for several days, and serious inconvenience is often caused to a hostess who is kept waiting to know if all her invited guests are coming, and she often cannot secure substitutes at short notice.

General hints:- Do not introduce people to each other if you have any cause for supposing that the introduction may not be mutually agreeable. There is no need for a lady to bow to a gentleman who has been her partner at a dance unless she wishes to do so. When a gentleman is introduced to a lady at a dance he should always at once ask her for the pleasure of a dance, and, unless she does not intend to dance, she is bound to accept. A lady should not dance more than two or three times in one evening with the same gentleman, unless she is engaged to be married to him. A young lady should never accept presents (unless it may be flowers or bonbons) from a gentleman unless she is engaged to be married to him. When engagements are broken off all letters and presents should be returned on both sides.

EXCITING ADVENTURE - On Wednesday last, Police Constable Gregory apprehended an Irishman, named John O'Hare, for hawking without a licence. He was taking his prisoner in custody along the road to Cromford, and when near Matlock Bath Church, he leapt the wall, and leaving a large bundle of cloth with the officer, ran along the field and jumped into the river, there was high water at the time, but he managed to swim across, and arrived at the other side, he ran like a veritable 'hare' up the woods in the direction of Starkholmes. A most exciting chase then ensued, several parties joining in the pursuit with the constable. On arriving at the top of the wood which borders the river, they traced the fugitive by his footsteps through the fields, and eventually came upon their game in a barn near Starkholmes. he was then safely conveyed to Wirksworth, where he was taken before N.P. Wood Esq., and remanded for further inquiry.

Derby Mercury December 17, 1862

THE OWEN MANUSCRIPTS

by

Keith Holford (Mem. 3818)

The subtitle for these detailed 89 volumes could well be "Ammo for the Armchair Archivist". The volumes have been microfilmed and are contained on 16 reels, assisting researchers living in that part of Derbyshire which borders Cheshire and Lancashire. With the 3 pages of explanatory text and a 19 page index of contents, the Owen Manuscript is at least worth a glance. Mr Owen could be considered both as a man ahead of his time and for his time. In 1900 he was then aged 86, having for over half a century spent his leisure time collecting historical and genealogical materials relating to Manchester and the locality. The Peak District received almost as much attention as the adjoining parts of Cheshire. Although the bulk of his work refers to S.E. Lancashire and E. Cheshire, he also made visits into Shropshire, Yorkshire and N. Wales.

The 19 page index to the MSS gives the volume number and the page number for each entry. I leave the researcher to delve for him or herself, other than to further explain that the index is not an index of all names and places, but is intended to be a handy guide to the principal contents. The extent of the material to each reference should be judged by the number of pages devoted to the entry. For instance, the Ashworth family shows 4 pages of notes, the Lowe family 15 pages, whereas the Watson and Worsley families a page each.

The material contained therein can be grouped under five main headings. 1. Monumental inscriptions; 2. Parish registers; 3. Genealogical memoranda; 4. Architecture and Archaeology. 5. Historical notes.

Monumental Inscriptions Indexed under the name of the town where the graveyard is situated, except where it forms part of a collection of material relating to a single family.

Parish Registers Complete transcripts and general selections are indexed under the name of the Parish except for the same proviso as for the Monumental Inscriptions.

Family collections and Pedigrees Indexed under the name of the family.

Professions and Trades Collections relating to trades are indexed under the name of the trade or in some instances under the name of the town or family.

Newspapers Extracts from the newspapers, usually marriages and deaths, are indexed under the name of the town where the newspaper was printed.

Churches local to Derbyshire, listed as being visited by Mr Owen include - Bakewell, Burbage, Crich,

Disley, Fairfield (Buxton), Hayfield, Ilam, Leek, Mottram, Prestbury, Romiley, Norbury (Hazel Grove), Taxal, Tissington, Wormhill and Youlgreave.

Do not expect to solve your family tree problems by resorting to the Owen MSS, but the following memoranda family surnames are included - Abraham, Alexander, Ashworth, Ashall, Allen, Bagnall, Bancroft, Bannister, Barber, Barlow, Barton, Beck, Bent, Beswick, Birch, Booth, Bradley, Bromley, Brown, Butterworth, Chadwick, Chambers, Cheetham, Cheshire, Clarke, Clay, Clayton, Collier, Crabtree, Crowther, Dawson, Denton, Dickenson, Diggle, Downes, Egerton, Ellenthorpe, Evans, Fletcher, Flint, Foden, Fowler, Gartside, Gaskell, Gilmore, Graham, Green/e, Grimshaw, Hardman, Hartley, Heginbotham, Heslop, Hewitt, Heywood, Hibbert, Hollins, Holt, Hope, Howard, Hulme, Illingworth, Isherwood, Jackson, Johnson, Jones, Kay, Kenyon, Kershaw, Lamb, Langley, Lee/s, Leech, Lever, Lowe, Maddock, Massey, Maynard, Mitchell, Moore, Moss, Moulton, Nash, Neild, Norbury, Nuttall, Oakes, Oldham, Oliver, Orme, Owen, Page, Patten, Philips, Poole, Prestwich, Randle, Reddish, Redfern, Ridge, Rogerson, Rowbotham, Rudd, Ryland, Scholes, Scott, Sedgewick, Shert/Shirt, Shirgley, Sidebotham, Siddall, Sims, Smith, Stafford, Stanley, Sydall, Taylor, Tickle, Trafford, Turner, Wainwright, Wagstaffe, Walker, Walsh, Warhurst, Watson, White, Wilcock, Wild/e, Wilkinson, Winterbottom, Worsley, Wright, Wroe, Yates. This is a selection of names in the index.

The Stockport Reference Library, Archives, Wellington Road South, Stockport, holds the microfilms of the Owen MSS. I have the contents index, the volume number and microfilm reel number for any members wishing to avail themselves of this service. Please include an S.A.E. for any correspondence to Keith Holford, 10 Buxton Road, Chinley, High Peak SK23 6DJ.

DERBY COUNTY POLICE COURT

Friday Jan 12

AN IMPUDENT BEGGAR - William Jones, in custody, was charged with vagrancy at Littleover, on the 11th inst. Police Constable Clark saw the prisoner go to Mr Dickens' back door, and asked for relief. The servant girl refused to give him anything and he thereupon forced his way into the house - the Bench said it was an aggravated case and committed the prisoner for fourteen days with labour.

Derbyshire Advertiser and Journal Jan 19 1883

TRAWLING THE NET

An update of the latest available for Society Members

There are now three important web-sites for our members to use and for non-members to find out about both the society and Derbyshire at large. Each of the three provides a gateway to further information and interest.

The Official Page of the Derbyshire FHS

Graham Hadfield (Member No:4038) hosts this. There's everything you need to know about what the society offers including information on meetings and current projects; Bridge Chapel House; the current publications' list and how to request a postal search. There is even an application form available that can be printed off for those wishing to join.

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

Derbyshire FHS Members' Web-Sites

The committee has recently approved another on-line service for members. Ann Andrews (Member No. 4097) has set up a page which lists the URL's for genealogy web sites maintained by members (also see Branch News Issue 84). The new site is sorted alphabetically by members' surname and there's a brief description of what's available to whet the appetite. At present each site owner can also include up to six Derbyshire surname interests with their information, although the site is not primarily an interests list. There's already a good range of material to be found from the increasing list of those whom Ann has been able to contact, but if there are members who did not know of this service before reading this article, you are invited to submit your site details. You'll find a submission form linked to the web-page that tells you what information is needed for you to be included. For further details please go to:

<http://www.dspace.dial.pipex.com/town/terrace/pd65/dfhswp.htm>

GENUKI for Derbyshire

Rosemary Lockie (Member No: 2280) has recently taken over maintenance of the pages for Derbyshire as part of the UK and Ireland Genealogical Information service (GENUKI). GENUKI began in 1995 as a non-commercial service, with information provided by an ever-growing number of volunteers in co-operation with the Federation of Family History Societies (FFHS) who sponsor the GENUKI domain name - www.genuki.org.uk. The ultimate aim of GENUKI is to have a web page for every parish in the UK. The information that is provided in GENUKI relates to primary research material, rather than material resulting from genealogists' ongoing research.

The aim is to provide, or link to, census, directory or parish register transcripts for anywhere in Derbyshire, as well as offer information of local interest. The collection already includes Rosemary's transcript of names from Pigot's 1835 Directory; Peak Forest Marriages 1727-1815, and 1851 Census transcripts for Eyam, Eyam Woodlands and Stoney Middleton, and a growing collection of Church photographs. There are links to Bolsover (Mike Spathaky), Wirksworth (John Palmer) plus a growing number of links to Village sites such as Crich, Bradwell, Newbold and Willington, (to name but a few), with the Matlocks (Ann Andrews) coming soon. Rosemary herself maintains pages for Gloucestershire and Herefordshire, and has already achieved full coverage for Gloucestershire, hoping to do the same for Derbyshire in due course.

If anyone would like to contribute further transcriptions of out-of-copyright material, or of copyright material which has the permission of the copyright holder for reproduction, or photographs of churches, or any information of a general interest, Rosemary would love to hear about it. The latest news from the Public Record Office is that "The Crown waives its copyright in material in the public records, including the census. You are therefore free to place your extracts of data from the census on your web-site", so census transcripts in particular would be very welcome! The PRO's only proviso is that one supplies their original document reference - not, one hopes, too onerous a condition!

Finally, please note that the role of GENUKI is to provide information of a general nature - maintainers are unable to provide an individual enquiry service, or link to data which is solely connected with personal research.

Rosemary Lockie: E-mail: rosemary@yacc.demon.co.uk

Derbyshire : <http://www.yacc.demon.co.uk/genuki/DBY/>

GENUKI Main page: <http://www.genuki.org.uk/>

(The GENUKI page provides links to other UK county pages).

(With very grateful thanks to Rosemary for the above section)

If you haven't already done so, please visit these web-sites, and don't forget that pages on the web are regularly updated as more material becomes available - so put these addresses in your 'Favourites' folder to make it easy for your regular return visits!

Ann Andrews: E-mail: Ann.Andy.Andrews@dial.pipex.com

From Breaston Churchwarden's Account Book

A Terrier of all and singular the Buildings, Lands, Tithes, Fees, Emoluments and Dues of and belonging to the Perpetual Curacy of Breaston in, the county of Derby and also an Account of all the Goods, Ornaments and Utensalls Belonging to the said Church also of Benefactions delivered in at the Triennial Visitation of the Honorable and very Reverend Henry Edward John Howard D.D., Dean Of the Cathedral Church of Lichfield, held at Breaston this tenth day of June, in the year 1840

1. *There is no Parsonage House*
2. *There is one field of about 6q..3..12p in the Parish of Risley called the Breach close and now in the occupation of Elizabeth Briggs*
3. *No titles are received by the Incumbent*
4. -----
5. *The sum of £20 per annum was left to the Incumbent of Breaston by Mrs. Elizabeth Gray, to be paid from lands situate at Long Clawson in the County of Leicester, now in the occupation of Mrs Markham Hoe*
6. *There are two Bounty Grants, one of the sum of £1222 1s 3d at 3 per cent, another of £200 at 3¼ per cent*
7. *The 6q.3r.12p mentioned above in No.2 were purchased by Queen Anne's Bounty Grant*
8. *The Incumbent's fees are for Marriage by licence 10s, by Banns 5s, Burial 1s 6d, Churching 1s, Headstones 10s and Vaults = There are no mortuaries - There are Easter Dues - every Farm House pays to the Clergyman 8d - to the Clerk 4d - Every Cottage to the Clergyman 4d - to the Clerk 2d - Every male Servant to the Clergyman 1s - Every Female to the clergyman 6d*
9. *The Clerk's fees for Marriage by licence 5s - Banns 2s 6d - for digging the grave and attending the Burial 3s 6d - Besides which he receives a salary - of £3 0s 0d - including washing the Surplice*
10. *The Tithes are commuted*
11. -----
12. *The Chancel is repaired by the Parish and is in good repair*
13. *The communion plate consists of a Silver Chalice and stand and 2 Silver plates - The registers are kept in an iron chest*
14. *There are two fields of about 4 acres each situate at East Bridgeford in the County of Nottingham left by Mr. John Charlton and Mrs. Mary Jerrom for the poor of Breaston let for the sum of £16 per annum which is distributed in small sums every Christmas by the Clergyman and Churchwardens*
15. *There are no lands or premises left for the repairs of the Church*



FORTHCOMING MEETINGS 1999

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

Jun 9th	Castles of Southern Derbyshire	John Hughes
Jul 14th	Members Evening - Display the triumphs and tragedies in your own Family History research	
Aug 11th	Some Amusing Aspects of Will Making	Ken Day
Sept 8th	Paupers and the Workhouse	Bill Shaw
Oct 13th	Notable & Notorious Women of Derbyshire	Joan Ward
Nov 10th	Chatsworth House - Behind the Scenes	Simon Seligman
Dec 8th	To be announced	

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

Jun 4th	Poor Law Records	Dudley Fowkes
Jul 2nd	Memorial Inscription Recording	Ian Wells
Aug 6th	Inquests and Indexes	Joan Measham
Sept 3rd	Derbyshire Place Names	Jennie Ainsworth
Oct 1st	Death Where is Thy Stingling	James Dunn
Nov 5th	Salt Lake City	Geoff Timmington
Dec 3rd	Skeletons in the Cupboard	Alan Morrison

SHIRLAND: COMMUNITY HALL Friday meetings at 7.30 pm

Jun 18th	A Penny for your Thoughts	Richard Collins
Jul 16th	Calke Abbey - the Forgotten House	Maureen Rushton
Aug 20th	19th century Migration into the Notts & Derbys Coalfield	Philip Jones
Sept 17th	Derby China through Three Centuries	Myra Challand
Oct 15th	Murder, Misfortune and Mystery	Peter Hammond
Nov 19th	Wills and Inventories	Kay Batty
Dec 10th	Early Musical Instruments	Works with Early Music Group

Any articles for possible inclusion in ISSUE NO. 90 to be with the Editor by 10th July 1999

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