

Sheffield and District Family History Society

The Flowing Stream ~



Winter 1997

Volume 18
Number 4

FUTURE PROGRAMME - 1998

Meet 7.30 pm Baptist Church, Cemetery Road (entrance Napier Street) unless otherwise stated.

Mon. 19 Jan. **The Story of Painted Fabrics Ltd. 1915-59**

by Ruth Harman.

Severely disabled ex-servicemen from WW1 were employed making fabrics for the luxury market. Come and hear the story behind the exhibition which is being held at the Mappin Art Gallery until 15 Feb.1998

Mon. 16 Feb **A Pub on Every Corner** by Douglas Lamb

Mon. 16 Mar. **AGM** followed by **Why The T'alli Stone?** by Marjorie Dunn

Mon. 20 Apr. **Slander, Drunkenness and Immorality**

by Maureen Hambrecht

ROTHERHAM BRANCH PROGRAMME

Meet 7 pm at the WEA Rooms, Corporation Street, Rotherham.

Thurs. **8 Jan.** **AGM** (Please note change of date)

Thurs. 5 Feb. **Minding Other People's Business** by Roy Young

Thurs. 5 Mar. Open evening

Thurs. 2 April **The Great Sheffield Flood** by Martin Olive

Thurs. 7 May Open evening

THE FLOWING STREAM

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Copy days for the Society's Journals are 28 Feb., 31 May., 31 Aug., 30 Nov.

THE SHEFFIELD AND DISTRICT FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

The Society is open to anyone interested in the study of Genealogy and Family History. Monthly meetings are held at Cemetery Road Baptist Church, Cemetery Road, Sheffield (Napier Street entrance) on the 3rd Monday of the month at 7.30 p.m. during the winter months and excursions are arranged for the summer. The Society's library is held at Sheffield Archives, 52, Shoreham Street, Sheffield S1 4SP and is available during their normal opening hours. The Society caters for the Metropolitan Districts of Sheffield and Rotherham. The annual subscription is £8 (and £10 for joint membership-only one journal); £8 overseas surface mail and £10 overseas airmail.

The OFFICERS at present are;

President Professor David Hey.

Chairman Mrs Jo Rundle, 75, Sunnyvale Road, Totley, Sheffield S17 4FA

Secretary Mrs Judith Pitchforth, 10, Hallam Grange Road, Sheffield S10 4BJ

Treasurer Mrs Eileen Allen, 25, Boston Castle Grove, Moorgate, Rotherham S602BA

Editor Mrs Denise Marsden, "Burnside", Low Bradfield, Sheffield S6 6LB

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Mr C.C. Souter, 45, Grange Road, Broom, Rotherham S60 3LH

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Non-Committee Burial Index Co-ordinator Mrs H. Gillott, 4, Bents Crescent, Dronfield, Sheffield S18 6EY

ROTHERHAM BRANCH

Meetings are held at the W.E.A. Rooms, Corporation St. Rotherham 7-9 p.m. on the 1st Thursday of each month except August. Members of the Sheffield Society are welcome to attend meetings.

ROTHERHAM BRANCH OFFICERS.

Chairman Mr C. Ryder, 10, Hall Grove, Moorgate, Rotherham S60 2BS

Secretary Mr R. Bye, 12, Hall Grove, Moorgate, Rotherham S60 2BS

Treasurer Mrs P. Quail, 90, Middle Lane, Clifton, Rotherham S65 2TE

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Vice Chairman Mr C. Ewards, 160, Worksop Road, Swallownest, Sheffield S31 0WE

Speaker Co-ordinator Mr L. Gilberthorpe

- The Society is a member of the Federation of Family History Societies.
- Contributions and letters for publication should be sent to the Editor. All other correspondence on Society matters should be sent to the Secretary.
- Contributors are reminded that articles and material submitted for publication should not be subject to Copyright.

Material for publication is accepted on the understanding that, if it is used, it will be recorded and stored on computer in whatever program is deemed appropriate.

Please note:

Advertisements are included in good faith as a service to members. The Society accepts no responsibility for any contracts made between advertisers and members.

EDITORIAL

As family historians we tend to beaver away at researching our family and recording the results of our work just as a series of brief notes. We never find time to write up our family story in a form that is readable and interesting for others. There are, of course, many reasons for this. Maybe we are waiting until we have done that extra few days at the record office. Or there just isn't time for such a task and it seems more important to seek out the facts. Perhaps we have been unable to find enough facts to make a story. To write an interesting and realistic account of one's ancestors' lives they must be placed in their historical background. After all they were real people living in a real world and what was happening in their town of village would impinge on their lives and be important to them.

Marjorie Dunn, our past Chairman, has written, not the story of her ancestors, but an imaginary tale based on the lives of her forbears and the world in which they lived. She has called on her extensive knowledge of life in 19th century Sheffield to paint a backcloth for her characters. At our meeting in March she is going to tell us about her research and the writing of her books.

Members with computers or access to the Internet will find in this edition a new section devoted to computers and the Internet. Please send in your news and information for this section.

Thank you to all the members who have sent in copy for this journal. Now that we have winter upon us I hope many of you will find time to write articles on your research and your discoveries.

NEW MEMBERS

The Society welcomes the following new members

Mrs P. Alexander, Lilac Cottage, Edenhall, Penrith, Cumbria CA11 8SX

Mr S. Broomhead, 72, The Horseshoe, Leverstock Green, Hemel Hempstead,
Herts. HP3 8QU

Mrs R. Christopher, 289, Allensbank Road, Heath, Cardiff CF4 3RA

Mr G.A. Fowler, 211, Wordsworth Avenue, Sheffield S5 8NE

Mrs M. Goodwin, 5, Paddock Lane, Failsworth, Manchester M35 0NX

Mr O.D. Glover, 133, Blaendare Road, Pontypool, Gwent, NP4 5RT

Mr R. Hayes, Wyches Farm, Soss Moss, Nether Alderley, Macclesfeld,
Cheshire SK1 4TU

Mrs D.J. Marshall, 9, Jenkin Close, Sheffield S9 1AQ

Miss K. Rowan, 26, Field Street, Boston, Lincs. PE21 6TR

Mr L. Russell, 3, Glencoe Road, Nottingham NG11 8LH

Mr. & Mrs M. Stockdale, 11, Homestead Drive, Rotherham S60 5AR

Mr J.H. White, 8, Maiden Grove, Sleaford, Lincs. NG34 7GH

Change of Address

Mr C.R. Booth, 7, Meadowlark Grove, Oakwood, Derby DE21 2TT
Mrs G. Gray, "Wyndrush", 9, Crab Lane, Crossgates, Scarborough, N. Yorks.
YO12 4JY

Mrs A. Levesley-Mills, "Hillside", 6, New Close, Knebworth, Herts. SG3 6NU

Miss P. Oldham, 22, Ferndale Rise, Coal Aston, Dronfield S18 3BS

Prof. M.A. Williams, 10, Ranmoor Court, Graham Road, Sheffield S10 3DW

Overseas Members

Mr R.G. Davies, 7680, Torbram Road, Mississauga, Ontario, Canada L4T 3L8

Mrs D.M. Lawless, 4/6, Elizabeth Street, Parramatta, NSW 2150, Australia

E-mail addresses

Sylvia Carr, Sheffield: SCARR40286@AOL.COM

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Mrs Desmond A. Cohen, Cornwall: dacpac@dacpac.avel.co.uk

Revd. F.W.R. La Touche, Hull: 100420.202@compuserve.com

Barrie Robinson, Tasmania: B.Robinson@utas.edu.au

NEWS AND NOTES

Perth Congress 2000

The Western Australian Genealogical Society have planned the 9th Australasian Congress on Genealogy and Heraldry in Perth, Western Australia for 27 Sept. -1 Oct. 2000. The Theme is *Let Records Speak* and will cover methods of accessing past records and bringing their details to life. Further information from Keynotes Conferences, PO Box 1126, West Leederville, Western Australia 6901.

Tel: (+619) 382 3799. Fax: (+619) 380 4006. E-mail: keynote@ca.com.au

Do you have Huguenot Ancestry?

Our attention has been drawn to the Huguenot Surname Index to the Quarto Series (Vols 1-40) compiled by Cecile Ramsay-Sharp. It contains 200,000 names 1509-1957 and is published on microfiche by the Society of Australian Genealogists, Sydney.

Yorkshire Consortium of Family History Societies London Group

Future Programme:

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 29 November 1997 | "Quarter Sessions Records" by Gill Briscoe |
| 7 March 1998 | "Tykes who stayed put: Distinctive Yorkshire Surnames" by David Hey |
| 19 June 1998 | "Using Marriage Records" by Pauline Litton |

The above meetings will be held at the Society of Genealogists, 14, Charterhouse Buildings, Goswell Road, London EC1. Members of all sixteen

Yorkshire FHSs are welcome to attend. For further details contact the Secretary: Mrs E Craig, 104a, Roman Road, Basingstoke RG23 8RD. (SAE appreciated).

MESSAGE FROM THE SECRETARY

Sheffield and District FHS attendance at Family History Fairs

At the last committee meeting it was decided that the Society should be attending Fairs so that we can publicise the Society and its work. Hopefully we shall attract new members and also meet 'out of town' members too. By the time you read this we should have attended a Family History Day in Bradford, organised by West Yorkshire Archives and the Doncaster FHS Day School.

Next year the Society will be represented at the Society of Genealogists Fair by the Consortium of Yorkshire FHSs London Group, in London on 2nd and 3rd May. You do not need to be a member of the London Group to help out, but you may find that you wish to join them anyway! If you can give a hand on either day please contact our Strays Co-ordinator, Michael Bunting at 'Firgrove', Horseshoe Lane, Ash Vale, nr. Aldershot, Hants GU 1 2 5LL or by E-mail: firgrove@compuserve.com The Society will send some materials to London for sale at the event, so if you could help out with the transportation of those materials please contact either Michael or me.

The Society will also be attending the Yorkshire Family History Fair to be held in the Knavesmire Stand at York racecourse on Saturday 27 June. It is a Fair not only for the Yorkshire FHSs but for others near and far too - in 1997 there were stalls from Scottish Societies and the Cornish FHS, for example. There will be bookstalls from the SoG, FFHS publications, computer information, new and second hand fiche readers for sale amongst other Family History materials. There are also many people there to advise you if you have a particular difficulty in locating records in other parts of Yorkshire. All in all it is a very good day out. We should have some new materials for sale by then too, because the National Burial Index project is now under way. If you feel that you could help out on the day then please contact me as soon as possible.

Judith Pitchforth

COMPUTER AND INTERNET NEWS

On Line Records for Family History Research

Visit the Website at: <http://www.ihr.com.au> for information on New South Wales 1850-1920. There are over 3000 pages with images of original historical documents from varied sources. It gives you access from home to lists of title deeds, mining leases, pastoral licences, occupations and various years of the Sands Directory. There is a charge if people wish to use the material: annual fee \$A40 allowing up to 200 pages/month (extras @ 20 cents each) or a once only membership fee of \$A20 and 20 cents per image viewed.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Will members writing to committee members please make sure that they give their **membership number** and also that they **include an SAE**. Thank you.

FORTHCOMING CONFERENCES

Berkshire FHS Open Day 7 March 1998

To be held at the Kingsway United Reeform Church Church Street, Slough from 10am to 4pm. Further details from Berkshire FHS, Prospect School, Honey End Lane, Tilehurst, Reading.

Joint Cheshire Family History Weekend 17-19th April 1998

To be held at the Crewe Campus of Manchester Metropolitan University and entitled "A Moving Experience" The weekend looks at some of the reasons that our ancestors were so often "on the move". The "movement" theme will also be carried through by our after dinner speaker on Saturday - namely Derek 'Blaster' Bates whose humorous accounts of his exploits as a demolition expert are widely known.

Speakers include:

Anthony Camp "Records in England of the English Abroad"

Michael Gandy "Movement for Sake of Religion, especially Quakers and Catholics"

Lynn Doylerush "The Boat People and their Activities in Cheshire"

J Gordon Read "Waifs and Wanderers"

David Smith "Gypsies, Tinkers and Travellers"

David Hawkings "Transportation of Convicts" and "Railway Staff Records"

There are supporting exhibitions, bookstalls, a workshop, research rooms and outings. In addition, produced especially for this Family History Weekend, there will be a unique film presentation assembled by the North West Film Archive from their huge collection of archive material relating to events in and around this area.

Booking forms are available, on receipt of a SAE, from Mrs Deirde Brown, 7, Westway, Heswall, Wirral, L60 8PJ

FAMILY HISTORY FAIRS

Society of Genealogists Fair 2-3 May 1998

This will be held at the Royal Horticultural Society New Hall and Conference Centre, Greycoat Street, Westminster, London SW1 from 10.00am to 5.00pm. Further details later.

Yorkshire Family History Fair Saturday 27 June 1998

This will be held at York Racecourse (Knavesmire Stand) from 10.00 am to 4.30pm. Free parking. Cafeteria facilities. Admission £1.50.

Further details from: Mr A. Sampson, 1, Oxbang Close, Redcar, Cleveland TS10 4ND. Tel: 01642 486615.

THROUGH THE LETTERBOX

From Anne Giller, 17, Firshill Road, Sheffield S4 7BB

In a Lancashire antiques market, in late August, I came across a photograph album which drew my attention because it obviously concerned some Sheffield families. I could find no indication of former ownership on the flyleaf but the album did contain descriptions of the identity of many of the photographs inside. Prominent among the names mentioned were **Unwin, Greaves, Jessop and Booth**. Photographers' details also pointed to a Sheffield connection. The album is leather bound and would appear to date from the late nineteenth century. Generally, it was in quite good condition but sadly it seemed that possibly up to half of its original contents might be missing. The photographs were taken commercially and mostly feature individuals. I wrote down the following description which appeared under one of the photographs in case it rang any bells for an S & DFHS member. All these comments appeared to relate to the same woman - **Emily Unwin's sister, Alice née Jessop, Mabel Greaves' mother, Leonard Charles Booth's wife**. I think that it is possible that Emily Unwin was the original owner of the album.

The album was offered for sale at £35 although I imagine that the price might be negotiable. It was displayed in the room containing items belonging to Stall 28 at Heskin Hall Antiques, Wood Lane, Heskin, near Ecclestone, Chorley, Lancashire PR7 5PA. Tel: 01257 452004. The collection is housed in the Tudor Hall itself and is open 7 days from 10.00 am to 5.30 pm.

From Roy Bullen, 18,, Furniss Avenue, Sheffield S17 3QL

In his interesting contribution "Maps, Enumeration Districts and some Robinsons" in "The Flowing Stream" Autumn 1997, Michael Bunting mentions that some Sheffield street names have been changed over the years. He surmises that "somewhere in the archives or library there must be a list of the changes which may be used in conjunction with our more modern maps."

Whilst I cannot vouch for a single complete list of street name changes being in existence I would refer anyone curious about Victorian alterations to the list of 72 streets I compiled in "The Flowng Stream" Vol. 3 No. 3 (Spring 1982) pages 63-4.

I described, 1. the old name, 2. the location and 3. the new name of streets officially altered about 1871 by the Town Council in pursuance of the powers contained in the Local Government Act of 1850, and this might solve a few problems for researchers.

The Central Library carries a full run of "The Flowing Stream" for those members not possessing copies as far back as 1982.

From Brian Austin, (Members Reseach Consultant to the Somerset and Dorset FHS), 11, Alma Street, Weston-super-Mare BS23 1RB

In case no-one up there has spotted this, may I mention to you that a new book on the comedian W.C. Fields mentions that he was born as William Claude Duckenfield, the "son of James of Sheffield", alleging it to be a "German family". A quick look at the 1881 Census Index shows his surname as an established local name so there might be a chance for some interesting extra information to be found on the specific family, as it looks as if nobody has done that work in depth. I gained this info. from reading a couple of reports on the book and have not read the actual (or any actual) life yet.

From Peter Stotesbury, 2, Glebe Gardens, Old Maiden, Surrey KT3 5RY

Within the last few months I have started corresponding with a Joyce and Douglas Stotesbury who live in Ontario, Canada. They understand that an ancestor of theirs married a 'local girl' from Ecclesfield (or near by). Can any members throw any light on the relationship or on her family?

Her name was **Ellen Graham** and she married an **Alfred Stotesbury** in about 1880 - 1885. Either Alfred Stotesbury already lived in Canada or they emigrated there because Ellen had a son **Francis Graham Stotesbury**, born 28th February 1885 in Toronto, Canada. It is possible that Alfred was a preferred name and so any record of a Stotesbury around that time, or any other, would be appreciated.

SOCIETY MEETINGS

Meeting on Monday 16 June 1997

Love and Marriage

This was a classic example of 'Getting a quart into a pint pot' for Mrs Linda Hotchkiss, Genealogist C.C.-Lincolnshire, filled at top speed, every second of one and a half hours, a talk which brought us gradually from mediaeval times to the present day.

She began by explaining that girls were the property of the father in the 17th and 18th centuries and described their status in society, how they were trained in cooking, sewing and embroidery, music and singing, wine and beer-making, even hunting and keeping accounts, very often in the house of a relative. Such training prepared them for marriage, or made them highly desirable as housekeepers. An 'Act' repealed later made it compulsory for girls to go into 'Service'. Some young girls were highly prized as child-bearers, particularly by the aristocracy whose main motive was to continue their 'Line' by producing heirs.

Even after marriage many were unlucky, having husbands who refused to feed and clothe them, and some were forced to 'Take the veil' - hence the difficulty of tracing them in the records.

The speaker went on to describe different methods practiced by girls to predict marriage, such as throwing peel over the shoulder. The initial displayed on the ground was believed to be that of a lover. 'Pips stuck on the cheek' and 'Pips set before the fire' were popular. (If the pips jumped her lover would be faithful, if they scorched he was a scoundrel.) Rosemary, with a 6 penny piece, or myrtle, were put under the girl's pillows when she expected to dream of her future husband. Circles of grain were displayed in the farmyard when they hoped the cockerel in the centre would peck out a name. Pancakes were thrown onto the ground when the barnyard cock and hens would eat them and predict the future from the pieces. Bees on the roofs or peacock feathers in the house indicated that the daughter would never marry.

This was followed by a history of the marriage ceremony and various forms of courtship and marriage back to mediaeval times, interspersed with possible reasons why research beyond the 17c could be difficult particularly in cases where 'Common law' marriage and 'Trial wives' were involved. May was the month of love, from the Roman 'May-day' of the 'God of Love' when flowers were strewn and garlands exchanged. Before cards were invented, prospective partners carried a torch or firebrand on Robin Hood's Day, when Robin wore a Hood. There was no courtship necessary in mediaeval days, wives could be bought and sold, and a 'dowry' paid for loss of services. Boys went into trades where apprenticeships could be as long as 14 years. They were not in the marriage market until fully trained. A man could marry below his status if the woman had money but, in the 17th and 18th centuries, in a morganatic marriage the woman had no rank, no inheritance and no titles. Common law marriage was common in other countries as well as this. When a man accepted a woman for marriage courtship brought gifts and prestige, betrothal tokens were exchanged - he possessed her! The bride collected items and brought them as 'Bride's offerings' but her 'Trousseau' was her own possession.

The speaker then referred to Lord Hardwick's Marriage Act of 1753 and 'The Council of Trent' which enacted that marriage must be public, not behind closed doors. The Act was designed to stop scoundrels and opportunists entering into clandestine marriages. Banns were compulsory, except where a licence was issued by upper authority. The Licence was not kept, only the Bond and Allegation.

We were warned by Mrs Hotchkiss to beware of illegitimate children who took their fathers' names: the Lords of the Manor were well known for their illegitimate offspring, who were brought into his household in status above the servants but lower than the family. We were advised to check discharge papers of soldiers for possible location of marriage. Couples were not always married in their own churches. Banns were sometimes read in three churches, those of the Bride and Groom, the third being the one where

the actual marriage took place. The custom of walking into and out of church with a Licence can be confusing.

This led us into a session on wedding customs and why the bride and bridesmaids dressed alike. There was a strong feeling of evil and to prevent the bride being touched by evil it was thought to be diverted into the bridesmaids. The Bride walked into church with the Best Man whilst the Bridegroom walked behind with the Bridesmaid. Thus the Best Man would be mistaken for the Bridegroom should any of the Bride's relatives want to capture him if they did not approve of the marriage. The Bridegroom had a Proxy to stand in for him at the rehearsal for the same reason. Colour was important, very often denoting the profession of the Bridegroom. Scarlet was favoured as it kept away evil spirits, green was unlucky. (Salads were not served at the reception.) Red was lucky. The Tudors liked yellow. The Best Man gave away the Bride and rosemary, gilded for fidelity, and myrtle, for fertility, were carried by the Bride. Tying the Knot is related to Wed-Lock from the meaning, Pledge-Action. Apples, nuts and seeds were symbolic of fertility. Rice and confetti are today's equivalent.

Until the 1880's Bridesmaids wore white like the Bride; Bride favours were stitched on the dress before the Civil War when guests snatched them off (presumably as souvenirs or as lucky tokens for their own marriages.) Originally Roman rings were worn on the first joint of the finger, later ones were worn further down.

By 1913 fashions had changed, partly due to the advent of War. Brides wore one of their best dresses, and 'something borrowed, something blue, something old and something new'. It was lawful for boys of fourteen and girls of twelve to be married until 1929 when sixteen became the lawful age for both sexes. Portraits started in 1860. Weddings were notified in the press by 1870. The wedding cake was made with marzipan and nuts as a sign of fertility. Money pinned on to the Bride was the origin of 'Pin money'. Much noise and clatter took place to keep evil at bay - the origin of today's custom of tying tins and other clutter to the back of the married couple's car. Fleet marriages took place in the Chapel of the Fleet, where no questions were asked and illicit marriages took place. 'Smock Weddings' meant that the husband was not responsible for his wife's debts.

Reported by Jo Rundle.

Meeting on Monday 21 July 1997

Yorkshire Wills - Finding Them And Using Them

Mrs Gill Briscoe commenced her talk by showing a slide depicting a tyewritten account prepared by a solicitor. This showed in detail the deceased's family and the individual legacies, demonstrating the usefulness to the family historian, of documents associated with a death even if they appeared to be modern.

Mrs Briscoe detailed various facts of use when seeking wills.

- In 1858 a National Register of Probate became available in County Record Offices. Prior to that date there were two major probate courts, the Prerogative Court of Canterbury (the P.P.C.) and a similar court in York (the P.C.Y.).
- A peculiar court is one not associated with the jurisdiction of any other deanery or court.
- At one time part of Yorkshire came under the jurisdiction of Chester.
- Wills of the Richmond area are now available in Leeds.
- Somerset House has copies of all wills post 1858.
- The Borthwick Institute in York has a large collection of Yorkshire wills prior to 1858.
- Wills can determine the guardianship of boys over the age of 14 and girls over 12. Below those ages they refer to the tuition of minors.
- In some cases it was a family tradition to make a will even though the estate was worthless.
- Wills can give an indisputable record of relatives which may not be available elsewhere. Where other sources are known then wills are a valuable check on existing knowledge.

Finally, the speaker advised researchers to obtain copies of wills so that they can be studied in depth at leisure.

Roy Bullen proposed the vote of thanks and congratulated Gill on being instrumental in the formation of a new family history society for the Pontefract area.

A DAY OUT AT YORK RACECOURSE: THE YORKSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY FAIR 1997

Can you remember what you were doing on Saturday 28th June? I went to York Racecourse to the Yorkshire Family History Societies Fair. I'd never been to anything like it before. It had rained for a week beforehand and I thought it might be rained off. However when we arrived there it was in a very light and airy stand, all under cover. The venue was excellent, with good restaurant facilities and wide aisles for ease of access for all people. Some of the 'professionals' were there - Family Tree Magazine (with back issues and the new publications to look through and buy), The Society of Genealogists, Phillimore of maps and books fame, and of course the Federation of Family History Societies too. It was interesting to be able to put faces to well-known names.

Most of the Yorkshire Societies were there and it was an excellent opportunity to see the publications of the societies I belong to. Although I live in Sheffield I have only one known ancestor born here (en route for The North) so I enjoyed perusing the Cleveland and North Yorkshire stand and bought a copy of the Durham Big R hot off the press.

There were stands from some of the Scottish Societies with a good selection of books to help with tracing those born above the border. If you have German ancestors you missed a treat. There were two members of the Anglo-German FHS to help out with queries and they had a series of books to help in deciphering old German script, which makes Latin seem so simple in comparison. Why couldn't my ancestors be boringly English?

Carol McLee (one of the lead figures in the National Burial Index project) was there and it was good to be able to talk with her about the project, as we are about to embark upon it. We also saw the results of the work the Cleveland Society has done, as the computer produced lists of names and locations in a matter of seconds after the query was entered. They have 150,000 records on the computer so far.

Catterick represented the Consortium of Yorkshire Family History Societies London Group at the Fair and I promised that I would spread the word about the group, for members of any Yorkshire society living in the south of England.

Where was the Sheffield & District FHS stall? A good question. It wasn't there. We missed a treat. The Wakefield FHS was there, a society formed on 7th June 1997, twenty-one days before this event. They had leaflets to publicise their arrival and helpful people glad to be able to spread the news of their existence.

Next year on Saturday June 27th there will be a Yorkshire Family History Societies' Fair at York Racecourse. In 1998 the Sheffield & District FHS will be twenty-one years old. I hope our society will be there with a stand to celebrate this. If you would like to offer your help the committee will be delighted to hear from you. We will have some publications to sell, some leaflets to give away, some new friends to meet and some new members to recruit. Please contact me for more information.

*Judith Pitchforth, 10, Hallam Grange Road, Sheffield S10 4BJ
E-mail: Judith@harbottle.demon.co.uk*

OTHER PEOPLE'S PROBLEMS

Mercedes Leidlich, 10641 SW 113 Place, Unit W, Miami FL 33176, USA asks for help with the following:-

Jubb, John, Sr. born c.1760s, resided Ballifield Hall, Handsworth. Children: **Hannah & Elizabeth** born 1818/22 married Creswick silversmiths; also, **John Jubb, Jr.**, at Beighton Lane 1862; **William, Sarah, Margaret, George, Mary** (m. **William Jubb**, Whiston Parish 1819); **Ann, Isabella, Henry Jubb**, who sold Ballifield Hall late 1800s. Seeking Jubb & Creswick descendants at Handsworth, Woodhouse, Birley, all areas Sheffield and Cheshire including **Chapman, Sayles, Jones, Loveridge, Podmore, Antrobus, Louis, Wilcox, Roberts, Oliver and Pasley.**

Mr A.W. Fox, 61, Main St, Kirby Bellars, Melton Mowbray, LE 14 2EA writes

"I have a copy of some undated family history notes written some years ago by a cousin of my mother. The cousin died two years ago, but it appears that her information was mainly from oral evidence given by her father and family papers which I have not been able to trace.

My maternal grandmother's mother was born **Louisa Mitchell**, the daughter of **Thomas Mitchell**, an engine tender, who married **Mary Sykes** at Sheffield Parish Church on 28 September 1828. The notes state that Thomas was born in 1799 and the censuses give support to this with the 1851 census giving his age as 51.

The notes go on to state that Thomas Mitchell was the son of **Joseph Mitchell** and of the daughter of **Thomas Bo(u)lsover**, the inventor of Old Sheffield Plate. My research in the IGI indicates that Thomas Bolsover's daughter Mary did marry a Joseph Mitchell on 14 February 1760, but that, if still alive, she would have been about 62 years of age when Thomas Mitchell was born.

A Thomas Mitchell was baptised at Sheffield Parish Church of St Peter on 24 July 1799 but the parents were Thomas Mitchell, edge tool maker, and **Martha** formerly **Vaughan**. It is possible that Thomas Mitchell senior was **Mary Bolsover's** son but I cannot find the evidence, although the notes mention that **Mary Mitchell** (née Sykes) ran a button shop in Snig Hill and silver buttons were certainly a major use of Old Sheffield Plate. Can anyone please help?"

Mrs B Horne, 6, Saddler Grove, Waterthorpe, Shffield S20 7LJ is researching the following surnames in Yorkshire. **Heald** (Sheffield c1760): **Hibbard** (Sheffield c1832): **Kelk** (Aston c1730): **Potts** (Sheffield c1847): **Thompson** (Laughton-en-le-Morthen c1720): **Williamson** (Sheffield c1780).

Mrs Eileen Walmsley, 4, View Crescent, Montrose 3765, Vic. Australia has a family Bible in which the name **Betsy Barkard** or **Barkart** or **Barhead** or **Barherd** is written. Underneath this name is written "To Pat from her Grandmother - Jan. 17 1869 - **M E Jackson - M Biggin** - From Mother - age 9 years - **Marjorie Harper** 1913-1950. It was given to my grandmother, **Mary Elizabeth Jackson**, by her grandmother. Can anyone shed any light on the likely spelling of this name?"

From Pat Alexander, Lilac Cottage, Edenhall, Penrith, Cumbria, CA1 1 8SX
Information wanted on ancestors of my gt.gt.grandfather **Thomas Brooke**, mason & builder (1815-1872) m. 14 Oct 1840 **Rachel Tummon** (1819-1880). Lived Talbot St. and South St. Park. Father **John Brooke** m.1 Nov 1814 **Hannah Bilton** (1792-1874) d. of **Peter and Elizabeth Bilton**. Only child. of Thomas & Rachel, **Jane Bilton Brooke** (1842-1877) m. 7 Jul 1862 **Edmund Jowett** Butcher & Farmer, Intake (1827 Bradford - 1906 Sheffield). All Sheffield. Any information welcome.

Mrs Doreen M Lawless, 4/6 Elizabeth Street, Parramatta Nsw 2150 Australia writes, "I am researching the names **Mason, Bakewell, Beetenson and Knight**. My great grandfather **Andrew Mason** was born in Luddington Lincs. in 1843. He owned a newsagency in Brightside Lane for very many years. The earliest record I have found was 1876 (Sheffield Year book). The last entry I can find for Andrew was in the 1915 Kelly's Directory. Other family members including my Grandparents **Henry Leonard Mason** and **Annie Bakewell** carried on the business until about 1934. I would be very interested to hear from anyone who may be researching my family or have any pertinent information."

NEW MEMBERS' INTERESTS

The following members have submitted surname interests

- O/S 191 Mr R.W. Fairest, Apartado 3314, El Trigal Valencia 2002, Estado Carabobo, Venezuela
- O/S 194 Mr Ronald Davies, 7680 Torbram Road Mississauga Ontario Canada L4T 3L8
- 541 Mr F. Kurley, 46, St. Quentin Drive, Bradway, Sheffield S17 4PP
- 1508 Miss M. Fearn, 1A, Knoll Road, Sidcup, Kent DA14 4QT
- 1511 Mr A. Trice, 8, The Oaks, Fleet, Hampshire GU13 8HQ
- 1517 Mr D.J. Beardsall, 45, Ravenscourt Drive, Vange, Basildon, Essex SS16 4JG
- 1518 Mr S. Broomhead, 72 The Horseshoe, Leverstock Green, Hemel Hempstead Herts. HP3 8QU
- 1520 Mr J.H. White, 8, Maiden Grove, Sleaford, Lincs. NG34 7GH
- 1521 Mrs R. Christopher, 289, Allensbank Road, Heath, Cardiff CF4 3RA
- 1522 Mr R. Hayes, Wyches Farm, Soss Moss, Nether Alderley. Macclesfield, Cheshire SK10 4TU
- 1524 Mrs P.M. Alexander, Lilac Cottage, Edenhall, Penrith, Cumbria CA11 8SX
- 1529 Mr L. Russell, 4, Glencoe Road, Nottingham NG11 8LH
- 1530 Mr C Jones, 6 Sea View Close Hest Bank Lancaster LA2 6BZ
- 1531 Mrs C. Dewhurst, 31 Commercial Street Rishton Blackburn BB1 4NB
- 1553 Mrs Julia Foster, 15 Dorchester Road Tadcaster North Yorkshire LS24 9JY

<i>M. No</i>	<i>Surname</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Period</i>
541	Anderson	Gringley on the Hill	NTT	pre 1820
541	Arthur	Bedford	BDF	pre 1880
1511	Barber	Bradfield	YKS	c 1830
1517	Beardsall	Anywhere	Any	All
1524	Bilton	Sheffield	YKS	1750+
1520	Black	Huddersfield	WRY	M19C
1524	Brooke	Sheffield	YKS	19C
1518	Broomhead	Hathersage	DBY	pre 1750
1518	Broomhead	Sheffield	SYK	pre 1750
1520	Brown	Dublin	IRL	M19C
1520	Brown	Rotherham	WRY	E19C+
1522	Burton	Sheffield	WRY	1840+
194	Byard	Sheffield	YKS	1860
1529	Caloe	Liverpool	LAN	c 1839
1529	Caloe	Sheffield	YKS	pre 1858
1517	Carnelley	Doncaster	YKS	18C
1553	Chadbourne	Sheffield	YKS	pre 1890
1524	Chalmers	King Edward & Lonmay	ABD	1700+
191	Charry	London	MDX	pre 1860
541	Clarke	Hemingby	LIN	pre 1840

541	Clarke	Sheffield	YKS	1850+
194	Clayworth	Sheffield	YKS	1860
1530	Coates	Dore	DBY	c 1866
1530	Coates	Sheffield	WRY	1830+
1529	Cowley	Alfreton	DBY	pre 1775
1529	Crowther	Matlock	DBY	pre 1860
1524	Curry	Belford	NBL	1700-1736
1522	Davis	Sheffield	WRY	1800+
1522	Dawes	Sheffield	WRY	1800+
1511	Dearden	Bradfield	YKS	c 1875
1530	Dearnaley	Tintwistle	CHS	pre 1815
1517	Denton	Anywhere	YKS	19C
191	Duke	London	MDX	pre 1860
1508	Dunkley	Sheffield	YKS	1920+
1524	Durry	Newcastle-on-Tyne & Ford	NBL	pre 1803
191	Fairest	Oughtibridge	WRY	pre 1880
1529	Faulkner	Sheffield	YKS	pre 1858
1508	Fearn	Ecclesfield	YKS	1830+
1518	Fox	Sheffield	SYK	pre 1780
1521	Furniss	Sheffield	YKS	1820+
1508	Hague	Bradford	YKS	c 1843
1508	Hague	Ecclesfield	YKS	1860+
1524	Hammerton	Clapham	WRY	18C
541	Hanson	Wath on Deare	YKS	pre 1850
1520	Harper	Cinderford	GLS	M19C
1529	Hibberd	Doncaster	YKS	c 1875
1529	Hibberd	Sheffield	YKS	c 1894
541	Hodgson	Nether Hoyland	YKS	pre 1805
1553	Holland	Thurlstone	YKS	c 1850
1517	Howey	Whickham	DUR	All
1521	Hunston	Sheffield	YS	1863+
1521	Hunston	Youlgreave	DBY	1680+
1530	Ibbotson	Sheffield	WRY	pre 1870
194	Jervis	Sheffield	YKS	1880
1521	Jessop	Sheffield	YKS	1850+
1530	Jones	Sheffield	WRY	pre 1950
1524	Jowett	Bradford & Sheffield	YKS	1800+
1521	Keeney	Sheffield	YKS	1870+
541	Kerly	Ashmore	DOR	pre 1700
541	Kerly	Faringdon	BRK	1740+
1522	King	Sheffield	WRY	1850+
1517	Knowles	Anywhere	YKS	19C
1529	Littlewood	Bawtry	NTT	c 1722
1529	Littlewood	Sheffield	YKS	c 1894
191	Lovelock	London	MDX	pre 1881
1517	Lusher	Leeds	YKS	19C
1521	Marples	Sheffield	YKS	1750+
1518	Marsden	Fulwood	SYK	pre 1780
1524	Mohan	Belfast	ANT	1800+
541	Ogden	Sheffield	YKS	1880+
541	Ogden	Worsborough	YKS	pre 1820
1522	Padley	Sheffield	WRY	1800+
1517	Portington	Anywhere	YKS	1550+
1553	Pratt	Thurlstone	YKS	c 1850
1517	Preston	Leeds	YKS	19C
1517	Rennie	Anywhere	YKS	19C
1553	Ridgway	Sheffield	YKS	c 1890
1531	Robinson	Masbrough	YKS	pre 1880s

1531	Robinson	Rishton	LAN	1880s +
1524	Rogers	Horton by Blyth	NBL	1730+
1520	Scarles	Rotherham	WRY	E19C
1508	Shearman	Ecclesfield	YKS	pre 1860
1508	Sheerman	Ecclesfield	YKS	pre 1860
1521	Sheppard	Mansfield	NTT	1817+
1524	Simpson	Bradford	YKS	19C
1524	Smith	Crimond	ABD	1700+
1517	Smith	Leeds / Wakefield	YKS	19C
1508	Stanley	Ecclesfield	YKS	pre 1870
1522	Swindin	Sheffield	WRY	1800+
1517	Timpson	Whickham	DUR	All
1529	Topliss	Alfreton	DBY	pre 1755
1511	Trice	Brighton	SSX	c 1840
1524	Tummon	Rotherham & Sheffield	YKS	1750+
1522	Turner	Brampton	DBY	1800+
191	Undy	Oughtibridge	WRY	pre 1849
541	Waight	Faringdon	BRK	pre 1750
1553	Waters	Warkworth	NBL	c 1840
1520	White	Cinderford	GLS	E19C
1520	White	Rotherham	WRY	L19C
541	White	Shefford	BDF	pre 1880
1517	Whittle	Anywhere	YKS	All
1522	Wiley	Sheffield?	WRY	1930+
1511	Wingfield	Bradfield	YKS	1850-1870
1530	Wood	Hucknall	NTT	pre 1865
1530	Wood	Sheffield	WRY	pre 1917
1511	Wooton	Brackley	NTH	c 1870
1522	Wortley	Sheffield	WRY	1840+

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY

FFHS Guides/Gibson Guides

- 2 Probate Jurisdictions: Where to look for wills by Jeremy Gibson.
4th Edition (1997)
- 6 Bishops' Transcripts & Marriage Licences, Bonds & Allegations.
4th Edition (1997)
- 12 Coroners' Records in England & Wales by Jeremy Gibson & Colin Rogers. 2nd Edition (1992)
- 18 Lists of Londoners by Jeremy Gibson & Heather Creaton.
2nd Edition (1997)
- 23 Victuallers' Licences by Jeremy Gibson & Judith Hunter.
2nd Edition (1997)

FFHS Guides. Introduction Series

2. Reading Old Title Deeds by Julian Cornwall. 2nd Edition (1997)

FFHS Guides. Basic Facts About

7. Archives by Susan B. Lumas (1997)
8. Family History Research in Lancashire by Rita Hurst (1997)
9. Using Merchant Ship Records for Family Historians by Peter L Hogg (1997)

- 10. Using Death & Burial Records for Family Historians by Lilian Gibbens (1997)
- 11. Irish Family History Research by Bill Davis (1997)
- 12. Using the Family Records Centre by Audrey Collins (1997)

FFHS Misc. Publications

- 10 Current Publications on Microfiche by John Perkins.
4th Edition (1997)
- 20. Current Publications by Member Societies. by John Perkins
9th Edition (1997)
- 25. County Genealogical Bibliographies
- 25/3 Lancashire Vol. 1 Genealogical Sources
- 25/4 Lancashire Vol. 2 Registers, Inscriptions & Wills
- 25/5 Lancashire Vol. 3 Family Histories
- 25/7 Kent Vol. 1 forthcoming
- 25/8 Kent Vol. 2 forthcoming
- 25/9 Kent Vol. 3 Family Histories & Pedigrees

No.3 Census

- 3/31 Extracts from the 1891 Sheffield, Attercliffe Census for surname of Brown.
- 3/32 The Derbyshire Returns to the 1851 Religious Census edited by Margery Tranter with David A. Barton & Paul S. Ell (1995)
- 3/30 Census 1851 Index to the Population Tables

No.5 Computers

- 5/9 Web Publishing for Genealogy by Peter Christian (1997)
- 5/10 Computer Genealogy Update by David Hawgood (1997)

No.11 Family History (Scottish)

- 11/4 Sources for Scottish Genealogy in the Library of the SoG by Marjorie Moore (1996)

No.12 Genealogical Directories

- 12/7. Genealogical Research Directory National & International(1997)

No.22 Military

- 22/1. W.W.I Army Ancestry by N. Holding. 3rd Edition (1997)
- 22/22. Army Service Records of the First World War by Simon Fowler, William Spencer & Stuart Tamblin. PRO (1996)
- 22/23 The Conservation of War Memorials.

No. 28 Places (Yorkshire)

- 28/78 The Parish Church of St. Peter, Greenhill, Low Edges and Bradway by David Memmott (Sept. 1997)

No. 29 Places (Derbyshire)

- 29/28 Derbyshire FHS Library Contents 6th edition 1994

No.31 Places (General)

- 31/16 Great Oakley Cricket, The History of a Village Club by Harold & Edward Bagshaw
- 31/17 A Suffolk Chronology: Historical Events in the County

No.35 Record Offices

- 35/43 The Family Records Centre, London. Newsletters

No.38 Surnames (General)

38/20. How to use the Bemau Index by Hilary Sharp(1996)

No.39 Surnames (Specific)

39/75 Papers relating to William & Nancy Clarkson of County of York

39/76 Hutchins of Old England

39/77 The Hillers Come to Sheffield by G.H. & M.A. Robinson

39/78 Roots and Branches. The Official Journal of the Plant Family History Group. Issues 1-13 Dec. 1990 to Jan 1977

39/79 TheHistory and Origins of the Brooksbank Family Oct. 1997

No.46 Misc

46/34 The Yorkshire Poll Book 1741

No. 47 Members' Interests

47/1 Members' Interests Booklets (in box)

47/2/1 (Transferred from 12/6/1)

47/2/2 (Transferred from 12/6/2)

MICROFICHE**M37 Strays**

M37/7 FFHS Strays 1996 (3 fiche)

M38 Surnames (General)

M38/1 Register of One Name Studies 13th Edition (1997) (2 fiche)

M47 Members' Interests

M47/5 The Big R Suffolk Section (2 fiche)

M47/12 Bucks FHS Members' Interests Feb 97 (1 fiche)

M47/13 City of York & District FHS Members' Interests 31/3/97 (1 fiche)

M47/14 Gloucestershire FHS Directory of Members' Interests 1997 (3
fiche)

M47/1 The Big R 1997 Address List and Index (17 fiche)

M47/16 (Transferred from M12/1/1)

M47/17 (Transferred from M12/1/2)

USEFUL ARTICLES IN OTHER SOCIETIES' JOURNALS

An Idiot's Guide to Exchequer Depositions by Brenda Hawkins

E. Surrey FHS Vol. 19. No. 2 June 1996

The Household Cavalry and the Foot Guards by the late Capt. Erik A. Gray

Midland Ancestor Vol. 11. No. 6. Dec. 1996

How to write your family history by John Titford (Report of a meeting)

"Origins". Bucks. FHS. Vol.21. No.3. Sept. 1997

COMPETITION THIRD PRIZE MY GRANDFATHER'S GRAVE

I never met my grandfather Herbert Robertshaw. He died as a result of an accident in his early thirties when my father was a young boy, so I was told by my mother many years ago. With very little other information concerning his life and family, I decided a few years ago to try and find, if possible, his final resting place. Owing to the number of burial sites around Sheffield and the uncertainty of where and when Herbert died, it was several months before his grave was located. My interest in family history grew from then.

The earliest ancestor I have managed to trace is Jacob Robertshaw, a weaver, who was born in Darlington in 1786. His wife Margaret Coates was born in Richmond, North Yorkshire in 1787 and the marriage took place in Leeds in 1808. They had seven children, the youngest being born in 1826 and named Jacob after his father.

Young Jacob started work at a local linen mill as a Thread On but later became a joiner. He met and married Eliza Beckett at Rothwell in 1850 and four children were born in Hunslet before the family moved to Southport, Lancashire. Most probably this was to secure work in the construction of this Victorian town. Here another six children were born, Herbert Edward Robertshaw, my grandfather, was born here in 1871. He married Gertrude Edwards at Chapeltown near Sheffield in 1897.

The Edwards originated from Thornham, a small village on the north Norfolk coast. The earliest I have discovered were William Edwards born 1792 and his wife Elizabeth born 1798. William was the village Postmaster. They had three children, John, William and Ann. William born in 1819 became a plumber and glazier and married Eliza Simmons, daughter of Enoch Simmons, a Master Mariner, in 1841. They had three children Simmons John, Mary Elizabeth and Harriett Jane. Mary Elizabeth died in 1862 aged 14 from tuberculosis, Harriett Jane married Emmanuel Ducker, a shoemaker from Shereford in Norfolk and moved to Burncross near Sheffield sometime about 1872.

Simmons John Edwards married Sarah Ann Clamp also from Thornham in 1867 and opened a plumber's shop in the nearby Norfolk town of Docking. They had five children, Justin, Britomather, Gertrude (my grandmother) Arthur and Herbert. Life became difficult for Sarah Ann when Simmons John died in 1877 aged 35 from Apoplexy, leaving her with five children to raise. Her father Robert Clamp was head gardener at a nearby estate and it is probable that it was here that she obtained employment as laundress. In 1883 Sarah Ann gave birth to an illegitimate child Leah Edwards. There was some talk in later years by Britomather that Leah was cheated of her inheritance, although by whom was never disclosed. Supposition has it that a settlement was made in respect of Leah and conditional on keeping secret the name of the father.

Sarah Ann's sister-in-law Harriett Jane Ducker at Burncross died in 1887 aged 38 leaving Emmanuel Ducker with four children. Thirteen months later Sarah Ann and Emmanuel travelled to Bournemouth to meet her brother and sister Henry Robert and Mary Ann Clamp who had two lodging houses there, "Iffley" and "Ladbroke", and to get their approval to their marriage. Britomather who was working as housemaid at "Ladbroke" told her mother quite definitely that if she married "that man" she would never see her again. Nevertheless, a special licence was obtained and Sarah Ann married Emmanuel at Bournemouth in Dec 1888. The Census of 1891 shows most of the Duckers and the Edwards all under one roof at Burncross. Britomather Edwards kept true to her words and remained in Bournemouth, where she married Edward Gatehouse in 1899, until she died in 1963 aged 93.

It was a puzzle for some time as to how Gertrude Edwards came to meet my grandfather Herbert Robertshaw who lived in Southport, until I obtained a copy of the marriage certificate of Herbert's sister Sarah and David Tuke, who were married at Southport in 1895. Gertrude Edwards signed as witness - puzzle solved. This was two years before Gertrude and Herbert's marriage which took place at Chapelton Parish Church on 20th March 1897.

They set up home at 31, Frank's Place, Attercliffe, Sheffield. Ethel was born here in 1897 and Cedric, my father, in 1899. It would be impossible to find a greater contrast to the beauty and cleanliness of Southport in the filth and squalor of Attercliffe which was the most unhealthy place in Britain with an annual fall of soot of 50 tons per acre. This was certainly the reason for the family to move to Templeborough, between Sheffield and Rotherham, at that time a small village in the country. Eva was born here in 1902 and May in 1904.

Herbert was employed as a painter with the firm of Vickers, Sons and Maxim, now known as Forgemasters. A paragraph in the Sheffield Telegraph of 23rd of September 1904 headed "A Painter's Fatal Fall" gives details of the Inquest into the circumstances of Herbert's death. On the 19th of September 1904, Herbert was engaged in painting the inside of the roof at Vickers when he struck his head on a girder causing him to fall backwards into the space between two platforms and to the floor below. He was taken to Sheffield Royal Infirmary where he died the next day aged 33. Two days later an inquest was held and a verdict of accidental death was recorded. So much for safety in the work place in those days. No safety helmet and a gap between platforms wide enough for a workman to fall through. The funeral took place on the 25th of September and Herbert was buried in St. Lawrence's Churchyard, Tinsley.

With the compensation paid by Vickers, Gertrude became a shopkeeper in 1906 at 74, Rusby Street, close to Vickers works. Cedric was enrolled in nearby Owlter Lane Mixed Junior School on 12th Feb 1906. There is no record of Ethel having attended this school, Eva and May being too young of course. Business at Rusby Street didn't prosper and Cedric was removed from school on 12th July the same year. Gertrude moved again, probably to Rotherham. 1904 had been a bad year for the family, 1907 was even worse, especially for the children. Gertrude had become involved with a man who

subsequently deserted her. She admitted herself into Rotherham Workhouse on 20th of July and two days later was transferred to Wadsley Asylum, in Sheffield. All four children were admitted to Rotherham Workhouse three weeks later on 14th of August 1907. What a terribly unhappy childhood was in store for the children.

One cannot help wondering why the children were dumped in the workhouse. Surely relatives could have cared for them. It's as though a moral judgement was passed, blame apportioned and the family disowned. On 13th of September 1907 Gertrude gave birth to an illegitimate child Sidney Robertshaw. When only 11 days old Sidney was taken from his mother and transferred to Rotherham Workhouse. Poor Sidney never had a chance. He caught measles and died on 11th Feb 1909 just 16 months old. He was buried in Rotherham Moorgate Cemetery. Ethel was discharged from the workhouse on 3rd Aug 1911 and Cedric on 20th May 1912 when they became 13 and old enough to go out to work. Eva and May were both discharged on the same day on 3rd Jan 1913. Mother and children were together again.

On a cold day in April 1992 my wife and I visited St. Lawrence's Churchyard and, assisted by the Vicar and his plot map, located Herbert's unmarked grave. A few weeks later a marble headstone was erected to mark his resting place.

Mr R. Robertshaw, 44, Chiltern Road, Sheffield S6 4QX

STRAYS

From Vernon News, Vernon, B.C. Canada 14 Oct. 1920. Page 6.

Marriage - Mr **Halliday** of Armstrong, B.C. Canada married Miss **S.E. Bower**, formerly of Sheffield England, 27th September, 1920 at St. Paul's Church, Grindred near Vernon, B.C.

Rev. Mr Gretton officiated at the marriage ceremony. The bride was given in marriage by Mr E. Skeyrme. Miss Winnie Collinson was bridesmaid. Mr S. Weir was best man. The bridegroom met his new wife while on military service during W.W.I. The bride was a nurse prior to coming to Canada.

From Vernon News, Vernon, B.C. Canada. 23 December 1920. Town and Country column. Page 5.

Death - **Captain J.E. Heselton** died in Vernon, B.C. Canada, 17 December 1920 at age 79 years. He was born in Yorkshire, England.

He had been a ship's captain on the rivers in India and Burma. He came to Vernon c. 1900 and lived in Pleasant Valley Road, Vernon with his unmarried daughter, Annie. Captain Heselton's funeral was held at All Saints Church, Vernon, with Bishop Doull officiating. Captain Heselton was buried in Pleasant Valley Cemetery. No gravestone.

NOT BORN IN SHEFFIELD - 1861

The following list shows the number of people in the 1861 Census of Sheffield who stated their place of birth as other than England, Scotland or Wales.

AFRICA	6	INDIA	11
AMERICA	124	IRELAND	6308
ARABIA	1	IONIAN ISLES	1
AUSTRALIA	14	ITALY	41
AUSTRIA	6	JAVA	1
AZORES	1	JORDAN	1
BELGIUM	12	MADEIRA	1
BR. COLONY	3	MALTA	5
BURMA	1	MOROCCO	6
CANADA	29	NEW ZEALAND	15
CAPE OF G.H.	1	POLAND	57
CORFU	9	PORTUGAL	6
CUBA	3	PRUSSIA	47
DENMARK	2	RUSSIA	20
E. INDIES	29	S. AFRICA	11
EGYPT	1	S. AMERICA	2
FINLAND	3	SPAIN	12
FRANCE	67	ST. HELENA	1
GERMANY	245	SWEDEN	5
GIBRALTAR	8	SWITZERLAND	12
GREECE	1	TASMANIA	1
HELIGOLAND	1	TURKEY	1
HOLLAND	2	W. INDIES	39
HONDURAS	1	BORN AT SEA	25
HUNGARY	1		

Also

ISLE OF MAN	33	ISLE OF WIGHT	12
CHANNEL ISLES	34	SCILLY ISLES	1

The following list shows the number of people in the 1861 Census of Rotherham who stated their place of birth as other than England, Scotland or Wales.

AMERICA	20	ICELAND	1
AUSTRALIA	3	INDIA	1
BELGIUM	1	IRELAND	2036
CANADA	9	NEW ZEALAND	3
CAPE OF G. H.	1	PRUSSIA	3
CORFU	1	S. AFRICA	1
E. INDIES	6	SPAIN	1
FRANCE	14	SWITZERLAND	2
GERMANY	13	TYROL	1
GIBRALTER	2	W. INDIES	4
GUIANA	1	BORN AT SEA	4
HOLLAND	1		

Also

ISLE OF MAN	3	ISLE OF WIGHT	2
CHANNEL ISLES	2	SCILLY ISLES	1

Details of Enumeration Districts and Folio nos. for these people can be found at Sheffield Archives.
Information extracted by Mary Robson and compiled by Heather Gillott.

THE NADIN FAMILY OF SHEFFIELD

(continued from Vol. 18. No. 3.)

Joseph Nadin c1823-1898

Joseph spent his early years with his parents living in Bank St. and when old enough attended the academy in Paradise Square. At 14 he was apprenticed to Mr Chester, a horn and scale merchant of West St, presumably because of its relevance to brush manufacturing. He remained in the trade for but a short time however. "He took a keen interest in botany when the opportunities for studying that science were not so numerous as they are now. Persevering in the study however, he became wonderfully familiar with the wild flowers and herbs of the district, and when his health gave way and it was deemed inadvisable that he should continue at his trade, he commenced business in Shalesmoor as a medical botanist. He studied hard, not only the structure of the human frame and the various ills to which it is subject, but the nature and properties of the drugs and herbs he dispensed, and he succeeded in building up a lucrative business."

He married Catherine Humphries but I have yet to find where and when. She is reported as having been Welsh but according to the census was probably born in Stockport around 1826. They had at least three children.

In 1851 he was living at 204, Moorfields, with his wife and their young family, Alfred Cutler 6, Catherine Humphries 1 and Joseph a baby of one month, all born in Sheffield. They also had a servant Emma Lawton aged 17 from Sheffield. Sadly the two elder children were to die as relatively young adults.

Joseph is variously described in Directories of the time as herbalist, medical botanist and Professor of Medical Botany. Between 1856 and 1859 he is also described as an agent to Dr Coffin, hardly a recommendation for a medical man.

"In no sense, however, did Mr Nadin confine his attention to his own private affairs. He was much too generous and unselfish a man to do anything of that sort. His first efforts on behalf of others were in the Sunday school connected with Mount Zion Congregational Church, at the laying of whose foundation stones it is believed he was present." He remained a Congregationalist and for many years attended Queen St. Chapel.

In 1853, at a time before there was a Sheffield Corporation, he was elected on to the Old Highways Board. One of his later colleagues, Alderman W. J. Clegg was at that time one of its collectors. The highway rate was a mere four pence in the pound, which met all the town's requirements.

He was elected to the Council in Nov. 1858 for the St. Philips ward, coming second in the poll, Thomas Youdan being the senior representative. In the next election in 1861 however he was beaten by two votes. Three years later he was returned, along with Mr Searle, by an overwhelming majority, and for twelve years they served together. After that he served for nine years with George Barnsley and then for a further nine years he had J.T. Dobb, a member of the opposite party as a colleague. Throughout this long period of

public service, he rarely experienced the pleasure of an unopposed election. He had to fight on nearly every occasion. Throughout, the electors of St Philip's ward remained faithful to their early selection and he died a representative of the ward.

All those who were members of the council when he first set foot in the council had long since departed, when on 15 Feb 1894 a presentation took place prior to a council meeting. A well executed likeness of "The Father of the Council" which had been painted by J.H. Bentley was handed to him by the Mayor, Alderman Foster, to honour a member who had so long and so worthily held the confidence of his constituents. The Mayor remarked that Mr Nadin could not have retained that confidence so long if his constituents - who were also his neighbours, for he lived in their midst - were not aware that he had done good and useful work. Those who joined in the chorus of congratulations, emphasised the many features which had distinguished a long career of usefulness in the public service "and of honesty, courtesy and devotion to the interest of the ratepayers", as Sir Henry Stephenson phrased it.

The municipal gathering was followed the next day by a larger gathering of citizens and friends in the Montgomery Hall, presided by Ald. Batty Langley. An illuminated address was there presented, framed in massive gilt and couched in the following words:

"To Mr Councillor Joseph Nadin, senior representative for St. Philips ward, in the Sheffield City Council.

Dear Sir, - Your fellow citizens, including the Mayor (Ald. Edward Saville Foster), the Deputy-Mayor (Ald. Batty Langley), Aldermen, Councillors, officers of the Corporation, and other friends, desire to record their high appreciation of the protracted devotion you have shown to municipal, intellectual and social institutions in this your native city. They especially commemorate with gratitude your zealous and valuable services as a leading member of the Health and Hospital Committees of the City Council. For over 37 years you have continuously served upon these and other important committees with advantage to your fellow citizens and credit to yourself. They refer with pride and satisfaction to the fact that you are now the oldest member now serving the ratepayers in the Council. Your colleagues speak affectionately of you as the father of the City Council. As a small token of the universal esteem in which you are held they ask your acceptance of your portrait in oils and this illuminated address. They trust that your useful and honourable life may, by God's blessing, long be spared so as to enable you still further to safeguard the health and promote the civic and social interest of this great community".

When he first served on the Health Committee only £500 was voted to carry out its work. By his death it had grown to nearly £50,000 and he had become its Deputy Chairman. In his early years he studied carefully the subject of sewerage and sewage disposal, and frequently laid the results of his study at the service of the Corporation. In 1873 he entertained members of the committee to luncheon to explain a new plan for dealing with sewage.

He took the keenest and most active interest in all questions affecting the health of the people. He encouraged provision of clean drinking water and built an impressive public drinking fountain in Shalesmoor in 1860. Sadly it had a stormy existence. After about 20 years it was knocked over by a load of hay but was rebuilt. Like so much of municipal provision it was neglected and an explosion in a neighbouring works in 1918 made it insecure. Then about midnight on 29 Jan 1919 a two seater motor car laid it low.

The scheme for public baths he enthusiastically supported along with the establishment of a Fever Hospital. He was a member of the Hospital Committee from the beginning and became its Chairman, taking an interest in the work of preventing disease and in accomplishing its cure as well as providing measures to keep it out. When the smallpox epidemic visited the city, he worked night and day in the interest of those who were stricken with the disease. It was his practice on Christmas Day to visit the hospital whilst others were enjoying the festivities and for many he was their only visitor from the outside world. Reports of his visits were a feature of one of the local newspapers.

According to the paper which supported his party, "He was an ardent politician. In early life he belonged to that band of Chartists, who in a sense made Sheffield famous. He lived to see most of the revolutionary measures then advocated become the law of the land - some of them even being passed by the Tories after strenuously resisting them for years. He was to the end of his days a staunch and consistent supporter of Liberal principles, and never wearied of championing by voice or by pen the rights of the people."

According to the opposition paper, "Never an orator, he rarely troubled the Council with speeches, yet when he did on rare occasions rise to address the gathering he was eminently practical in his utterances. His disposition was quiet and unobtrusive; yet his opinions were firm and pronounced and he prided himself on the fact that he had never given a neutral vote. In the early days of his association with the Council, political opinions were not so strenuously urged in local elections as they are in these days; yet he was in those times an advanced Liberal, and dabbled, indeed, in the shallows of Chartism, without allowing himself to be carried into the deeps. He was not one of the physical force party; he sympathised with some of the causes which impelled those wild theorists to action, but he was not at one with them in all the methods they adopted. He was very attentive to his duty, and in a period when close attention to municipal duties was not a feature of the representatives of the Council his name stands conspicuous as a regular attender, one who was never absent except from illness. He was a plodder, it has been remarked 'one of those who could be badly done without'".

One possible ambition to be made an Alderman of the city was unfulfilled. The local paper records "it is generally regarded on this point that the Radical Party whom he supported with unfaltering loyalty behaved rather shabbily to him. He was passed over again and again for people with far weaker Party claims, all because he was not versed in the gentle art of self assertion."

He took a lively interest in the history of Sheffield and no doubt would have been an enthusiastic member of a Family History Society, had it then been in existence. In social gatherings he frequently displayed a fund of knowledge of Old Sheffield incidents, which he would narrate in a very interesting style. His lectures on old Sheffield people and early incidents in its history were full of old world knowledge and he had much to tell on the subject of the Chartist Movement and of the leaders with whom he had been in frequent contact. Sadly nothing appears to have survived of them, for like members of today he does not appear to have left a record of them.

Although a medical man, he was not physically robust and his health was not good. As we have mentioned, his health even as a young man had caused concern. Considering the interest within the council, it was ironic that following heavy rains, the cellars of his house in Shalesmoor were flooded with sewage water. As a result he caught typhoid fever and for some days his life was in danger. "He recovered so far that he was again able to attend to his business, and to again take up his public duties, but not with the energy and pleasure he was accustomed to throw into them." In the last six or seven years his health steadily failed due to Bright's disease and diabetes. At Christmas 1897 he found it necessary to retire from business in his 75th year. His attendance at council became less regular, though he often attended when really too ill for it to be safe to do so. In May he visited Blackpool but it failed to be of beneficial effect, and his condition became gradually worse, although he frequently rallied. His death, which had been anticipated by his doctor, J.W. Holmes for several weeks and which was caused by weakness of the heart, following upon other ailments, took place at the home of his son where he had been living for some time, Mona Villa, 117, Uppertorpe Rd, on the afternoon of 20 Oct 1898. His funeral took place at Ecclesall Church on 24 Oct. He had made a will on 25 Sept witnessed by Jno. Chas. Clegg, solicitor and Jas. M. Stabler his clerk, naming his wife Catherine, son Joseph Nadin jun. and his friend Henry Godbehere, an engineer, as executors. The effects were worth £2,410 and were to be held in trust for his son, his wife enjoying the interest and household effects until her death.

The Sheffield and Rotherham Independent remarked at his death.

"Thus has passed away the 'patriarch of the Town Council' as he was sometimes called, and one of the best known and most respected tradesmen in the ward of St Philip's. Sheffield has had amongst its sons men more gifted, more eloquent than he; but not one who to the best of his ability served her more faithfully, perseveringly, and unselfishly. The public, we are assured, will never know to what expense of time and money he went in his desire to promote their welfare. Often his only recompense was the consciousness that he had done his duty as it presented itself to his view."

The author thanks Sheffield City Library, Sheffield Daily Telegraph, Sheffield and Rotherham Independent, R. E. Leader's book and others in the preparation of this article.

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SHEFFIELD STRAYS

The East Yorkshire FHS, having had a new Strays Co-ordinate, sent us the following names for our area. Many thanks Pat Lund. To keep the item concise only a brief description of the source has been given. If you would like more information either write to Michael Bunting, "Firgove" Horseshoe Lane, Ash Vale, Nr. Aldershot, Hants. GU12 5LL or E-mail firgove@compuserve.com

Baker	Edward	78	51 Cen	Morewood	Gilbert	-	Misc
Bannister	Mary	28	51 Cen	Mountford	Emma	8	51 Cen
Barkett	Sir Fredk T	77	Death	Pearson	Samuel	-	Bp PR
Barton	William	53	Death	Pearson?	Mary Lucy	20	51 Cen
Bassinder	Charles	48	51 Cen	Perkins	Jeremiah	-	Bp PR
Beckett	John Hen.	-	Bp PR	Pollard	Thomas	-	Bp PR
Bendelow	Bea	-	Obit	Reed	Mary	68	51 Cen
Bendelow	Victor M	70	Obit	Ridge	Alice	10	51 Cen
Betty	Eliza	27	51 Cen	Robinson	William	7	51 Cen
Bramall	Alfred	27	Mar PR	Scope	Ann	22	51 Cen
Broadbent	Joseph	19	51 Cen	Sheriden	Edward	4	51 Cen
Broadbent	Sarah	48	51 Cen	Shiel	Wm	-	Bp PR
Butler	Jeremiah	-	Philimore	Shiel	Martha	-	Bp PR
Butler	Joseph	-	Mar PR	Shipston	Eliza	33	51 Cen
Cochran	William	-	Bp PR	Simpson	Jennie	-	Misc
Congreve	Charles	-	Mar PR	Stainrodd	Gervase	-	Misc
Cree	Mary	42	51 Cen	Stillman	James	40	51 Cen
Day	Elizabeth	-	Bp PR	Stockton	Rosanna	24	51 Cen
Dewsbury	John	-	Bp PR	Taylor	Elizabeth	4	51 Cen
Elwell	John	-	Mar PR	Taylor	Elizabeth	15	51 Cen
Gellender	Agnes	8	51 Cen	Taylor	George	53	51 Cen
Gellender	Elizabeth	26	51 Cen	Taylor	Samuel	-	Mar PR
Gellender	James	6	51 Cen	Taylor	Edward	-	Mar PR
Gill	Edward	33	Death	Taylor	William	14	51 Cen
Gladwell	Annie	-	Misc.	Thornton	Sarah	59	51 Cen
Green	Thomas	-	Bp PR	Thorpe	James	65	Death
Hall	Frieda	82	Death	Turner	John	-	91 Cen
Hartshorn	George H	64	Death	Walker	Henry	-	Mar PR
Herbert	John	59	51 Cen	Walker	Joseph	-	Mar PR
Hubbard	Ann	-	Mar PR	Warburton	John	49	Bur PR
Hudson	William	-	Bp PR	Ward	Geo	-	Bur PR
Ivison	David	-	Rem.Order	Whitehead	Annie	-	Misc
Jackson	Henry	28	Death	Williams	William	58	51 Cen
Jeffcock	Edward	-	Mar PR	Wilkinson	Frederick	-	Mar PR
Knowles	Rev. F	-	Mar Misc	Woodcock	Norman	87	Obit
Maddison	George	-	Mar PR	Woolhouse	Mary Ann	24	51 Cen
Mason	Elizabeth	-	Mar PR	Woolhouse	Mary Ann	2	51 Cen
Middleton	Emma	-	Misc	Woolhouse	Thomas	3m	51 Cen
More	Peter	-	Bp PR	Youden	Sarah	79	51 Cen
More	Margaret	-	Bp PR				

YORKSHIRE WALTON-MATE BACKGROUND AND ASSOCIATIONS WITH THURGOLAND WIRE MILLS

(Continued from Vol. 18 No. 3)

Under a significant sub-heading involving **Old Mill** there are four figures from photographs, the first two being of the Don river valley siting of the mill and the main mill building after rebuilding in about 1850. These are discussed including reference to Runtickle Viaduct, Waltons and others, land sold to John Wordsworth, Jubb Hill, and the stonework of the rebuilt mill building. The other two figures concern Old Mill Cottages located near the mill and are thought to have been used by wire drawers many decades before relatively recent restoration.

To facilitate further consideration of the Old Mill area that part of the previously described sketch map of Huthwaite Estate is presented with extensive markings after being scaled up by ca. 250%. Eight quotations are provided from the deed to which was annexed the plan drawn upon for the sketch maps, with the first quotation covering a general description centred on Thurgoland wire mills and including: "... one brewhouse to the said Mills and messuages near adjoining ...". Progressively other quotations are briefly discussed with focus on accounting for all of the property in the area of Old Mill. Along the way there is a most interesting bit indicating in the period of 1819-26 Old Mill had a wire mill plus slitting mill. Eleven houses and nine gardens were linked to a Thomas Ward. Additionally, a John Jagger is named in a following quotation, and he could have been a Thurgoland farmer once with land maybe ten chains north of Jubb Hill.

In summation the whole of that area of land (plus messuages and including Old Mill) as in James Cockshutt's estate was accounted for in such a way it could be said there is no evidence to suggest any part had passed to the Dyson/Jubb/Birkenshaw partnership. Furthermore, essentially the same descriptions for the Old Mill area were used in an 1839 deed with text appended. Also, it is suggested, if a worryingly depressed state about 1826, as applied to the ironworks, applied as well to the wire mills, the matter of George Jubb obtaining a proprietary interest in wire manufacturing might have been as much or more dependent on reputation and ability as on wealth. In 1806 he was in the militia of Thurgoland-Hunshelf-Wortley with wire drawer Thomas Ward who was listed between the Revd. Stuart Corbett, and J. A. S. Wortley, Lieutenant in the Cavalry. Three decades later Holland walked down the lane past Old Mill and his description tended to fit a scene of delapidation, which presumably was a reflection of continuing relatively depressed times.

In the next sub-heading **militia listed wire drawers** for Thurgoland, Hunshelf, Oxspring and Wortley in 1806 are tabulated. Two out of 19 entries were for George Jubb and George Jagger. Another two corresponded to the aged 35 and 31 Thomas and Robert Wordsworth exempted as poor and infirm/poor. Four additional quotations from the deed with annexed plan of

1826 are provided along with a second scaled up sketch map which is for land below Huthwaite Wood. The quotations and sketch map are connected with Thomas Ward and Francis Downing, the latter clearly being linked to Fiddler Farm, illustrated through a contemporary photograph. Four closes or parcels of land between the Don and Roper House Road on the west side of New Mill are specifically identified as having been in the tenure or occupation of a Thomas Wordsworth, not necessarily the just noted brother of Robert.

The scene at Huthwaite in 1841 is considered on the basis of census data, with 42 head of household entries tabulated. For the Huthwaite group discussed with focus on occupations, the majority were wire drawers and labourers mostly concentrated under Old Wire Mill. Only a relatively small proportion were three quarters of a mile down Roper House Road around New Mill. An intermediate number tended to be close to Tilt Mills. There were only eight people aged 65 and over, or about 3.5%, four being: Thomas Wordsworth, aged 65, wire drawer, Old Wire Mill (with his son John, farmer); Joseph Sanderson, wire manufacturer, New Wire Mill, and his wife, Mary; and Ann Downing (with Matthew Downing, aged 30, wire drawer, and son of Ann, as in data appended). Ann Downing and descendants are shown to have had a long association with Old Wire Mill and the same family name is linked to Dawson's, formerly a wire mill, situated between Oxspring and Snowdenhill.

For 1841 when the aged 70 Joseph Sanderson was wire manufacturer at New Wire Mill, George Jubb, as previously linked to him, was aged 55, wire manufacturer, living with his wife Sarah (née Mate) in the village of Thurgoland. The next entry was noted as being for George Jubb's nephew-in-law, Joseph Walton, aged 30, wire drawer, his wife and their daughters, four years old Mary Ann and two years old Elizabeth, the writer's great-grandmother who died of typhoid at age 29 in Thames, New Zealand.

The succeeding sub-heading is centred on **Huthwaite Bank**, a long topographical feature illustrated by two figures. one is referred to in identifying land once in the possession of John Wordsworth, farmer and for whom census data are appended. He was the son of Thomas Wordsworth, wire drawer, and a victualler of Woodman Inn before his widow Sarah. Their son George, from presented data, became farmer of 212 acres at Huthwaite Farm by 1881 and much of that probably corresponded to land in James Cockshutt's Huthwaite Estate as on the 1826 sketch map. The other figure provides a panoramic view of Huthwaite Bank from the up-river end where Woodman Inn was located, to significantly beyond New Mill at the down-river end.

Attention is drawn to there being nine households entered under "Huthwaite Bank" for the 1851 census, and particularly noteworthy from a family history viewpoint were the following:

- William Bramall, quarryman, and his wife Martha who was a sister of Thomas Walton who went to Auckland in 1865 with his wife Ruth (née Chappell) or "Grandma Ruth", whose mother was a Stanley of Wortley.

- George Bramall, quarryman, and his wife Fanny, whose daughter Clemey became the grandmother of a significant contributor, advisor and correspondent of the writer.
- Isaac Walton, butcher and labourer, with his wife Martha and six children as in appended data, Isaac evidently being a brother of the above Joseph Walton and also the forebear of another notable contributor and correspondent of the writer.
- John Smith, wiredrawer (listed next after Isaac Walton), with his wife Ann (née Jagger) and six children plus an Ann Mate. The children included son William, aged 12, wire scourer whose widow in 1914 was the hostess, Mrs Wm. Smith, of the nephew ("Uncle Lewis") of the just noted Isaac Walton.
- James Bramall, farmer and butcher, with his wife Elizabeth and others evidently at Fiddler Farm. Elizabeth was the widow of Joseph Dyson, as in the Dyson / Jubb / Birkenshaw partnership. Fiddler Farm was found to be previously in the tenure or occupation of Francis Downing, who might have been the witness of that name at George Jagger's marriage to Mary Mate.

The specific location of land and buildings related to a number of above named people is discussed. That discussion is extended along Huthwaite Bank to land at one time sold to a Joshua Wordsworth. It is noted Mrs Wm. Smith's grandfather, Robert Wordsworth, wiredrawer, Old Mill, was at Dungworth in the parish of Bradfield by the date of the 1841 census. His brother Thomas, wiredrawer, with son John in 1841, died in 1842 and then there was concluded to be no known Wordsworth presence at any Thurgoland wire mill. All available evidence points to such a situation having continued until after 1851.

In considering **Sanderson at New Mill** a third scaled up sketch map is presented. This is marked with details on the New Mill to Tilting Mills area described in four further quotations from the above noted deed with annexed plan of 1826. In the first quotation New Mill is alternatively "Wortley Lower Wire Mill" and Tilt Mills were referred to as " ... those two Tilting Mills". Notably, the words " ... are now in hand ... " were applied to these mills and their surrounds as part of James Cockshutt's Huthwaite Estate.

Near different sides of the woodyard at New Mill were a close and a garden described in the second quotation as now or late in the tenure or occupation of James Sanderson. The third quotation gives a detailed description of part of the land at New Mill extending on either side of the Mill Goit to Tilting Mills once in the tenure of Joseph Sanderson.

A complete accounting for the remaining land in the immediate vicinity of New Mill and Tilting Mills is achieved through additional details presented in the fourth quotation which introduces the name of James Parkinson at Tilting Mills. He is linked to the Thurgoland 1806 Militia List through being the only person shown as a "Tilter", when a militiaman, aged 38 and with four children. Also, like Joseph Sanderson, he was shown as neither exempt nor poor. Parkinson would have been aged 59 by 1827 when the quoted deed was signed, and might have preceded Joseph Dyson at Tilt Mills, recalling the Dyson/Jubb/ Birkenshaw partnership is placed as dating from 1825-6.

The name of Joseph Sanderson, wiredrawer, age 36, on the 1806 Militia List is tied in with New Mill through 1841 census data already quoted. Joseph Sanderson also is connected through 1833 and 1837 directories to wire manufacturing at New Wire Mill. In addition there is the third quotation just referred to identifying Joseph Sanderson with land at New Mill and alongside the Mill Goit. With such facts supplemented by other information it is concluded there was a Sanderson presence associated with New Mill around 1826-41, possibly longer, but that presence evidently had faded out by 1851. For at least during the 1831-41 period Joseph Sanderson most probably was "proprietor" of the wire manufacturing business at New Mill, without having a proprietary interest in land and premises when they evidently were part of James Cockshutt's estate.

It is viewed as at least questionable and more probably fallacious for Wordsworth interests in New Mill after 1851 to be projected back into the period following James Cockshutt's death. When he died in 1819 it is envisaged the on-site operations at Tilting Mills, New Mill and Old Mill could have been associated, respectively, with James Parkinson, Joseph Sanderson and Thomas Ward. This needs to be further substantiated, if possible.

The sub-heading on **Wordsworth interests in wire mills** refers again to militiaman Robert Wordsworth, who was a wiredrawer at Old Mill in 1807 when his son George was baptised and was at Dungworth in the parish of Bradfield in 1841. Near contemporaries of George were George Jubb's nephew-in-law Joseph Walton baptised in 1808 and George Jagger's eldest son John baptised in 1809. Although George Wordsworth, Joseph Walton and John Jagger seemingly were in the same area of the Don as children and teenagers it is known from other work drawn upon that George, unlike Joseph and John, evidently was unable to write. This is because he signed the 1840 birth certificate with an attested "X" for his daughter Mary, who became Mrs Wm. Smith.

Previously, when near age 22, George Wordsworth had moved to a mill about a mile from Dungworth. By 1851 George and his younger brother Joseph had become "G. & J. Wordsworth", wire manufacturers of Nether Green, the mill being on Limb Brook which runs into the River Sheaf west of Sheffield. Such details on three sons and some grandchildren of Robert Wordsworth are collected in a chart to facilitate discussion of their wire mill interests.

Both George and Joseph Wordsworth were living near their rented mill on Limb Brook for the 1851 census. By then Old Mill had been rebuilt and its good working order in 1851 is supported by census data for wire manufacturer George Jubb who was employing 17 men and 10 boys. A photograph dating from after New Mill ceased operation earlier this century is presented with attention drawn to significant differences in stonework when compared with Old Mill. After the latter had been rebuilt, New Mill's noticeably heavier corner stones and window surrounds, for example, are regarded as indicative of there being a somewhat paradoxical situation

whereby old Wire Mill became the newer of the two mills, although not from a site usage standpoint.

The return of Wordsworth wire drawers to the Don valley area near New Mill after 1851 is outlined with 1861-81 census data appended. That includes references not only to the brothers George and Joseph but also to their children. In 1861 there was a significant Wordsworth presence associated with New Wire Mill. However, George Wordsworth died in 1864, aged 57. By 1868 his brother Joseph and family had gone to Oxspring where Joseph's son was a wire manufacturer, and by 1871 George's widow was wire manufacturer at New Mill.

Her daughter, Mary Wordsworth, a straw bonnet maker in 1861, was married in 1863 to William Smith, already noted as wire scourer on Huthwaite Bank in 1851, and by 1871 he was wire manufacturer at Thurlstone. Later on they moved into Bullace Grange where Joseph *Lewis* Walton stayed in 1914. A sketch map is presented showing Bullace Grange close to Millhouse Wire Works and, next down river, the Eckland Bridge Works where umbrella frames were made.

A note on wire scourers suggests some of the 10 boys employed by George Jubb in 1851 could have been the aged 11-15: William Smith, his brother Henry, Enos Walton, who was a nephew of the above Joseph Walton, Samuel Laycock, as referred to later and William Downing, who was a son of Matthew herein above. When William Smith had become wire manufacturer at Thurlstone, Henry Smith and Enos Walton were found to be wire drawers at Millhouse in 1871 and 1881 census data which are included.

Charles Illingworth, an uncle by marriage of historian Joseph Kenworthy, also was a wire scourer at Old Mill about a decade earlier than William Smith *et al.* and later described the mill to his nephew as having been in a "racked up condition". The Illingworth family of Snowdenhill were contemporaries of the nearby Walton family at Hill Top, Green Moor and the siblings of Charles were born during the same period as the daughters of Joseph Walton, one being the writer's great-grandmother. Notes appended on Kenworthy's writings with quotations about the emigration of five of Charles' brothers to the United States of America and their success in the steel business, are supplemented by figures showing Joseph Kenworthy and the Illingworth home at Snowdenhill. As a wire scourer Charles Illingworth used to cross the Don to and from Old Mill on stepping stones, illustrated as part of a current footpath. The wire scouring or cleaning process is briefly described, and processed coils of wire are shown hanging at Old Mill in a side yard near a long building with stonework reminiscent of that of New Mill discussed above.

It is related in a sub-heading about **Joseph Dyson and son John of Tilt Mills** that they moved to Thurgoland in about 1825-26 from Barnsley, where Joseph was a wire drawer. When the Dyson/Jubb/Birkenshaw partnership was dissolved in 1831 Joseph Dyson became a partner of the Tilt Mills operation with a Mr Poynton. His interest was maintained after Joseph died a few years later, with Joseph's son John Dyson soon becoming Poynton's partner. It is not clear if or when the land and premises at Tilt Mills " ... now

in hand ... " as part of James Cockshutt's estate passed to Dyson interests. As covered in the case of George Jubb for Old Mill and Joseph Sanderson for New Mill, the initial Dyson proprietary interest at Tilt Mills probably was simply in the wire manufacturing business.

Joseph Dyson and family evidently were at Fiddler Farm after Francis Downing, then Joseph's widow stayed on after marrying James Bramall, from nearby Trunce Farm, as discussed and backed by 1841-61 census data appended. Meanwhile, as similarly supported, John Dyson, who first married Ruth Laycock from Wortley and whose mother was a Stanley, was at Tilt Mills then in the Village area (not far from George Jubb) by 1851 as "wire manufacturer master ... ". A decade later in 1861 he also was a Wesleyan Methodist Local Preacher, living in the Village as a widower with six of his children.

Dr G.A. Nicholls, 469, Riddell, Road, Glendowie, Auckland 5, New Zealand
(To be continued)

ODD NAMES

Mainly from the records of St Georges Church, Doncaster.

Aquila, 2nd daughter Thomas & Sarah Sailes, butcher. 23 Feb. 1803

Amely, 3rd d. Thomas & Rebecca Wigney, mercer 5th June 1803.

Charles **Agust** 2nd son Thomas & Hannah Anely, bricklayer 20th Jul 1808

Charlotte Soper, 2nd d. Richard & **Clarey** (later spelt **Clarry**) Abbey, cordwainer, 25 Dec 1805.

Mary Ann 2nd d. George & **Dina** Gilder, mariner. 26 Sept 1804.

James, 3rd s. **Ele** & Elizabeth Leach, Maltster. 6 April 1801.

Joseph, 2nd s. **Epphfeines** & Mary Greeve, labourer. 9th June 1799.

Eliza 1st d. **Herzekiah** & Sarah West, farmer. 27th March 1803.

Hephizaback 2nd d. Samuel & Hephizaback Moore, skinner. 1st June 1803

Mary Ann 2nd d. Robert & **Penannah** Cressey, ostler. 12th Feb 1800.

Herbert 3rd s. **Paggen** William & Charlotte Mayo, M.D. 4th July 1801.

Saint Peter 4th s. John & Sarah Bennitt, tailor. 23rd July 1800.

Elizabeth 2nd d **Thyas** & Elizabeth Otley, publican. 8th June 1800.

William 1st s. William & **Temprance** Burry Esq. 19th Feb 1801.

Jane **Thomaset** 1st d. Thmas & Joanna Gladstons, gentleman 13 Apr 1805.

Edward s. **Zephaniah** & Sarah Noden of Orchards 1st May 1754.

James s. **Delabar** Hardwick 30th Nov 1786.

From Eileen Allen, 25, Boston Castle Grove, Moorgate, Rotherham S60 2BA

MORE STRAYS

From Bertram Merrell's Cheshire Marriage Index of Bishop's Transcripts 1801-1837

22/10/1812. Thomas Creswick of Sheffield = Phebe Ann Lomas, Lic. @ Prestbury Church.

20/08/1835. Edwin Emanuel Cocker, of Sheffield = Anne Guest, Lic. at Frodsham Church.

Contributed by Helen Thomas

'SOMETHING TO DO WITH THE ROCKINGHAM POTTERY'

There was a mystery surrounding my Great Grandmother Eva Brewster née Parker. I used to visit her in the 1930's at William Street, Swinton where she lived with one of her married daughters. My Great Grandmother was a very dainty lady-like person. She was a skilled needlewoman and, I was told, a very good pianist. The family story was that she had married beneath her and her parents who were well-to-do and had 'something to do with the Rockingham Pottery', had tied up their money so that Eva's husband of whom they disapproved couldn't benefit from it. Sure enough, my Great Grandmother, at certain times of the year, would receive payments which continued up to her death in 1940.

Many years later I came across a book by A.A. Eaglestone and T.A. Lockett called 'The Rockingham Pottery'. This book told me that the pottery was run by a family named Brameld. However, two Parkers were mentioned in the index. A James Parker who had worked at the pottery was described as a flint miller who had worked the flint mill after the closure of the factory and after the death of Thomas Brameld. The other Parker mentioned in the book was a Samuel Parker. This Samuel was mentioned in a letter dated 1842 sent by Thomas Brameld to the agent of Earl Fitzwilliam asking for financial help. Thomas Brameld in the letter asks for help to repair Samuel's home which was on the pottery site and occupied by Samuel, his wife and nine children with only two bedrooms for them all.

These references to the Parkers in the book made me want to find out more so, from my Great Grandmother's gravestone in St. Margaret's Churchyard, Swinton, I deduced her age and sent for her birth certificate. This certificate was a great disappointment to me for it revealed that Eva Parker was illegitimate. Her mother was a Sarah Parker, the father's name not given. I decided to search through the parish registers and census returns for Swinton and Wath to try to build up a picture of the Parker family.

I found that the parents of Sarah Parker were Samuel and Sarah Parker (née Pilley), the same Samuel mentioned in the letter from Thomas Brameld. Samuel and Sarah, who married in 1815 at Wath had eleven children born between 1816 and 1837, six girls and five boys. I also found a son named Samuel, born out of wedlock to Samuel and a Rachel Bennett in 1815. Samuel and Sarah on the 1841 census are shown as living on the pottery site, seven of their children are with them and Samuel is described as an engineer. Sarah Parker, the daughter of Samuel and Sarah and mother of my Great Grandmother Eva Parker is not with her parents on the 1841 census but can be found living on Church Street, Swinton at the home of John Sherburn, a grocer. Sarah, at the age of eleven years was described as a servant. In 1858 the wife of John Sherburn died and the 1861 census gave a newcomer to his home. It was my Great Grandmother aged one year and shown as 'boarder'. The 1871 census revealed Eva Parker, eleven years old, as the daughter of John Sherburn. Sarah Parker was described as 'adopted daughter'. Sarah Parker and John Sherburn never married probably because Sarah had been

presented as his daughter for so many years. John Sherburn who died in 1880 left all his money to Sarah and Eva and the interest on this legacy was paid to them throughout their lives. This then solved the mystery of my Great Grandmother's legacy from which she drew regular amounts until her death. So all family tales of the parents of Eva disapproving of her marriage and tying their money up were proved false. In 1881 when Eva married she gave her father's name as Samuel Parker, but Samuel was her grandfather who died in 1850, nine years before she was born. She was correct when she gave her father's occupation as grocer.

The James Parker mentioned in the Eaglestone and Lockett book was the eldest son of Samuel and Sarah Parker. In 1855 he married Sarah Margaret Simpson, a victualler whose brother Charles was landlord at the 'Ship Inn', Swinton and also a ship's carpenter. In 1871 James and his wife were living at Pottery Farm and employing five labourers at the flint mill. He had two daughters to his first wife, one dying in infancy. His wife died in 1880 and is buried in St. Margaret's Churchyard. The grave, which has a stone is very near to the church door and is with others of the Simpson family. James continued to work the flint mill until about 1885 when he was then living in Sprotborough with his second wife Annie Elizabeth Pashley. James died in 1900 aged seventy-nine years.

Maurine Line, 35, St. James Gardens, Balby, Doncaster DN4 0LH

DIARY OF LEONARD PARKIN (contd.)

Tuesday 18 July 1882

Dull again with a fair wind. Everyone pleased the ship is sailing along at a fair speed but we feel tired of the sea and will be pleased to see Sydney. 232 miles.

Wednesday 19 July 1882

Still moving along smoothly at a fair speed. There is a different kind of bird about today, they are about the size of a pigeon but are black and white. Porpoises are plentiful this afternoon. 229 miles.

Thursday 20 July 1882

Nice and calm this morning. A clear sky and a good wind, plenty of birds about. At 5.15 this afternoon my niece died after a short illness. She was 18 months old and was the daughter of my sister Mrs Frost. 192 miles

Friday 21 July 1882

Very calm this morning with a fair breeze blowing. At 9.30 my sister's child was buried and we are feeling a little downhearted. 225 miles.

Saturday 22 July 1882

A bit rough this morning and very cold, it rained during the night but cleared up soon after breakfast. It commenced to rain again at about 3 pm. 294 miles.

Sunday 23 July 1882

Very rough, snowing all day, nothing to be seen. It stopped snowing about 6pm. It began to clear. At 8 o'clock we got a heavy hailstorm which lasted an hour. We had no service tonight and all went to bed early.

No mileage taken today.

Monday 24 July 1882

Very cold, good wind and rough sea. There was a heavy thunderstorm about 9am but cleared up before dinner, still very cold. We had a concert below at 7.30 in our own quarters. 261 miles.

Tuesday 25 July 1882

Sunshining, a calm sea but a fair wind and we are moving along. Plenty of birds are to be seen all around us. 160 miles.

Wednesday 26 July 1882

Very rough this morning. Hailstones as big as marbles coming down. Cannot stop on deck for fear of having our skulls cracked. 285 miles.

Thursday 27 July 1882

Nice morning, but very cold. Hailstones and rain till dinner time, but still cold. There is a good wind blowing and we are making good progress. That is the only thing that seems to matter to us as we are beginning to get tired of the sea and the sooner we reach Sydney the better we shall like it. 254 miles.

Friday 28 July 1882

A nice morning but a little cold. It rained very heavy during the night but cleared up by breakfast, then the sun shone brightly. There is a different kind of bird to any we have seen before - it is the mutton bird'. 312 miles.

Saturday 29 July 1882

Cold again this morning. Rough sea, showery till dinnertime, then a very heavy hailstorm, rain till 5 o'clock but a good wind blowing in our favour. 312 miles.

Sunday 30 July 1882

During the night a heavy squall, rain, wind and rough-mountainous sea, some of us went up on deck - the storm lasted about 2 hours, every one running about - some only half dressed thinking the ship was going down. We were ordered below and were battened down. When we were able to go on deck again we got a shock - two of our largest sails were torn to threads and half of one mast split to match wood. The mate told us it was the worst storm he had seen, he said if it had lasted much longer we would have been at the bottom of Davy Jone's locker. This being Sunday the captain gave a service of Thanksgiving at 7.30. I don't think there was one on the ship that was not frightened. I for one would not like to go through it again. No mileage given today.

Monday 31 July 1882

It has been very rough all night. Sea mountains high but the wind has abated, very few of us at breakfast, but by dinner time it began to clear up. Those that were up for dinner found none ready as part of the galley had been swamped with salt water and for tea we had to be satisfied with sea biscuits and water. We always have a supply of biscuits in our bunks. 279 miles.

Tuesday 1 August 1882

A nice morning with a fairly calm sea and a fair wind blowing. The sailors are putting up two new sails to replace the ones that were torn down on Sunday. Plenty of sea birds about. 237 miles.

Wednesday 2 August 1882

Splendid morning, a very calm sea, a good wind blowing. We are moving along very well, we had a concert in the married quarters at 7.30. Good singing and music. 230 miles.

Thursday 3 August 1882

Sun shining and very warm this morning. We saw a large whale this afternoon - it was in sight for over an hour and at times within 100 yards of the ship. Plenty of sea birds. 227 miles.

Friday 4 August 1882

Rather dull this morning but clear about noon. There is a good wind blowing. Clouds of birds - these are different to any we have seen before, they are the size of sparrows and are pure white - hundreds of them perched on the yard arms. 107 miles.

Saturday 5 August 1882

Very hot this morning, with a calm sea and very little wind. There are plenty of birds - the same kind that we saw yesterday. Another whale seen today. 171 miles.

Sunday 6 August 1882

Very hot again this morning. A fair wind is blowing and the sea is calm. Two services were conducted by the Captain at 3.15 and 7.30. The moon is full and it is clear as mid-day - no one is in a hurry for bed. 175 miles.

Monday 7 August 1882

Hot again today. A good wind blowing, we are moving a little quicker. Sweets were given to all the children under 14. Then a concert - singing and reciting - adults and children taking part. 220 miles.

Tuesday 8 August 1882

Hot again this morning. Calm sea, the wind seems to be against us and we are making little progress. 112 miles.

Wednesday 9 August 1882

Sunshining and very hot. A calm sea and very little wind - we seem to be almost at a standstill. A large Molly hawk² was caught it measured 3ft 7ins from tip to tip of wings. The Captain would not allow it to be kept on deck for more than two hours so we all had a chance to see it - it could not rise from the deck itself, the sailors lifted it over board and it flew away. 87 miles.

Thursday 10 August 1882

Very calm this morning, the sea is like a sheet of glass, no wind blowing. About 11am there were thousands of porpoises all round the ship and very close to the ship. They are something like a very large pig but have no legs - it is amusing to see them jumping up and down - they are a light brown colour. 98 miles.

Friday 11 August 1882

Nice clear morning, not so hot, a fair wind is blowing It commenced to rain at 12 o'clock at noon and rained very heavy for two hours. 105 miles.

Saturday 12 August 1882

Very warm this morning, calm sea but a fair wind is blowing. We are moving at a fair pace - there are plenty of seabirds about. 113miles.

Sunday 13 August 1882

Nice clear morning, the sea is very calm and very little wind. After dinner we saw two sailing ships, one of them within a hundred yards from us - the other about a mile away, these are the first ships we have seen for five weeks. Service was held tonight, conducted by the Captain. 173 miles.

Monday 14 August 1882

Rather dull today. A good wind blowing in our favour. After tea it was very cold on deck so we were all in bed early. 217 miles.

Tuesday 15 August 1882

Very dull this morning, the sea rough and a good wind. It cleared up about dinner time. At 3 o'clock we saw a sailing ship about a mile away, she was going the opposite direction to us. 211 miles.

Wednesday 16 August 1882

Clear, cold morning. The sea fairly calm, a good wind blowing. After dinner the sun shining and very hot. Something happened today that set us all thinking - as soon as dinner was over the sailors had the anchor chains over-hauled and oiled and at 8 tonight a lighthouse was seen, the light being something new we were on deck till after midnight. We were told this was Cape Ottaway. 168 miles.

Thursday 17 August 1882

The sun is shining this morning with a calm sea but a fair wind blowing in our favour. At 9 o'clock this morning we saw a sailing ship less than half a mile away and going the same way as we were. She was the Getensburg - 150 days from St. Johns, bound for Sydney. 172 miles.

Friday 18 August 1882

A very pleasant morning, sun shining. At 10 am we came in sight of Gabo Island and were in sight of the island till after 3 in the afternoon. At 9 o'clock tonight the moon was shining - it was as clear as day. A steam ship passed between us and the island. 131 miles.

Then another notice which brought a cheer from one end of the ship to the other 200 miles to Sydney. Two of my mess mates made a sign and carried it round the ship.

From Mrs J. Cooper, 8, Richardson Crescent, Ryde, New South Wales 2112, Australia.

(To be continued)

Ed's note

1. The mutton bird is the short-tailed shearwater, *Puffinus tenuirostris*, so called because it is said by some to taste of mutton.
2. A Molly hawk is a corrupted form of Mollymauk which is another name for a Mallemuck, the name by which the Fulmar, *Fulmarus glacialis*, (of northern waters) is known. It is also applied to other similar or closely related birds. Since they were in the Southern ocean the bird seen was probably the Antarctic Fulmar, *Fulmarus glaciafoides* which has a wing span of 40-44 inches.

200 YEARS OF MEDICINE

The Society thanks Sheffield Libraries and Information Services for their permission to reprint this article from the Sheffield History Reporter, issue no. 54, Sept.-Oct. 1997.

The first public suggestion about the founding of an infirmary emanated from Dr. William Younge, a Sheffield man, who began to practice medicine in 1787. His appeals attracted the interest of Mrs. Fell of New Hall and three years later her generous gift of £1,000 ensured the success of the project to found the Sheffield Infirmary. The inaugural meeting was held at the Town Hall (the old building at the Church Gates) on 23rd April 1792. The Vicar opened the subscription with a gift of £200. Dr. Brown gave a similar sum. Mr. Swallow informed the meeting that Mrs. Fell would offer £1,000 which he would supplement with £200 from himself and in a short time the subscriptions amounted to £15,000.

A committee was appointed which chose a site "about half a mile from the town". Six and a half acres called Upperthorpe Meadows were bought from a Mr. John Aldham for £1,000 and 22 acres from the Duke of Norfolk by way of exchange. The choice of site was influenced by the fact that it was well supplied with water from a spring which descended from Steel Bank. This supply was the hospital's sole source of water until 1861 when increasing contamination due to building and other developments in the vicinity, caused the changeover to water supplied from the town mains. The spring was still used at the turn of the century to flush the drains in the hospital grounds.

The first stone was laid on 29th August 1793. The architect for the project was Rowstone of Birmingham. Building stone came from quarries at Loxley, Foxhill and Wharnccliffe Heath. In addition to buying the land on which the Infirmary was built, the committee also secured another 30 acres of land for the low price of £100 per acre. This estate was subsequently let for building and yielded more than £1,400 per annum in rents.

The building work was pushed forward and by the autumn of 1797 the Infirmary was ready to open. On Wednesday 4th October there was "a grand procession of the public bodies, Freemasons, the Friendly Societies and others interested in the work". After the procession "a most elegant entertainment was served up by Mrs. Peech at the Angel Inn" and "an elegant ball closed the entertainments of the day".

A chronology of events.

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| July 1799 | Mr Joseph Frith of King Street presented a portable fire engine |
| June 1802 | Inoculation ordered to be practised at the Infirmary |
| May 1806 | The Church Burgesses, who had subscribed 50 guineas a year, withdrew it, owing to the low state of their funds. |
| April 1813 | Rules ordered to be printed for the first time |
| December 1820 | Opening of the Medical Library to the public |

- July 1826 Owing to the present state of finances it was deemed not expedient to establish a dispensary
- October 1843 Opening of the fever wards
- January 1849 Resolved that an advertisement be inserted ... for a nurse who can both read and write, or at least read writing...
- March 1857 Miss Florence Nightingale elected a life governor
- March 1876 The grass land at the back of the Infirmary no longer to be let to yearly tenants
- April 1883 Mrs Overend to give £10,000 in trust to apply the income in sending convalescent in-patients to Convalescent Hospital or Home at the seaside
- August 1885 Opening of the new outpatients' department
- January 1889 Legacy of £5,000 - the medical staff suggest using all or part of it to provide adequate accommodation for the nurses
- December 1893 New department for the treatment of skin diseases.

Patient Numbers

Oct. 1797 - Mid 1808	3,230
Mid 1847 - Mid 185-	8,584
Mid 1887 - Mid 1896	17,580

Sources: -

Sheffield Local Register 200 - 1857 942.74S

Ernest, R The Origin of the Sheffield General Infirmary: C. & W. Thompson 1824 362.11S

Leader, J.D. & S. Snell Sheffield General Infirmary 1797-1897: Infirmary Board 1897 362.11S

BOOK LIST

The Reluctant Traveller. Marjorie P. Dunn. Published by The Hallamshire Press. ISBN 1 874718 51 2

This is an unusual story of one man's endurance against all odds. Set in Sheffield, Australia and North America between 1817 and 1845, it is a sequel to *The T'alli Stone* and answers many questions left unexplained in the first book, yet is a novel in its own right. The plot unfolds against a back-cloth of life in early Victorian Sheffield.

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NATIONAL BURIAL INDEX

St. James Church, Sheffield 1813 - 1854

The first part of this index will be available by the end of December 1997 on microfiche and computer disk.

WANTED URGENTLY - VOLUNTEERS

Volunteers are urgently needed to input transcriptions for the National Burial Index on to a computer. Overseas members can take part in the project if they have access to a fiche reader, a computer, or both.

Anyone interested should contact Heather Gillott, 4, Bents Crescent, Dronfield, Sheffield S18 6EY. E-mail: heather.gillott@virgin.net

How the project works

Burial records are transcribed from microfiche on to paper.

The transcriptions are entered in to a computer.

The computer records are then checked against the fiche.

Volunteers are needed to work at all stages of this process.

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