

DERBYSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY



SEPT 1999

ISSUE 90

DERBYSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

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

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

FOR BLIND OR PARTIALLY SIGHTED MEMBERS THIS MAGAZINE IS AVAILABLE ON TAPE
(Contact John Ashley, 17 Nightingale Close, Fakenham, Norfolk NR21 8NS)

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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

Many thanks to all of you who wrote in answer to the query in my editorial of June 99; namely why do so many death certificates not specify the exact reason of death. The answer seems to be quite simply that it was unknown. Some diseases, now quickly recognised as typhoid or polio or something similar, were not known in the early nineteenth century so it was up to the doctor to 'make a guess'. Hence the many references to cause of death as 'visitation of God'. Quite true, of course, but not the full story. Which reminds me of one that a friend recently showed me. In the cause of death column were the solemn words 'heart stopped' - need one really say any more? I sincerely hope that was the case with all of my ancestors that were buried.

As you will see in the library news, we have purchased a copy of the 1881 census on CD Rom, which is immensely useful. However, a warning. Whilst helping someone to use it we put in the name of the person being looked for, the approximate birthdate and the county of birth - namely Yorkshire. Back came the answer, no match. Mindful that some people don't know where they are born, we erased Yorkshire and left the county blank. Eventually we made a match. Sure enough, the person was born in Leeds as expected, but someone - the enumerator? - had kindly placed Leeds in Derbyshire. So it isn't as straightforward as it may at first seem.

Finally I hope to see plenty of friends, old and new, on the coach trip to London in September. If you haven't booked already, why not give it a try? We have great fun and all sorts of stories are swapped on the journey. Thanks to having no trip organiser for a long while, this will be the only visit this year, but hopefully there will be a full programme next year, thanks to Dorothy Hartley. So please make sure you support us, otherwise it will be another service that will have to be discontinued. Its up to you.

See you next time!

Helena

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

- 4963 Mr A. A. Bennett, 11 Diamond Drive, Oakwood, Derby, DE21 2JU
4964 Mr & Mrs G. R. W. Reader, 12 Southview Gardens, Ravenshead, Nottingham, NG15 9GB
4965 Mrs M. M. Dyson, 'Braeside', Whitehough Chinley, High Peak, Derbys. SK23 6EJ
E. Mail: m_m_dyson@hotmail.com
4966 Miss W. Burton, 152 Botany Road, Kingsgate, Broadstairs, Kent, CT10 3SE
4967 Dr B. H. Kniveton, 22 Ingham Grove, Lenton Gardens, Nottingham, NG7 2LQ
4968 Mrs K. A. Bond, 38 Auckland Court, Auckland Road, Cambridge, CB5 8DS
4969 Mr A. Davis, 1913 N. Robb Road, Warsaw, IN 46580, USA
4970 Mr K. L. Brown, Tudor Cottage, West Side, North Littleton, Evesham, Worcs. WR11 5QP
4971 Mrs V. Hobson, 3508 40 Avenue SW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T3E 1E3
4972 Mrs H. Moore, 63 Pitsford Drive, Loughborough, Leics. LE11 4NY
4973 Mr L. A. Harvey, 75 Hassock Lane North, Shipley, Heanor, Derbys. DE75 7JB
4974 Mr S. J. May, 15 Gravel Pit Lane, Spondon, Derby, DE21 7DA
4975 Mr C. A. Green, 25 Baldwin Close, Forest Town, Mansfield, Notts. NG19 0LR
4976 Mr F. C. S. Copeland, 29 West House Court, Macclesfield, Cheshire SK10 3MZ
4977 Mrs C. Park, 1 Yew Tree Cottage, 3 Fry's Lane, Yateley, Hants. GU46 7TJ
4978 Mr M. A. Sutcliffe, 33 Aston Close, Banbury, Oxon. OX16 9TU
4979 Mrs R. E. Woodward, 6302 Mystic Forest, San Antonio, TX, 78239-3507, USA
4980 Mrs J. A. Scandrett, 75 The Paddock, Stokesley, Middlesbrough, Cleveland, TS9 5PN
4981 Mr S. Beacroft, 61 Flowery Leys Lane, Alfreton, Derbys. DE55 7HA E. Mail: Sydb@tesco.net
4982 Mrs S. Clare, Red Herring Cottage, Heath Road, Norton, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, IP31 3LT
4983 Mr A. E. Mottram, 76 Woodford Road, Derby, DE22 4EG
4984 Mr G. S. Radley, 69 Elm Avenue, Grimsby, N. E. Lincs. ON34 4RF
4985 Mr A. H. & Mrs Y. Cartter, 7 Rowan Tree Close, Ashbourne, Derbys. DE6 1HZ
4986 Mrs M. L. Davies, 6 Pollok Place, Thurso, Caithness, KW14 7QL
4987 Mrs P. L. Smith, 11 Rosecroft Close, Lancing, West Sussex, BN15 9HL
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E. Mail: Ann.Benson@dial.pipex.com
4989 Mr P. J. Holme, 135 Hoghton Lane, Higher Walton, Preston, PR5 4EH
4990 Mr R. Lees, 91 Millfield Road, Morton, Bourne, Lincs. PE10 0NU
4991 Mr B. J. Thorpe, 5 Manor Road, Chellaston, Derby, DE73 1RB
4992 Mrs H. E. F. Robinson, 31 Wells Green, Barton, Richmond, North Yorkshire, DL10 8NH
4993 Mrs S. & Mr S. Toone, 19 Bretby Lane, Bretby, Burton on Trent, Staffs. DE15 0QN
4994 Miss S. M. Haywood, Cleave House, The Cleave, Harwell, Oxon, OX11 0EL
4995 Mr S. V. H. Newham, 2 North Street, Newton, Alfreton, Derbys. DE55 5TS
4996 Mrs M. J. Ram, 5/46 Defiance Road, Woodridge, Queensland, Australia, 4114
4997 Mr M. B. Key, La Cochellerie, Hansford Lane, St. Heller, Jersey, JE2 3JL
4998 Ms J. Harrison, Nether Close Farm, Lynam Road, Fritchley, Nr Belper, Derbys. DE56 2HQ
4999 Mrs M. Y. Chipperfield-McCubbin, 7 Sandringham Road, Sandiacre, Nottingham, NG10 5LD
5000 Mrs J. Fox, Gorsty Fields Farm, Church Broughton, Derby, DE65 5AT
5001 Mrs M. A. Lightbody, 28 Forest Close, Baughurst, Tadley, Hants. RG26 5PB
5002 Mr T. & Mrs J. Sims, 29 Standale Crescent, Pudsey, Leeds, W. Yorks. LS28 7JG
5003 Mr S. W. & Mrs S. M. Walker, 1 Sheldon Grove, Cramlington, Northumberland, NE23 3LP
5004 Mr M. Hall, 146 Station Road, Pendlebury, Manchester, M27 6BT
5005 Pamela V. Dodds, 'The Tranters', Dibden Hill, Chalfont St. Giles, Bucks. HP8 4RD
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5007 Suzanne J. Ward-Close, 18 Halbourne Close, Barrow upn Soar, Leics. LE12 8NE
5008 Jacqueline Peel, P.O. Box 1431, Crescent City, CA, 95531, USA
5009 Mrs B. M. Samarasinghe, 16 Warwick Road, Bishop Auckland, Co. Durham, DL14 6LT
5010 Mr K. & Mrs M. Smith, 37 Pits Avenue, Leicester, LE3 2XL
5011 Mrs. J. A. Thistlethwaite, Sunny Bank, Grange Fell Road, Grange-over-Sands, Cumbria, LA11 6AR
5012 Mrs E. D. Ingham, 49 the Grangeway, Rustington, Littlehampton, West Sussex, BN16 2QS
5013 Mr P. Davey, 1 Buchan Street, Cambridge, CB4 2XF
5014 Mrs E. A. Taylor, 14 Elm Grove, Feock, Truro, Cornwall, TR3 6RH
5015 Mrs JE. M. Wallace, Calle de Rio Nervion F84, URB, Roquetas 04740, Almeria, Spain
5016 Mr M. E. & Mrs M. Fry, 18 Birkin Lane, Temple Normanton, Chesterfield, Derbys. S42 5DD
5017 Mr I. D. Twigg, 132 Twyford Road, Willington, Derbys. DE65 6DE
5018 Mrs A. Croot, 3 Alma Street, Hephthorne Lane, Chesterfield, Derbys. SH2 5NB
5019 Mr T. Cox, 6 Bonnington Way, Great Barr, Birmingham, B43 7US
5020 Georgina Nolan, 7 Ludlow Close, Chelmsley Wood, Birmingham 37, B37 7TU
5021 Dr A. Roberts, 90 Hiltingbury Road, Chandlers Ford, Eastleigh, Hants. SO53 5NZ
5022 Catherine M. Gallop, 12 Bruce Street, Peterborough, Ontario, Canada, K9H 1A7
5023 Mr J. D. Bosworth, 12 Buckingham Walk, New Milton, Hants. BH25 5XJ
5024 Mr R. Wasley, 4 Blanford Avenue, Long Eaton, Nottingham, NG10 3LG
5025 Mr K. V. S. Marshall, 11 Gradwell Street, Edgeley, Stockport, Cheshire, SK3 0DL
5026 Miss A. C. Petyt, 117 Esther Grove, Wakefield, W. Yorkshire, WF2 8EU

5027 Mrs A. Hiscock, The Rillet, 16 Gricedale Close, Wistaston, Crewe, Cheshire, CW2 8NY
 5028 Mrs J. Tonge, 24 Top Street, Greenacres, Oldham, OL4 2DR
 5029 Elizabeth J. Forman, P.O. Box 258, Ballina, NSW, 2478, Australia
 5030 Mrs S. D. Hunt, 55 Lumb Lane, Bramhall, Stockport, Cheshire, SK7 2BA
 5031 Mr P. H. & Mrs B. J. Bowmer, Tinkers Revel, Marine Drive, Llandudno, North Wales, LL3D 2QZ
 5032 Mrs S. Paul, 13 Little Mollards, Wingrave, Nr. Aylesbury, Bucks. HP22 4QN
 5033 Mr H. Gray, 37 Elvaston Road, Hexham, Northumberland, NE46 2HD
 5034 Mrs S. M. Tattershaw, 131 Brancaster Lane, Purley, Surrey, CR8 1HL
 5035 Janet M. Davies, 10 Dee Hills Park, Chester, CH3 5AR

MEMBERS ADDITIONAL INTERESTS

2788 Miss B. P. Orchard, 21 Sunnysdown Road, Oliver's Battery, Winchester, Hants. SO22 4LD
 4136 Elizabeth Hodgkinson, Cummal Chass, Fistard, Port St. Mary, Isle of Man, IM9 5PQ
 4267 K. W. Allcroft, 8 Farley Way, Stevington, Bedford, MK43 7QL
 4332 Mrs S Daniels-Knight, 30 Bonsall Row, Cockshut Lane, Lower Birchwood, Somercotes, Nr. Alfreton, Derbys. DE55 4NG
 4612 Mrs S. Rollinson, 27 Bransome Chine Ave., Hasland, Chesterfield, Derbys, S41 0PX

NEW MEMBERS WHOSE INTERESTS WERE NOT RECEIVED IN TIME FOR ISSUE 89

4962 Mrs M. M. Gray, 26 Bridlebank Way, Weymouth, Dorset, DT3 5RA

MEMBERS WHO HAVE REJOINED THE SOCIETY

863 Mr A. Rowland, 14 Coppin Street, Deal, Kent, CT14 6JL
 1681 Mrs E. A. Orme, 31 Sudbury Park, Sudbury, Derbys. DE6 5HU
 2423 Mrs J. A. McHugh, 49 Dieppe Road, St. Catharines, Ontario, Canada, L2M 6J5

SEARCHING

NAME	PARISH	CTY DATES	NO.	NAME	PARISH	CTY DATES	NO.
AHNE	Derby	1864>	4974	BLOOR	Burton on Trent	Sts No dates given	5009
AHNE	Leopoldshammer, Czech.	1864>	4974	BOAM	Chelmorton	1800-1900	4989
ALLCOCK	Ashton under Lyme	Lan 1832	5015	BODEN	Derby	1811-1933	4974
ALLCROFT	Manchester	Lan 19c	4267	BODEN	Wirksworth	1811-1933	4974
ALLCROFT	Staveley	17c-19c	4267	BONSOR	Coventry	War 1750-1850	4965
ALLEN	Eyam	1800s	4971	BOOTH	Hinckley	Lei early 1800s	5021
ALLEN	Farnworth	Lan 1825>	2423	BOOTON	No parish given	Sts Any dates	4994
ALLEN	Ince-in-Makerfield	Lan 1825>	2423	BOOTON	Staveley	Any dates	4994
ALLEN	Kearsley	Lan 1825>	2423	BOOTON	Stonebroom	Any dates	4994
ALWORK	Eastbourne	Ssx 1700-1800s	4971	BOOTON	Tibshelf	Any dates	4994
ANDERSON	Gateshead	Dur C1900	4977	BOSWORTH	Marston Morteyne	Bdf 1816-1842	4974
ASHTON	Chisworth	Any dates	5026	BOSWORTH	Ripley	1850>	5023
ASHTON	Rowarth	Any dates	5026	BOSWORTH	Smisby	18c & 19c	5023
ATTERBURY	Allestree	Any dates	5003	BOTHAM	Any parish	Any dates	2788
ATTERBURY	Darley Abbey	Any dates	5003	BOTHAM	Wirksworth	Any dates	5007
BAILEY	Whitwick	Lei 1793	4972	BOWMER	Crich	1850-1940	5031
BAKER	Shotesham	Nfk 1788>	4999	BOWMER	Derby	1800-1860	5006
BETTERIDGE	Chesterfield	1780>	4975	BRADLEY	Clay Cross	<1844	4988
BANCROFT	Barrow on Trent	<1820	2788	BRADLEY	Clowne	<1844	4988
BANNISTER	Alfreton	1860>	4612	BRADLEY	No parish given	Any dates	5018
BANNISTER	Church Gresley	1860>	4612	BRADLEY	North Wingfield	<1844	4988
BARKSBY	Alfreton	<1864	4980	BRAILSFORD	Wirksworth	Any dates	5007
BARKSBY	Seaham	Dur 1868>	4980	BRINDLEY	No parish given	Any dates	4982
BARKSBY	Sheffield	Yks 1864-1868	4980	BRINDLEY	No parish given	Sts Any dates	4982
BARNES	Atherton	Lan 1850>	5026	BROCKLEHURST	Brampton	1783>	2423
BARNES	Bolton	Lan 1850>	5026	BROCKLEHURST	Newboid	1783>	2423
BARNES	Crich	Any dates	5011	BROOKS	Wirksworth	1700-1900	5007
BARNES	Manchester	Lan 19c	5030	BROUGH	Alton	Sts 17c	4966
BARRAT	Swanwick	1850-1900	4981	BROWN	Denby	1700s-1850	4973
BARRON	Any parish	1750-1870	4965	BROWN	Eastwood	Ntt 1800-1900	4970
BARSON	Burton on Trent	Sts No dates given	5009	BROWN	Felmingham	Nfk 1700s-1820	4973
BARTON	Eyam	1700 - 1800s	4971	BRUNT	Bakewell	<1840	5035
BARTON	Tideswell	1700 - 1800s	4971	BURFORD	Marston on Dove	1860s	4977
BEARDSLEY	Ilkeston	1700-1900	4983	BURGESS	Wilmslow	Chs <1850	5033
BEARDSLEY	Lea	1700-1900	4983	BURTON	Alton	Sts 1850-1850	4966
BEAUMONT	Lenton	Ntt 1800>	2423	BURTON	Croxden	Sts 18c	4966
BEAUMONT	Radford	Ntt 1800>	2423	BURTON	Mellor	1800-1830	4966
BENBOW	Hartshorne	1900	4991	BURTON	New Mills	19c	4966
BENNETT	Derby	1800-1900	4963	BURTON	Stourbridge	Wor 1700-1900	4977
BENNETT	Swadlincote	Any dates	5032	BUXTON	Ripley	1855	5010
BERRY	Nottingham	Ntt 1900.	2423	CADMAN	Chesterfield	1800>	4975
BETTERIDGE	Pinxton	<1800	4975	CALDWELL	Long Eaton	1881	4972
BIBS	Client	Wor C1790-1820	4977	CAMPANY	Newcastle on Tyne	Nbl 1890-1950	4966
BILSON	Alvaston	1815-1950	4974	CARLILE	No parish given	Ntt 19c -20c	4995
BILSON	Darley	1815-1950	4974	CARRINGTON	Chapel-en-le-Frith	<1820	5033

CARRINGTON	Chinley		<1820	5033	GLOSSOP	Whittington		1738-1780	4997
CARRINGTON	Edale		<1820	5033	GLOSTERS	Warwick	War	Any dates	5020
CARRINGTON	Hope		<1820	5033	GODDARD	Glossop		1700s	4971
CARTER	Elford	Sts	1900	4972	GOODALL	Scropton		1780-1800	5019
CARTWRIGHT	Marston on Dove		1860s	4977	GOODLAND	Brampton		1845>	2423
CHADDERTON	Marston on Dove		Any dates	1681	GOODLAND	Newbold		1845>	2423
CHANDLER	Green Norton	Nth	1840-1860	5006	GRADY	Chesterfield		<1868	5004
CHANDLER	Harby	Lei	1840-1860	5006	GRAY	Blackburn	Lan	<1800	5033
CHANDLER	Hilmorton	War	1840-1860	5006	GRAY	Chorley	Lan	<1800	5033
CHANDLER	London	Lnd	1780-1840	5006	GRIFFIN	Derby		1850>	1681
CHANDLER	Uppingham	Rut	1840-1860	5006	GRIFFIN	No parish given		<1830	1681
CHAPMAN	No parish given		19c -20c	4995	HALBERT	Manchester	Lan	18c-19c	4267
CHEATLE	Ashby de la Zouch	Sts	1750-1800	5009	HALL	Saddleworth	Yks	1820	5015
CHEATLE	Burton on Trent	Sts	1750-1800	5009	HANDFORD	Kirk Langley		No dates given	5027
CHIPPERFIELD	Any parish		Any dates	4999	HANSEN	Grimsby	Lin	1900>	4989
CLAYWORTH	One Name Study	All	Any dates	2423	HARDWICK	Clay Cross		Any dates	5020
CLAWORTH	One Name Study	All	Any dates	2423	HARDWICK	Mansfield	Ntt	Any dates	5020
CLEWORTH	One Name Study	All	Any dates	2423	HARDWICK	Tibshelf		Any dates	5020
CLOSE	Derby		1800-1900	5007	HARFORD	No parish given	Ntt	Any dates	3169
COLLINS	Chorley	Sts	1750-1850	4963	HARFORD	No parish given	Lin	Any dates	3169
COLLINS	Farewell	Sts	1750-1850	4963	HARGRAVES	Castle Donington		1700s-1860	4973
COLLINS	Grimsby	Lin	1800-1900	4989	HARRIS	Chellaston		1860	4991
COOPER	Belper		1750>	2423	HART	Moirs area		Any dates	5032
COOPER	Duffield		1750>	2423	HARTLE	Cient	Wor	1740s	4977
COUPE	Skegby	Ntt	1700-1900	4970	HARTSHORN	Crich		1850-1941	5031
COX	Breadsall		1880	5001	HARVEY	Buckingham	Bkm	1825>	2423
COX	Croxall		late 1800s	4968	HARVEY	Doncaster	Yks	1825>	2423
COX	Hartshorne		1769-1850	5019	HARVEY	Edlington	Yks	1825>	2423
COX	Lullington		late 1800s	4968	HARVEY	Heage		<1850	2788
COX	Rosliston		late 1800s	4968	HARVEY	Ince-in-Makerfield	Lan	1825>	2423
CYR	Caraqet, N. Brunswick Can		1836>	2423	HARVEY	Snetterton	Nfk	1700s-1850	4973
DAKIN	Bonsall		1600-1752	4965	HARVEY	West Bromwich	Sts	1825>	2423
DAKIN	Burton on Trent	Sts	1700-1820	4965	HAYWOOD	Basford	Ntt	Any dates	5003
DAKIN	Chelsea	Mdx	1820-1920	4965	HAYWOOD	Belper		Any dates	5003
DAKIN	Darley		1600-1751	4965	HAYWOOD	Stonebroom		Any dates	4994
DAKIN	Hanbury	Sts	1700-1800	4965	HAYWOOD	Tibshelf		Any dates	4994
DAKIN	Hartington		1600-1750	4965	HAZZLEDINE	Cossall	Ntt	<1860	2788
DAVIES	Liverpool	Lan	1800-1950	4986	HEADEN	Stourbridge	Wor	1790s	4977
DAVIS	Derby		1860-1890	4969	HEATH	Albert Village	Lei	<1915	4993
DAVISON	Bishopwearmouth	Dur	1800>	2423	HENSHAW	Belper		<1837	5020
DAVISON	Sunderland	Dur	1800>	2423	HENSHAW	Sawley		<1837	5020
DEWS	Hammersmith	Lnd	1800-1900	4996	HERBERTS	Swindon	Wil	Any dates	5020
DINHAM	Lambeth	Sry	19c	4966	HERRIVEN	Duffield		No dates given	4973
DOLAN	Chesterfield		<1868	5004	HIBBERT	Bakewell		1864>	5012
DOXEY	Wirksworth		Any dates	5007	HIBBERT	Hassop		1864>	5012
DRAKES	No parish given	Gls	1800-1900	4989	HIGGINBOTHAM	Derby		Any dates	5020
EDGE	Derby		1853	5010	HOBSON	Littleover		1800-1900	5007
ELLSE	Clay Cross		<1860	4988	HODGKINSON	Hathersage		1796>	4136
ELLSE	North Wingfield		<1860	4988	HODKINSON	Winhill	Sts	1832>	4999
FROST	Ilkeston		1700s-1880	4973	HOLLAND	Brampton		1840>	4612
ESPLIN	Tideswell area		1800s	5028	HOLLAND	Clay Cross		1840>	4612
EYRE	Creswell		1800-1828	4997	HOLME	Ashford		1600-1900	4989
FEAKINS	Any parish		Any dates	4965	HOLME	Bakewell		1600-1900	4989
FEARN	Derby		1807	5010	HOLME	Brushfield		1600-1900	4989
FEARN	Edlaston		1830	4991	HOLME	Buxton		1900>	4989
FEARN	Hinckley	Lei	early 1800s	5021	HOLME	Chelmorton		1600-1900	4989
FLEGG	London	Lnd	<1850	5033	HOLME	Fairfield		1600-1900	4989
FLETCHER	Derby		1849-1957	4974	HOLME	Taddington		1600-1900	4989
FLETCHER	Tansley		1849-1957	4974	HOLME	Tideswell		1600-1900	4989
FLINT	Ashover		<1800	4970	HOWARD	Ashford in Water		1750-1850	5006
FORD	Ironville		1856	5010	HOWE	Chapel-en-le-Frith		<1820	5033
FOX	Derby		1800-1900	5022	HOWE	Chinley		<1820	5033
FRANCIS	Church Broughton		<1900	2788	HOWE	Edale		<1820	5033
FRANCIS	Derby		1850>	2788	HOWE	Hope		<1820	5033
FRANCIS	Falmouth	Con	1700-1850	4966	HOWES	No parish given		1700s-1910	4973
FEARSON	Derby		1854	5010	HUNT	Any parish		Any dates	5032
FRETWELL	Ault Hucknail		Any dates	5020	HUNT	Any parish	Lei	Any dates	5032
FROST	Duffield		1700s-1880	4973	HUNT	Ashby de la Zouch	Sts	Any dates	5032
GARNER	Manchester	Lan	<1800	5033	HUNT	Belper area		Any dates	5030
GARNER	Salford	Lan	<1800	5033	HUNTER	Bishopwearmouth	Dur	1800>	2423
GLOSSOP	Bakewell		<1860	5035	HUNTER	Sunderland	Dur	1800>	2423
GLOSSOP	Baslow		<1845	5035	JACKSON	Stourbridge	Wor	1700-1750	4977

JEACOCK	Hinckley	Lei	1800>	2423	NEWHAM	Blackley	Lan	19c -20c	4995
JEACOCK	Lenton	Ntt	1800>	2423	NEWHAM	Duffield		19c	4995
JOLLY	Manchester	Lan	1850>	5033	NEWHAM	Hartington		19c	4995
KEELING	Annesley	Ntt	1860>	5006	NEWHAM	Manchester	Lan	19c -20c	4995
KEELING	Ashford in Water		1740-1860	5006	NORTH	Kegworth	Ntt	<1850	5003
KEELING	Bakewell		1740-1860	5006	NOTTINGHAM	Brampton		1880>	4612
KEELING	Beeley		1740-1860	5006	NOTTINGHAM	Brimington		1880>	4612
KEELING	Derby		1740-1860	5006	OGDEN	Derby		1823-1905	4974
KEELING	Newstead	Ntt	1740-1860	5006	OGDEN	Idle	Yks	1823-1905	4974
KEELING	No parish given		1800-1950	4986	ORCHARD	Andover	Ham	1700-1900	4983
KEELING	Selston	Ntt	1860>	5006	ORCHARD	Derby		1700-1900	4983
KEETON	Lenton	Ntt	1840>	2423	ORME	Derby		1850>	1681
KELSOR BROWN	Stone	Sts	19c	2788	ORME	Macclesfield	Chs	<1850	1681
KETTLE	No parish given	Ntt	Any dates	3169	OULSNAM	Any parish		Any dates	1681
KETTLE	No parish given	Lin	Any dates	3169	PARKES	Any dates		1700-1999	4987
KINDER	Blackwell		<1960	4975	PARKES	Dore		1800-1999	4987
KINDER	Shirland		<1960	4975	PARKES	Totley Brook		1800-1950	4987
KINDER	Wingerworth		<1960	4975	PEARSON	Lenton	Ntt	1800>	2423
KIRBY	Ashover		1885>	5002	PEGG	Pilsley		Any dates	5014
KNIGHTON	Ilkeston		1700s-1870	4973	PEGG	Sutton on Ashfield		Any dates	5014
KNIVETON	Any parish		1700-1800	4967	PETYT	Any parish	Any	Any dates	5026
LAURENCE	Tupton		1800s	4612	PETYT	France	Any	Any dates	5026
LAVIN	Mayo	lrl	1840-1900	4977	PLACE	Heanor		<1900	4984
LEES	Blackwell		1870-1926	4990	PLESTED	Chipping Camden	Gls	Any dates	5020
LEES	Derby		1966	5015	POTTER	Farnworth	Lan	1860>	2423
LEES	Manchester	Lan	1832	5015	POWELL	Derby		1819	4979
LEES	Saddleworth	Yks	1875	5015	POYSER	Kirk Ireton		1790>	4612
LEES	Staleybridge	Chs	1857	5015	POSER-WILSON	Shottle		1831>	4999
LEWIS	Brighton	Ssx	1700-1800s	4971	POSER-WILSON	Wirksworth		1837>	4999
LEWIS	Eastbourne	Ssx	1700-1800s	4971	PURCELL	Elford	Sts	1900	4972
LINDSAY	Ackworth	Wry	1770>	5026	PURCELL	London	Lnd	1900	4972
LINGS	West Hallam		1750-1850	4963	RAE	Aston		1800-1999	4987
LITT	London	Lnd	1900	4991	RATCLIFFE	Bakewell		1740-1820	5006
LITTLEFAIR	Warrington	Lan	Any dates	5026	RAWSON	Tibshelf		1848-1936	4990
LITTLEWOOD	Brampton		<1750	4975	READER	Cauldwell		19c	4964
LITTLEWOOD	Whittington		<1750	4975	REEDMAN	Stamford	Lin	Any dates	5030
LOFT	No parish given	Bdf	1830	4991	RENSHAW	Belper		1750-1900	4969
LOMAS	Chapel-en-le-Frith		<1820	5033	REVILL & var.	No parish given			4982
LOMAS	Chinley		<1820	5033	RICE	Formby	Lan	17c-19c	4267
LOMAS	Edale		<1820	5033	RIDLEY	Hammersmith	Lnd	1800-1900	4996
LOMAS	Hope		<1820	5033	RIMMER	Formby	Lan	17c-19c	4267
LONGDENS	Derwent		<1820	5033	ROE	Derby		1805>	5001
LONGDENS	Hope		<1820	5033	ROFFEE	No parish given	Lin	1800-1900	4989
LONGDENS	Woodlands		<1820	5033	ROWLANDS	Anglesey	Wls	Any dates	5026
LOW(E)	Barrow on Trent		<1850	2788	ROWLANDS	Llandudno	Wls	Any dates	5026
LOWE	Hathern	Lei	1815	4972	SADLER	Ashover		Any dates	5020
MANN	Bourne	Lin	19c	4966	SALMON	No parish given	Ntt	Any dates	3169
MANSER	Eastbourne	Ssx	1700-1800s	4971	SALMON	No parish given	Oxf	Any dates	3169
MARHANT	Bakewell		<1821	5035	SALT	Wirksworth		1837>	4999
MARCHANT	Bakewell		<1820	5035	SAVEALL	Margaretting	Ess	1800s	4971
MARRIOTT	Sutton in Ashfield	Ntt	1550-1900	4970	SAVELL	Ingatstone	Ess	1800s	4971
MARSHALL	Hayfield		c18c>	5025	SAXBY	Milton next Sittingbourne	Ken	1600-1950	4966
MAY	Halloughton	Ntt	1778>	4974	SEVERNS	Huthwaite		Any dates	5014
McHUGH	Co. Tyrone	lrl	1783>	2423	SEVERNS	Tibshelf		Any dates	5014
McHUGH	St. John, New Brunswick	Can	1783>	2423	SHAND	Hayfield		1903-1920	5025
MILLS	Birchwood		Any dates	5014	SHAW	Alton	Sts	1750-1850	4966
MILLS	Tibshelf		Any dates	5014	SHAW	Ashby de la Zouch		Any dates	5014
MOLYNEUX	Manchester	Lan	18c-19c	4267	SHAW	Breaston		<1850	4970
MOORLEY	Eivaston		1700s -1800s	5021	SHAW	Breaston		Any dates	5014
MOTTRAM	Waterfall	Sts	1700-1900	4983	SHAW	Langley Mill		<1900	4984
MOULD	Rocester	Sts	1750-18550	4966	SHAW	Ockbrook		Any dates	5014
MURRAY	Crook	Dur	1819>	2423	SHAW	Pinxton		<1750	4975
MURRAY	Doncaster	Yks	1819>	2423	SHAW	Sutton on Ashfield		Any dates	5014
MURRAY	Easington	Dur	1819>	2423	SHAW	Tibshelf		Any dates	5014
NEALE	Formby	Lan	17c-19c	4267	SHEFFIELD	Chapel-en-le-Frith		1800-1900	4996
NEALE	Liverpool	Lan	19c	4267	SHEPHERD	Clay Cross		<1850	5018
NEEDHAM	Derby		c1840	5005	SHEPHERD	Ibstock	Lei	<1795	5018
NEEDHAM	Derby		c1860	5005	SHEPHERD	Lincoln	Lin	1840>	2423
NEVITT	Chesterfield		18c-19c	4267	SHEPHERD	Ticknall		<1795	5018
NEWBOLD	Derby		1790s>	5001	SHEPHERD	Whittington		1840>	2423
NEWBOLD	Ibstock	Lei	1815	4972	SHIELDS	Derby		1829-1956	4974
NEWHAM	Biggin		19c	4995	SHIELDS	Hexham	Nbl	1829-1956	4974

SHUFFLEBOTTAM	Manchester	Lan	1850>	5033	TWYFORD	Darley		1700-1900	4983
SILCOCK	Brampton		1844>	2423	TYRER	Formby	Lan	17c-19c	4267
SILCOCK	Newbold		1844>	2423	VANDERSLUYS	Any parish		Any dates	4965
SIMMS	Sutton in Ashfield	Ntt	<1880	4970	VERNON	Marston on Dove		Any dates	1681
SIMS	Ashover		1785-96	5002	VERNON	Ticknall		Any dates	1681
SIMS	Matlock		1885>	5002	VICKERSTAFFE	Croxden	Sts	18c	4966
SKINNER	No parish given		1827	4997	WAKEFIELD	Faversham	Ken	1733	5015
SLATER	Belper		1790>	2423	WAKEFIELD	Ospringe	Ken	1732	5015
SLATER	Duffield		1790>	2423	WALKER	Belper		Any dates	5003
SLATER	Tideswell area		1800s	5028	WALKER	Duffield		Any dates	5003
SMEDLEY	Any parish		<1760	4992	WALL	Rowley Regis	Sts	19c	4966
SMEDLEY	Hornby	Nyk	1765-1780	4992	WALTERS	Morton		1864>	4988
SMEDLEY	Middleton Tyas	Nyk	1750-1767	4992	WALTERS	North Wingfield		1864>	4988
SMEDLEY	Patrick Brompton	Nyk	1780-1865	4992	WALTERS	Shirland		1864>	4988
SMEDLEY	Shottle		1676>	4999	WARD	Creswell		1877	4997
SMITH	Chisworth		Any dates	5026	WARD-CLOSE	Derby		Any dates	5007
SMITH	Rowarth		Any dates	5026	WEBSTER	Hope		No dates given	5013
SMITH	Wardlowmiers		1825-1850	4997	WEBSTER	Whittington		No dates given	5013
SNOWDON	Bishopwearmouth	Dur	1814>	2423	WHEELDON	Radburn		1742-1821	4997
SNOWDON	Hartlepool	Dur	1814>	2423	WHILD(E)	Alfreton		1851	4972
SNOWDON	Sunderland	Dur	1814>	2423	WHILD(E)	Leabrooks		1800-1900	4981
SPENCER	Ireton Wood		1851>	4999	WHILD(E)	Swanwick		1800-1900	4981
SPENCER	Matlock		1794	4999	WHITAKER	Any parish		Any dates	5014
SPENCER	Whittington		1835>	2423	WHITAKER	Any parish	Ntt	Any dates	5014
SPENCER	Wirksworth		1800-1900	5007	WHITE	Ticknall		<1850	4970
SPENDIFF	Faversham	Ken	Any dates	5015	WHITEHURST	Belper		Any dates	5003
SPENDIFF	Ospringe	Ken	Any dates	5015	WICKES	Burton on Trent	Sts	No dates given	5009
STAFFORD	Mellor		1800s	5012	WIGLEY	Derby		No dates given	5027
STEVENSON	Breaston		1700s-1860	4973	WILDSMITH	Heage		<1850	2788
STOKES	Tividale	Sts	19c	4966	WILDSMITH	Sutton in Ashfield	Ntt	<1850	2788
STRAW	Tibsheff		<1840	4970	WILLATT	Cossall	Ntt	<1850	2788
STUBBINS	No parish given	Ntt	Any dates	3169	WILLATT	Derby		1850>	2788
STUBBINS	No parish given	Lin	Any dates	3169	WATHALL	Wilmorton		1813-1972	4974
SUBILL-TAYLOR	Derby		1840-1926	4979	WASLEY	Gloucester	Gls	1826-1871	5024
TAGG	Brampton		1840>	2423	WASS	Belper		<1890	4970
TAGG	Newbold		1840>	2423	WATERHOUSE	Hayfield		mid 19c	5025
TATTERSHAW	Derby		No dates given	5034	WATHALL	Duffield		1813-1971	4974
TAYLOR	Alton Mill		1832>	4999	WATSON	Lount	Lei	1838	5016
TAYLOR	Ashleyhay		No dates given	4999	WATSON	Newhall		<1855	5016
TAYLOR	Clent	Wor	1700-1831	4977	WATTS	Chesterfield		Any dates	5020
TAYLOR	Stourbridge	Wor	1700-1830	4977	WEBB	Faversham	Ken	1784	5015
TAYLOR	West Bromwich	Sts	1840>	2423	WEBB	Ospringe	Ken	1783	5015
TEMPEST	Derby		c1804-1890	5021	WEBSTER	Bradway		1874-1876	4997
TEMPEST	Kedleston		1700s -1800s	5021	WEBSTER	Derwent		No dates given	5013
THACK(W)RAY	Chesterfield		19c	4962	WEBSTER	Dronfield		1849-1880	4997
THACK(W)RAY	Dronfield		19c	4962	WILSON	No parish given		No dates given	4999
THACKER(A)Y	Chesterfield		19c	4962	WILSON	Radford	Ntt	1800s	4971
THACKER(A)Y	Dronfield		19c	4962	WOODWARD	Derby		1819-1926	4979
THORPE	Any parish		Any dates	5014	WOOLLEY	Airewas	Sts	1750-1900	4963
THORPE	Burton on Trent	Sts	No dates given	5009	WRIGHT	Aldercar		1850-1900	5022
THORPE	Edingale	Sts	1850	4991	WRIGHT	Astwith		No dates given	5027
TISSINGTON	Any parish		1700-1800	4992	WRIGHT	Driby	Lin	1800>	2423
TOMLINSON	Belper		1730>	2423	WRIGHT	Osmaston		1830-1900	5022
TOMLINSON	Derby		1861>	4974	WRIGHT	Stoke Damerel	Dev	1750-1850	4966
TOMLINSON	Duffield		1730>	2423	WRIGHT	Stonebroom		No dates given	5027
TOON	Burton on Trent	Sts	No dates given	5009	WRIGHT	Swanwick		1860-1900	5022
TOON(E)	Church Gresley		<1915	4993	WRIGHT	Willoughby	Lin	1800>	2423
TOPLIS	Belper		1750-1850	4969	WRIGHT	Yeldersley		1840-1900	5022

WHERE NO COUNTY IS STATED IT IS ASSUMED TO BE DERBYSHIRE

CORRECTIONS (Apologies for any inconvenience causes)

4898 Mr N. J. Hopkins - address should read:

149 Woodhouse Road, Horsley Woodhouse, Ilkeston, Derby, DE7 6AY

4849 Mr R. Coulson - E.Mail address should read: gillie@voyager.co.nz

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

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

503 Mr C. A. Smith, 88 Cecil Road, Norwich, NR1 2PJ

1605 Mr D. & Mrs M. Allsopp, 5 Hall Rise, Ashbourne, Derby, DE6 1RH

2176 Mr N. Sitwell, Dorset House, 46 Cleveland Road, Chichester, West Sussex, PO19 2NY
2560 Mr & Mrs J. Ashley, 17 Nightingale Close, Fakenham, Norfolk, NR21 8NS
3043 Mr R. P. Chippington, 5 Yardley Close, Swanwick, Alfreton, Derbys. DE55 1EP
3336 Mr V. Spencer-Brocklehurst, Flat 1, Thru Church Gate, 41 Queen Street, Scarborough, YO11 1HQ
3447 Mrs J. M. Dean, 15 Mountfield Way, Elvaston, Derby, DE24 5AN
3500 Mr C. Tilbury, The Old Rectory, Wetheringsett, Stowmarket, Suffolk, IP14 5PP
3595 Mrs M. Monk, 20 Cedar Drive, Bicester, Oxon, OX6 7E2
4332 Miss M. Robotham, 30 Bonsall Row, Cockshut Lane, Lower Birchwood, Somercotes, Nr. Alfreton,
Derbys, DE55 4NG
4484 Doreen Richardson, 23 Logstone Cres. Scarborough, Ontario, Canada, M1E 4M2
4521 Mr I. Rutherford, Old Cottage Stores, 5 Chestnut Square, Wellesbourne, Warwick, CV35 9QS
4535 Mrs C. Barrett, Albert House, 4 Avenue Road, Malvern, Worcs. WR14 3AG
4684 Miss C. Allsopp, 32 Fox Road, Castle Donington, Derby, DE74 2UN
4773 Andrew & Jacqui Hart, 4 St. Lukes Road, Barton under Needwood, Nr. Burton on Trent, Staffs. DE13 8J.

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2176 Mr N. Sitwell - nigel@sitwell@compuserve.com
2602 Miss S. Harfield - sarah.har@cwcom.net
2788 Miss B. Orchard - beryl@sunnydown.demon.co.uk
3336 Mr V. Spencer-Brocklehurst - Vbrocklehurst@Clara.net
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4617 Hilary Thomas - HilaryThomasorganic@alphalink.com.au
4756 Mr D. Poulter - Castlebrom@aol.com

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

1891 CENSUS

In the March 1995 issue of the magazine I asked for volunteers to assist with the indexing of the 1891 census for Derbyshire, and explained the ways in which the work could be carried out. Fortunately I received a sufficient number of volunteers, so the project went ahead, and in June 1999 the last disc was dispatched to Ian Care, our computer correspondent, who has prepared all the discs for microficheing.

It has been a most interesting project to co-ordinate, watching the increase in the population of Derby when the railways arrived, realising the Irish labourers working on the Totley tunnel in the Hope Valley slept in old barns and sheds, noting the influx of young families and lodgers along the eastern border of the county to work in coal mines. There have also been human tragedies lying behind the stark lines of the census, such as one line reading that a man aged 23 years from Gloucestershire, a labourer on the railway, was a widower and the next line recording his 8 day old baby daughter - how did he cope in 1891 on his own?

We have had to contend with the idiosyncrasies of the various enumerators' writing - was the name S. Watkinson or S.W. Atkinson, and sometimes tried to trace families from a previous census, but only in one or two cases have we had to hazard a guess.

Spellings were left as the enumerator had recorded, so Violet remained Voilet and Phoebe remained as Pheobe.

Now for the logistics of the project, so that we can all appreciate the hard work and dedication put in by all the volunteers - the names from the 1891 census for Derbyshire comprising of 298 microfiche were transferred to pro-forma sheets, input onto computer, printed out, checked against the original microfiche, corrected, put into alphabetical order and the disc dispatched to be microfiched - my grateful thanks and appreciation go to all the volunteers, who stayed with the project until it was complete.

It would be invidious of me to mention names of some volunteers, but I think a special thanks must go to my daughter Janet, without her assistance I could not have undertaken the project. Approximately 570,000 names are now on her computer, she has printed out over 10,000 sheets in order that they could be checked, and then done all the corrections from the checked sheets. I am a hard task master, Sundays will not be the same without the 1891 census.

Many thanks to all who contributed to this project.
IRIS SALT (Mem. 2475)

??? HELP WANTED ???

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

PURSSGLOVE, EYRE

I would very much like to contact descendants of John and Margaret Purssglove who married in New Mills in 1848. The maiden name of Margaret was Frost. John was born in 1820 and his father Joseph, born 1778, was my 3xgreat grandfather. The maiden name of John's mother was Hannah Eyre, being a sibling of George Eyre and Hannah Marshall of the parish of Castleton. Hannah Eyre's brothers and sisters were George, Thomas, Elizabeth, Ruth and Ann, born in the 18th century. I am also searching for the descendants of George Eyre born 1785 (above Hannah's brother) who married Elizabeth Hall, believed originally from the Castleton area. Their siblings were Thomas, Ann, Mary, Joseph, Catherine and George. The other brother of said Hannah Eyre being Thomas, born 1788, who married and was the father of John, Joseph and Robert Eyre.

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

GEORGE HEATHCOTE THE QUAKER

I have a relative, George Heathcote, who from about 1669 to 1690 was a ship owner, or master, of a ship called either "Hope" or "The Good Hope". He traded up and down the East Coast of America and between America and London. George was a leading Quaker, he bought land from William Penn, and he was arrested at least twice for his Quaker activities. He was in Barbados and Connecticut at about the same time as George Fox. I feel with these connections, it would have been quite likely that his ship was used to transport the Quaker settlers from England. I have tried to find the names of these ships and masters, but I have been unsuccessful. Can anyone help?

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

DERBY FLOODS

I am a part time student at Nottingham University studying the Advanced Certificate in Local History. For my final dissertation I want to study Derby's floods throughout the ages and their effect on the community. I hope to use histories, parish registers, newspapers and council minutes to find information, but I would also like to include personal reminiscences from more recent events.

If any of your members would be interested in providing me with any of their memories of floods (in whatever form!) I would be very grateful. I would, of course acknowledge contributions. Thanking you in anticipation.

*Linda Owen, 8 Hulland View, Allestree,
Derby DE22 2RD*

HODGKINSON, NORTH

Seeking information on my great grandparents, Julia North and Thomas Hodgkinson. Julia was born in Derby in 1852 to Millicent North and Thomas Street. Siblings were Jane, Harriet, Ann, John and James. She married Thomas Hodgkinson, engine fitter, in 1877 in Derby and moved to Shanklin, Isle of Wight, where Thomas set up shop as a pork butcher. Thomas was born to William Hodgkinson and Mary Wilkinson in Derby in 1854 and siblings were John, Emma, Joseph, William and Herbert.

I would like to make contact with anyone knowing anything about the two families of their descendants. All responses acknowledged and postage refunded.

*Anne Phipps, Suite 101, The Saskatchewan,
9737-112 Street Nw., Edmonton, Alberta,
Canada T5K 1L3 (Mem. 4941)*

PARKES

Could anyone please put me in touch with the descendants or brothers/sisters of Albert Henry Parkes, born 1891 Sheffield, son of Henry Parkes, of independent means. His sister, Sylvia/Irene married a man from Devon before 1925 (Woolacombe area?). Albert obtained his A.L.C.M. and conducted and instructed bands in competitions around the country. He married in Brighton, Sussex, 1926, Minnie Frances Roe, born 1901 in Aston, Birmingham. I cannot find Albert's birth registered anywhere and there are no photos of him before 1926 or any of his family.

Any help would be most gratefully received and all letters answered.

*Mrs P. Smith, 11 Rosecroft Close, Lancing,
West Sussex BN15 9HL (Mem. 4987)*

STORER

Can anyone help in finding the baptism of John Storer who, from the 1841-71 census, was born 1813 in Whittington/Chesterfield and was a furnace worker. He married Sarah Clark in 1832 at Pentrich and was 'of Butterley', a Hammersmith. A search of Whittington/Chesterfield registers has been unfruitful. There is a Henry Storer baptised in 1811, who may or may not be John's brother and married Mary Bottam in 1832 at Pentrich. Any information would be gratefully received.

*Mrs Y. Raven, 10 Sunnindale Drive,
Tollerton, Nottm NG12 4ES (Mem. 1112)*

GRIFFITHS

I have a memorial card for "Grace Fox Hallam Griffiths, nee Jeffery, born Bradwell, Derbyshire, 1840, died 7th April 1899. 2nd wife of Henry Griffiths, of 11 Woodlands, Tranmere, Birkenhead, Wirral. Mother of Harold and Charlotte Josephine Saunders Littler. Grandmother of William Leopold and Joshua Geoffrey Saunders." If anyone with any connection to the above would like to make contact I will be happy to give more information.

*A. Henderson, 41 Bonsall Rd., West Derby,
Liverpool 12, Merseyside (Mem. 4559)*

A VISITOR FROM ABROAD

Malcolm Holmes recently paid a brief visit from Western Australia, visiting his family and tracing his roots. He left England in 1967 from Nottingham, but his parents were Derbyshire born - Frederick William Holmes in Whittington, Chesterfield and Winifred May Harper in Hasland. He is now tracing the following names and would appreciate any help.

SHEFFIELD

Francis Edward Sheffield was born 19 October 1900 at Chapel-en-le-Frith, father Frank Sheffield, a joiner, mother Jennie Sheffield, nee Walker. He had a brother, Reginald Sheffield. In spite of all avenues, I cannot find the marriage of Frank Sheffield and Jennie Walker and am beginning to wonder if they were actually married at all. Any suggestions would be appreciated.

*Margaret Ram, 5/46 Defiance Road, Woodridge,
Queensland, Australia, 4114 (Mem. 4996)*

Bagshaw 1803; Goodman 1785-1863; Harper 1865-1951; Holmes 1852>; Mitchell 1857; Stapleton 1864-1927; Taylor 1855-1977; Tipper 1800-1974; Walton 1802-1907;

He is seen here outside Bridge Chapel House with Kath Mason (volunteer), Helen Betteridge (Librarian) and Sheila Samways (volunteer).



DATA PROTECTION ACT

The Society holds on computer the name, address and membership numbers of all members past and present. We are registered and licensed under the Data Protection Act to hold this information. The information is held on one computer and is under the strict control of one volunteer member. This information is stored for the purpose of printing name and address labels four times per year for the issue of the Society magazine. It will also be used should the Society wish to correspond with any individual member.

This information is not divulged to any third party.

ALAN HILEY - Chairman

MEETINGS REPORTS



GLOSSOP MEETING GROUP

April 1999

The Civil War in Derbyshire - John Hughes

Mr John Hughes gave us a lively account of Sir John Gell and the civil war in Derbyshire. Born 1593 in Hopton John Gell became High Sheriff of Derbyshire as well as a Baronet and had the job of trying to collect the unpopular ship tax imposed by Charles I whom Parliament opposed because he was making laws without them. Sir John became Governor of Derby, then of Derbyshire. The north of the county were mainly royalist and Charles got support in the Nottingham area from the lead miners. Sir John's troops meanwhile were deprived of their new arms in Sheffield and left with inferior weapons.

The two armies expected free quarters everywhere they went; what they were not given they took, as villages like Ashover found out. Opposing accounts of events both in towns and in battle show that both sides were as bad as one another in this respect.

Sir John wanted to keep Derby under Parliamentary control, but would not have given his life for it. He always had his own aims in mind and used the war as an excuse to pursue his dislike of the Stanhope family, attacking their property whenever he could.

He had a habit of attacking small places with his 500/700 men against about 50 defenders, whilst avoiding the thick of the main battles for one reason or another. Charles was executed 30 January 1649, but Sir John died an old man in London.

May 1999

The Storrs Family - Pauline Storrs

The name Storrs derives from the Norse Stori or Storr, meaning big or large; or young plantation. There is a Storrs coat of arms with the motto 'For the Braver Deeds of Braver Men'.

Pauline had gone back to 1750 using the normal finding aids such as parish registers and memorial inscriptions, but also manorial records and act of settlement documents. Most of the family were traced back to Yorkshire and North Lancashire, and she used a Victorian map of Bradford to go on a nostalgic trip tracing the family's earlier addressed.

Among her ancestors were an estate worker at Hornby Castle and a travelling showman who died on Bradford Moor showground. The local papers reported he had a stroke and fell down the steps of his caravan.

Army links included a great grandfather in the Duke of Wellington's Regiment and a grandfather in the Green Howards (foot soldiers), whose medals, rugby cap and silver tray are all on view in the Regiment War Museum. Her father was in the Royal Engineers. She reminded us here that the war graves commission records are now available on the internet.

She also had a 3x great grandfather who was a master mariner. Bartlett Frederick Ansell is shown on a sailing ship in the 1861 census. His death in Genoa was registered by the ship's mate, John Smith, but Pauline would like to

know exactly where he died - if it was inside the three mile limit!

Pauline brought along various documents and regimental histories to illustrate the talk.

June 1999

Poor Law Records - Dudley Fowkes

Mr Fowkes has worked at the record office in Matlock and been the archivist for Staffordshire. He is also chairman of the Derbyshire Archeological Society and involved with the Victoria County History Series, which is why the monthly draw took place at our meeting. An independent visitor drew the number of a lady from Dronfield. Although £10,000 has been raised, Lottery bids have not yet been successful, so Derbyshire will have to wait a while longer.

The main part of the evening was a talk on the poor laws. The 1598-1601 Elizabethan laws decreed that at Easter vestry overseers of the poor were appointed for a year and they decided on a levy or lewn on people which was used for relief. The original basis of rating in fact. Overseers needed to be literate and numerate men, so a rota of suitable people was normally used.

Lists of ratepayers may still exist and overseers accounts which include 'pensioners', those supplying goods and services, and the overseers in charge. The latter's duties could overlap with those of the churchwardens. Sometimes these accounts would all be in one town book along with the constables' and surveyors' reports. Check in the record office or town records for these, 30-40% have some records although there are few for Glossop. Generally larger parishes seem to have fewer records than smaller places where documents would be kept safely in the parish chest.

In 1662 Laws of Settlement came in and poor people could be removed from a township if not eligible for relief there. The proceedings could provide three documents; settlement certificate, examination record and removal order issued by the Justices of the Peace. Disputes were sorted out at quarter sessions and indictment, order book and depositions may survive. Bastardy laws and apprenticeship laws made the job even more complicated.

The Poor Law Amendment Act of 1834 created unions of parishes and workhouses were built for poor people.

Mr Fowkes showed us a poor rate assessment for Glossop which had many local family names such as Goddard, Newton, Dewsnapp, Bowdon, Hollingworth, Johnson etc. (Record Office Ref. D3705). He also brought along a gazetteer of archeological sites in the High Peak and copies of Burdetts Map of Derbyshire for 1791.

ANN PASS

SHIRLAND MEETING GROUP

April 1999

The Sherwood Foresters on the First Day of the Somme - Brian Stone

Beginning on 1 July 1916 and ending on 18 November 1916 there were 420,000 British, 190,000 French and in excess of 465,000 German casualties. Among these were men of the Sherwood Foresters Regiment.

The Foresters were formed out of the local Notts and Derbys 45th and 95th Regiments of Foot in 1882 and was unusual in having 4 regular and 4 territorial battalions instead of the normal 2. During WW1 the regiment expanded to 33 battalions and 140,000 men served in the regiment, more than the whole of the British Army today.

Every single unit of the British Army took part in the Battle of the Somme and the Sherwood Foresters were part of the British 3rd Army, 46th North Midlands Division. In April 1916 the 46th were moved to the Somme to take over the Gommecourt stretch of the line. Their role was diversionary; to attack from the north of the village, tie down the German troops and prevent them from advanced. The enemy held a strong position and their trenches were well constructed, some 16 feet deep, and even had hot and cold running water whereas ours were poor and our men were enduring trench feet, lice, flies and inadequate rations. The British walked slowly across no-mans land carrying 90 pounds of equipment, while the Germans simply waited and mowed them down with machine guns. Sergeant Sibley records 'walking across a carpet of our own dead'. On the first day of the battle, more casualties had been suffered than in any other war and most were by machine gun fire between the hours of 9.30 and 12 noon. The generals knew they were sending their men to slaughter as the Pioneer Corps were ordered to dig mass graves behind our own lines prior to the battle.

Brian concluded his talk with a video of archive film which had been made for propaganda purposes.

Essential reading on this subject is

One Man's War - A Derbyian's Account of the Gt War by 13724 Sgt. Sibley.

The First Day on the Somme by Martin Middlebrook

With a Machine Gun to Cambrai by George Coppard

A Soldiers Tale by Bob Langley

The Regimental History of the 1st & 2nd 7th Battalions

May 1999

The History of the Police Force - PC Andy Eland

Andy is a Community Liaison Officer based at Chesterfield who has served 28 years in the Derbyshire Police Force.

The Normans introduced a form of law and order whereby every group of ten householders would be responsible for keeping the peace. One man, later called constable, was elected to be responsible for taking wrong-doers to court for sentencing by a judge who was chosen by the villagers. The office was an unpaid one and the man still had his own work to do.

In 1285 a new law made the constable responsible for the hue and cry, but night watchmen were appointed to Watch and Ward during the hours of darkness. Then in 1361 the Justice of the Peace Act allowed magistrates to issue Warrants of Arrest to the constables.

During Tudor and Stuart times, it was easier to abuse the law in towns and cities, whereas in villages country folk would watch out for each other; an early form of neighbourhood watch. Each parish elected a constable to serve for a year, but wealthier men would pay a poorer person to serve his year for him.

A semi-official police force was organised in London in 1748, which was assisted by a government grant from 1757 and allowed to extend their activities. Six officers were appointed and paid to do the job, known as the Bow Street

Runners. A river patrol was also started in London. Police were called Robin Redbreasts because of their red coats.

In the 19th century towns and cities were a haven for thieves and London was especially vulnerable. So in 1829 the Home Secretary, Robert Peel, set up the first real police force. The constables, known as Peelers or Bobbies, were paid, trained, given a uniform and a truncheon.

At the December 1838 Quarter Sessions, a committee who had been appointed to look at setting up a police force in Derbyshire reported their finding. They were in favour but the county objected on the ground of cost, even though it would have meant only a penny on the rates. The parish constable system was retained and the paid office of Superintendent Constable was introduced. Eventually the Derbyshire Constabulary was formed in March 1857 under Chief Constable W.G. Fox, whose force had 156 men. He had difficulty with his constables, who were prone to drunkenness. Uniforms were green, but were then changed to blue following a visit by H.M. Inspector who declared them wrong.

In 1882, Glossop qualified for borough status and formed a Force of its own. Glossop and Chesterfield also provided their town's fire and ambulance services until part way through World War Two. The Headquarters were moved from Belper to Derby then in 1970 to Butterley Hall, Ripley. It is hoped to arrange a visit to the Police Museum next year to follow up this most interesting talk and quiz.

June 1999

A Penny for your Thoughts - Richard Collins

Both the Chinese and Greeks claim to have invented money. Early currency was shells, but metal money, called electrum, became used for trade instead of the barter system. The Roman brought their coinage with them to Britain, but they quickly became short of supply, so mints were set up and the names of their coinage - Libra, Solidas and Dinarious - was to remain with us as our LSD. After the Roman left the barter system was introduced until the Kings of Kent and Northumbria had silver pennies minted, used in Britain for the next 500 years.

King Offa of Mercia introduced the first popular pennies with his picture on the front. The coins were cut in half to become a halfpenny and into four to make forthings (farthings). The Vikings minted Danegeld which was made by putting a blank in a mould and striking it with a hammer. William the Conqueror used the same system Henry II made silver coins then in 1279 the groat was coined, which remained in use for the next 460 years. The Noble was worth 6 shillings and upgraded to 6s 8d, which was a third of a pound. Edward IV changed the Noble to the Angel and the Sovereign united the country under one coin. 240 pennies to the pound was brought in because these were the equivalent to one pound in weight and 12 pennies to the shilling was introduced. Until 1935 Crowns (5 shillings) were minted for common use.

Due to a shortage of silver, Henry VIII had shillings made from copper coated in silver, but with wear the silver wore off the nose of Henry's image, hence he became known as "old copper nose". Elizabeth I had her portrait sideways on her currency and introduced milled coins made on a flypress, but these proved unpopular with the people.

Charles I put a stop to poor coinage which was made in odd amounts and Oliver Cromwell insisted that coinage was part

of the common wealth, so it had no head on it. Charles II brought in good coinage and introduced the Guinea valued at £1 1 shillings, with which it became popular to charge legal fees. William and Mary had coins produced with two heads, side by side, while William III introduced Britannia onto the reverse of coins.

During the Industrial Revolution, companies produced their own coinage called tokens, which they paid their workers with, and which could only be spent in the company's shops, but these tokens were under value and not equivalent to coinage of the realm. The Truck Acts were brought in which said workers must be paid in LSD and this Act was only withdrawn 10 years ago. The Co-op was the last company to use tokens in exchange for milk and bread. Bank notes were produced for the first time during the Napoleonic Wars and issued by local banks, i.e. Nottingham. These local banks gradually merged and the few major banks we know today emerged.

During Queen Victoria's reign, coinage had three different heads on it, her young head, bun head and veiled head. In 1847 a law was passed to go over to coinage and the 2 shilling piece (one tenth of a pound) was produced in 1849. This didn't have D.G. on (by the grace of God), so was considered a godless coin and unpopular with the people. Because of a shortage of metal during the 1st World War, national paper money was introduced in 1916.

Coinage is ever evolving; our original decimal coins have changed in size, a fifty pence piece introduced and the £2 coin has come into common usage instead of just being for commemorative issues. Plastic credit/debit cards are used evermore frequently and the Euro is on it's way.

Richard passed round examples of early coins and brought along a large amount of his collection for us to view.

SYLVIA WRIGHT

SHIRLAND MEETINGS - FOURTH QUARTER

Peter Hammond returns on October 15th, to follow up his excellent talk, this time with "Murder, Misfortune and Mystery". The talk examines the wealth of information to be found in coroner's papers and related documents, concerning the life and death of our ancestors, from the 17th to 19th centuries.

More documented family history information is revealed by Kay Battye when she also pays us a return visit on 19th November, this time on the subject of Wills and Inventories. With the aid of these records, family groups and relationships can be pieced together and property identified.

A musical evening is planned for our December 10th meeting. This will be provided by Chordiale with "Music for Christmas". There will also be our annual fuddle, Christmas Raffle and social get-together which, hopefully, will help to put us in the mood for that once in a thousand years event - the Millennium.

DERBY MEETING GROUP

April 1999

Birds Eye View - Ariel Views of Old Derby

Tony Bowler

On his annual visit to the Derby group, Tony Bowler this year took us high into the air for a look at Derby from a different aspect to look at buildings and places long gone and some forgotten. Most town planners come in for a lot of stick when old buildings are demolished in the name of progress or to replace them with concrete monstrosities. At the end of our slide show most members thought the successive Derby town planners should at the very least be shot!

The favourite views of the town are usually taken from the top of the Cathedral (All Saints church), this was our starting point. Looking north towards St Alkmunds church a splendid view taken in 1953 showing the church masking the view of St Mary's Roman Catholic church from the townspeople in the Market Place. A later shot showed the church with the top twenty foot of the spire removed, this was because passing traffic in Bridge Gate was shaking the foundations of the church and there were fears for the safety of the spire and passers by. The church and its elegant square Georgian churchyard which had houses and two pubs were swept away in 1967 to make way for the inner ring road. Views to the south showed the Market Place, Irongate and Tennant Street before the concrete monolith of the Assembly Rooms were built. Looking to the middle distance we saw views showing the building of the Council House next to it the old Morledge market and the bus station, this was a revolutionary building in the mid 1930's but looking forlorn now and the target of the present view of 'Pullit Down'

Many more views were shown including the railway line from old Friargate station where many Derbians boarded the train to the east coast for summer holidays, the mass of streets between London and Osmaston Road which is now buried beneath the Eagle Centre shopping area. Views of the river where the Derby canal crossed it and the wooden bridge where the horses pulled barges across. One view showed St Mary's bridge and BCH with the old foundry next to it. The offices of the Derby Gas Light and Coke Company which still bears the legend in the stone work at the top of the building but is now a Casino.

There were many more views but space does not allow us to ramble all through them all. It left most of us with the feeling that alterations are not always for the good.

Alan Hiley

May 1999

Murder - Misfortune - Mystery - Coroners Inquests 1700 & 1880's - Peter Hammond

How many of us have thought of looking at Coroners inquests in our researches, how many of us have heard of them? Peter Hammond has made a study of the inquests in Nottinghamshire, these documents can give an indepth view of how our ancestors lived and died. June 23rd 1689. Robert Bradley from Pinxton fell into a gin pit and eventually died (happy!). Mary and Elizabeth Wood both found dead at a mill, the inquest revealed they died from drinking ginger ale

laced with poison left for the rats at the mill. In 1785 Rose Stanley found dead in a barn, the daughter of a beggar and she cost the parish 8s 4d to bury her. In the days of travel by stagecoach passengers could either pay to sit inside or outside. At one Nottinghamshire coaching Inn the coach passed under an archway to reach the yard where the horses would be changed, the driver shouted 'heads down' or some such warning but one passenger, a jeweller who was travelling from town to town buying and selling gold and jewellery failed to hear the warning, the result being that the archway scraped the skin off the back of his skull and most of his back. The poor man took months to die in agony, all this detail is faithfully recorded in his inquest. After the inquest of one Nellie Banks in 1884 a memorium card came to light for Mr Justice Watkin Williams who departed this life on 17th July 1884 aged 56 years. The card reads as follows:

'In eight feet of solid earth,
Sir Watkin Williams lies.
He lost his breath, which caused his death
Between Nellie Banks's thighs.

All thought this Judge an upright man
To do things on the square
Instead of that he loved his can
Likewise his bit of (h)air.'
At this point Peter closed his talk! Take a look at Coroners inquests, your ancestors may just surprise you.

Gill Hiley

June 1999

Minor Castles of Southern Derbyshire - John Hughes

John started this talk by asking what is a castle? It is a building with four walls with moat and usually has a stockade for the family and cattle. Most were built in Anglo Saxon times with the war raging between King Stephen and Matilda in the Civil War of 1137. Elvaston is mentioned in the Domesday book valued at £12 with Spondon only valued at 12s 4d. Elvaston became a castle in 1837. Mapperley Castle held by William Peveril was given to him by the King as a dog kennel in 1257. Mackworth Castle which is only built on three sides was a gate house of the Manor House built in 1400's. Derby Castle was probably in Castle fields and possibly another castle stood where Mad Harry's stand was on Cock Pit Hill. At Castle Hill in Ockbrook there are stones in a field where a castle stood. Mickleover, Findern and Willington Castles were all owned by the Abbot of Burton, these lay in a straight route to Burton on Trent. All made of wood. Castles could only be built if licenced by the King. In Castle Donington a castle wall is still visible today, this was still standing in 1500's when sold as a quarry. On the main drive of Calke Abbey was built Cheristone Castle which was a ruin in 1550. Abels owned this castle which was used as a guest house and the land owned by Earl of Chester. Castle Gresley Castle was wooden with a square tower. Bretby Castle was owned by the Earl of Chesterfield and was licenced as a Manor house in the 1300's. It was bought in 1585 by Thomas Stanhope. In 1600 Philip knocked it down and had it rebuilt. In 1642 the Earl of Chesterfield garrisoned it. Netherseal hall was possibly a Norman castle and even as late as 1920 the vicar earned £1100 per year. We then heard about Bladon, Codnor and Pinxton Castles gone but not forgotten.

Gill Hiley

COFFEE BREAK



A Computer day will be held at Askham Bryan College, Askham Bryan, York on April 8th 2000. There will be a programme of talks throughout the day in the main lecture hall, including a main demonstration of using the Internet for family history. There will also be a series of workshops on the use of various family history programs and other aspects of using computers for family history, ranging from beginner to advanced levels. The cost, including lunch, is £20 and booking forms will be available from **September** from Yorkshire family history societies, the Society of Genealogists or, by post, (SAE required), from Mr J. Le Seelleur, Beern Fold, 45B Ashgap Lane, Normanton, WF6 2DT.

If anyone would like to take a gamble, Granada TV is producing Find a Fortune, hoping to unite people with fortunes they never knew they had. If anyone feels they are a 'missing heir' or has heard of anyone who thinks they are, please contact Mark Hannell, the researcher at Dominican Court, 17 Hatfields, London SE1 8DJ or e-mail: mark.hannell@granadamedia.com Frankly any money in my family - and it's not much - was spent by my ancestors a long time ago. Still, you never know.

The Revd. Derick Stevenson of The Rectory, Oakley, Diss, Norfolk IP21 4BW, is hoping someone can throw some light on the following, which he came across some years ago. "Sarah Rawson, also known as Sally, was THE Sally Rawson who collected £5 and walked to Derby to give the money to the Rev. J.C. Pike to send the Gospel to the heathen". Rev. Stevenson says Sally Rawson married William Stevenson of Ruddington in 1823; he died at Green Hill House, Derby, in 1881. Can anyone help out with the story behind this quote?

Finally, as some of you may know, Ian Wells has started a history of Bridgegate. At least it actually started as a quest to find out more about the house and its surroundings and turned into a complete research programme of every house in the street. Isn't that a familiar tale with most of us? Have any of you got an ancestor or a story behind one of the families or houses in Bridgegate at any time up to its destruction in the 1970s? If so, Ian would like to hear from you. Drop him a line at the address on the inside front cover.

That's all this time, but any snippets for this column would be most welcome if you would like to send them to the editor.

SECRETARY'S POSTBAG

EAST MIDLANDS CONFERENCE 1999.

UPDATE.

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. Admission (including Conference Fee, morning coffee, buffet lunch, and afternoon tea) is £15.20, (without buffet lunch) £6.00. Bookings, with cheque made payable to "LFHS Conference", should be sent to Mrs. B. Webster, 25 Fen Road, Heighington, Lincoln, LN4 1JL. Please enclose a S.A.E. with all enquiries, or should you be requiring confirmation of booking.

BOLDERSON, HAGUE, KNAPTON, ROBOTHAM & SCHOLEY.

I have received a request from Miss Michelle Robotham, asking if members who wrote to Michelle regarding the above interests, would kindly contact her again. Michelle moved just before the publication of the June issue (89), and apologizes for any inconvenience caused. She is willing to reimburse postage, and can now be contacted at 30 Bonsall Row, Cockshut Lane, Lower Birchwood, Somercotes, Alfreton, DE55 4NG.

STAFFORD.

Member Mr. Walter Stafford, has sent me a list, with a copy for the Glossop group, of STAFFORD pedigrees he has deposited at the New Mills Library. The pedigrees are based on original work done by JUBAL STAFFORD in 1902, and added to with research carried out by Walter Stafford, with the intention of collecting as much information as possible of the STAFFORD,s who have lived around Mellor and New Mills in the parish of Glossop, since c1380. The pedigrees have been deposited on the understanding that copies can be made, with the provision that copies can be sent to the Derbyshire Record Office. Jubal Stafford's work can be seen at the John Rylands Library, Deansgate, Manchester, ref. English Manuscripts No. 1159. Mr. Walter Stafford, can be contacted at 79 Brier Crescent, Nelson, Lanes., BB9 0QD.

FAMILY HISTORY FAIRS.

FOCUS 99, BUXTON.

The Society will be represented at the above Fair organised by the Rotary Club of Buxton, in the Octagon, Pavilion Gardens, Buxton, on Saturday the 18th September 1999. The Bookshop, with a selection of the Society's publications will be on display.

NORTH WINGFIELD LOCAL HISTORY GROUP.

The North Wingfield Local History Group are holding their annual Exhibition on Saturday 25th and Sunday 26th September 1999 at the Community Centre, North Wingfield. On display will be a large number of photographs, maps and other items concerning the history of North Wingfield and the neighbouring villages. Refreshments will be available, and admission is free. All enquiries regarding the Group and the Exhibition should be directed to Mrs. Lesley Phillips, 5 Church Lane, North Wingfield, Chesterfield, S42 5HT.

DONCASTER & DISTRICT FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY.

Doncaster & District Family History Society are holding a "Family History Day" on Saturday, October 30th 1999, 9.45 am to 4.15 pm, at the Residential School for the Deaf, Leger Way, Doncaster. Speakers include Michael Gandy, Meryl Catty and Audrey Gillett. Entrance fee £7.50, or £11.50 inc. lunch. Further details and booking forms may be obtained from Mrs. J. Staniforth, "Marton House", 125 The Grove, Wheatley Hills, Doncaster, Sth. Yorkshire, DN2 5SN.

DATES FOR 2000.

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

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

MRS. LINDA STRETTON, 35a Loscoe Grange, Loscoe, Heanor, Derbyshire, DE75 7JY. Research of Census and Parish Records in Derbyshire.

MRS. MAUREEN MORRIS, 1 Edinburgh Road, Northampton, NN2 6PH, Local research offered in Northampton Record Office and Central Library in exchange for similar in the Stafford Record Office. Mrs. Morris's interests are in the North Staffordshire area.

Whilst I wish to bring to the attention of members, information I receive through the post, which I believe could be of interest and assistance

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

G. G. WELLS, (Hon. Secretary)

DOES THIS HELP YOU?

Over the years, many pieces of local history have come my way and some contain details which might help to fill a hole in someone's family history.

There are two framed testimonials to a Charles Buck. He was for 12 years a detective inspector in the Stockport Borough Police Force. In March of 1889 he was appointed to the post of Chief Constable at Margate, Kent, where he remained for almost five years until July of 1893. Charles Buck was then appointed to the post of the Chief Constable at Rochdale, Lancashire. The second testimonial, containing the names of 170 prominent Margate inhabitants, was presented to Charles Buck in the Town Hall, Margate, together with a purse of money, on the 11 of July 1893.

Rochdale Poor Children's Seaside Committee, is a titled, but undated photograph, the clothes style is late Victorian, early Edwardian, portraying whiskered and grandiose pompous looking city fathers, fob watch chains to the fore, posed in front of a wooden pavilion. They are helped by Dan their canine friend, or should it be fiend, with two collecting boxes strapped to his back. The names of the committee are listed as, John Wm. Bellarby, Robert B. Bentley, Edward Brearley, Frank Brierley (different spelling), William Clegg, John H. Ford, James P. Grime, John Hapgood, John Isherwood, Stephen Lee, Holden Marsh, Joseph Walsh. I should be interested to learn of any information concerning this committee.

Another photograph depicts Stockport Cricket Club 1889. The players and officials are named as J.R. Bates, Brown, T. Burrows, Disney, T.A. Higson, W.

Meadows, H. Mason, Naylor, May, Sharpe, Standring, F. Tyler, the umpire is Braithwaite and the scorer Sharpe. Why some names have initials and others are without must have significance. Players as against Gentlemen?

Joe Booth of Hyde was a miner's agent who died suddenly at New Mills, Derbyshire on 6th February 1874 and buried at St George's Church, Hyde on 11th February 1874. The form of the memorial is a centrally placed, white 3D pressed card, with a small photograph of Joe Booth in an elaborate cenotaph style construction. The surround is filled on both sides with scenes from a woodland glade. An unusual feature came to light during remedial work on this memorial. It was discovered that the whole piece was mounted on an old copy of the Manchester Guardian that had been sized onto a stretcher, thus giving it some body. One of the adverts was promoting emigration from England to America, one way ticket by P & O steamship for 5 guineas.

Do you have a William Kershaw in your family? William worked for over 30 years as an overlooker in No 14 Quarter at Whittaker's Mill. Surrounded by a lone boy and 26 females, in dresses too fine to be worn "for a day at t'mill", William was presented with a photographic record of his achievement on the 30th May 1913. The site of Whittakers cotton mill is most likely to be in the Ashton-under-Lyne, Dukinfield, Stalybridge areas of Cheshire/Lancashire.

SAE for any correspondence, Keith Holford, 10 Buxton Road, Chinley, High Peak SK23 6DJ.

A FAMILY BRANCH IN CHILE

by

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

I have explained in previous articles that when I became 'stuck' in ancestral research I turned to trying to discover all descendants 'in name' of my earliest known forebear, Thomas Hayes 1733-1809.

For the most part I have been extremely successful and my project, started in 1984, was almost complete by about 1990 since when I have made no major progress, and had to be content in finding missing dates and likewise trivia!! Like drawing up a Hayes Family Chart, which has almost 400 family members and spouses and just readable on A4 paper but quite clear on A3. All grist for the mill and helpful in completing the overall picture but lacking the excitement in making completely new finds.

By 1990 there were only four loose ends preventing a claim to project completion, and these were

1. To discover what happened to John Hayes 1835 of Holbrook, he married Elizabeth Horsley in 1854. They had 3 children listed in the 1861 census - Elizabeth 1854, Thomas 1856, and Ellen 1859. John was a F.W.K. The children were not baptised in the village church as were John's brother Thomas's children. By the 1871 census there's neither hair nor hide of them, and checking the 1881 census countrywide draws a blank thus indicating some terrible calamity, or that they had emigrated. There is a possibility that they were lost at sea being one of those F.W.K. recruited to go to New Zealand. They did not arrive in N.Z.!

2. To discover what happened to John Hayes 1866 of Selston, he married Sarah Clarke of Selston in 1888, her father was a cordwainer. They had a daughter, Winifred Ethel (ugh!) in 1890 and I have failed so far to find them in the 1891 census. John declared himself to be a railway signalman at the baptism of his daughter.

3. To discover what became of two second cousins of mine. Their father, Sidney Erwin Hayes, married Nellie Hoten of Pinxton. Raymond Stewart Matthew was born 1915 and Glynne Erwin in 1999. Nellie died a few days after Glynne's birth. Eventually Sidney remarried but the new wife did not want the first wife's children. Glynne was taken/adopted by a relative of his mother and Raymond joined the Royal Navy as a lad and died during the 1939-45 war. Through the friendship of a society member, Dr John Hancock Davis, a regular contributor to this journal, I was given a lead to Glynne E. Hayes and traced his

somewhat colourful but nonetheless tragic life. Glynne died in 1996 with no surviving issue.

4. When checking the family of my gt grandfather's brother, Isaac 1828-1917, in the 1871 census, I noticed a Thomas Henry Hayes aged 3 and listed as a grandson, but Isaac's eldest son at that time was only 9 years old, so what was going on? Investigation revealed that Thomas Henry was the son of Isaac's eldest daughter, Mary 1850, and in 1871 she had a daughter Gertrude, whom I'm told became Mrs Parker of Selston. Thomas Hayes was raised by his grandparents as a brother to Isaac's sons of similar age.

I learned from Miss Ena Hayes, still alive and in her 90's in Nottingham - a granddaughter of Isaac - that Thomas Henry had married then emigrated to Chile and that his wife had died in Chile. He had then remarried to a Chilean lady and raised a family there. It was therefore possible that there was a Hayes family branch in Chile!!

About 1990 I wrote to the Embassy of Chile in London asking if they could give me names and addresses of any Hayes named people in Chile. It took two more letters before I was rewarded with a reply containing a list of 13 Hayes named persons. I wrote to all of them and did not receive a single reply, and so put that problem aside to attempt later.

It was 1997 before I got around to having another try at the Chilean connection, which was prompted by my third cousin, the only Gt grandson of Isaac, John William Hayes in Nottingham, sending me a Chilean cheque in the sum of twenty pounds and nine shillings sterling made payable to Isaac Hayes (this would be Isaac 1864, like a brother to Thomas Henry) and signed in a flourishing hand Thomas H. Hayes. The cheque is dated 25 May 1896. John William also enclosed a Chilean postcard showing a picture of a railway station. The photograph was by a J. Allan of Valparaiso, and so I wrote a letter of enquiry to the British Consulate in Valparaiso - it was not answered!

Surprisingly the postcard was posted from Alfreton, Derbyshire. At 8 p.m. on 18 July 1910! It is addressed to Isaac Hayes, 69 Port Arthur RD, Nottingham, and carried the message 'Dear Ike, arrived last night from Manchester with Polly shall stay 5 or 6 weeks, may have luck to see you soon, Yours Tom.' I assumed that Polly was his wife, but which one?

This time I rang the Chilean Embassy to ask for Hayes in Chile and they advised that I should write to the National Library of Chile in Santiago. I received a reply almost by return of post, containing an article about a Hayes person of no apparent connection and a photocopies page from a telephone directory listing eight Hayes XXXXXX persons. Until I enquired of someone who knew a little Spanish, I was not aware that the name style in Spain is to use both parent's surnames, placing the father's first followed by the father of the mother's surname last.

I wrote to all eight of the listed Hayes and received not one solitary reply, but two of my letters were returned. Now we were in 1998 and the Pinochet problem had reared it's ugly head which I wondered was having some effect on my enquiries, so I wrote again - twice - to the National Library for advice and received no reply. I obtained the address of the Morman church in Santiago and wrote asking their advice and assistance and received a curt reply saying that all records available to them were also available to me in London. A further letter to the Church of Latter Day Saints fully explaining again my problem was not answered. It seemed that I was completely stuck.

I looked again at the telephone page of what appeared to be only Santiago Hayes listings, and noted that one of these listed was a lady - Laura Hayes Saldias. I learnt long ago that girls are generally a far better source of family information than are boys, and so decided on another try, explaining to this Laura that none of my letters had been answered and would she be so kind as to offer me a likely explanation, having already apologised that I was writing in English.

I received a reply very quickly, but it was from a Eugene Osses Hayes. He explained that I had written to his mother, Laura Hayes Saldias (apparently, and also in Spain, many married ladies continue to use their maiden name after marriage). Eugene continued by explaining that he was answering my letter since his mother had died in 1983. That page sent to me by the National Library was therefore years out of date. His second paragraph began:-

'Thomas Henry Hayes was my grandfather'!!! He went on to explain that T.H. was an accountant and had gone to Chile with his wife Gertrude Bishop and their son, but that Gertrude and the boy had died in the cholera epidemic that followed the earthquake that had destroyed Valparaiso in 1906. T.H. eventually remarried in 1916 to Laura Saldias, Eugene's grandmother, and they had 3 daughters and a son. The eldest daughter being Eugene's mother, Laura. T.H.'s son was Thomas Hayes Saldias 1929-

1933. Thomas Henry Hayes died in 1930 soon after his son was born. I checked the GRO indexes and there is no entry for Thomas Henry Hayes' marriage to Gertrude Bishop. Nor is there an entry for his sister, Gertrude Hayes, marriage to Mr Parker.

Thomas Hayes Saldias married Victoria Parra and they also had 3 daughters and one son, Thomas Hayes Parra, who would be about 42 years old in 1997. The snag was that Eugene had no idea of his cousin's whereabouts and that he would be difficult to find. In addition he made it very clear that he was only answering my enquiry out of courtesy, that he had absolutely no interest in his Hayes history and that he would prefer to be out sailing than wasting his time to satisfy me. That being so I wrote to him again asking him to please try to put me in touch with Thomas Hayes Parra or any of his sisters, promising not to bother him further. Eugene answered straight away with a little more information, starting with 'Mamma Mia, I didn't think I would hear from you again.'

Now armed with the sure knowledge that there was a specific Chilean citizen I wished to contact, I wrote again to the Chilean Embassy. No reply. Now I was angry and wrote to the Foreign and Commonwealth Office advising what frustrations I was suffering by the lack of help from the Chilean embassy and asking if they could help. The F.O. did not reply. This really got to me as I reckon that any M.P. or government dept. are obliged to respond, if only to say 'sorry we cannot help', to any communication from any British subject. So I wrote to my M.P., who wrote to the F.O, who then responded to my M.P. by saying they had no record of receiving my letter. More letters were exchanged, but it all amounted to no progress. Unfortunately this was the time that the Pinochet affair was front line news, but I saw on T.V. that Jeremy Corbyn M.P. had formed some association with exiled Chileans in this country so I wrote to him (twice) asking for any assistance he could give by putting me in touch with those exiles and perhaps being able to use an unorthodox avenue to contact Thomas Hayes Parra. Jeremy Corbyn did not favour me with a reply.

I wrote again to the Chilean Embassy protesting at their discourtesy and received in reply the address of the Chilean Record Office in Santiago. My enquiry to that address was not answered.

Whilst I was battling through all of these enquiries I turned my attention back to the postcard and its message. Polly I now knew was neither wife of Thomas Henry. So who could she be?

I had an Aunt Polly who only after her death did I come to know that her proper name was Sarah Ann. Also during my family history research I discovered my father had an Aunt Mary whom he had never mentioned, but who was only ever known as Polly. I dreamed up the idea and possibility that Polly might be in reality Sarah (Clarke) Hayes the wife of John Hayes 1866, subjects mentioned in item 2. John Hayes 1866, the railwayman of Selston, disappears about the same time as Thomas Henry Hayes 1868 accountance clerk of Pinxton. They were second cousins and must have known at least of each other. They may well have gone to Chile together and I saw the possibility that as T.H.'s wife and child had died in a cholera epidemic, John and his child also could have succumbed similarly leaving Sarah looking for a chance to come home to Britain. This could account then for the Polly in T.H.'s message. I selected a researcher to examine shipping records at Kew and he found a Henry Hayes, machinist, arriving in Liverpool on a ship whose voyage started in Peru, but according to the details on the ship's passenger list, Henry joined the ship in Lisbon. When I put this to my researcher he didn't accept my observation claiming the unlikely possibility of two Hayes with a common name Henry arriving in Liverpool at the date given by T.H. on his postcard and I never got any further with that enquiry.

Another possibility regarding Polly is that T.H. really meant that he was staying with a Polly, but enquiry to 90+ years old Ena Hayes in Nottingham for knowledge of a Polly revealed nothing except that John William Hayes came up with an old photograph, guess mid 1920's, of a woman of about 40 years old and the photograph carried the name Pollie on the reverse. Enquiries to my friends with a photocopy drew a blank.

In September I wrote to my third cousin once removed, Vickie Hayes Paxton, of Cedar City, Utah. She is a descendant of John Hayes 1817-1898, the Mormon who emigrated to the U.S.A. in 1880. He was a brother of Isaac 1828. I told her about having made contact with the Chilean Hayes branch and of the frustration of not being able to contact Thomas Hayes Parra, and she replied that she would try to get a Chilean friend of her son in law to see what he could discover. I have still not heard anything further from her.

Then we were nearing the end of May 1999 and though I had given my word not to bother Eugene Osses Hayes again there was nothing else I could think of and so I wrote a very apologetic letter, explaining all that I had tried, and putting to him the story about John Hayes 1866. It was almost by return

of post that his reply arrived. He had checked with his two aunts, daughters of Thomas Henry, my idea about John 1866 but they had never heard of such a tale. However all was not lost, the tone of Eugene's letter was completely changed from his previous letters and he had been very busy contacting his Chilean Hayes cousins. He gave me a rundown on his discoveries and an address to write to one of them who was interested in the Hayes story, not Thomas Hayes Parra, but his younger brother Alejandro. He also told me that Thomas Hayes Saldias had married a second time by which wife he had 2 further sons, Cristhian and Francisco. Thomas Hayes Parra is married and has 2 sons Thomas Emilio 1989 and Bryan Issac 1992 (the last generation on my Hayes chart), all this hitherto unknown to Eugene. What is more, Eugene went on to say that he had made a special visit to Valparaiso to search for the details and the grave of Thomas Henry's first and English wife and child. Unfortunately he failed to find it, but it shows the possibilities that the genealogical bug is operating in those far away climes.

Now the correspondence begins to get the fine details and already I have rearranged the Hayes family chart and added 14 members bringing the total to over 400. In exchange I have to tell them about us.

If anyone reading this can offer any information regarding any of the mentioned persons I'll be very grateful. My help wanted letter in the March 1999 journal brought not one reply, but I'm used to that!!

ABSCONDED

From Hackney Lane in the parish of Darley, in the county of Derby, on Sunday morning the 15th day of April instant. **JOHN WHITE**, the younger, of Hackney Lane aforesaid, Stockinger, who stands charged with divers Felonies.

The said John White is about thirty seven years of age, and very remarkable in his person and general appearance, on account of his right Leg and Thigh being considerably smaller and shorter than his left, which occasions him, as he walks, only to touch the ground with the toe of his right foot, and he consequently walks lame.- He also stoops in walking and generally uses a short hooked stick to assist him, with a spike and hoop at the bottom of it. He has a remarkable thin face, dark complexion, and dark straight hair. Is supposed to have on a light coloured Coat, Smock Frock, brown Trowsers, and an old Hat grown brown by wear.

The said John White is suspected to be in the neighbourhood of Nottingham or Leicester, and any constable or other Person, who will give information where he is so that he may be apprehended, or will apprehend and bring him to Chesterfield to be examined before a Magistrate shall be reimbursed all expenses whatever, and also well rewarded for their trouble, by applying to Mr Thomas, Solicitor, in Chesterfield aforesaid.

Derby Mercury 3 May 1804

WHAT'S IN YOUR LIBRARY

The Society was recently given copies of some old Crime Sheets - mainly Derbyshire, but with an odd one or two from the Metropolitan District. These have now been filed in the library and are a wonderful source of information - even if you find something you wish you hadn't.

As an example, George Brough was born in 1865 at Astwith, near Chesterfield. He is described as a labourer, 5ft 8in high (without shoes), fresh complexion, brown hair and brown eyes. The photograph accompanying the description is photo copied and therefore not brilliantly clear, but it gives a good idea nevertheless.

George appears to have a lot of distinctive marks, described thus:-

Head - Crooked nose, Scar on nose, 3 moles back of neck. Blue scar on and 2 over eyebrows. Scar top and bottom lips, scar ear.

Rt Side - Lost tip middle fingers, 2 scars outside upper arm, V. Veins leg, tatt. crossed flags forearm, mole bk hand and under armpit.

Lt Side - Tatt. sailor with cutlass in rt and flag in lt hand, on back of left hand. Tatt brown on forearm, 3 scars forearm, scar on knee and several boil scars shoulder.

The crime sheet actually shows his discharge on licence into the Chesterfield Police District on the 12 October 1917. Obviously he had been well behaved as his sentence didn't actually finish until 13 July 1918. He was convicted at the Derby Qtr Sessions on 14 July 1915 for burglary and given '3 years penal servitude'.

Previous convictions are listed, although in George's case I believe some are missing as it seems unlikely he would have a string of convictions up to 1890, then nothing until 1915. Other prisoners have two sheets to their credit (!) so it is quite possible. On the other hand he doesn't seem to be on the 1881 census either. Could he have joined the forces?

His convictions were as follows:

Alfreton P. Sess. 13.6.77, Stealing a gun, 1 day imprisonment and birched.

Alfreton P. Sess. 24.6.82, Stealing horsehair, 1 month

Alfreton P. Sess. 11.5.83, Vagrancy, 2 months

Alfreton P. Sess. 8.3.89, Assault, 2 months

Chesterfield P. Sess. 5.12.89, Stealing watch and chain from person, 3 months

Chesterfield P. Sess. 6.3.90, Stealing watch from person, 3 months.

Another example is William Jackson, alias Alfred Keeling, who served his sentence at HM Prison, Dar Moor and was released on licence into the Chesterfield Police District. In Williams's case he served more than his given sentence because he was already out on licence when he committed another crime so that his licence was forfeited and extra time added on. He was actually convicted on 20 October 1885 for stealing a mare and given 10 years penal servitude. His sentence expired in October 1895, but he wasn't released until 29 April 1897.

William was born in 1847 in Belper and his description is 5ft 3 in, fresh complexion, blue eyes, unmarried and a mason by trade. Distinguishing marks were "*wart back of head, red mole L side of head, mole L side of belly, mole on back, scar L elbow, scar on forehead over R eyebrow, wart and mole on R side of body. Vaccination marks on L upper arm, scar L thigh, scar inner side L forearm, scar inside R wrist, scar inside second joint R big toe*".

His previous convictions are given as:

Belper Sess. 11.1.75, Larceny, 3 mos

Derby Sess. 7.78, Felony, 6 mos

Derby Sess. 14.10.79, Stealing a horse, 7 yrs

(Evidently he was released out on licence, and then committed the following crime)

Derby Sess. 20.10.85, Stealing a mare, 10 years

Derby Sess. 11.7.94, Stealing tools

Derby Sess. 30.7.96, Licence forfeited under Br. PC Act.

Maybe you can find the black sheep of your family amongst these papers, together with an idea of what he might look like. Alternatively you might just enjoy browsing through our 'rogues gallery'.

I recently removed an old mirror from the wall and when the wooden panel on the back was removed I found, pressed between the panel and the glass, old newspapers. One paper was the Sunday Chronicle of 30 April 1893 in which I found the following.

"On Friday evening some workmen engaged in Lathkill Dale, the noted Derbyshire fishery, near Bakewell, discovered the skeleton of a man not deeply embedded in the river bank. The bones are supposed to be the remains of a gentleman visitor who many years ago went fishing and was never heard of again. Some coins found near the bones may lead to identification."

Brian Dolby (Mem. 3898)



BRIDGE CHAPEL HOUSE RESEARCH CENTRE NEWS

The latest news to come from Bridge Chapel is the arrival of the latest batch of GRO indexes, namely the births, marriages and deaths up to 1875. This acquisition of another ten years is sure to prove popular and we must thank all of you who cheerfully agree to our request of a donation for using these indexes, which enable more to be purchased.

The national census index for 1881 is also now available on computer, so if you have lost that ancestor some-

where in England, or Scotland for that matter, send in your form and we will see what we can do.

Finally cemetery records of the High Peak area have been ordered and we are eagerly awaiting their arrival. We have little from the North of the county and hopefully this will help to fill in a few gaps. We believe it consists of three graveyards and we will tell you more in the next issue.

LORRAINE AND HELEN

NEW ACQUISITIONS UP TO 10TH JULY 1999

- Ref A: Baptisms - Derby St. Paul (part) 1897, donated by Mrs B. Davis
Ilkeston St. Mary 1700-1800
Marriages - Ashford Holy Trinity 1813-37
Atlow St Philip & St James 1813-37
Derby St Paul (part) 1877, donated by Mrs B. Davis
Ilkeston St Mary 1700-1800
Burials - Derby St Paul (part) 1877, donated by Mrs B. Davis
Derby St Werburgh 1806-1837
Ilkeston St Mary 1700-1800
- Ref B: Charlesworth St John the Evangelist M.I.'s
Peak Forest St Charles King and Martyr M.I.'s
- Ref C: Notts 1851 Census Surname Index (revised 1999), No. 4 Basford Road (Microfiche)
- Ref D: Belper - Belper Union Workhouse
Breaston - Melbourne Hall Estate, Breaston
Charlesworth - St John the Evangelist 1849-1989, donated I. Wells
Chesterfield - Name Index (computer printout of thousands of names from various sources)
The Workhouse 1841
Derby - St John the Evangelist
Innkeepers in Derby 1843
French Prisoners' Marriages (90 prisoners arrived in December 803)
Prisoners in Derby Gaols and House of Correction (1841 census)
Workhouse List 1841
Derwent - The Story of the Lost Village of Derwent and Ashopton
Ilkeston - Records of Vagrants of Ilkeston St Mary's Church Parish Register
Shipley - Shipley Estate, Schedule of Tenancies
Trade and Occupations - Topography, Business and Lines, Commercial, Industrial Roman Derby, Roads and a Lake, donated by Mr Edwards
Wills - Heathcoat and variants
Orchard
- Ref E: East Anglia - Members Interests (Suffolk F.H.S. 1999), Microfiche
London - My Ancestors were Freeman of the City of London by Vivienne E. Aldous
Northants - Members Interests Directory 1996, Microfiche
Notts - Members Interests 1999 (Notts F.H.S.), Microfiche
Union Workhouse 12 Aug 1867-31 Jul 1869, Admissions and Discharges Register. Microfiche
Record Series Vol 124, Nottingham Watch & Ward Substitutes Books Nov 1816-May 1817
Map and Photograph of Nottingham Union Workhouse

- Ref E: Notts - N.F.H.S. Record Series Vol 125, Miscellany No. 14
 The Nottingham and Ilkeston Turnpike Trust 1764-1874
 Australia - Members Research Register, Milton Ulladula 1999
- Ref F: Family Trees, Histories and One Name Studies - Astle
 Barber of Castleton
 Battison, donated by Miss J. Lockwood
 Swindell
 Turtons of Smalley, donated by Mr T. Turton
- Ref G: Aids to Research - Tracing your German Ancestors
 Basic Facts about using Death and Burial for Family historians, 2nd Edition,
 by Lilian Gibbons
 Bibliographies - British Genealogical Books in Print, by Stuart A. Raymond
 British Genealogical Microfiche, by Stuart A. Raymond
 Beginning Your Family History - Basic Approach to Making Contact with Relatives, by Peter C. Amsden
 Names in Family History - Genealogical Research Directory 1999
 Military - The Location of British Army Records 1914-1918, by Norman Holding
 Roll of Honour, RAF Wellesbourne, Mounford (Airmen who died during WWII),
 Donated Alan Barker
 Miscellaneous - Index to Misc. Personal Names occurring in Documents at the PRO March 1997/98/99
 Wills - Basic Facts about Using Wills after 1858 and First Avenue House

PLEASE REMEMBER THE LIBRARY IS NOW CLOSED ON THURSDAYS. THERE IS A LACK OF VOLUNTEERS TO HELP ON THIS NIGHT 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.

FUTURE NAME FOR THE MAGAZINE

For the Millennium the Executive Committee of the Derbyshire Family History Society are considering giving the quarterly magazine a topical in house "brand" name. Almost all Family History Society magazines have an appropriate identity name, linked to the area in which they are based. For the last five years, the Derbyshire Family History Society's quarterly magazine, despite its developing and continuing ancient and modern range of subject matter, continues to hide behind a nameless front. Giving the magazine a "brand" name will also enable it to be considered for the literary awards in the Family History circles. The Executive Committee invite all members to submit a suitable name or names for their consideration.

The terms of reference are:

1. Submissions must be by bona fide members of the D.F.H.S.
2. Submitted names must be apposite and be relevant to the whole of Derbyshire.
3. The closing date for entries is the 31st December 1999.
4. All submissions should include your membership number and the envelope be marked "Magazine Name" and posted to the D.F.H.S., Bridge Chapel House, Sowter Road, Derby, DE1 3AT. **Do not include any unrelated matter.**
5. The Executive Committee's decision will be announced in the March 2000 quarterly edition of the magazine.
6. The Executive Committee reserve the right not to adopt the winning entry.
7. The winner will receive a year's free membership of the Society.

NOTTINGHAM ROAD CEMETERY RECORDS

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

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

NAME OF DECEASED.....

CEMETERY TO BE SEARCHED OR LAST KNOWN ADDRESS

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

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

COURIER/SEARCH SERVICE

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

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

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

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

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

YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.....

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

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

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



NEWS FROM THE NORTH

Contributions from Ann Pass of the Glossop Group

RELATIVE HISTORY 2000

Derbyshire F.H.S. - Glossop Group - Millennium Event.

Instead of being satisfied with a normal meeting on Friday 7 January 2000, the Glossop Group is planning a special event - "a really different weekend in the North".

Friday 7 January 2000, Bradbury Community House, Market Street, Glossop BRAINS TRUST

Colin Rogers, Ray Safaris and Roger Trunkfield

Saturday 8 January 2000, Methodist Church Hall, Chapel Street, Glossop

FAMILY & LOCAL HISTORY EXTRAVAGANZA

Glossop Heritage Centre

Glossop & District Historical Society

New Mills Local History Society

Glossop Public Library

Brian Mills (Books)

Tameside Local Studies Library

Goddard Association of Europe

English Civil War Society

Local Personalities

Advice on Computers for Family History

Come along - it will be much easier than trying to get to the dome.

In the next issue we will tell you exactly where, and when to come. Questions are now being taken for the Brains Trust Team. Please send to me for distribution by November 30th 1999.

COLIN ROGERS - runs a consultancy business tracing missing beneficiaries, lectures, and has written books on surnames, missing persons, local family history & 'The Family Tree Detective'. Also, with Jeremy Gibson, books on Electoral Registers, Burgess Lists, Poll Books, and Coroners' Records.

RAY SAFARAS - is an expert in genealogical computer programmes, and is computer expert for a family history society, so can help beginners or the more experienced person.

ROGER TRUNKFIELD - is tutor for the Institute of Heraldic & Genealogical Studies, and a consultant genealogist. He is an author and can answer questions on Heraldry, the right to bear arms, non-conformity, paleography, the civil war and genealogy in general.

MORAVIAN SETTLEMENT

On 15 June we visited the Fairfield Moravian Settlement. The Moravian church was founded in 1457 from the work of John Hus. Almost wiped out by the 30 years war, it was renewed in 1722 under Count Zinzendorf and from 1732 it undertook missionary work.

The Fairfield settlement opened in 1785, as a self-contained and self-governed village of Christian brotherhood, now consisting of about 50 cottages of varying ages. In 1810 the Moravian minister had a grandson, who was born at Derby, but educated at the Moravian school. John Frederick La Trobe Bateman became a civil engineer and designed a six mile chain of reservoirs near Glossop. At the time it was Europe's first major water conservation scheme. He died in 1889 and is to be commemorated with a blue plaque.

The buildings are of warm red brick with slate roofs. The main pedestrian terrace has the church with clock tower in the centre, the brethren's house (now Fairfield High School) on one side and the sisters' house (which became a theological college) on the other. Since 1973 the latter has been restored as a building for Christian education and community purposes.

Now the Georgian architecture, wide streets with cobble and stone paving, the mature trees, gardens and cemetery provide a unique area of insularity and quietness in the midst of a heavily built up area of Greater Manchester.

From a hive of industrious and religious activity, we have a place of special architectural and historic interest which still meets the social needs of the local community in many ways.





Navigation Inn, Breaston
As it looks today

TO be, LET, and entered on immediately, an OLD ESTABLISHED PUBLIC HOUSE, known by the sign of the NAVIGATION INN, with COAL WHARF and Landing Wharf contiguous thereto.

Application to be made to Mr. BELFIELD on the premises.

Breaston, August 23, 1842

Derby Mercury August 31, 1842



Landlords:

1835 - John Vessey

1841 - William Belfield

1861 - John Bates - born Guilsborough, Nth

1871 - John Frearson - born Aston on Trent, Dby

1881 - Georg H. Noon - born Boston, Lin

1891 - Robert Cooper - born Milford, Dby

DERBYSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 1999

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Welcome to the 1999 AGM of our Society, the last one of this millennium. As we look back on another year within the Society I, like many others, are wondering what the new century holds for us all. The last twelve months have proved to be another busy year. The number of visitors to Bridge Chapel House has increased, the number of members in our Society has also increased and for the first time ever in our twenty three year old history the total membership in December 1998 stood at just over two thousand. I am firmly convinced this is because we have a lot to offer all our members old and new. We have three excellent meeting groups, with a wide variety of speakers and activities throughout the year. We are also fortunate to have a very efficient booksales service. Books and fiche are purchased either at the monthly group meetings, at BCH or through the postal service. You will see later in the Treasurer's report that book and fiche sales have increased by 41% over the previous year. This increase in revenue has amounted to an extra workload for the booksales officer, and proves that the types of books purchased for resale and the material being fiched for sale are what our members want. Many thanks to Linda and Dave and keep up the good work.

With the purchase of more records and indexes on microfilm and microfiche we are able to offer a wider postal research service. This service has taken off beyond all expectations and keeps our small band of volunteers very hard at work each week. We continue to expand each year, members do expect more and more from the Society, many kind comments are received, a lot are from distant members who also express the comment that if they lived nearer to Derbyshire they would love to join in and help. I try not to make my annual report into a backslapping occasion, but in the last twelve months our two librarians, Helen and Lorraine, have worked countless hours to cope with the demands of growing archives, library contents, increased visitors and dwindling numbers of volunteers. On behalf of all members I pass on a vote of thanks to Helen and Lorraine.

We have also experienced problems with a lack of volunteers on MI recordings, we all know what is entailed on recording days and those who do go along know what an enjoyable social occasion it can be, even in the rain. If you feel tempted to write to the MI co-ordinator or the Librarians to ask why the churchyard at such a town or village is not yet

published on fiche or in the Library when it was recorded all of five weeks ago, stop, and think what you could do to bring its availability onto the Library shelves or the publication list a little quicker.

Due to increased personal commitments, Brian Greaves the Parish Register co-ordinator has also had to step aside. I would like to express thanks to Brian for all of the efforts shown while on this project. Another Committee member has agreed to look at the job to see what has to be done, but as yet the position with this is unclear. Contrary to popular belief these vacant positions do not have to be filled by Committee members, but it is often the case that an already hard pressed Committee member takes on yet another job to keep it ticking over rather than see it grind to a halt.

In the last twelve months we have experienced a number of problems with the printing of the Society magazine. Pages duplicated or missing, pages cut short and the general quality of the printing was very poor. We are aware that for many of our members the magazine is the only contact with the Society and a number of very poor quality magazines were returned to us. My apologies to those members who received these magazines and all those who did return them were sent fresh copies. In spite of guarantees from the printer the quality did not improve so the decision was taken to move the business elsewhere. I hope you will have seen a vast improvement in the printing quality of your magazine from March this year.

I make no apology today for the references to the lack of help, most members of the Executive Committee hold at least two jobs within the Society, we also have a number of non-committee members who work extremely hard. Many of these volunteers also have full time employment and personal lives to lead. To all those who have worked on behalf of the Society in any way in the last twelve months, I pass on my thanks. It can be a big step for anyone to come along and offer to help, especially amongst a sea of strange faces. We were all in that position once, we all had to start somewhere. Volunteers do not have to spend all of their time answering postal research queries or typing and checking. We have a garden at BCH which receives attention when one of us has some spare time. A green fingered volunteer would be most acceptable. If you feel that you can help in some way, please do come and talk to us.
Thank you

ALAN HILEY

SECRETARY'S REPORT

What of 1998? It started a little too brightly with the fire at Bridge Chapel House, but with full co-operation from the Trustees of the Chapel, the insurance companies and the workmen we were soon back in business. A special vote of thanks should go to the electrician and his mate for getting the power and heating restored so quickly after receiving the go ahead from the insurance company. That enabled the research room to reopen and the answering of the postal enquiries to recommence. This brings me to the library and the postal enquiries, possibly at the risk of stealing some of the Treasurer's thunder. The financial statement which you have shows that over £1000 was raised in fees from requests for postal research. At £1 or £2 for three names that represents a lot of work and thanks must go to Helen and Lorraine and the band of helpers at BCH. Please forgive me for not mentioning you all by name, but I do not wish to offend by inadvertently leaving anyone out, but on behalf of the Executive and all members, thank you. However, they do need more help and if you can give an hour, two hours, half a day, a day, each week or month, or even a year, Helen and Lorraine will be delighted to receive you.

Again at great peril from the Treasurer, I must draw your attention to the book sales, over £12,000. This has meant much hard work for Linda, no doubt with a little help from Dave. Thanks to you both from all the members. One of the reasons for this increase in book sales has been the supply of the 1851 and 1891 census indexes. 1999 should see the completion of both these projects. Whilst giving our warmest thanks to Stephen for his work on the 1851 census and Iris and Janet on the 1891 census and their band of helpers, an especial mention must go to Geoff Mather for his work on the 1851 census. Geoff has been involved with this project since the beginning and as an encore is to produce a comprehensive index for the whole of the Derbyshire 1851 census. On behalf of all the members thank you Geoff.

In some other areas progress has gone a little more slowly. I am afraid the summer weather was not kind to us with several of our Saturday Memorial Inscriptions outings being abandoned with "Rain Stopped Play". Marston Montgomery and Scarcliffe were recorded and after typing etc. should soon be in the Library. In a way of compensating the Memorial Inscriptions for Old Brampton were kindly donated by Dr Atkinson and, again after retyping, these too should shortly be in the Library, and Mr Desmond Holden donated the Memorial Inscriptions in the Bakewell churchyard. The Bakewell inscriptions contain interesting anecdotes regarding the

incumbents of some of the graves. The inscriptions within the church were carried out later in the year to complement this gift. Our sincere thanks goes to both these gentlemen. The opportunity also arose to purchase copies of the records of the Derby cemeteries, including the large Nottingham Road and Uttoxeter Road burial grounds. The interest in these cemeteries has been great, which is reflected in the postal research fees and I feel justifies the Committee's decision to purchase.

Mr Mallender, of Taylor, Simpson and Mosley, Derby Solicitors, kindly loaned the Society the Lloyd Simpson Parish Registers. These are a series of copies from Parish Registers throughout Derbyshire made by Lloyd Simpson around the turn of the century. These entries, some typewritten, some in long-hand, have all be leatherbound. Otherwise things have been quiet with regards to parish registers, but hopefully I may have more to report next year.

Also the projected Database did not progress as well as the Committee would have wished. Hopefully the problems encountered have now been resolved and again I hope I shall have more to report on that project next year.

Several years ago, Pauline Marples, our speaker today, started a service for members with poor eyesight by having the magazine recorded on tape. This service is still available and each issue is read by John Ashley, sometimes with help from his dog who likes to get in on the act. I would like to thank John on behalf of the Committee and his listeners, for his work, and the Christmas Carol which concluded the December edition. I can assure Helen, the editor, that at least one member reads the magazine from cover to cover. If any member feels they could benefit from receiving the magazine on tape, please get in touch with me.

Thank you all for attending today, and I will end by repeating the Chairman's appeal for more members to come forward, if not to serve on the Committee then to support all the projects.

Thank you.

GRAHAM WELLS

TREASURER'S REPORT

I take it you all have a copy of the Society's accounts. This was placed on your chair with the agenda for today's meeting.

As you will see from the Accounts I have to report the Society has had a satisfactory year, which has resulted in there being an excess of Income over Expenditure of £3,472.66

I would like to draw your attention to a few items in the accounts:-

1. As you have just heard the hard work put in by the booksellers and the publications team has resulted in a large increase in booksales of approximately £4,000, or 41%, but at the same time the resulting increased costs of publications have been kept fairly low.

2. The popularity of the postal research system is proving itself to the tune of nearly £1,100 - an increase of over 75%. I feel this will be an important part of our future income as more items are added to the library and we have the volunteers to carry out the searches.

Total income (excluding book stock) rose to £37,400.

I turn now to some expenditure items:-

1. The reduction in the cost of the Journal reflects more the compensation received from our previous printers for bad copies - a new printer is now being used.

2. The increase in affiliation and insurance shows more the comprehensive valuation of our assets after the fire to make sure we are properly insured.

3. A larger computer was purchased to cope with the 1891 census. Additional equipment was also provided to convert an existing microfiche reader/printer to also process microfilm as well.

4. The reduction in running costs of Bridge Chapel House is largely due to its closure after the fire - there being no electrical supply, a rent reduction and so on.

5. I have provided for depreciation of the computers and microfilm/fiche equipment.

The Total Expenditure (excluding book stock) amounted to about £36,000.

Income exceeded expenditure by £2,107, but this figure needs to be adjusted by amounts being transferred from Reserve and amounts being contributed directly by Society members for specific purposes. These are itemised at the bottom of the page. One such being the Registrar Generals Indexes, which are being purchased by donations from members together with an equal amount from the Society's reserves.

The adjusted excess of Income is £3,472.66, as I said originally a satisfactory result.

Over the page is the Balance Sheet showing the Assets and Liabilities of the Society. The fixed assets of furniture and equipment have been written down in value in accordance with normal accounting practice.

I would like to take this opportunity to raise, once again, my favourite 'hobby horse' of encouraging all those members who can to execute a Deed of Covenant in favour of the Society. you can see from the Accounts that over £1000 was received by the Inland Revenue which is the tax the Society can reclaim on subscriptions paid by members who have Deeds of Covenant. It is at no cost to those members other than their normal subscriptions.

So if you pay United Kingdom income tax and have not made a deed in favour of the Society, do it for the Millennium and increase the amount raised by your subscription by at least 20% at no extra cost to yourself.

Mr Chairman, I would be happy to answer any questions or queries which members may wish to raise.

DEREK MEIGH

DERBYSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

INCOME and EXPENDITURE STATEMENT TO 31st DECEMBER 1998

INCOME	1998	1997
Subscriptions	19,267.76	19,165.37
Income Tax recovered on Deeds of Covenant	1,021.38	1,015.44
Donations	424.91	440.34
Sale of Publications	12,203.21	8,706.82
Meetings, Open Days, Etc.	1,117.24	878.20
Refreshments	327.13	345.63
Interest on Investments	1,034.30	913.92
Search Fees	1,086.87	612.30
Members Contributions to Registrar Generals Indexes	627.00	794.58
Contributions from Courier Service	224.00	102.00
Video loan	1.00	—
Commission on sales from xmas catalogue	80.00	—
Photographs of demolished Derby properties	—	20.00
Closing stock of Publications	<u>13,868.30</u>	<u>13,224.60</u>
	<u>51,283.10</u>	<u>46,219.20</u>
EXPENDITURE		
Speakers Fees	474.00	466.00
Publications for resale	9,680.89	8,376.08
Stationary, Postage Etc.	2,290.66	1,557.38
Meetings, Open Days, Etc.	1,001.81	1,042.36
Journal	10,427.64	11,118.96
Reference Library - Purchase of Registrar Gen. Index	1,381.80	1,071.60
- Derby Cemetery Records	598.18	—
- Others	387.07	344.00
Room Hire	916.75	855.00
Projects	219.19	437.25
Affiliation & Insurance to F.F.H.S.	1,037.69	845.75
Furniture & Equipment — Computers	855.43	
— M/Film Converter	542.85	
— Furniture	145.62	2,053.35
Photographs of demolished Derby properties	—	6.80
Bank Charges	4.69	35.00
Data Protection Licence	75.00	—
Auditors Fees	140.00	130.00
Bridge Chapel House	4,756.72	5,605.52
Depreciation	1,015.78	—
Opening Book Stock	<u>13,224.60</u>	<u>11,781.80</u>
	<u>49,176.37</u>	<u>45,726.85</u>
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	<u>£2,107.34</u>	<u>£492.35</u>
	<u>£51,283.71</u>	<u>£46,219.20</u>
Accumulated Fund Brought Forward	31,601.76	29,710.48
Increased By :-		
Excess Income over Expenditure for Year	2,107.34	492.35
Purchases from Reserve -		
Computers	855.43	1215
M/Film Carrier for Viewer	542.85	587.5
Registrar generals Index	690.90	493.01
Derby Cemetery Records	<u>326.00</u>	—
	4,522.52	2787.86
Reduced by :-		
Members Contributions to Registrar Generals Index	627.61	794.58
Cont. from Courier Service to Derby Cem. records	224	102
Raffle Funds - Derby Meeting Group -	160.25	—
Shirland Group -	38	1891.28
Accumulated fund carried forward	<u>3,472.66</u>	—
	<u>£35,074.42</u>	<u>£31,601.76</u>

DERBYSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

BALANCE SHEET as at 31st DECEMBER 1998

	1998		1997	
FIXED ASSETS				
Furniture	50.00		50.00	
Microfiche / Film Readers / Printer	1,000.00		737.50	
Computers	<u>3,000.00</u>	4,050.00	<u>2,880.00</u>	3,667.50
CURRENT ASSETS				
Publications for resale		13,868.30		13,224.60
Sundry Debtors -				
Payments in Advance	160.00		1,040.55	
Sundry	<u>180.97</u>	340.97	<u>114.00</u>	1,154.55
Official Investment Fund		18157.73		14,124.17
Cash at Bank				
Giro Current	5,154.80		5,512.95	
TSB Current	898.51		996.46	
TSB Deposit	<u>149.29</u>	6,202.60	<u>148.55</u>	6,657.96
Cash Floats in hands of Officers		<u>210.00</u>		<u>210.00</u>
		<u>£42,829.60</u>		<u>£39,038.78</u>
Represented by :				
Accumulated Funds		35,074.42		31,601.76
Sundry Creditors -				
Subs paid in Advance	6,910.39		6,121.13	
Other	<u>408.26</u>	£7,318.65	<u>912.32</u>	£7,033.45
Members Contributions to the Registrar Generals Index		238.28		301.57
Contributions to Derby cemetery Records		—		102.00
Raffle Funds				
— Derby Meeting		160.25		—
— Shirland Meeting		38.00		—
		<u>£42,829.60</u>		<u>£39,038.78</u>

D.J. Meigh
Honorary Treasurer

ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

I have examined the foregoing accounts, which are in accordance with the books maintained by the Society.
In my opinion, the financial statement gives a true and fair view of the Society's affairs as of 31st December 1997

S.J.WELLS, Certified Accountant 82a, Vestry Road, Oakwood, Derby

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Venue - St Mary's Church Hall, Derby 17th April 1999

- 1) Apologies: Ann Andrews, Sue Webster, Maureen and John Newton, Hilary Waddingham, Dorothy Burton, Eileen Beech, Malcolm Marples and Iris Brown
- 2) Minutes of the last AGM: The minutes of the preceding AGM were read out and were accepted as a true record of proceedings in 1998 by the members.
Acceptance was proposed by Dave Bull and seconded by Ken Miller, voted on and accepted by the members present.
- 3) Matters arising from the previous minutes: There were no matters arising.
- 4) Chairman's Annual Report: Alan Hiley gave the Chairman's Report.
- 5) Secretary's Annual Report: Graham Wells gave the Secretary's Report.
- 6) Treasurer's Annual Report: Derek Meigh gave the Treasurer's Report.
It was proposed that the Treasurer's report be accepted by Jill Kerr and seconded by Dorothy Hartley, agreed by the members present.
- 7) Election of Society Officers: The following members were accepted unopposed for the coming year by a show of hands, there being no objections from the members present.

Chairman	Mr A. Hiley
Vice Chairman	Mr J. Spencer
Secretary	Mr G. Wells
Treasurer	Mr D. Meigh
Membership Secretary	Mrs L. Spare

- 8) Election of the Executive Committee: The following members were accepted unopposed for the Executive Committee by a show of hands, there being no objections from the members present.

H. Betteridge, S. Orchard, A. Hall, L. Cheshire, I. Care, L. Allen, K. Holford, I. Neal, S. Wright
- 9) The Constitution requires that all meeting groups sub-committees be approved by the members at each AGM and the Chairman asked the meeting to give it's approval for the following members.
 - a) Derby Group: Alan Hiley, Gill Hiley, Linda Bull, Dave Bull
 - b) Shirland Group: Sylvia Wright, Maureen Newton, Ivor Neal
 - c) Glossop Group: Ann Pass, Iris Brown, Peter Beeley, John Moulton

All three sub-committees were accepted unopposed by a show of hands, there being no objections from the members present.

- 10) Appointment of Accountant: The Treasurer again proposed that the Accountant for 1999 should be Mr Wells (no relation to the secretary), this was seconded by Dave Bull and was accepted by a show of hands of the members present.
- 11) Any Other Business
It was asked why prior notice had to be given to raise issues at the AGM.
The Chairman replied that to answer any questions, it would require time and investigation beforehand to answer the issues in a full and in-depth manner.

There was no further business and so the Chairman closed the meeting.

The minutes secretary wishes to apologise if anyone's name is misspelt

A TOUR ROUND BRIDGE CHAPEL HOUSE

The second floor of the building is in many ways the most underused by our Society. The focus point, of course, is the little chapel itself and this is the door that faces you as you reach the top of the first flight of stairs.

The history of the chapel is well known and has been the subject of an article in a previous magazine. One of the few remaining bridge chapels in the country it was excellently restored in the mid 1980's and is now once again used for the purpose for which it was built - a place of worship. It often opens on a Tuesday afternoon and several of our visitors will pop in and have a look around before they leave. In return several of the chapel visitors will come and visit us - one lady volunteer, in particular, came to see what we did and has now started tracing her family history. The bug bites again!

Leaving the chapel there is another small set of stairs leading to three other rooms. What we call the meeting room is directly on the left, but this is only used by our Society on special occasions, such as for the AGM or when we have displays. Its main function is to allow a place for the Canon to 'robe' before service.



The newly furnished tearoom

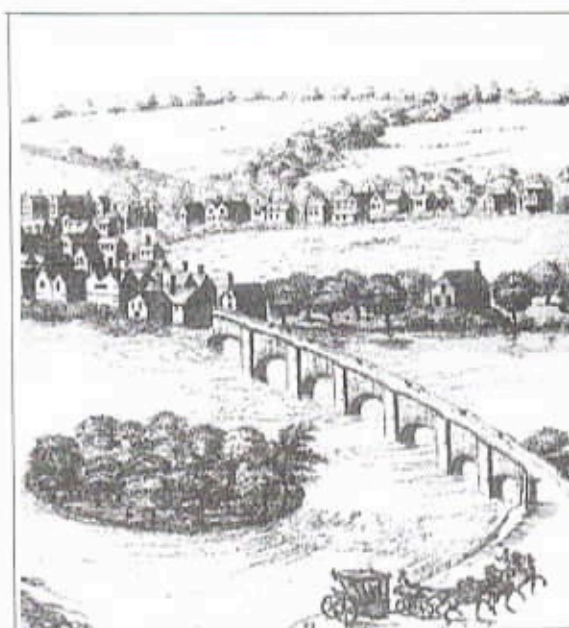
The final two rooms on this floor are the ones the Society use the most - certainly for weary volunteers as well as visitors whose heads are reeling with what they've found, or haven't as the case may be. The 'Olde Chapel Tearoom' may be a grand title, but the purchase of beech tables and red chairs make it a very welcoming place to sit and refresh yourself while trying to work out your next step.

We obviously can't supply meals, of course, but there are a range of small snacks and drinks available and the purchase of a water boiler means tea, coffee, chocolate and even soup, are available any time of the day without the nuisance of waiting for a kettle to boil.

Whilst refreshing themselves, visitors can be occupied with a range of reading material from the bookshelf whilst another bookcase holds out of date books and magazines that are all available to take away for the cost of a donation. The back of the tearoom leads to a tiny room where we store stationery, but the highlight here is an original leaded window - the only one remaining from when the house was built.

Across the landing is the kitchen, where visitors can make their hot drinks or help themselves to a cold can from the fridge. Painted white with a very cold, stone flagged floor, it would be nice to brighten these walls up a little and the committee are on the look out for some old style posters to put up - those advertising products from days gone by would be ideal if anyone knows where we can get some.

Having fortified ourselves, two more flights of stairs await us as we climb towards the most important part of the building - the rooms where the main bulk of research is done. We hope the climb is worth it and you can make your own minds up in the December issue.



As visitors would have seen us in 18th century Derby

JUST A FEW BOSWORTHS

by

Jack Hartley, 12 Coniston Ave, Derby DE21 7LE

William Bosworth was born in the small Midlands town of Birmingham in 1790 or 1791 and died 84 years later at No. 15 Forester Street, Derby. His early years are a mystery but by the age of 17 he was employed in the jewellery trade either in Birmingham or Shrewsbury.

He may have been apprenticed to the trade although no evidence of this has come to light. There is, however, plenty of evidence of his career for the next 21 years. He joined the army at Shrewsbury on the 18 April 1809, aged 18 years. He chose the 43rd (Monmouthshire) Regiment of Light Infantry, or maybe the Regiment chose him! Later in the same year he saw service against the French at Flushing, Holland. This was followed by 18 months in France, 4 years in Gibraltar, 15 months in Portugal and a further spell in Gibraltar of 2 years 4 months. Intermingled with periods in England, his total service amounted to 21 years 138 days and he was discharged on 12 October 1830, with a good character reference and a pension of 10 pence per day. As he lived to 84 this modest pension cost the Government nearly £700!

Detachments of the Regiment served in Ireland from 1819 to 1822, but it seems that William was spared this doubtful pleasure. At the age of 25 or 26 he married a lady named Ann, who was born at Clifton, near Bristol. Their first child was born at Bristol in 1817, christened William after his father. Presumably wife and son remained at home while William was abroad, but by 1826 his wife was with him and possibly young William too, because their second son James was born in Portugal in 1826/27.

On leaving the Army, William settled in Derby on Old Uttoxeter Road in the ancient parish of St Werburgh. To augment his Chelsea pension he would no doubt have obtained work of some sort. By 1841 he was employed by the Post Office as a letter carrier. There were only four and this time and when William retired, sometime after 1861, there were at least eight employed on a scale of sixteen to twenty shillings per week.

Ann presented him with two more boys; John Henry was baptised at St Werburgh's on 2 January 1831 followed by Frederick on 29 September 1833. The son born in Portugal, James, became a bookbinder and it seems likely that his trade took him away from Derby. If any of the boys were born 'with a silver spoon' it must have been John Henry. He appears to

have lived with his unmarried aunt, another Ann, and he grew up to become the manager, maybe later the owner, of a clothing factory in Derby. Aunt Ann was about ten years older than her brother William; born in Birmingham she was living in South Parade, Derby, by 1851, aged 69, of independent means. Living with her was her nephew, John Henry, aged 20. Whether Ann or brother William was the first to come to Derby is uncertain, but William's discharge papers carry a note that he was intending to settle in "Derby, parish of All Saints". So maybe Ann was already there.

The youngest son, Frederick, was at this time a 17 year old apprentice upholsterer, and he and his parents had moved to a newly built area "Hill-brow", Forester St, off Green Lane. "Hill Brow" consists of two short terraces of tiny houses, still in very good condition nearly 150 years on.

William Junior, the eldest son, had already left home and found himself a wife, Marianne, in Carshalton, Surrey. Her maiden name was Hassell and she had their first child at 20 years of age; four more sons and three daughters followed, the last one twenty two years later. The family grew up in a small house in Ponsonby Terrace, tucked away alongside Derby's prison in South Street. William was a post office clerk and later a solicitor's general clerk.

William and Marianne's third child, christened Edward Lloyd Bosworth, was 21 years old on the last day of August 1866; on 20 September he married at Derby Register Office, Salome Fowkes of Quarndon. She was just 20 years old and her parents, Joseph and Prudence, were from long established farming families in the Duffield area; she was working in Derby 'in service'. Edward L. Bosworth was a gentleman's servant at 21, groom at 22, railway porter at 24, mechanic at 27 and painter at 36. During these years ten children were born and although they were not at Quarndon for very long, five of their children were baptised there, Edward Hassell Bosworth being the first, in 1867. Laura Mary, Joseph, Herbert, Edith Ellen, Alfred, Jack, Clara, Henry and Patience followed. By 1881, about the time of Patience's arrival, Edward had moved his family to try his luck elsewhere. In the census of that year they were at no. 15, Charles Street, Newton, near Oldham, Lancs.

Edward, the eldest son, never did move to Lancashire; he lived with the Foulkes family at Quarndon, from four years old, possibly earlier, until his twenties. He

was at Grandad Joseph's place for some years, but by 13 he was with Uncle Herbert and Aunt Mary at Yew Tree farm in the next village, Windley. In these years young Edward got his 'apprenticeship' into farming! Ten years on he was at Locko Park Farm, Spondon, in the care of Roseanna Fowkes, age 60, wife of Osmond Fowkes, butcher of Duffield. Why Roseanna was at Spondon, not Duffield, is not immediately clear; her duties are recorded as "housekeeper" and apart from Edward, listed as a wagoner, there were two other farm workers living-in. Just for interest Osmond's companions at Duffield were Mehetebel Green, widow age 57, her daughter and grandson, plus Patience Bosworth, age 9. So something was sadly wrong up in Lancashire. Patience's mother, Salome, had died and her younger children were split up among her relatives in and around Quarndon.

Edward the wagoner had, about this time, met a young lady from Ockbrook, Annie Maria Kerry, daughter of the village baker Robert and his wife Elizabeth. In 1892 Edward and Annie Maria were married quietly, and Edward departed like so many others for pastures new - Canada! It is uncertain just when Annie Maria went to join him but their first son Herbert Henry was born near Brandon, Manitoba in May 1898. Robert Edward was born there too, in September 1899.



Edward and Annie Maria in Brandon, Manitoba

Three years later they were all back in Spondon, or was it Ockbrook? Three more boys were added to the family by 1908, named Howard, Stanley Colin and Kenneth Sydney. At this time they were at Lodge Farm, Locko Park, Spondon, until a move to Stanley was made about 1914. Annie Maria died in 1916 and was buried in Stanley churchyard. Edward was left with five boys, the youngest only 8 years old. He married for a second time, to Mary Grace Bridges

from Boylestone, near Uttoxeter, and their family grew to nine.

Of Edward's family of fourteen sons and daughters, almost all were in business as farmers or butchers, or both, and several of their descendants are continuing the farming activity to the present day.

DERBYSHIRE REGIMENT OF MILITIA

WILLIAM FINN, a Substitute, was sworn and inrolled to serve in the Derbyshire Militia for the Parish of Lullington, and has neglected to join the Regiment; he is by trade a Framework-Knitter, 5 feet 5 inches high, brown hair, fair complexion and hazel eyes; late of Nottingham or All Saints, Derby. Whoever will apprehend the said Deserter, and deliver him, or cause him to be delivered, to Thomas Heath, Constable of Lullington, shall receive One Guinea reward, over and above the Reward allowed by Act of Parliament.

WILLIAM WESTON, was on the 21st of January 1803, sworn and inrolled to serve in the Derbyshire Militia for the Parish of Brassington, and has neglected to join the Regiment; he is by trade a Nailor, 6 feet 2 inches high, dark brown hair, hazel eyes, and sallow complexion; then resided at Belper Common, Derbyshire.

Whoever will apprehend the said Deserter and deliver him, or cause him to be delivered, to Thomas Slack, Constable of Brassington, shall receive One Guinea Reward, over and above the Reward allowed by Act of Parliament.

SAMPSON WHEELDON, a substitute, was sworn and inrolled to serve in the Derbyshire Militia for the hamlet of Wormhill, and has neglected to join the Regiment; he is by trade a Navigator, 19 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, fresh complexion, grey eyes, dark brown hair, has resided at Chapel-en-le-Frith, in the county of Derby.

Whoever will apprehend the said Deserter and deliver him, or cause him to be delivered, to Anthony Longden, Constable of Wormhill, shall receive One Guinea Reward, over and above the Reward allowed by Act of Parliament.

The above were all discovered in the Derby Mercury of 9 June 1803. There are many more in various papers and a list is gradually being gathered to be placed at Bridge Chapel House. If anyone has come across any more anywhere perhaps they would let us have a copy.

DERBYSHIRE RECORD OFFICE NEWS

'EXPLORING THE PAST THROUGH NATIONAL ARCHIVES'

The details of this event given in magazine issue 89 have altered slightly. The meeting will now start at 1.30pm on Saturday 23 October 1999 and run until 5pm. The venue is the same - County Hall, Matlock. Stella Colwell, well known as an author and speaker on family history, will be joined by Dr Paul Carter. He is the specialist reader adviser at the Public Record Office on sources for social and economic history.

This is the first time these distinguished specialists have given presentations outside London. It will be an unrivalled opportunity to find out more about those original national sources which are available to you as a researcher in London. Even if you do not intend to visit the capital in person, information about planned developments with regard to Internet access will be relevant to many family historians.

Intended to be of interest to people who have never tackled national sources as well as to those who are already experienced in their use, the meeting will conclude with question and answer sessions so that you will have opportunities to ask Stella and Paul directly for their advice.

The fee for this meeting is £3 per person to include light refreshments. 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.

FAMILY HISTORY SURGERIES

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

Both beginners and experienced researchers have found these surgeries helpful and the twenty-minute meetings are an ideal opportunity to suggest answers to problems of 'where do I look next?' as well as 'how do I get started?' These sessions are heavily in demand; advance booking is essential and forms are available from the Record Office, in New St., Matlock or by post from Derbyshire Record Office. (Tel 01628 580000 ext 25202 or 25207). Dates are Wednesday 15 September, Thursday 14 October, Wednesday 17 November and Thursday 9 December.

INTRODUCTIONS TO THE SEARCH ROOM

Another regular feature of the Record Office's programme of activities is the chance to join an introductory session. If you have never used the Record Office and want to know more about the facilities, services and equipment available, come to the Record Office in New Street, Matlock on Wednesday 15 September, Thursday 14 October, Wednesday 17 November and Thursday 9 December between 9am and 9.30am. There is no need to book - just turn up! Everyone is welcome, the presentations are free of charge and this will be a chance to find out about how the Search room operates and make the most of your research time.

FAMILY HISTORY SEARCH SERVICE

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

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

NEW ARCHIVES

This summer has seen the continuation of the programme of survey visits to Anglican churches under the *Parochial Registers and Records Measure*. This has the same status as an Act of Parliament and provides for the safekeeping in a legally appointed record office of the Church of England registers and other records of inestimable value to researchers, especially those exploring the years before the introduction of civil registration.

Survey visits and contacts have led to the transfer to Derbyshire Record Office of new material, including registers from Wirksworth 1861-1998, Belper St Peter 1937-1961, Christ Church, Chesterfield 1886-1961, Matlock Bank All Saints 1904-1975, and Belper Christ Church 1918-1989. All these are now available for consultation.

Other archives of especial interest which have been received recently include the journals of the early 19th century inventor and entrepreneur, Bryan Donkin. He was the first man to develop paper making as a commercial process, but was also involved in many other innovations including experiments to preserve food by canning. His prototypes were used on the ill-fated Franklin expedition to find the North-West Passage in the Arctic. The cans' permanence was demonstrated when, years later, they were found still intact. So when you next open a tin of baked beans, you can reflect on Derbyshire's historic contribution to the food industry.

ARISTOCRATIC ANCESTORS?

Progress continues with revision of many catalogues in order to make the information they contain more readily accessible to users. This process has led to fuller details being made available of the splendid volume of manuscript pedigrees compiled in 1560 by Sir John Zouch of Codnor. It may have the answers for which you have been searching, especially if your predecessors were connected to aristocratic or gentry families in Derbyshire. The long series of pedigrees begins with the Kings of England, but does also contain information about such well-known families as the Cockaynes, Knivetons and Babingtons.

DIOCESAN RECORD OFFICE ANNIVERSARY

On Saturday 4 September 1999 there will be a display of documents and a special reception for invited guests at the Record Office to mark the 30th anniversary of Derbyshire Record Office's appointment as Diocesan Record Office for the Diocese of Derby. Although the Diocese was only created in 1927, its records include excellent series documenting the contribution it has made to many social welfare and educational initiatives throughout Derbyshire in the last 62 years.

The Bishop of Derby will be the guest of honour at this event and he will be joined by representatives of many other organisations associated with the Church of England.

Ensuring the safekeeping of both diocesan and parish records is a major part of the Record Office's work, as is making them available to researchers. Nowadays, this is most often done by provision of surrogate copies, either microfilm or microfiche, for older records so that the unique originals can still be safeguarded for posterity.

You can find out what parish registers there are in the Record Office by consulting finding aids in the Search Room or by purchasing the Record Office's

Parish Register List. Similarly, details of diocesan records can be found in Search Room catalogues, and in summary form in *New Archives 1994-1998*. This is the recently published supplement to the 190-page *Derbyshire Record Office Guide*. If you buy both publications, there is a special discount.

If you would like further details of these and any other of the Record Office's booklets, please ask for a copy of our publications list, either when you visit the Search Room or by post from Derbyshire Record Office.

HOW YOU CAN HELP....

The Record Office is always interested to learn of the survival of archives of Derbyshire origin. Please contact Margaret O'Sullivan or the Duty Archivist if you know of material which might be of interest. We can then arrange to survey the records and advise on the best way of ensuring their safety, preservation and use.

Please remember the age of the records is not important - we are just as interested in recent archives as in those from many years ago. The Record Office has its own transport and can arrange collection directly and securely. Please ring 01629 580000 ext. 35207 or fax 01629 57611.

TALKS AND WORKSHOPS ON ARCHIVES

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

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

*Margaret O'Sullivan,
County and Diocesan Archivist*

INQUEST

On Saturday morning last, an inquest was held on the body of James Harrison, milkman, aged 53, of this place, who was found in a barn at Osmaston the preceding Thursday evening with his throat cut, and a razor lying near him. He was observed by his family and friends to be in a depressed state of mind for several days before this melancholy event. He went out as usual on Thursday morning about half past nine with his cattle, apparently much dejected, and was observed running about in the fields near the barn where he was found, after diligent search had been made for him the great part of the day.

Verdict - *Insanity*

Derby Reporter, March 25 1824

WIRKSWORTH PEDIGREES

by

Steve Wheeldon, 49 Ipswich Walk, Chelmsley Wood, Birmingham B37 5RH (Mem. 3514)

If you are researching ancestors in the Wirksworth area of Derbyshire, it may pay you to visit the Derby Local Studies Library and take a look at a document called "Wirksworth Pedigrees" written between 1824 and 1860 by Thomas Norris Ince.

The pages are scribbled in his own hand, which takes a little deciphering, and family trees are 'doodled' in a notebook fashion that needs to be inspected closely but from it can be gained quite a lot of useful information. Fortunately there is an index to the family surnames included in this document and a page reference for each.

As I looked over the pages that I was interested in, it became apparent that these were indeed "Pedigrees", families of the local gentry of Wirksworth. Having only so far traced Farm workers and Ag. Labs in my line, I didn't anticipate anyone with my surname being described as a "Gent" but it just goes to show that you can't take anything for granted in this family history business.

As it happens, the Wheeldons mentioned in the Wirksworth Pedigrees are not mine, or so it seems so

far, but there was a plethora of links to other families that were of 'equal standing' at that time.

Having done some basic research on the families listed in the following extract from the Wirksworth Pedigrees, I thought that I might be able to help others by combining what I have already with the information found in Thomas Ince's work.

What did transpire was the demise of Daniel Wheeldon of Crich. He was evidently closely linked or indeed a member of one of these well-to-do families, but died a pauper in 1813. He is not mentioned in this Pedigree, but as you'll see, a little wider research can give a much better perspective and throw up even more questions.

Ince doesn't give specific marriage, birth or burial dates in his document but does mention dates of wills, land transactions, place names and people. Why he wrote this documentation and obviously committed himself to years of research about the gentry of Wirksworth I don't know, perhaps he had the foresight of knowing that someday in future, it would be of use to people like us.

EXTRACTS FROM "WIRKSWORTH PEDIGREES" BY THOMAS NORRIS INCE

(Written between 1824-1860 from a copy kept at Derby Local Studies Library)

HARTLEY

- 1580 Thomas Hartley of Doncaster, Yorks. Purchased land at Ravenfield, County of York.
1588 Married Ann Marsden.

Thomas had a brother Robert Hartley. Robert had a son, Ralph Hartley.

- 1629 Robert Hartley, purchaser of other land.
1647 Robert Hartley re-grants land to Ralph Hartley. Robert Hartley of Ravenfield, Yeoman, grants to Ralph Hartley of Ravenfield, Husbandman.
1649 Ralph exchanges the same with Thomas Westby, Esq.
1651 Robert Hartley of Ravenfield, Yeoman, death, found at Tickhill, 3 October seized of a Messuage (House) & 30 acres of land at Ravenfield.
1698 Daniel Hartley purchased land.
1729 Daniel Hartley of Pilsley, Northwingfield, Co. Derby (Will dated 30 January). Devised land in Ravenfield. Mary, ux. (wife) Executrix.

Daniel and Mary Hartley had two daughters, Mary and Phoebe.

HAWFORD, SHERWIN, DALBY

Mary Hartley married William Hawford of Biggin (Gent). They had children, Phoebe & Arabella, and possibly others. Phoebe Hawford married William Sherwin of Wirksworth (Gent). Arabella married James John (or

Jonathan) Dalby of Ockbrook, C. Derby. They had a son, Matthew Steenfield Dalby (Gent) who in 1793 conveyed his share in Ravenfield to William Sherwin. Matthew Dalby married Sarah (surname not mentioned).

WHEELDON

On 27 April 1727 Phoebe Hartley married Thomas Wheeldon (Gent) of Crich at Darley Dale. Thomas looks to have been the son of Henry Wheeldon and Susannah Wood who married at Barlow near Chesterfield on 17 May 1692. Thomas was baptised at Crich on 22 September 1695.

Only Phoebe Wheeldon and Ann Wheeldon, children of Thomas Wheeldon and Phoebe Hartley, are mentioned on the "Wirksworth Pedigrees", although it seems that they did have at least a total of five.

My research lists the following children for Thomas and Phoebe, although I admit that I haven't been particularly looking for this specific family. This is the information I have on my records.

Susannah Mariah Wheeldon, Chr. 9 May 1828 at Crich.

Phoebe Wheeldon, Chr. 29 September 1730 at Crich, married Thomas Dodd 8 August 1754 at Crich.

Anna Wheeldon, Chr. 12 July 1732 at Crich. Married Samuel Allen 7 June 1762 at Brailsford.

Arabella Wheeldon, Chr. 1 January 1734 at Crich.

It appears that Phoebe, wife of Thomas Wheeldon, may have died in childbirth as she is buried at Crich on 21 September 1735 and there is also an entry on the Parish Register for a burial of an unnamed daughter to Thomas Wheldon (*sic*) in the same year.

Daniel Wheeldon could, I believe, be one of their children, although I haven't found his baptism yet. He ties in extremely well with this group. He must have been born about 1725, two years before the marriage of Thomas Wheeldon and Phoebe Hartley, as a burial at Crich in 1813 of a Daniel Wheeldon aged 88 supports.

His will went to probate in 1814 and mentions only one of his children, Phoebe. It's possible that he was born out of wedlock and named after Phoebe Hartley's father Daniel. More evidence is needed to prove that Daniel Wheeldon is the son of Thomas and Phoebe Wheeldon (nee Hartley) but if you look at his children's names, it is difficult not to include him as one. A marriage to Sarah Charity at Crich on 16 June 1756 and witnessed by a Thomas Dodd, is followed by these baptisms at Crich.

Phoebe Wheeldon, 7 September 1760

Mary Wheeldon, 10 October 1765

Gervase Wheeldon, 25 December 1767

Thomas Wheeldon, 25 December 1767

Sarah Wheeldon, 7 October 1770

Nancy Wheeldon, 7 March 1773

Elizabeth Wheeldon, 7 April 1776

Hannah Wheeldon, 3 June 1781

To get real proof, I know that we'd have to find Daniel's baptism or see his assumed father's will dated 16 October 1762. Daniel Wheeldon himself must have hit upon hard times as this extract from his will in 6 November 1813 leaves us in no doubt.

"I Daniel Wheldon (sic) of Crich devise all my personal Estate and effects which is or are of very little value indeed...unto my friend and neighbour James Fidler of Crich. Any remaining Estate after funeral expenses I bequeath to my daughter Phebe Heale (Healy)." Sadly it appears that his remaining family had had little to do with him. His total estate came to £20. The will describes him as a labourer of Crich.

DODD

Thomas Dodd had a brother Gervase or Gervas Dodd and a sister Mary Dodd. Their father was John Dodd of Plaistow in Crich.

1736 John Dodd purchases land from John Hawn.

1752 John Dodd made his will (8 January). Devises equally to his two sons.

1753 Gervase Dodd (Gent). By will (25 September). Devises to his wife for life (possibly named Margaret?), daughter of Robert Alsebrook of Hollins, who remarried Peter Nightingale of Lea.

Thomas Dodd and Phoebe Wheeldon are recorded here as having three children, John, Thomas and Arabella Maria (No dates). On the Wirksworth Pedigrees, Thomas Dodd junior (Gent) is linked with Greenwich, co. Kent and the date 1833. This could well be where and when he died. John Dodd, his brother, is listed as 'of Crich' and nothing is added to Arabella's name.

1782 Thomas Dodd of Crich (Gent) for £300 conveyed a 4th part of 52 acres of land and a messuage to Mr Thomas Lambert of Ravenfield at Ravenfield Co. York, also to Mr Samuel Allen of Belper (Gent).

ALLEN, SMITH, PARKER, HEATHCOTE, SWIFT

Anne, daughter of Thomas and Phoebe Wheeldon, married Samuel Allen of Belper at Brailsford, Derbyshire on 7 June 1762. Wirksworth Pedigrees lists two daughters, Grace and Phoebe Allen. It shows that they both married brothers, Grace to William Smith and Phoebe to Thomas Smith of Crich (no dates). Also mentioned is a Ralph Allen of Belper a Draper, possibly son of Samuel and Anne?

William Smith must have died and Grace married again to a Mr Heathcote. They had two sons, Edward Heathcote and John or Jonathan Heathcote (no dates). The latter died before 1742, but not before he had a child. Sarah Heathcote, daughter of John/Jonathan, married Charles Parker of Bakewell, Derbyshire (no dates).

John/Jonathan's brother Edward had two sons (wife not mentioned). They were also Jonathan and Edward Heathcote. Jonathan the younger is linked with Hathersage and Edward with a place called Bubnell. Edward Heathcote, son of Jonathan, died before 1742 and left a wife Anne who later remarried to George Swift.

Sarah Heathcote and Charles Parker had a son Thomas Parker, who is mentioned in the conveying of a moiety of land at the Carkehead and Torthell or Forthell Farms in Hathersage to George Swift of Bubnell Tanner for £220 7 shillings and six pence.

A WOMAN SCORNE.....

The following is taken from the Derby Mercury of September. It caused a lot of hilarity in Bridge Chapel House, but if you don't like the thought of violence - justified or not - then perhaps it might be best to skip the next bit.

Derby Sept 22 1737. The following very extraordinary and uncommon Incident happen'd here on Friday Night last, viz. One Samuel Smith, a Journeyman Stockmaker, well known for his great Skill in Church Musick, he having taught Singing here and in this Neighbourhood for some Time, and commonly call'd Dr. Smith, having got too much Liquor the Day before, so as not to be able to go Home to his Lodgings, was prevail'd with by one Sarah Soar, his Sweetheart, who lives in the Bridgegate, to lie down upon her Bed, when in the Night she came privately into the Room where the poor Man lay fast asleep, and in the Dark, with a Knife she had provided for the barbarous Design, attempted to dismember him, by cutting off his Yard, which however she did not do effectually, but cut it almost half thro'; the poor Man waking, did not at first apprehend what was amiss, till losing a great

Quantity of Blood, and his Pain increasing from the Wound, he cry'd out, and Assistance coming, a skilful Surgeon was immediately sent for, under whose Care he now is, and in a fair Way of doing well. The Woman was the next Morning taken before a Justice, who committed her to Gaol, to which Place she was attended by abundance of People, shouting her all the Way. She says she had for some Time past designed the Attempt, and only wish'd she had done it effectually. The Reason she gave is, that she says he had courted her for several Years, and had often promis'd to marry her, but always deceiv'd her."

What everyone would now like to know is whether Dr Smith - if he survived - went on to teach Soprano in the neighbourhood. Perhaps not!

Even more intriguing, what happened to Sarah? Watch this space.

The above was discovered by Ian Wells, who is researching the history of Bridge Gate, and was persuaded by the editor to allow it to appear in the magazine in the hopes of amusing her readers!!!

"Don't Just Book It. Thomas Cook It"

Going places? If so, the services of Cook's Travel Agency might ease your journey or even organise your entire holiday! Cooks currently enjoy 21% of the British Overseas holiday/tourist business; the name is synonymous with holiday-makers throughout the world. Had it not been for the so-called Industrial Revolution, it is unlikely that Thomas, or others could have achieved his place in history. Who, then, was this man?

Thomas Cook was born into a poor family on 22nd Nov. 1808 at 9 Quick Close, in the Derbyshire village of Melbourne. Thomas' father, John, died early in 1812 and his mother, Elizabeth, remarried on 14th September the same year to James Smithard.

At the age of ten Thomas started work as an assistant to market-gardener, John Roby at 6d per week and regularly pushed garden produce on handcarts to Derby market and surrounding districts.

In 1822 uncle, John Pegg of Loughborough employed young Thomas as an apprentice cabinet-maker. Thomas returned to help his mother after his step-father died, in Melbourne where in a small shop she eked a living selling, among other things, papers, pamphlets etc., promoting Baptist Christianity and the temperance movement.

Thomas, cognisant of appalling poverty among workers, especially labouring classes, attributable to alcoholic abuse, set about fighting this scourge.

*"Six hundred thousand drunkards march
To wretchedness and Hell;
While loud laments and tear and groans
In dismal chorus swell."*

Cook was baptised in Melbourne Baptist Church in 1824 and accepted a missionary post from the "Home Mission Committee". He travelled through Lincolnshire, Leicestershire and Rutland, established Sunday Schools and gained a reputation as a gifted public speaker whilst earning £36 per annum. His diary for 1829 recorded 2,692 miles travelled of which 2,106 were on foot!

Meanwhile, some eighty or so miles further north near Liverpool, a contest called "The Rainhill Trials" was held to judge the optimum method of towing a railway train. In October 1829, four new-fangled steam locomotives and one horse-drawn train were pitted against each other; George and his son, Robert easily won the contract with their now-famed "Rocket" (currently exhibited in York Railway Museum). This amazing steam-locomotive established speeds of around 30 mph, 50% faster than its nearest rival: it was also the only engine to have run

without problems. This achievement, following the first ever passenger/goods rail traffic established six years earlier between Stockton and Darlington, established steam-trains as the most viable and efficient mode of conveying passengers or goods on extended journeys. Henceforth, many canal owners/operators would eventually suffer financial ruin, the era of the steam train had dawned! Railways were built at incredible rate all over this country and abroad but this is another story... Nevertheless, it would prove a Godsend to Cook's future endeavours.

But for now Thomas took work as a wood turner at Market Harborough and became secretary to the local branch of South Midland Temperance Association, a new society for the purpose of keeping the locals sober and on the straight and narrow. It was here that he met and married farmer's daughter Marian Mason who, in 1833 presented

him with a son, John, probably so-named in honour of her deceased father-in-law. Thomas' evangelistic reputation went from strength to strength; now, was the turning point in his life.

During 1839 it happened that the organisers of a church bazaar at Grosmont, Yorkshire, persuaded a local railway to offer cheap tickets on their horse-drawn trains from Whitby to Pickering. The following year Manchester Sunday Schools organised a trip into the country on the Leeds-Manchester Railway for upwards of 40,000 children. They circumvented passenger tax by paying for every fourth child! Meanwhile, Midland Railway and others opened hundreds of miles of track which spanned the country from Scotland to the South of England and encouraged Cook to extend his horizons.

Now that railways linked many towns and cities Cook was sufficiently astute to realise the very real advantages to workers of travelling, even for brief periods from the sordid squalor of poor homes and the noisy, dangerous environment of the oppressive satanic mills. They would travel, on his magic carpet, through green, lush pastures, past woods, forests and lakes; see strange birds and animals and perhaps even that most incredible sight for millions, the sea-side! Benefits to their spirits, health and education would be out of all proportion to the cost of tickets if he, Thomas, could organise the means and facilities for his "flock". To this end he arranged for the Midland Railway to supply a special train to carry several hundred persons from Leicester to a Temperance Meeting at Loughborough, provide sustenance and other necessary facilities and return them home safely afterwards. Cook printed his own tickets and brochures for the trip which took place on 5 July



Thomas Cook

1841: 570 tickets were sold. According to "The Age of the Railway": *1,000 travelled and there were ham sandwiches, tea and dancing.*

Mid 1842 saw the first issue of Cook's monthly paper "*The Anti-Smoker and Progressive Temperance Reformer*" which was priced at just 1d. In it he also attacked quack doctors and remedies. On one train journey in Leicestershire he was offended by two other passengers, smoking. From his briefcase he took one of his tracts on the shortcomings and anti-social behaviour of smoking and handed it to his tormentors, both of whom within minutes declared that smoking was no longer for them!

In 1844 the Directors of Midland Railway agreed to provide more trains. Again, Cook printed and distributed his own brochures, tickets and travel books and organised rest and food stops for his travellers. Fired with the success of these trips, he arranged his first pleasure, as opposed to altruistic, excursion. This was to Derby and other Midland towns, Liverpool and North Wales. Tickets cost 14s 1st Class and 10s 2nd Class with an option to purchase supplementary tickets for steamer from Liverpool to Caernarfon and even included climbing the heights of Snowdonia. He ran into an unexpected problem when the contingent arrived in Wales; he was only able to find one local resident able to speak English and act as interpreter! Nevertheless, the event proved yet another resounding success. It was not long before holidays to Scotland, the Isle of Man and across the Irish sea to Dublin were established, all of which were personally checked for value and quality by Thomas Cook.

About this period Cook published "The Cheap Bread Herald" and conducted speeches condemning the oppressive Corn Laws in Leicester which brought a wealthy life-style for landowners but starvation for the poor and working classes who could ill afford the high prices of bread and potatoes, their staple food.

To help counter this state of affairs Cook despatched men to search the bakeries of the city and purchase a loaf of bread from each, carefully noting the prices. These were later weighed, in public and the weights and prices published. The standard loaf was set at 4 lbs.; many of them weighed hardly lbs.

In connection with the above publication, which contravened the Stamp Act for newspapers, he was summoned to appear at Somerset House in London, then headquarters of H.M. Inland Revenue and told that he could write what he liked about the political parties but this did not extend to the Revenue Department: In view of Cook's charitable intents, the summons was quashed; he was, however, charged one sovereign as nominal expenses for the Court. Conservative Prime Minister, Robert Peel believed in free international trade and held the opinion that the ancient and stifling Corn Laws Act was no longer in

Britain's interest. A dreadful potato blight of 1845 resulted in the deaths of over a million English and Irish poor, together with the Bread scandal convinced him that the Act must be eased thus permitting imports of cheaper grain to feed the starving people. Many MPs, being landowners, were fearful that such action would be disastrous for British agriculture but, with the passage of time, their worries proved groundless. Cook, along with other influential people, many of whom were factory owners, supported the Anti-Corn Laws as they could ill afford to increase workers' wages to enable the latter to buy grain products at existing prices. The Act was amended the following year, tax on grain imports being reduced dramatically. The Corn Laws Act was repealed in 1865.

Around 1850 young John, now a trained printer, joined his father's business: together, he and his father produced "The Excursionist" magazine.

"Railways for the millions" was Cook's motto as working men's travel clubs took off. His theory of benefits proved well founded; it "*opened their minds*". Thousands of ordinary people suddenly found their lives enriched by day-trips on Cook's excursions. The 1851 Great Exhibition in London's "Crystal Palace" was opened by Queen Victoria and her German husband, Prince Albert, the originator of this astounding display of the world's manufacturing products and skills. The exhibition lasted 5½ months and attracted a staggering 6½ million visitors, including foreigners. The record attendance for the "best" day was 109,915. Thomas Cook's 5s return tickets from the midlands carried thousands of ordinary workers into a world they could never have imagined. The L.N.E.R. alone carried a staggering 775,000 passengers which represented an astounding growth of railway business in its mere twenty years' history. The following year Thomas laid the foundation stone for his personally funded Temperance Hall at Granby Street, Leicester. This Corinthian-pillared Meeting Place held upwards of 2,000 persons and contained a fine organ, library, auditorium, galleries, lecture rooms and orchestra. It also included a special room for smokers as Cook realised, even in those times, that smoking caused distress to many people. Jenny Lind the "*Swedish Nightingale*" soprano of world renown, sang there in 1856 raising over £1,000 for Cook's causes. Jenny had married her pianist, Otto Goldschmidt, just two years earlier.

Somewhat ironically, Thomas's Temperance Hall was sandwiched between two public houses; The Nag's Head and The Waggon and Horses".

That same year, thousands of Leicester's inhabitants found themselves in straitened circumstances. Cook financed a relief scheme: 15,000 gallons of "*very strong superior soup*" were sold to the needy at 1d per pint three times weekly. This was followed

by two potato famines in the city. Cook bought supplies from Northampton, then shipped them to Leicester in barges where they were then distributed. Later he travelled to Scotland where he bought 250 tons of Regent potatoes and shipped them south for sale at cost price to the hungry masses.

Rural Melbourne gained a railway station in 1868:

Cook was invited to address its opening. His perspicacious son, John, now played his part for he, in addition to the family enterprises, had become a director of the Midlands Railway, responsible for much of that Company's day to day running. John's memory and faculties were such that he calculated and planned the timetables of every train on his employers railway and linked them into other rail services; surely an astounding feat for one man and no computers! All arrival and departure times and places were retained in John's mind and brought mutual benefits to each company. Eventually John's influence became so great that his fellow Directors dispensed with his services - to their loss!

Cook opened London headquarters during 1865 at the junction of Ludgate Circus and Fleet Street. Business rocketed as increasing numbers of all classes ventured ever further on their holidays now that Cook operated foreign tours; first Belgium and France. For the wealthy it was not long before Paris was also too close for comfort: they found exclusivity and sunshine on the French and Italian Riviéras and discovered the delights of Switzerland's lakes and mountains. But the socially climbing nouveau rich and middle classes were a flood tide of humanity; their horizons always broadening and chased their superiors ever further! "Grand Tours" took off; Venice, Greece, Italy, Egypt and that most exotic of all, trips up the Nile where, previously, only the militia and intrepid ventured. There were intriguing smells, sights and customs entirely foreign to Europeans as the world shrank ever smaller.

Cook managed several tours for British heads of State. By now he had established tours in the USA and, in 1872 organised his first World Tour. Subsequently new offices and facilities were opened across the globe. Cook even introduced Traveller's Cheques!

Tourism brought both benefits and disadvantages, as they struggled to accommodate increasing numbers of foreigners. Cooks also arranged Grand Tours for Germany's Kaiser Wilhelm II, his family and

guards to the Holy Land by train from Berlin to Trieste where they boarded the English ship, "Midnight Sun", sailed under the British Flag and called at Venice, Egypt, Turkey and Haifa. *Punch* referred to the imperial pilgrims as "Cook's Crusaders". The Sultan of Turkey sent a hundred pashas to honour the Emperor.

King George VII and his retinue relied on Cook's services for their Grand Tour which included Italy and Egypt. Luxury hotels proliferated in all the exotic places, many of which were corporately owned and to be found from London's Mayfair to Hong Kong; from India to Cape Town and Australia.

A Bible, to commemorate Cook's 50th anniversary of Holy Baptism, was presented in 1856.

Under the auspices of Cook, Nile paddle-steamers towed boats carrying British troops to relieve General Gordon at Khartoum in 1884; alas, they arrived too late, due in no manner to Cook's management skills.

On 10th March 1891, Thomas Cook, now blind, attended an Opening Ceremony for fourteen Baptist Memorial Cottages and Hall which he had planned and financed

for the relief of Melbourne's poorest residents. These are occupied to this day.

Thomas Cook died 18th March 1892 aged 83 at his red-bricked home "Thorncroft", London Road, Leicester. Acclaimed the greatest traveller of the 19th century and a Christian gentleman, he was the "Patron Saint of Travel", believing that "travel was a form of missionary enterprise". His motto was "Railways for the millions" and a tablet was unveiled to mark his birthplace: it is engraved "He made world travel easier".

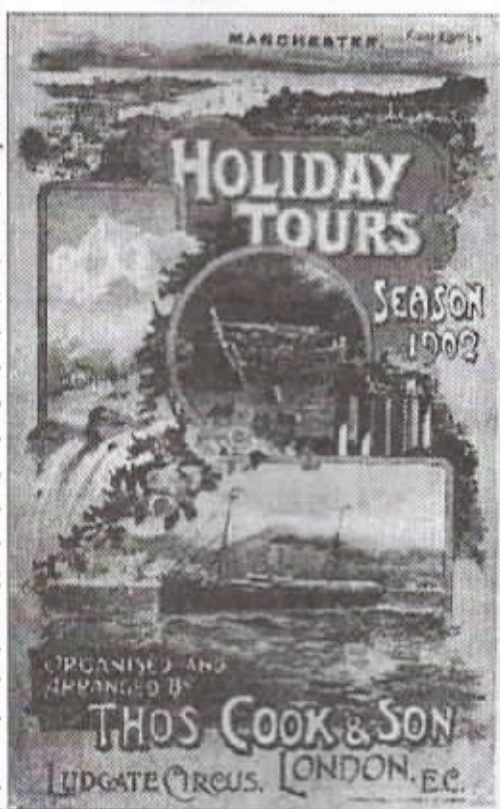
The last remaining grandson and member of the Cook empire, Mr. Ernest Cook passed his last days at Bath, having relinquished commercial interests in the company. Much of his private property and records are now in the care of the National Trust.

Michael J. Stock



For our overseas members information, the title of this article is currently used in a television advert.

First published in Breaston Church News - July, 1999



ANOTHER CAUTIONARY TALE

by

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

The 'M' in my name stands for Millthorpe, and I was baptised in Beighton in 1826 as Eileen Millthorpe Fenton. My mother, who married my father Charles in 1925, was baptised in 1906 as Gladys Millthorpe Rodgers and her mother was born at Barrow Hill and baptised at Staveley in 1886 as Laura Millthorpe, daughter of John Swan Millthorpe and his wife Harriet. Now all this is perfectly straightforward and, apart from the name of Laura's mother, I have known it for as long as I can remember, long before I started delving into my roots nearly twenty five years ago. My grandfather was Frank Harold Rodgers, born in Staveley in 1883.

According to census returns for 1851, 1861 and 1871, both John Swan Millthorpe and Harriet had various places of birth according to which enumerator actually wrote it down, but in fact I eventually established that John Swan Millthorpe was baptised at Ecclesfield in Yorkshire in 1839, son of Obadiah and Elizabeth (they also baptised another son William who died in infancy) and Harriet in 1844 at Worthington in Leicestershire, maiden name Horne. On the 1841 census for Ecclesfield the Millthorpe family is living at Wadsley Bridge as under...

Obadiah Millthorpe	?	Grinder
Elizabeth	"	25
John Swan	"	2
Hannah	"	17
Cyrus Dimberline	15	

All Yes for born in Yorkshire

Obadiah's age is so altered, scribbled over and crossed out that it could be almost anything, but I read it as 35.

Query: Where do Hannah Millthorpe and Cyrus Dimberline come in?

Further perusal of the Ecclesfield registers revealed a baptism for Hannah, the daughter of Obadiah and Mary Millthorpe in 1824 and that Obadiah was buried in Ecclesfield in 1842 AGED 21. Something not quite right here, so I sent for the certificate which gave his place of death as Wadsley Bridge and his age as 37, but the informant was not his wife.

Query: Are there two men named Obadiah Millthorpe (doubtful with a name like that) or had I misread over 21 as aged 21??

Also in the Ecclesfield register, the burial of Hannah Millthorpe aged 19 (parents unknown according to the Burial Certificate) from the Workhouse a few months later. I could find no marriage for Obadiah

and Mary, no records of any other children or a burial for Mary.

Move now to Staveley, and in 1843 the baptism of a child, Mary, to Elizabeth Millthorpe, father Obadiah, (and yes, time did comfortably allow for it to have been a posthumous child), and shortly afterwards the marriage of Elizabeth Millthorpe widow to William Brittain, name of Elizabeth's father given as Samuel Dimberline, a reasonable assumption then that this was her maiden name.

Query: Was Cyrus Dimberline perhaps a younger brother of Elizabeth?

In 1841 there is a family of this name in Staveley, and my thought was, Elizabeth left a widow, pregnant and with a small son and came home to her parents. 1851 showed places of birth as under....

Samuel Dimberline	H M 49	Millwright	Yks, Barnby Dun
Eleanor	W M 52		Lnd Spitalfields

with children born Tankersley and Staveley

William Brittain	H M 41	Cole Miner	Sts, Dudley
Elizabeth	W M 33		Yks, Tankersley
John Millthorpe	S 12	Cole pit Labourer	Yks, Ecclesfield
Mary	S 8		Dby, Staveley
Thomas Brittain	S 5		Dby, Staveley

The registers were Tankersley were not deposited so I visited the church looking for Elizabeth Dimberline - nothing: I looked in Sheffield RO at the surrounding parishes - nothing: the IGI (or CFI as it was in those days) - many Dimberlines, including Samuel and a host at Barnby Dun, but no Elizabeth or Cyrus. At that time Sheffield Cathedral registers were not deposited either and it cost money to look, but I paid the somewhat expensive fee and found - nothing. I searched non-conformist registers, including those at the PRO in London and found - that's right, nothing.

My researches by now extended to the whole Dimberline clan, with nearly forty variations of spelling, way back to what is believed to be the original Walloon immigrant, des Moulins, found in the registers of the Sandtoft Chapel built by the men working on the drainage of Hatfield Chase and other wetland areas. All very fascinating, but no nearer to what I wanted to know, and I abandoned this line in favour of other, more profitable research.

I had long known of a marriage in Tankersley in 1815 of a John Swan to Eleanor Millthorpe, and suspected that Obadiah and Eleanor may be related in some way, but lacked any documentary evidence - there are very few Millthorpe's to be found anywhere in the area. However, Elizabeth did say she was born in Tankersley and having an hour to spare in Sheffield RO one day, I asked yet again for the Tankersley registers. Yes, there was an Elizabeth Swan, dau of John and Eleanor of about the right date, and then it was as if I was struck by lightning!!!! John Swan died, a Martha Dimberline died, and there were children of Samuel and Eleanor Dimberline, corresponding with those on the Staveley census, but no marriage. After many more weeks searching many more registers I found two marriages in 1836 at Sheffield Cathedral.....

Samuel Dimberline wid to Eleanor Swan wid and
Obadiah Millthorpe wid to Elizabeth Swan

When Elizabeth Millthorpe nee Swan remarried in Staveley, Sam Dimberline was not her father, he was her STEPFATHER!! Why had I never thought of that? It turned out that Cyrus was a son of Samuel and Martha, so was there a previous family connection or was he just a casual lodger and this was how the families came to meet?

There are still many things I don't know. I have never found any trace of Obadiah's first marriage to Mary, or her burial or of Obadiah's baptism. According to census, Eleanor Dimberline, formerly Swan, nee Millthorpe was said to be of London, Spitalfields, even when she was living with a granddaughter in Staveley and was put down as Eleanor Wilson. (Staveley enumerators again!!) She lived well into her nineties, and if her age at death and on census is correct, could only have been about 16 or 17 when she married in 1815 so how and why did she get from London to Tankersley?

Searches have been made in London repositories - registers, parish apprentices, settlements, etc. - to no avail. What, if any, is the connection between Obadiah and Eleanor Millthorpe - the name is not common anywhere other than the West Riding mill towns and not all that common there. There is an area of Sheffield going out towards Hillsborough called Spitalfields - was Eleanor really born there, and the enumerator just assumed she meant Spitalfields, London?

If anyone has any ideas to offer, I shall be only too pleased to listen.

COMPETITION

For all those of you who entered the last competition - many thanks. We raised a little more towards the GRO indexes and had a lot of fun into the bargain. The winner was Rosemary Jefferson (Mem.712) who actually got sixteen right. Rosemary has elected to have a certificate as her prize, so well done to her. If you entered and want to know how you got on, then here are the answers.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. Deck of Cards | 10. Nothing, June has 30 days. |
| 2. Fish - you can't lay it. | 11. The door wasn't locked. |
| 3. The other two were girls. | 12. None, Victoria and Elizabeth were princesses. |
| 4. A population. | 13. Your breath. |
| 5. The horse was called Friday. | 14. I sleep at nights. |
| 6. Once, then it is no longer 39. | 15. A sponge. |
| 7. A watch. | 16. 3 boys, 4 girls. |
| 8. A loop. | 17. Dave is the priest that married them. |
| 9. They are three of four quads. | 18. It's a cricket team. |

This time we have a more history orientated puzzle. Quite simply put the words to the letters, e.g. 1066 BOH = Battle of Hastings. Some are Acts of Parliament, others are events or when something actually started. If you fancy a go, then send your entry, together with £1 to Bridge Chapel House (address on the inside front cover), to arrive no later than November 30th. The winner will be drawn at the Derby December meeting and announced in the March issue of this magazine next year.

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. 1754 HMA | 5. 1696 WT | 9. 1830 SR | 13. 1840 NPRA |
| 2. 1086 DB | 6. 1834 PLAA | 10. 1940 BOB | 14. 1661 FAVP |
| 3. 1695/6 AOR | 7. 1837 CR | 11. 1641/2 PR | 15. 1813 GRA |
| 4. 1882 MWPA | 8. 1704 QAB | 12. 1783 SA | 16. 1870 FEA |

RICHARD TENNANT

by

Stephen Orchard (mem. 460)

Richard Tennant's memories were written by him on both sides of a newspaper wrapper addressed to him at his house at Ipstones, near Cheadle, circa mid 1800s. A family historian passed a copy to the archives of the British and Foreign School Society, who have made them available to the DFHS. The British, or Lancaster School in Derby dates from 1812, when it opened in an old warehouse in Full Street. This is where Richard Tennant went to school. He describes a famous innovation of Lancaster - the continuous sand tray built into desks. All Lancaster's methods were designed to teach as many children as possible at the least cost in teachers' wages. The Lancaster school later moved to Orchard St. where its building stood until the construction of the Inner Ring Road. It was used as an annex to Derby School from about 1958. Richard refers to his famous brother, Professor Tennant of King's College, London.

Joseph Lancaster himself spoke to 150 people at a public meeting in Derby in the autumn of 1810. He was assured by Joseph Strutt that once the Infirmary was finished the Lancastrian school would have his full attention. The Strutts "are almost Lords of the town" observed Lancaster. The "Wilmetts" were also there.

The Notes

1822-1826 - The Top End Corner Goodwin St Dimmock Spotted Horse, Reverse Side Below Devonshire Arms Corner Shop then kept by Gregory Dawson - Travel'd a 2 Horse Coach in 6 Hours 36 miles to Newcastle under Lyme - the 6 days and Return - this next day 3 times on Journies each Way. Then Lower down next to Walker Lane Dr Adderly's Color Mills at the date given duty on Salt also on Leather been present at Wheighing Hides. Afterwards the Officers Branding each Hide with a Government (?) College at 149 Strand London. Left Derby at the age of 16 - By Coach Outside Fare 30/- Time on Journey 22 Hours - Departed Feb 23 1881. Residing the Same Premises the Period 57 Years. The Generous Lady Barones Burdett Coutts Erected a Monument to his memory at Forest Hill Cemetry - Near Crystal Palace London - thinking the Particulars may Renew thy Memories - some one that Can Give better details - the Past - Forgetting to mention the Sensation at Nottingham 1824-5
The Bobbin and Carriages Branch - Mechanism Commenced on this Rude Style as Pastime

Please to allow the numerous Errors Spelling and Grammar.

In 1822 my parents removed from Mansfield to near the Devonshire Arms Goodwin St Derby until 1824. Giving a few Incidents during the elapse of Time Commencing in Going to the Original Lancastrian School at the Back the First Buildings in Full St. - the Approach then under a Gateway to the said School - I been the Younger my elder Brother has care of School Fees which I imagine was only One Halfpenny per Week some Time After a large New School was Built in Vauxhall then the charge was one penny per week say in 1824 at Times I was Called upon to Teach the Junioroties - the Method then so very different to present day. - As they sat to the Desk It was son constituted - Preventing any damaging Goose Quills or Gillots A1 Steel Pens and particular Clean Copy Books. Good Boys the system Let into the Desk for their Copying from Large Alphabetical Letters at their Front a Trough or similar to Flat spouting - say - Let in - One Inch in Depth & six Inches in Width or Breadth - The Bottom perfectly Flat with a moderate Covering fine Sand each Penman a Wooden-Pointed Sstick similar to a Black Lead Pencil to make or Form such Letters as Called out - A, B or C After their Attempts in so doing Xamined then a Block of Wood was Passed along Defacing & Regulating for the Next Outcry B or N & during my attending that School Mr Strutt Purchased a Mummy - formerly or in Lifetime a Person of Rank enclosed at Burial in 3 Coffins - the same was Exhibited in this School & I think also in All Saints Church. I also had a View from St Mary's Bridge Saddlers Baloon Inflated near to the Present Cattle Market - the Next in Humanity Seeing a Man Punished with the Cat of 9 Tails in the Public Street Along Walker Lane He was secured at the Tail End a Cart & this Horse as General & the Whipper In as is Post - Administ - the Award - my next was the Gaze - the Last Person suspending at the Front the Old Gaol - the New One Incomplete. Finale over 60 years Back.

1891 Census

Iris Salt found the following when checking the 1891. Could this fellow really earn a living as a cricketer in the days before inflated wages and transfer deals?

RG12/2764 12/17/101 - Cherry Cottages, Brimington
Jno Gregory (Jnr), 31, Cricketer, born Riddings

POOR LAW COMMISSIONERS SET OF RULES FOR WORKHOUSES
1842

Any pauper who shall neglect to observe the regulations
Or who shall make any noise when silence is ordered to be kept;
Or shall use obscene or profane language;
Or shall by word or deed insult or revile any person;
Or shall threaten to strike or to assault any person;
Or shall not duly cleanse his person;
Or shall refuse or neglect to work, after having been required to do so;
Or shall pretend sickness;
Or shall play at cards or other games of chance;
Or shall enter or attempt to enter, without permission, the ward or yard appropriated to any class of paupers other than that to which he belongs;
Or shall misbehave in going to, or returning from public worship or at prayers in the workhouse;
Or shall return after the appointed time of absence, when allowed to quit the workhouse temporarily;
Or shall wilfully disobey any lawful order of any officer of the workhouse;
Shall be deemed DISORDERLY.



It shall be lawful for the master of the workhouse to punish any *disorderly* pauper by substituting, during a time not greater than 48 hours, for his or her dinner, a meal consisting of eight ounces of bread, or one pound of cooked potatoes.



Quoted in 'Finding out about the Poor in 19th Century Britain' - Madeline Jones

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS 1999

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

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	Christmas Fun and Frolics	

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

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

Sept 17th	Derby China through Three Centuries	Myra Challand
Oct 15th	Murder, Misfortune and Mystery	Peter Hammond
Nov 19th	Wills and Inventories	Kay Battye
Dec 10th	Music for Christmas - Voices, Viols and Recorders	Chordiale

Any articles for possible inclusion in ISSUE NO. 91 to be with the Editor by 10th October 1999

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