

Sheffield and District Family History Society

The Flowing Stream



Spring 1978

Volume 1
Number 3

T H E F L O W I N G S T R E A M

Journal of the Sheffield and District Family History Society

Volume 1. No 3. Spring 1978

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THE SHEFFIELD AND DISTRICT FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY.

The Society is open to anyone who is interested in the study of Genealogy and Local History. Regular meetings are held at the Y.M.C.A., Broomhall Road, Sheffield during the winter months, and excursions are arranged for the summer. The Society caters for those parts of South Yorkshire and North Derbyshire that are within convenient travelling distance of Sheffield.

The annual subscription is £2.

The Officers at present are:-

- Chairman: Dr. David Hey, Department of Extramural Studies,
the University of Sheffield S10 2GJ
- Secretary: Mrs. Margaret Furey, 58, Stumperlowe Crescent
Road, Sheffield S10 3PR
- Treasurer: Mr. George Robinson, 17, Winchester Avenue,
Sheffield S10 4EA
- Editor: Mrs. Denise Marsden, Burnside, Low Bradfield,
Sheffield S6 6LB
- Committee Members: Mr. R. Bullen, Mrs. C.M. Dawson,
Mr. F.G. Tyack.

The Society is affiliated to 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.

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EDITORIAL.

A sincere welcome to the twenty-five new members who have joined the Society since our last publication. This represents an increase of over 50% and enquiries are still being received by the Secretary. Society activities are also expanding. Recording of the monumental inscriptions at Wardsend Cemetery is continuing. Several members are transcribing parish registers, details of which are to found in the Journal.

The broadcasts on Radio Sheffield by our Chairman, Dr. David Hey, aided by members of the Society, were well received. Any new ideas for publicity, activities or speakers will be welcomed by the committee.

Within the pages of this Journal will be found a form designed by Mr F.G.Tyack on which each member is asked to record his family tree researches. It is hoped that these will be returned to the librarian Mr.K.R.Topp when filled in. Please do not wait until the form is complete. It will be readily available for additions to be made as and when necessary.

Many thanks to all who contributed to this Journal. Copy day for the next edition will be 30th September. Please keep sending your articles, comments and stories, both long and short.

MEMBERSHIP LIST.

Mrs B.Barker, 57, Grampian Crescent, Loundsley Green, Chesterfield.
Mr T.S.Bashforth, 10, Argyle Crescent, Fareham, Hants PO 15 6AG.
Miss M.Berry, 58, Ridgehill Ave, Sheffield 12.
Mr C.Blackett, 29, Prospect Road, Sheffield 11.
Mr K.Blagden, 50 Lister Drive, Shoffield S12 3FX.
Mr G.Brown, 377, Addiscombe Road, Croyden, Surrey CR0 7LJ.
Mr J.L.Coe, 68, Springfield Terrace, North Anston S31 7DY.
Mr J.W.Cooper, 4, Marlcliffe Road, Sheffield S6 4AG.
Mrs P.A.Dagger, Oak House, Horsmonden, Kent TN12 8LP.
Miss A.Gibbon, 12, Mylnhurst Road, Sheffield 11.
Miss M.C.Harrison, 16, Taunton Ave, Abington Vale, Northampton NN3 3LX.
Mr H.Housley, 84, Silverdale Road, Sheffield 11.
Mr E.J.Jowison, 151, Vale Road, Worcester Park, Surrey KT4 7ED.
Mr W.Laycock, Levens Priory Road, West Kirby, Wirrall, Merseyside L48 7EU.
Mr G.Matthews, 24, King's Coughton Lane, Alcester, Warwicks B49 5QE.
Mrs E.Randall, 45, Harwood Road, Harrogate.
Mr J.L.Rayment, 57, Coopers Hill, Ongar, Essex.
Mrs M.P.Rodger, Wesson Cottage, West Bank, Winster, Near Matlock, Derbys.
Mr J.E.Shortland, 39, Cockayne Place, Sheffield S8 9DG.
Mr H.Trout, 16, Broadview, Cheriton, Folkestone, Kent CT20 3ES.
Mr J.Unsworth, 68 Norton Lees Road, Sheffield 8.
Miss P.A.Vernon, 29 Hollythorpe Rise, Sheffield S8 9ND.
Mr M.Walker, 16, Dunstall Road, Wimbledon Common, London SW20.
Mr G.A.Wadsworth, Hill Crest, Laycock, Keighley, West Yorks BD22 0PH.

New Overseas Member.

Mr J.R.Hall, 5733 North Twenty Seven St, Arlington, Virginia 22207, U.S.A.

Erratum.

Mr N.Hides, 82 Dundas Road, Tinsley, Sheffield S9 1SY.

RETIREMENT OF MRS C.M.DAWSON.

The Society would like to thank Mrs C.M.Dawson on her retirement from the committee for all her work on their behalf. She was a founder member and worked indefatigably to start the Society off on a sound footing. She still remains one of our members so we shall still, we hope, have the benefit of her help and encouragement in our activities.

NEWS AND NOTES.

Transcriptions of Parish Registers by Society Members.

Mrs M.W.Robson, "Rock House", 126, Bawtry Road, Bramley, Rotherham, S66 0TS, is a member of a group that has transcribed the following registers:

Wickersley Baptisms, Burials and Marriages 1567-1881.

Old Edlington Baptisms, Burials and Marriages 1731-1881.

Thrybergh Baptisms, Burials and Marriages 1599-1813.

She will be pleased to consult them for members on receipt of an S.A.E. She has also recorded the graveyard at Edlington.

Mr N.Hides of 82, Dundas Road, Tinsley, Sheffield S9 1SY is indexing Tinsley Parish Registers. They start on March 25th 1711 and cover baptisms (birth dates in the later ones), burials and marriages. He will be pleased to consult the index on receipt of an S.A.E. but would appreciate as much information as possible as the indexes are not yet completed.

The Cost of Certificates at St.Catherine's House.

From 1st January 1978, charges are as follows:

Verification	£1.50
Short Cert.	£1.50
Full Cert.	£2.50

By post charges are:

Short Cert.	£5.00
Full Cert.	£6.00

BE WARNED!

Even if you have looked up a member of your family at St.Catherine's House and have all the details from the indexes it will still cost you £6 if you request a certificate by post. Seems unfair - but that's how it goes!

The Jackson Collection.

This is to be found in the Central Library Archives section. Of particular interest to the genealogist are volumes 1108 and 1110 which have the title "Genealogical Memoranda". The books are indexed and contain several hundred names each with a pedigree.

An Index of the Smiths of Birmingham.

Mr Eric R. Billington has compiled an index of the name Smith in Birmingham. Its compilation is described in the journal "The Midland Ancestor" Volume 4 Number 11 November 1977 available on loan from our librarian Mr K.R. Topp. Further details of the index and a booklet giving additional information on tracing the Smiths of Birmingham are available from Mr E.R. Billington, 69, Hollydale Road, Erdington, Birmingham B24 9LS.

Indexes of Quaker Records in the Midlands.

Transcripts were made of Quaker Records of Births, Marriages, Deaths and Burials relating to Warwickshire, Leicestershire and Rutlandshire by the late Rowland Hill. Indexes to these are now kept by Mr S.A. Swain, 73, Frederick Road, Selly Oak, Birmingham B29 6PA. Please send an S.A.E. with any enquiry.

Stamp Pool.

The Society is most grateful to those members who have contributed postage stamps to our stamp pool. In these days of high postal charges such donations, however small, are much appreciated.

Donation.

The Society is most grateful to Mr. Harry Trout, one of our out-of-town members, for his donation to Society funds.

Unwanted Certificates.

The Society is making a collection of unwanted certificates (those you acquired by mistake or no longer need). Any such certificates - or photocopies of certificates - can be given to Mr Topp, the Librarian to form part of the Society's collection.

Are you descended from Mrs Gillott?

Mrs Gillott of Egerton Street was the granddaughter of Seth Cadman (see article "The Seth Cadman Book, 1807") and in 1872 was in possession of her grandfather's diary. The Central Library has no knowledge of the book. If any member can throw any light on its possible whereabouts both the Society and the Library would be pleased to know of it.

Extramural Courses.

Next September our chairman is to take a six-week course for beginners on "Tracing Your Family Tree", at the Hurlfield Campus, near Manor Top, on Thursday evenings. Dr George Redmonds, the author of a book on West Riding surnames, will take a similar ten-week course at Cawthorne, near Barnsley.

The popular ten-week course on "Reading Sixteenth and Seventeenth Century Documents" will be repeated at the Archives Department of Sheffield Central Library, starting on Tuesday, 3rd October at 7.15pm. Ruth Harman and Margaret Walker will again be the tutors. Members wishing to join this course are advised to enrol early.

My Great Grandfather's Brother Thomas.

Several members of the Society took part in this series on BBC Radio Sheffield. Eight 20 minute programmes were broadcast on Thursday mornings. The public response was very pleasing, with about 400 people writing or phoning for the free accompanying booklet.

What the Sheffield and District Family History Society does today,

the rest do tomorrow! The BBC are planning a series on family history, directed by Mr D.J.Steal, well-known for his books on the subject and a vice-president of the Federation. Further details will be given when they are at hand.

The End of the Road.

The following entry, found by Mr M.W.D.Flather, whilst searching the baptisms in Rotherham Parish Registers, would definitely be the end of the road for the descendants of Thomas Rotherham if he survived and had any children:

Thomas of Rotherham.

15th July 1798 Thomas of Rotherham found 6th Day of July at Clifton near Rotherham supposed to be about 1 week old. The Godfathers, Thomas Barker, Isaac Barker Overseers of the Poor.

Scottish Ancestry?

A list of Gretna Marriage Records is available from the Ewart Library, Catherine St. Dumfries, which may help frustrated members to find elusive Scottish ancestors.

Parish Maps of the Counties of England and Wales.

This series of maps of each county in England and Wales gives the names of every parish, shows parochial boundaries, probate jurisdiction in colour and dates of commencement of registers. Yorkshire is produced as 3 maps - one for each riding. The maps are available from The Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies, Northgate, Canterbury, Kent. Price £1.25 each post free.

"Family History News and Digest."

This is the official publication of the Federation of Family History Societies and contains articles of general interest, news of the activities of member societies and a large selection of abstracts from other magazines mainly of genealogical and historical societies. As a member of the Federation the Society receives one copy of this publication. This can be borrowed from the Librarian Mr K.R.Topp. Any member who would like to order a personal copy of the News and Digest (price 75p) should contact Mrs M.Furey, the secretary.

Miniature Memorials.

During a cleaning of the churchyard at St.Thomas's Church, Brampton in Derbyshire a number of miniature ceramic gravestones almost a century old have come to light. They were almost certainly made in a local pottery. Since many of the inscriptions are misspelt they were probably made unofficially by pottery workers for their own families. Many record the deaths of children. Since they are in good condition it is hoped that they can eventually be moved and placed where they can be seen.

Yorkshire Archaeological Society Family History Section.

Members with interests in Yorkshire may be interested to know that it is possible to join the Family History and Population Studies Section of the Yorkshire Archaeological Society for £1.50 per annum. Members receive a newsletter every two months and have the use of the library at Claremont, 23, Clarendon Road, Leeds. Another section is the Parish Register Section, responsible for publishing all the Yorkshire Parish Registers at present in print. Further details are available from the Secretary, Mrs J.Hanson, 109, Kitson Hill Road, Mirfield, WF14 9OS.

OTHER PEOPLES PROBLEMS.

Mr J.E.Shortland,39,Cockayne Place, Sheffield S8 9DG, would like to hear from anyone interested in or with knowledge of the following names: SHORTLAND in Sheffield or Northants.

GILLING in South Yorkshire and Worksop areas.

RHODES in Sheffield.

DYSON in Stannington and Lancashire.

John Dyson was a spring knife cutler of Stannington (1861). Born in Lancashire. Information from anyone studying the name Dyson in Lancashire would be welcome.

Mr Harry Trout, 16, Broadview, Cheriton, Folkstone CT20 3ES, would like to make contact with anyone interested in the Trout family with view to exchanging information.

Miss Mona Cadman Harrison, 15 Taunton Avenue, Abington Vale, Northampton NN3 3LX is interested in the name CADMAN. She is particularly interested in the following: THOMAS CADMAN, born 1825, son of Edward a joiners tool maker of 1 Vale Road. Died 1898. His son THOMAS CADMAN, born 1846. He had disappeared by 1895 when his father made his will. Did he ever turn up again? His daughter ANN CADMAN born 1855 died 1939. Married 1880 to William Edward Harrison, a steeplejack and son of Samuel Harrison and Jane Winter. They lived at 313, Fulwood Road. They had a son Samuel Cadman Harrison. Cadmans farmed at Oxclose Farm, Eckington from 1695 approx. Descendants have been traced to births in the 1840-70 period. Has anyone any further information? Miss Harrison would like to know what happened to the descendants of the Bengall-Razors - Alfred Cadman 1802-50 approx: Thomas Radley Cadman 1833?-1917 Thomas Radley Cadman 1859?-1934.

Miss Ann Gibbon, 12 Mylnhurst Road, Sheffield 11 would like information on GIBBON and GENT.

Mr John Jewisson , 151, Vale Road, Worcester Park, Surrey KT4 7ED would like information on the family of JEWISSON before they arrived in Maltby, about 1740. They may have been in Barlow, Brayton, Carlton or Snaith. In particular he would like information on GEORGE JEWISSON, Born 1772 and apprenticed in 1783 to a silversmith in Sheffield.

Mr W.Laycock, Lovens Priory Road, West Kirby, Wirrall, Mersyside L48 7EU would like information on the LAYCOCK family in Sheffield and in particular on JOHN LAYCOCK, married in Sheffield in 1730. Where was he born?

Mrs M.Furey, 58, Stumperlowe Crescent Road, Sheffield S10 3PR would like information on the PICKWORTH and HUFTON families and also on JOSEPH HOWE, born Eckington 1819 and THOMAS WRAGG, born Dobbin

Mr Roy Bullen, 18, Furniss Ave, Dore Sheffield 17 is interested in the DALLAWAY family, (cutlery casters of Pea Croft) in the late 18th and early 19th centuries, and with the DEARDEN family (scissorsmiths of the Smithfield locality) in the same period. He is also trying to re-establish contacts lost after the 1914-18 War with the descendants of George Dearden (born Sheffield 1827, emigrated to Australia) and the descendants of Emma Dearden (born 1831, sister of George, married John Tustin and emigrated to Wellington New Zealand after 1861 Census.)

Mr John Rayment, 57, Coopers Hill, Ongar, Essex hopes to find out more about a great grandmother, ELIZABETH DONE, who married JOHN CARTER in 1819 at St. Dunstan's, Stepney, E. London. Elizabeth was baptised 10.10.1798 at Sheffield Parish Church, and was the daughter of JAMES DONE and ELIZABETH HARRISON, who were married 17.12.1797 at Rotherham Parish Church. James Done was a combmaker in Shoreditch E. London, from 1813 to 1832, and it is possible that he was the son of JOSHUA DONE, a pianoforte maker, who had premises in Chancery Lane from 1789 until 1799, when he moved to Gt. St. James St., Bedford Row. He was there from 1800 to 1813. The Harrisons may have come from Yorkshire, and the Dones may have moved to London from there, but earlier, leaving relations there.

Mr M.W.D. Flather, 155 Knowle Lane, Sheffield S11 9SN, is searching for the baptism of JONATHAN FLATHER (Shoemaker) and AZUBAH GILLOTS who were married at Rotherham on the 6th June 1727 but do not appear to have been baptised at Rotherham.

As the Christian name AZUBAH is so uncommon, any reference to it in South Yorkshire before 1710 might be helpful.

Other names being studied are:

TIBBETTS & HINGLEY, BRISTOL & SWIFT (early 19th Century) in the Halesowen and Stowerbridge area.

MAINPRIZE & BURRIL, VICKERMAN, STEPHENSON & EDMOND, GRUNDSELL & KIDD, (mid 18th Century)

FOX, POTTS, (late 18th Century), ELLIS, HAWKE, DARWIN & GLOSSOP, BROWNILL, (early 18th Century) in the Sheffield area.

HAGUE & MITCHELL, (mid 18th Century) in the Ecclesfield area.

Mr J.L. Coe, 68, Springfield Terrace, North Anston S31 7DY, is interested in the name COE, COOE, COO, KOO etc, all dates and areas.

COGHLAN, Whiston, Rotherham etc from 19th Century: of Welsh origins;
TITFERTON, Clifton, Ashbourne, Derbyshire 19th Century and earlier;
WOOLHOUSE, Anston and Wickersley, Ecclesfield for 18thC and 19thC,
origins unknown.

COWPER, COOPER, Whiston 18thC and 19thC, Bentley and Arksey 17thC.

MANGAM, Aston 18thC.

ELIZABETH REDFORD, married Wickersley 1735; origins unknown;

ARABELLA ARMROLD, married Wickersley 1703; origins unknown;

TOMASON THOMPSON, Whiston 17thC. Doncaster 17thC;

LEE, Whiston 17th and 18th C;

WEBSTER, Whiston 17th and 18thC.

DAWSON, Rotherham 16thC;

COCKE, Rotherham 16thC.

Mr Glyn Matthews, 24 King's Coughton Lane, Alcester, Warwicks B49 5QE, would like information on GEORGE and MARY CRITCHLOW who had a "Beer House" at Canalside Common, Attercliffe in 1841. George died in 1842 but Mary kept the Beer House until the early 1850's. Their son GEORGE born about 1814 was a "sinker" and "banksman" at various times. He married HARRIET ROESUCK in Rotherham in 1834 and had a daughter ISABELLA while living in Attercliffe in 1838.

Constance Francis, 177 Urmston Lane, Stretford, Manchester M32 9DE is trying to find details of the MOTTRAM family who were white metal smiths in Sheffield throughout the 19thC.

Mrs C.M.Dawson, 7 Sherwood Glen, Sheffield S7 2RB would like information on BEESTON HIMSWORTH, plumbers and glazier at 4 Silver St Head (house 9, Church St.) Ref: Gell's Sheffield Directory 1825 and White's West Riding Vol 1 1837; and GEORGE BOTHAMLEY ditto at 31 West Bar, White 1837.

The Himsworth family is of Yorkshire but Joseph Beeston Himsworth (b.1874) was not born in Sheffield. His father was named Beeston and both were probably engaged in the cutlery trade.

In the TUPHOLME family Mrs Dawson goes back from her brother NORMAN BEESTON b. Sheffield 1910 son of HERBERT BEESTON b. Sheffield 1877 died Buxton 1963 son of BEESTON b. Whaplode near Holbeach 1851 died Peterborough 1914 son of WILLIAM b. Whaplode 1803, buried Spalding 1870 and RACHEL WILSON BEESTON b.1811, married 1841 and died Sheffield 1873.

Witnesses to the marriage of William and Rachel at Holbeach Parish Church in 1841 were THOMAS BOTHAMLEY (Thomas has been a traditional Tupholme name since c.1500) and ELIZABETH WILSON BEESTON. Rachel's father was John Beeston, farmer, her mother was a RACHEL WILSON and daughter of Sophia and —BARKER.

It is worth remarking in connection with George Bothamley of Sheffield, that William and Rachel Tupholme of Whaplode had an infant son named George who died in 1847.

1. Mrs P.Dagger, Oak House, Horsmonden, Tonbridge, Kent would like information on the marriage in Sheffield or Derby area of WILLIAM THOMPSON, groom, who allegedly eloped c.1858 with the daughter of his boss HENRY WILSON, Sheffield snuff mill owner. William was later a J.P., orchid breeder, brewer (Joules Stone). Also on the birth of their son Herbert in 1859.

Mr T.S.Bashforth, 10 Argyle Crescent, Fareham Hants PO 15 6AG is compiling the family tree of all the BASHFORTH family. Bashforth is a derivative of BASFORD and BASFORTH and became Bashforth in the 1860's in Ecclesfield and Silkstone. He would like any reference to BASHFORTH/BASFORTH, especially in Ecclesfield and Sheffield from 1600 to 1911.

Ed's note - see article on BASHFORTH.

AN OFFER OF HELP.

Mr T.S.Bashforth, 10, Argyle Crescent, Fareham, Hants PO15 6AG has a microfiche of BARRETT - BATTIE for Yorkshire of persons who were proven ancestors to persons of Mormon faith, and he is willing to check through it for members. He also regularly researches in Portsmouth Record Office and Central Library which has the War Grove Commission books listing all sailors killed at sea in the 1st and 2nd World Wars.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

Meeting on Thursday 20th October 1977

Knowing of the difficulties of tracing Irish ancestry through the destruction of records, the members who turned out in strength on 20th October 1977 to hear Mr F.Payton describe his efforts in tracing his Irish lineage could have been forgiven for anticipating a catalogue of heroic failures. Instead of which they were treated to a feast of well documented successes, whilst the proliferation of O's and Mac's were more than compensated for by the mellifluous parish names. Some of the documents exhibited, particularly the early census returns specifically designed to show who were "Papist" and who "Protestant", (considered essential information when Catholics were not allowed to own land) were a stark reminder of the unhappy history of these people at family level.

Mr Payton avoided the Irish idiosyncrasies to a great extent but could not resist recounting the tale of when, having laboriously traced the whereabouts of a certain early register towards the end of his holiday the parish Priest informed him in no uncertain terms that there was no question of access to it without the necessary permit. His feelings can be imagined as he enquired where the permit might be obtained, "Oh, sure, I can write you one" replied the Priest!

Our grateful thanks to Mr Payton for sharing his adventures with us.

Meeting on Thursday 24th November 1977

Members were entertained to a lecture by Mrs Newsam on "Gypsies". Mrs Newsam herself has gypsy ancestors and described her researches into the past. We were told of many gypsy customs and also of many gypsy words that are in everyday use.

Visit to the Local History Library January 18th 1978

Twenty members met at 7.00pm at the Central Library where the Local History Section had been divided roughly into two; to help the members see and hear easily, one group was taken by Mr Olive on local history, and the other by Dr. Postles on archives, with a change made at half time.

Spread out on the tables were books and papers that would help the genealogist in the Sheffield area and for about 15 miles around. In the local history section were printed pedigrees of the principal families, with an index of names. At the other end of the scale was a printed handbill of the able poor of Sheffield in 1843, giving name, age and address, and divided into trades such as "filecutter". There were bound copies of local newspapers dating from 1788, including the "Sheffield Courant"; their contents have few marriages and deaths, some local and national business news, and many grim-sounding advertisements for cures for ills, physical not political. During the 1880's obituary notices were cut out and bound. Then there were the registers dating from 1830, for which Mr. Leader made a handwritten index, in very fine, very small handwriting. There was a map of the central area of the city in 1851, and this was not followed by another large scale map until 1889. The Burgess Rolls are bound, and it was interesting that the Roll for 1871 shows almost a complete suffrage in Sheffield. The trade directories date from 1774, followed by the city directories from 1797. These latter gradually developed until they became like the Kelly's we know today. The members were able to look at a volume of the History of the Cutlers' Company.

Transferring to the Archives display, the Land Registers on vellum dated from 1632, and were rare and rather poor; there were improved schedules from 1784. The Duke of Norfolk's rental lists were shown, and other similar lists are available. We saw inventories drawn up for probate, when the deceased owned property in excess of £5! Reading through gave one an idea of the standing of the deceased. Among the documents were details of poor persons who had become a charge on the community after leaving the 'home' parish doing seasonal work in another parish; the practice was that the 'home' parish would take back and support him. Typical Parish Registers were on display, both before and after 1813; when a standard printed format was introduced. The Library holds Militia Lists which can be very useful, but inaccuracies do occur. Yet again there are Court Rolls, though many of these were lost in the blitz on Sheffield.

The Society thanks Mr Olive and Dr. Postles most sincerely for a fascinating and informative meeting.

Annual General Meeting Thursday 23rd February 1978.

Thirty-two members were present. Several new members were welcomed and the minutes of the inaugural meeting were read and approved. The Secretary reported that there were sixty members.

The Treasurer gave his report and members noted that since costs had been kept so low thanks were due to all who have given materials and time freely in order to minimise Society expenditure. Mrs C.M.Dawson, on retiring from the committee was thanked for all the work she had done. Particular mention was made of her activities in helping to form the Society and working for it in its early days.

After the business evening Mr F.G.Tyack demonstrated the use and value of the forms that he had designed for recording one's family tree as far back as great, great grandparents.

Meeting on Thursday 16th March 1978

This was a general meeting at which members were able to air their views and ask questions. The highlight of the evening was an explanation by Mr F.G.Tyack of how to take photographs of parish registers or reproduce old photographs, using an SLR camera on a tripod with extension tubes attached to a telescopic lens. By this means he is able to use either daylight or flash to illuminate his subjects.

CONTENTS OF THE LIBRARY.

Societies from whom Journals/Newsletters have been received.

Birmingham & Midland Society for Genealogy & Heraldry.
Bristol & Avon F.H.S.
Cambridgeshire F.H.S.
Cheshire F.H.S.
Cheshire North F.H.S.
Dalton Genealogy Society.
Derbyshire Mid F.H.S.
Devon F.H.S.
Essex F.H.S.
Filby Association.
Federation of Family History Societies.
Grubb Family Association
Hampshire F.H.S.
Lancashire: The Rossendale Society for Genealogy & Heraldry.
Leicestershire F.H.S.
Leicester University Genealogical Society.
Lincolnshire F.H.S.
Liverpool F.H.S.
Nottinghamshire F.H.S.
Oxfordshire F.H.S.
Palgrave Newsletter
Somerset & Dorset F.H.S.
Suffolk Genealogy Society.
Swinerton F.H.S.
West Surrey F.H.S.

Other Items.

Association of Genealogical & Record Agents (AGRA) - List of Members
Oct 1977
Derbyshire Record Office leaflets on "Family History Records" and
"History of Houses".
List of subscribers to Addy's 1889 facsimile edition of Gale & Martins
Directory of Sheffield 1787.
"My grandmother's brother Thomas" - BBC Radio Sheffield - Programme of
eight weekly talks ending 1.3.78

Photocopy of Register of Baptisms - Methodist New Connection Chapel,
(Ebenezer Chapel) Hollow Meadows, Sheffield North Circuit, 29.7.1855 to
12.12.1976.

Teaching Family History. (journal of the Teachers of Family History
Association)

"Why Genealogy" and "Genealogical Treasure House of the World" -
The Genealogical Society of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints pamphlets.

OPERATION ANCESTORS.

Accompanying this issue of "The Flowing Stream" is a print of PED 93,
which it is hoped may serve as a basis for members' personal records.
It is not bound into the volume, so that it can be used without
disturbing the binding. There are spaces for all relevant entries
back to the 16 great great grandparents.

In addition, a print of PED 94 is provided to illustrate how to
enter the various details (back to great grandparents only).

It should be explained that there is no standard form for the
purpose: all concerned are free to use any layout they may prefer.
PED 93 was however developed after careful study, constructively
critical, of the forms used by the Society of Genealogists and the
Federation of Family History Societies, over both of which it is
believed to have certain advantages.

All entries are horizontal: it is quite unnecessary to turn the form
to make or read any entries. Furthermore, the diagram "flows"
continuously, without any reversal of direction. The entries are in
the same relative positions everywhere.

The main problem was to accommodate the 16 great, great grandparents
side by side, and this necessitated using size A3 paper. The height of
the sheet is of course, the same as of A4, so PED 93 sheets could be
bound with the A4 sheets of the "Flowing Stream" whenever it might be
appropriate to publish members records.

The abbreviations used are mainly conventional. Members should take
care to avoid confusion between b. for born, baptised and buried. The
equals sign (=) that has often been used between the entries of
marriage partners has not been used on this diagram, being regarded as
redundant as the marriage entries lie along the line connecting the two.

IF YOU HAVE READ THIS FAR IT IS HOPED YOU WILL PROCEED TO ENTER THE
FACTS OF YOUR OWN ANCESTRY.

At a recent meeting the hope was expressed that members would submit
their records to the Society within a few months, without waiting until
the whole of the ancestors had been entered. The forms could be
withdrawn any time for up-dating and re-submission. Copies could always
be made by photocopying.

It is hardly necessary to remind members that the facts recorded
should have been verified from records. Ideally, they should be capable
of standing up to the test of a court of law. An appropriate note, or
simply a query sign (?), should be put alongside any doubtful entry.

Additional copies of PED 93 can be supplied on request, at a small
charge yet to be determined.

F.G.Tyack.

ED'S NOTE - If anyone finds it impossible to write small enough to fill
in the form the Editor's younger daughter has been prevailed upon to
assist!

THE SETH CADMAN BOOK 1807.

Whilst looking through old Sheffield newspapers, Mr Shortland came across a letter in the Sheffield and Rotherham Independent, written on 27th September 1872. The writer recalls seeing in his youth, forty years earlier (i.e. c1832) the familiar figure of "old Seth Cadman", the combmaker who used to sit with his stall of combs near to the old church gates. He lived, and had his workshop in a house in Young Street. The letter goes on to describe Seth Cadman's achievements.

" "Old Seth" evidently took a lively interest in the "stirring" events of his time; and what is of very great importance to us, he kept a record of them for the pleasure and information of future generations. Early in the present century a book entitled "Appendix of precedents of Trading, Acts of Bankruptcy, and Debts of the petitioning Creditor" came into his possession. On the fly leaf is written "James Wheat, November 14th, 1784;" from whom possibly he obtained it. The printed matter extends half through the volume, and the remaining half was blank leaves, and on these the happy thought occurred to Seth to keep a "diary." He thus makes known his wish at the opening of the volume:—"Seth Cadman Book, 1807. This is my desier that this book be kept for the use of my childran to inform them wat Aith happned Befor thay was Born, and since that thay Deriv knowledg of theair Relatcisons and their Parines, and the varis things that happned in thair Day. Rote this on Aug. 27 1824." It would certainly appear that long before he "wrote this" he had begun with his diary, and years after realising the value of it, he made the modest request that it should be preserved. The book is now in the possession of his granddaughter, Mrs Gillott, of Egerton street, by whom it need hardly be said it is very highly prized. "Eventfull Times to Futer ages" is recorded at the top of each page; and with your permission I will extract some of the more interesting items. The following is the earliest date, but the entry was made subsequently. "1807, Oct. 11. Peace made betwixt England and France. Best flour sold at 3s. per stone; oatmeal, 1s. 7d. per peck; beef, 8½d. per pound; mutton, 6½d.; bacon, 1s. 3d.; cheese, 11d.; potatoes, 1s. 4d. per peck; butter, 1s. 4d. per pound." What do the grumblers about "high prices" of the present day say to that?"

GRAVE HUMOUR.

In St. Mary's church, Worsborough is an unusual memorial to John Rayney, a local man who made his fortune as a draper in London and who in 1632, increased the endowment of the village grammar school, made a charitable bequest to the poor, and founded a lectureship for a preacher. (The vicar is still known as the Rayney lecturer).

An Acrostic Epitaph.

On ye Aunciently Enobled Name, Alliances, Issue, and
worthy life of this Religious Gentleman deceased,
John Raynye, Esqr.

I n this memorial doth John Raynye live,
O f whom may all be spoken that can give
H ONOR or WORTH a name; who once bereaven
N ow lives invested Cittyzen of Heaven.

R eligious Susan Man he first did wedd;
A nd then Eliza Forde. From Susan's bedd
I ohn his son came, four daughters. 3 did bring
N ewe plants yt make their Father's grave to spring.
Y oung Suan died. Worthy John tooke to wife

E nobled Katherin Stiles; whose vertuous life
S hines faire, and fruitfull too. Eliza's love
Q uiet enjoys John Acton; Anne doth prove
U nto John Smith a happy wife. Great North
I s the remonstrance of spous'd Sarah's worth.
R aynye thus lives by four, which from the grave
E ver that name and family will save.

THE ROLL OF THE LOYAL INDEPENDENT SHEFFIELD VOLUNTEERS 1794 & 95

This Volunteer unit was formed in 1794 and disbanded in 1802. It was raised to defend the town and neighbourhood of Sheffield during a period of riots and rumours of invasion. Colonel Athorpe (Beefheaded Bob) of Dinnington, a prominent magistrate, was in charge with Mr Fenton as Lieut-Colonel.

Sheffield had other such Volunteer corps before and after the one formed in 1794 but, of the early ones, only this and the next (The Sheffield Volunteer Infantry formed 1803-4) appear to have Enrolment lists which survive. Both lists are in the Archives Department of the Central Library in Surrey Street.

The unit (which may perhaps be thought of as something like a late 18th Century Home Guard - Dad's Army) was ridiculed by some of the townspeople, and was not always popular, but, with the exception of Colonel Athorpe and his two Dinnington drivers, all were men of Sheffield and so their names, addresses and occupations are of interest and value to local family historians.

There is ample general information on the various Volunteer and Militia units of Sheffield and the West Riding in the Library but our main interest must be with the Enrolment lists. These lists for 1794 and 1795 (Reference MD 693 of the Archives Department) are for 472 men and 2 drummer boys, listed by number, according to when they enrolled. The first 320 enrolled in 1794 and the remainder at various dates in the following year.

In 181 of the 474 entries the men give their occupations, and almost all give their addresses. If the documents are to be believed (and they appear to be the originals) then only 28 could not write. These made their marks and had them witnessed.

The enrolment was preceded, on May 1st 1794, by a declaration from 150 men in which they undertook to form themselves into a "Military Corps" and to be "armed and accoutred" at their own expense. The declaration and the signatures (nothing more) are written on document JC 1537 in the Jackson Collection at the Central Library. This preliminary list was of some assistance in transcribing the full enrolment lists, since half the men appear to have subsequently joined the regiment, which received its colours on the 18th August 1794.

For reader's convenience I have re-classified the names from numerical to alphabetical order. Spellings are given as written and these can provide amusement at times. Our ancestors' autographs are in legible handwriting but unfortunately the surface of the documents have been so damaged or deteriorated that 60 entries have had to be excluded - the surnames could not be deciphered even with the willing help of the archivists.

The numerical sequence of entries show that merchants and better-off people of the town tend to appear towards the top of the rolls, and in a number of cases these men became the officers. The numbers also confirm what might be expected - that some men from the same place of work volunteered together. Some streets and localities, such as Bridghouses, seem to have provided a surprisingly high number of volunteers.

Men with surnames beginning with A are given below and it is intended to record the rest of the names etc in subsequent issues.

The Enrolment Lists of The Loyal Independent Sheffield Volunteers.

<u>1794 & 95.</u>			
260	Abbott	Rich ^d	Ponde Flat
362	Allott	John Sissorsmith	Spring Croft
363	Anderson	Will ^s Writer	Queen Street
107	Armitage	Tho ^s	Wicker
109	Ashby	Thomas	Campolane
33	Ashforth	George	Wain Gate
209	Ashforth	Tho ^s	Lambert
317	Ashmore	Tho ^s Silver Plater	Shude Hill
241	Ashton	George	Back Lane
407	Ashton	TableCutler	Smithfield
32	Atherton	Wm	Spring Croft
223	Aynsworth	Nathan	Sinscroft

Roy Bullen.

BOOK LIST.

"History of Harthill-in-Woodall and its hamlet Kiveton Park" by Harry Garbett. The book is undated but covers the years to 1950. It is a mine of village information and is available from the Local History Department of the Central Library.

PEARS SOAP.

What, one may ask, has Pears Soap to do with genealogy; as far as I am concerned it had quite a lot. In 1937 the makers of this well known soap were offering a family history of King George VI in connection with the forthcoming Coronation. In return for a number of wrappers (I cannot recall how many) one received a neatly produced "tree" together with descriptive matter, all devoid of any form of advertising.

I spent a long time browsing over this and wondered how I could achieve something similar if not quite so imposing. Nothing happened until the 1950's when I enlisted the aid of an uncle to make a start on my maternal grandparents, Sydenham Diment, born Winterbourne Steepleton in 1852, and Eliza Ellen Hodges, born Piddletrenthide in 1854 (both places in Dorset).

This was a start and some progress had been made although like many things the attraction faded until I came across Nancie Burns' book "Family Tree". Up till then my means of research were limited to someone's personal knowledge and Parish Registers, but this book mentioned methods unknown to me and proved to be the turning point in the revival of my interest. I was surprised to discover through the 1861 Census, that my paternal great grandfather - Matthew Barnes - was born in Manchester. About a year ago I contacted the Manchester & Lancashire F.H.S. to seek assistance in tracing his family; and through the kindness of Mr. G. R. Lewis of that Society we have made several finds which should provide clues for further research.

Throughout the same time I had also been collecting details of my wife's ancestors; some being relatively easy since many of them lived in the same villages for a long period. These are the twin villages of North and South Anston, where one ancestor - James Airey - was the Registrar when civil registration began in 1837 and the same family held the same position for at least 100 years.

In summing up, I have covered much ground uncovering many facts that I never knew existed; but there is still more ground to cover and fresh facts to find, all of which would no doubt have remained hidden had it not been for PEARS SOAP.

Jack Barnes.

DETECTIVE WORK.

Perhaps the tracing of a distant relative for some of us, provides one with a story to relate, not unlike that of a complex criminal investigation.

My most arduous task to date whilst tracing a distant relative, although not altogether complex gave me immense satisfaction.

I had been informed by a cousin of my father, that one of the founders of an engineering company in Sheffield was also a cousin of my father. I wrote to the company asking if any members of our family were still connected with the company. They replied, stating that although the company's affairs were no longer in the hands of our family, they knew the wife of the founder had gone to live in Derby with her son after the death of her husband. Apparently the son was a Doctor at Derby Royal Infirmary.

A call by me to Derby Hospital was enough to give me contact with the Doctor in question. His surprise at being contacted by such a distant relation had to be heard to be believed.

He gave me the address in Sheffield of his auntwhom I then contacted by letter. We arranged a meeting, and what stories there were to relate. Apparently she had lost contact with my side of the family and had not seen my own father for over 50 years. What a mine of information she was, and this after so much effort was satisfaction indeed.

Roger Stevenson.

TURNER OF THE MARKET PLACE, SHEFFIELD.

My interest in my family stems from childhood. My maternal grandmother was born Charlotte Turner. She was married to Algie Reaney of the Greenhill Forge. From time to time grandmother and myself would visit the town. Often we would enter the Parish Church, where she would show me the memorial within the Lady Chapel to Robert Turner. "A cousin of the family", she would say. I am sure that she was unaware of the brasses underneath our feet, covered in those days with carpet, but now open to view, of other members of her family.

We would walk toward the Market Place, where so often she would pause to point with her umbrella, (casting an eye to see I did not miss anything here) in the direction of Change Alley. Now would come the tale of how the land on which it stood had belonged to her family in the past and had gone into Chancery through a woman. That she was right was proved to me long after her death. That corner plot is marked on the plan of the old Market Place as it was in times past, with her own great great grandfather's name.

We would then reach Campo Lane by way of Watson's Walk, where I would be shown the auction room of her grandfather, William Burton Turner, Sheriff's Officer and auctioneer. That he was a man of importance in the town I knew, for had not my great aunt Polly his powder flask and handcuffs! And so to Wesley College, where her brothers had been educated, we went. Thus were planted within me the seeds later to germinate and flourish in my search as to the origins of my family.

With John Turner of Coal Aston begins the known line of our Market Place Turners. He was a yeoman farmer, married to Mary Scholey of Smallage Farm Aston cum Aughton. There were three sons of the marriage, John, Samuel and Benjamin. John married Sarah Langley of Rotherham. Samuel married Barbara Kent of Kimberworth and settled at Hooton Roberts near Rotherham. Of Benjamin, history is silent. The Langley family were well known for their religious beliefs and so have been easy to trace. The Kents were anciently seated at Kimberworth and as gentry have a recorded pedigree.

Samuel (1) and Barbara lived at the Dower House of the ill-fated Wentworth family. This lay opposite Hooton Roberts Church, with a fine dovecot close to the roadside. The Rotherham to Doncaster Turnpike Trust note books by Fairbank give a sketch plan of Samuel's property and farmland clearly marked with his name. Samuel had issue a son Samuel (2) and a daughter Ann. The parents are buried within the Church.

John, uncle of Samuel (2) and son of John of Coal Aston settles in Sheffield in the Market Place, close by the Irish Cross. He is a mercer by trade. This shop probably came to him by way of Rebecca Turner of Treston whose business transactions regarding her purchase of property in the town are recorded. He is later to be joined by his nephew who sets himself up on the opposite side of the road as a mercer and woollen draper, this being at number 9 Angel Street. He is later to be known as "Flannel Sam". This to differentiate between him and "Gin Sam" the publican in Watson's Walk.

Meanwhile, John of Coal Aston is dead, leaving his property to his son John. There was no issue of this John's marriage but his will is of interest.

"I give and devise unto my dear wife Sarah Turner a desk and a bookcase with all the books in it, with the watch she wears and all the rings and jewels in her possession and I give to my dear wife a Silver beaker The Pictures in my house the curtains or hangings of a white bed of Dimsthy worked with Green and my table and bedlinen and I give and devise unto my dear wife Sarah Turner the use of the rest of my Silver Plate and Household furniture for the rest of her natural life".

He leaves her the rents and profits from his property in Coal Aston and Hundell, in the Parish of Dronfield and from his holdings in Sheffield Town for her lifetime, also the rents from his two pews in Dronfield Church and his three sittings in a loft to the South Side in Sheffield Old Church. After the decease of Sarah the estate is to pass to John Scholey of Aston Cum Aughton. John dies in 1776 and his wife in 1791.

Samuel (2) marries Margaret Burton of Royd's Mill, Attercliffe. She is the youngest child of William Burton, Gentleman, and Margaret Bamforth of the High House, Owlerton, and is co-heir with her brothers and sister to their father's large estate. Born in 1745, she is some fifteen years younger than her husband. Fresh from the sylvan scenes of the rural Donside, she would find little pleasure in the busy Market Place, but it was here at the shop that she gave birth to no less than twenty-two children. Many of them would not survive their birth for Samuel has two unmarked graves in the parish churchyard, this telling its own tale. The Turners would participate in the social life of the town. Margaret's relatives were of the gentry, for her sister married James Allott of Attercliffe for her brother John was of Bramley Hall, whilst her brother William was a Capital Burgess of the town and co-lord with his brother of the manor of Wadsley. There were many cousins also in North East Derbyshire. It must be mentioned that the trade of mercer ranked high in the town and it was not thought a disgrace to marry into this class. Or was it perhaps in this case, as I myself think, perhaps Samuel had his eye on Margaret's prospective fortune. As was the custom of the day Samuel eventually came into possession of his wife's inheritance and the property and lands left to her are now marked across "Samuel Turner" Swift's Pedigree of the Turner family comes quickly to the point, "Had 22 children", of those who lived to his knowledge were the following:

Samuel, William Burton, Thomas, Esther, Barbara, Harriot (Harriett?), and Ann. That there were others is certain.

Samuel dies in 1791 and Margaret carries on at the shop. In his will he gives to his wife his "messuages, buildings, closes, and heriditaments situate and standing at Wadsley, Worrall, Outebridge, Attercliffe the chapelry of Bradfield, the several parishes of Sheffield, Ecclesfield, and Elsewhere where I am in any way seized or entitled to possess." All is to be sold, the money invested and Margaret is to have the use of the interest of the same for her lifetime, after which it is to be divided amongst their children, share and share alike. The property would indeed be Margaret's own inheritance. She dies at the age of 51.

Samuel (3) the eldest son is now at the head of the family. He takes to wife Catherine Green, daughter and co-heir of William Green of Thundercliffe Grange, Ecclesfield, she being a descendant of the ancient families of Wombwell and Rokeby, who were early seated in the property. Changes take place at the shop. Samuel takes into partnership his brother William Burton and his brother-in-law Thomas Johnson, husband to his sister Esther. This threefold partnership does not last long, for William Burton leaves the firm which continues on as "Turner and Johnson".

In 1807 Samuel turns the shop over to Johnson completely. His share of the stock is valued at £1,600 held upon bond to the said Samuel. Neither has he been unmindful of other members of his family. By an indenture dated 22nd of August 1804 Samuel is seen to enter into partnership with his brothers John and Thomas as hardwaremen. For this purpose he erected premises in Norfolk Street. This venture flourished and became known worldwide as Thomas Turner, Suffolk Works. Thomas, son of Thomas inherited the firm, he becoming Master Cutler in 1871. Growing over the years it is now vested in the company of Reuban Viner, cutlery manufacturers.

The uneventful lives of Samuel's sisters Barbara and Harriett can only be followed from our directories. Styled Gentlewomen, they lived in Glossop Road and Wilkinson Street, and in their later days at Sharrow Lane Cottage where they kept a school for Ladies.

Robert Turner "the cousin of the family" was leather merchant, silk merchant and hatter at number 16 Angel Street. Living close to his relatives he is thought to be possibly one of the 22 children of Samuel and Margaret. The shop stood at the corner of Bank Street and was formerly the property of Robert's first wife's father Mr Jennings who was a leather bottle manufacturer. Married three times he quickly rose to many responsible positions in the town. Town Collector and church Burgess he was always to the forefront in any new venture; he led a well documented life leaving much money to charity out of his large estate.

The remaining brother of Samuel was William Burton. As Sheriff's Officer he was too active in the management of the town, keeping law and order, reading proclamations, reading the riot act, riding his horse in the many processions of the day, auctioning the unwanted goods and chattles of all and sundry, and no doubt turning out those who failed to pay their rent. This then was my ancestor. He married Charlotte Heron, daughter of the vicar of Pontefract. Descendant of the house of Drake of illustrious fame in Yorkshire they had a number of children, including Francis Drake, so called after his mother's own family. From William Burton's will one sees his pride in his descent, for he leaves his seal and the ring with the Burton crest and the Burton Pedigree written upon parchment to his eldest son Charles. To my great grandfather, he no more than a lad, (he left) money upon trust and also the mahogany chest of drawers, standing and, being under the birdcage in the sitting room.

Francis Drake married Mary Hall of Rotherham and had several children by her. He was a horn merchant, with offices in Cadman Lane. The family lived in the Ecclesall New Road. The girls were educated at home and my grandmother Charlotte would speak of the daily use of the back-board, and of an ever watchful eye on their every ploy outside the home. What the parents were unaware of was the run away marriage in Brodmoor of the overturned gig as the horse shied at a passing train when crossing Twantwell Bridge; of grandmother breaking her arm within an hour of the ceremony whilst on their way to the Greenhill Forge, there to break the news of the nuptials.

These then are the bare bones of my first line of research into my family history, all of which, apart from family tradition and wills from the Borthwick Institute York and the Lichfield Record Office, have been found within the Sheffield Archives Department. Much research has followed over the years into other branches not always so easy or so rewarding.

N.B. Samuel (1) Son of John of Coal Aston
Samuel (2) Son of Samuel of Hooton Roberts
Samuel (3) Son of Samuel of the Market Place, Sheffield.

Margery Rodger

JARVIS OF SOUTH YORKSHIRE 1.

Mrs. Henry Graves of Camm Street, 1854-1949, my maternal grandmother, was the daughter of James Jarvis and Jane Saynor and was named Sarah Ann.

Jane died soon after the baby's birth and James in 1860. All that is known of Sarah's childhood is that she spent much time at Owlerton, was cared for by an Aunt Esther and enjoyed the interest of her uncle William Jarvis of Pitsmoor. She had poor sight, read only the newspapers and wrote only her signature, therefore left no personal records. She was brought up in the manner of the Society of Friends and her only vanities were the perfection of cleanliness and good workmanship. She wore delightful silver-grey skirt-and-bodice outfits with lace round the neck, and flower-sprigged cotton dresses in the summer and her bonnets were made by Miss Blackwoll in Whitham Road.

The family doctor was Dr. Overend.

Nothing distressed Sarah Ann more than the hardship imposed on horses working in the Canal Basin and railway depots of Sheffield to the hilly suburbs; though only 5 feet tall she would have stood up to any drayman keeping a horse on a tight rein. When internal combustion engines took over she transferred her attention to cats and it was understood in the neighbourhood that any stray should be taken to Mrs. Graves, who would give the finder 6d (later 1/-) to take it to the Cats Home to be put down.

We were not allowed, as children, to ask personal questions, and it came as quite a surprise if our elders volunteered any information about themselves. One day when I was quite grown up she let fall that her great grandfather had driven a coach (slightly, inaccurately, it seems) between here and London "and he was buried in the parish churchyard with the other coachmen and there was a special corner for them. The graves had been disturbed but there was a record of them somewhere."

In 1975, when family ties were diminishing, there was a chance to start searching and I can now trace a line back to early Stuart times that is probably characteristic of many S. Yorkshire families.

The grand old man who was so well remembered was Matthew Jarvis 1727-1812, described on his tombstone as "late of Sheffield Park, Farmer, and formerly Carrier between this Town and London". His waggons left from the Three Travellers Inn at West Bar.

He married a Mary Atkinson of Sheffield on 23rd January 1753; she died on 7th June 1798 aged 62.

They had fifteen children; four died young or unmarried. Of the rest:

Ann: b. 14 June 1754. m Edmund Swift of Darnall, maltster, died 9 May 1780 aged 25.

Mary: b. 27 Oct 1755. m (1) George Stubbins of the Three Travellers Inn, Sheffield; (2) Peter Wigfull. She died 19 April 1784.

William: of Pebley Lane, Barlbro', inn-keeper, b. 13 Sept 1757, married Miss Goodine, died 22 March 1837 at Barlbro'.

Susannah: b. 23 Oct 1763. m. (1) Robert Goodine of Pebley Inn. (2) - Scholefield. She died 17 July 1832.

Joshua: of Snighill, Sheffield, grocer b. 7 Oct 1768. d. 10 April 1839.

Edward: Grocer. b. 22 June 1772 d. 31 Jan 1853. m. - daughter of Luke Brownell of Heeloy at Horton 23 Feb 1792.

Sarah: b. 9 Jan 1775 wife of Bramley of the Black Rock Tavern. d. 19 Feb 1842. (This Bramley is not thought to have been of the same line as the late Dr. Edward Bramley)

Harriett: b. 14 Oct 1776, wife of Francis Wilks of Sheffield, died 13 Nov 1818.

John: of Sheffield, collector and property agent.

ERRATUM: For Sarah's in line 4, read Sarah Ann's.

In the next generation the children of William of Pebley Lane were
Matthew: of Barbro' m. Miss Hancock of Barbro'.
A daughter who married Samuel Goulds of Sheffield, surgeon.
A daughter who married - Robinson of Thorpe Salvin.

Those of Joshua and Esther of Snighill were:

Matthew: Apparently unmarried died 1841

William: Gent^m of Pitsmoor, whose wife I think was called Charlotte and
had at least two daughters.

Joanna: wife of Frotwell.

Joshua: of the Sportsman Inn (Bridgehouses?).

Edward: boot, shoe, patten and last-makers of West Bar.

James: cooper, of George Lane, Little Sheffield.m. Jane Saynor of
Edward Street.

Any information about any of these marriages would be most welcome.

Mrs. C. M. Dawson.

SMALL PIECES OF PAPER.

One problem that, I think, we must all come to us as our researches progress is finding a suitable method of recording results.

Doubtless many use slips or cards to record the details of individuals but the problem arises when we want to transfer this information to a pedigree to give an overall view of the progress that has been made. If we can go back four generations this can be squeezed onto a large sheet of paper and all is well, but what happens when we progress still further back and are handling six or more generations? In my own case I reached for a large piece of wallpaper, then made a mistake half way through and had to start all over again. Even when the task is completed where do we store such a cumbersome piece of paper, which, when we want to examine we have to spread over the whole of the dining room table?

Now having studied Mr. Tyack's compact pedigree forms, an alternative (which may already be used by some of our members) springs to mind. Mr. Tyack's form covers three generations not counting oneself. Now if this is used and the eight Great Grandparents are numbered 2 to 9 from left to right a second form can be used starting with the paternal great grandfather and numbered 2, a third sheet for his wife's family numbered 3 and so on up to 9. We then have 9 sheets of paper small enough to be filed and not too onerous to re-write if a mistake or correction is required to any of them.

When we are really successful and trace our line back to the seventh or eighth generation the whole process can be repeated numbering the sheets from 10 to 74 and we still have only a few pages in a file.

As a further aid to easy identification the generation letters covered by each sheet can be added after the number if desired.

At a recent meeting of the Society it was apparent that some of our members were not familiar with the generation grid so a simple explanation might be of assistance.

The grid letter system gives each generation an identifying letter to assist in quickly recognising brothers and sisters or possible aunts and uncles. It is based on an average generation being 30 years.

The system holds good for all those born between AD 1380 and AD 2159. These dates were chosen by working backwards and forwards from the letter "S" (for self) applying to those born between 1920 and 1949. A full description is given in the Genealogists Magazine Vol. 16 p.360 (1970).

For quick reference the letters most of us will be using are listed below:

<u>Date of Birth</u>	<u>Letter</u>	<u>Date of Birth</u>	<u>Letter</u>
1740-1769	M	1860-1889	Q
1770-1799	N	1890-1919	R
1800-1829	O	1920-1949	S
1830-1859	P	1950-1979	T

M.W.D.Flather.

NOTES ON SOME OF THE SOURCES IN SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY ARCHIVES.

A microfilm is now available of the 1851 census returns for the whole county of South Yorkshire. This includes the area covered by the former county boroughs of Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham and Sheffield, the country areas outside the boroughs and those parts of the county which were formerly part of Derbyshire.

The County Archives also has a microfilm of the first Burial Register of Sheffield General Cemetery. This first register which runs from 1836 to 1856 is particularly informative. It gives the following details:

- grave number
- date of death & of burial
- name
- age
- cause of death
- occupation
- place of birth
- residence
- name and occupation of parents

The later registers are less informative. They are kept in the Cemetery Company's offices at Sharrowhead and can be consulted there.

The County Archives Service is at the Cultural Activities Centre, Ellin Street, Sheffield S1 4PL (Tel: Sheffield 29191). It is open on weekdays from 9.00am to 5.00 pm except that on Fridays it closes at 4.00 pm. Arrangements can be made for visits during the evening or on Saturdays by prior appointment.

Cynthia Short.

THE BURGESS ROLLS OF SHEFFIELD.

The Burgess Rolls of Sheffield can provide family historians with very useful information on those citizens who were entitled to vote. They are in book form and although usually named Burgess Roll may occasionally be called Citizen's Roll or Register of Voters.

The earliest Roll on the open shelves of the Archives Room at the Central Library is for 1843, followed by a Register of Voters for 1843-44. There is then a gap until 1851 but from then on only a dozen or so annual editions are missing up to modern times.

The books obviously grow larger and contain more subdivisions as the electorate increases, but the basis remains virtually the same; voters are listed in Wards and full names are given. The earlier Rolls are especially valuable because, since the franchise was then based on property, details of what a person held is briefly given e.g. "surgery, gig-house and stable", or "grinding wheel" or "two low rooms".

The first 1843 Roll is divided into nine Wards - St. Peters, St. Philips, Park, St. Georges, Eccleall, Brightside, Attercliffe, Nether Hallam and Upper Hallam. Names are given in full and where two men have identical names their occupations are listed. Next follows the 'nature of Property rated'. This may be "cowhouse", "house and brewhouse", "foundry", etc. The last column gives "Street, lane or other place in the Township where the Property is situated for which he is now rated". Street or locality is given, but not house numbers. These are gradually introduced into later Rolls, but the listing of occupations for men with identical names is dropped.

The Rolls, which are not to be confused with Poll Books, were evidently produced by the Overseers of the Poor from 1851, and by 1878 they show the person's "Place of Abode" and also the street where the property is situated. In 1880-81 there is a record of houses held "in succession" and by 1896-97 two separate lists are given; one for persons entitled to be both Registered Voters in Parliamentary Elections and to be enrolled as citizens, and the other for those (mostly women) only entitled to be enrolled as citizens. These later 19th century Rolls are very like our present-day electoral rolls, the earlier alphabetical order of voters giving way to subdivisions by streets with people listed in house-number order.

The Rolls have value after 1871 because the details of the Census are not available after that time; and throughout the earlier period one can use both Census records and the Burgess Rolls to supplement each other. Also one can speedily tell when a man died by consulting the later Rolls. For example William Sellars of Industry Street, Walkley is listed in several rolls at the turn of this century including that of 1902-3. In the following year, however, he is not listed as being entitled to vote or to be enrolled. His wife Charlotte is to be found for the first time, in the lists of those entitled to be enrolled only, and the nature of her qualification is "house in succession". Thus vague information such as "Mr. Sellars died early this century in Industry Street and his widow kept on in the same house" is confirmed, and the date of death narrowed considerably.

Roy Bullen.

BASHFORTH.

Origin.

This surname is a variant of BAS(H)FORD, which developed as early as 1689 in the Sheffield area of the West Riding. There are several places called Basford in the counties neighbouring on South Yorkshire but the most likely source of the family name appears to be Basford in Nottinghamshire. The spellings of Basford in Cheshire and Basford in Staffordshire were similar in the Domesday Book, i.e. Berchesford (Ch) and Bechesword (later ford) (St). The Notts. place-name was already Baseford at that time and has remained substantially the same since. It may be that the identical places in nearby counties came to have the same spelling simply by analogy.

Early History.

The first family I have located in Yorkshire with the surname BASFORD is in York, i.e. 1398 Henry de BASEFORD, but I have no proof that the surname was hereditary. What can be established is that in 1482 Margaret BASFORTH, the daughter and heiress of Thomas BASFORTH, married Thomas SAVILE of Lupset near Wakefield.

Throughout the 16th and 17th centuries the BASFORDs of Notts registered their wills at York.

- 1573 Miles BASFORTHE, Gunthorpe, Notts.
- William BASFORTHE, Kneton on Hill (sic) Notts.
- 1590 Thomas BASFORTHE, Thorpe near Newark.
- 1602 John BASFORD, Gonalston (sic) Notts.
- 1606 Robert BASFORD, Thorpe.
- 1610 Robert BASHFORD, Bothomsall, Notts.
- 1616 Margery BASFORTH, Gonalston, Notts.

Throughout the same period, however, the surname appeared in a variety of Yorkshire towns and villages.

Thormanby.

- 1559 Raufe BASFURTHE (Will)
- 1572 Thomas BARSFORTHE (sic) gent, bought land and property in Thormanby from John DAWNEY, esq
- 1586 Thomas BASFURTH, gent. (Will)

Ripon, Thirsk.

- 1583-85 Thomas BASFURTH or BASFORTH, gent, involved in land transactions in Bishopton, Thirsk, Ripon. However, a fine for 1585 establishes that this is the man living at Thormanby.
- 1585 Thomas BASFURTHE, gent, bought from Henry NORTON the manor of Thormanby, 12 messuages, 12 cottages, a watermill and land in Ripon, Birdforth and Bishopton.

York.

- 1635 Edward BASFOORD, mercer, made chamberlain.
- 1652 Edward BASFORD
- 1671 Samuel BASFORD, mercer

Isolated examples occur elsewhere:

- 1580 Anne BASFORD, Seacroft near Leeds (Will)
- 1596 Anne BASFORTH of Chapelthorpe near Pontefract.
- 1597 Ralph BASFORD, Langsett near Penistone, husbandman.

The main area in which the surname settled and ramified, however, was Sheffield.

Sheffield.

- 1596 Baptism of Roger, son of Francis BASFORDE (Sheffield Parish Register)
- 1602 Richard BASFORTHE of Ecclesfield, a weaver (Will)
- 1616 William BASFORTH (Sheffield Manor Records)

From 1640 there is evidence of family continuity in the Parish Registers:

- 1642 Roger BASFORTH married Alice COWLEY (b.1596?)
- 1645 Alice, Daughter of Roger BASFORTH baptised.
- 1647 Mary, daughter of Roger BASFORTH baptised.
- 1647 William BASFORTH of Ecclesfield (Will).
- 1650 Ralph BASFORTH of Ecclesfield. (Will)

The registers are not complete for this period, but it is likely that Roger also had sons for we find later:

- 1681 Bpt. John, son of Roger BASFORD
- 1682 Bpt. Mary, daughter of Roger BASFORTH
- 1689 Bpt. Willaim, son of Roger BASHFORTH
- 1692 Bpt. Elizabeth, daughter of Roger BASFORTH.
- 1694 Bpt. Thomas, son of Roger BASFORTH.

There was also a John BASFORD married in 1673 to Elizabeth OAKES who had children:

- 1696 Mary
- 1678 John

T.S. Bashforth.

A BRIEF GUIDE TO RECORDS: III TRADE AND COMMERCIAL
DIRECTORIES.

Many provincial towns have directories that go back to the 1770's, though the earliest ones tend to be narrow in scope. Sketchley's 1774 directory of Sheffield is limited to certain trades and industries and, as it was published in Bristol, does not contain extra information about the locality. Gales and Martin's directory of 1787 and Robinson's directory of 1797 are much fuller and contain much miscellaneous local information. Sheffield is fortunate in having three directories from this early period.

Some county directories also exist from the 1780's, but not for this region. Edward Baines' directory of the West Riding was published in 1882 and his directory of the other two ridings in the following year. The earliest Derbyshire directories are those of Glover (1829) and Bagshawe (1846).

William White of Sheffield was perhaps the most famous publisher of directories before Kelly. White's Yorkshire appeared in 1831, his Nottinghamshire in 1832, and his Sheffield in 1833 and 1838 and then at frequent intervals. His directories gave a potted history of each town or village, and this information can often help the genealogist, e.g. in giving the foundation dates of nonconformist chapels or the date of the creation of a new parish, or the name of the lord of the manor may give a clue as to the whereabouts of manorial records.

Directories name the "principal inhabitants" and the tradesmen of each settlement, but they do not name every head of household. Labourers are excluded. Thus, to give one example, in 1838 Conisbrough contained about 300 households but the directory has only 126 entries. Nevertheless, an enormous number of names appear in the directories, and in the second half of the nineteenth century they were published at frequent intervals. From about the 1870's (This varies from place to place) the information about streets and house numbers is much more detailed. Directories, therefore, can be a great help to anyone

wishing to use census returns as they can narrow a field of enquiry considerably, especially in a large place like Sheffield. Similarly, the disappearance of a name in a regular run of directories might give a clue to the approximate date of death, thus narrowing a search through the indexes of the register office. However, it must be borne in mind that the information contained in directories is frequently two or three years out of date.

The Local History section of Sheffield Central Library has a good collection of local directories. Others are available on the inter-library loan service. J.E. Norton, "Guide to Directories" (1950) will indicate what is available for other counties. The Society of Genealogists has also published a catalogue of the numerous directories in their possession.

ENGLISH COUNTY HISTORIANS.

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|-------------------------------------|---|
| Atkyns, Sir Robert (1647-1711) | Ancient & Present State of Gloucestershire, 1712. |
| Baines, Edward (1774-1848) | Hist. Directory & Gazetteer of the Co. of York, 1823; Hist. of Co. Palatine & Duchy of Lancaster, 1836. |
| Baines, Thomas (1806-81) | Lancs & Cheshire Past & Present, 1867; Yorks. Past & Present, 1875. |
| Baker, George (1781-1851) | Hist. & Antiq. of Co. of Northampton, 1822-41 (incomplete). |
| Bigland, Ralph (1711-84) | Historical, Monumental & Genealogical Colls. relating to the Co. of Gloucester, 1791-2. |
| Blomefield, Francis (1705-52) | Essay towards a Topog. Hist. of Co. of Norfolk, 1739-75. |
| Blore, Thomas (1764-1818) | Hist. & Antiq. of Co. of Rutland, 1811 (incomplete). |
| Borlase, William (1695-1772) | Cornish Antiquities, 1753. |
| Bray, William (1736-1832) | Completed Manning's Hist. & Antiqs. of Co. of Surrey, 1804-14 |
| Brayley, Edward Wedlake (1773-1854) | Topog. Hist. of Co. of Surrey (1841-8) |
| Bridges, John (1666-1724) | Hist. & Antiq. of Northants., 1762-91. |
| Burn, Richard (1709-85) | Hist. & Antiq. of Cos. of Westmorland & Cumberland (with Joseph Nicholson), 1777. |
| Burton, William (1575-1645) | Description of Leics., 1622. |
| Carew, Richard (1555-1620) | Survey of Cornwall, 1602. |
| Carter, Edmund (fl. 1753) | Hist. of Co. of Cambridge, 1753. |
| Chauncy, Sir Henry (1632-1719) | Historical Antiqs. of Herts, 1700. |
| Clutterbuck, Robert (1772-1831) | Hist. & Antiq. of Co. of Hertford, 1815-27. |
| Coker, John (d. ? 1635) | Survey of Dorsetshire, 1732. |
| Collinson, John (? 1757-93) | Hist. & Antiq. of Co. of Somerset, 1791. |
| Cussans, John Edwin (1837-99) | Hist. of Herts, 1870-91. |
| Dallaway, James (1763-1834) | Hist. of Sussex, 1815-30 (incomplete) |
| Dugdale, Sir William (1605-86) | Antiq. of Warwickshire, 1656. |
| Duncumb, John (1765-1839) | Colls. towards Hist. & Antiq. of Co. of Hereford, 1804-1915 (incomplete) |

Erdeswicke, Sampson (d.1603)	Survey of Staffs., 1717.
Eyton, Robert William (1815-81)	Antiqs. of Shropshire, 1854-60.
Hasted, Edward (1732-1812)	Hist & Topog, Survey of Co of Kent, 1778-99.
Hoare, Sir Richard Colt(1758-1838)	Ancient Hist of N.& S.Wilts. 1812-21; Hist of Modern Wilts., 1822-44 (incomplete).
Hodgson, John (1779-1845)	Hist of Northumberland, 1820-58 (incomplete).
Hunter, Joseph (1783-1861)	Hist. Hallamshire, 1819; Hist. of Deanery of Doncaster, 1828-31.
Hutchins, John (1698-1773)	Hist.& Antiq. of Co of Dorset, 1774.
Hutchinson, William (1732-1814)	Hist & Antiq of Co Palatine of Durham, 1785-94; Hist of Co of Cumberland, 1794.
Lambarde, William (1536-1601)	Perambulation of Kent, 1576.
Lipscomb, George, (1773-1846)	Hist.& Antiq. of Co of Buckingham 1831-47.
Lower, Mark Anthony (1813-76)	Compendious Hist. of Sussex, 1870.
Manning, Owen (1721-1801)	Hist & Antiq of Co of Surrey (completed by Wm. Bray 1804-14)
Morant, Philip (1700-70)	Hist & Antiq of Co of Essex 1760-8.
Nash, Treadway Russell (1725-1811)	Colls. for hist of Worcs, 1781-2.
Nichols, John (1745-1826)	Hist & Antiq of Co Of Leicester 1795-1815.
Nicolson, Joseph (d.1777)	Hist & Antiq of Cos. of Cumberland & Westmorland, 1777 (with Richard Burn).
Omerod, George (1785-1873)	Hist of Co Palatine & City of Chester, 1819.
Page, William (1861-1934)	Editor, Victoria Hist of Cos of England, 1902-34.
Plot, Robert (1640-96)	Nat. Hist. Oxfordshire, 1676. Nat. Hist of Staffs 1686.
Pole, Sir William (1561-1635)	Description of Devonshire, 1791.
Polwhele, Richard (1760-1838)	Hist. of Devonshire (1793-798) Hist. of Cornwall 1803-8.
Reyce, Robert (d.1638)	Breviary of Suffolk, 1902.
Risdon, Tristram (?1580-1640)	Chorographical Description or Survey of Co. of Devon, 1714)
Rudder, Samuel (d.1801)	New Hist. of Gloucestershire, 1779.
Salmon, Nathanael (1675-1742)	Hist. of Herts. 1728; Antiq of Surrey 1736; Hist. & Antiq of Essex 1740
Suckling, Alfred Inigo (1796-1856)	Hist. & Antiq of Suffolk 1846-8) (incomplete)
Surtees, Robert (1779-1834)	Hist. & Antiq. of Co. Palatine of Durham 1816-40.
Thoresby, Ralph (1658-1725)	Ducatus Leodiensis, 1715, Vicaria Leodiensis, 1724
Thoroton, Robert (1623-78)	Antiqs, of Notts., 1677.
Westcote, Thomas (?1567-1636?)	View of Devonshire, 1845.
Whitaker, Thos. Durham (1759-1821)	Hist. of Whalley, 1801; Hist. & Antiq. of Deanery of Craven, 1805; Loidis & Elmete, 1816; Hist of Richmondshire, 1823.
Wright, James (1643-1713)	Hist. & Antiq. of Rutland, 1684.

THE HISTORY OF FAMOUS LOCAL FAMILIES II.
THE ELMHIRSTS.

Houndhill, the ancestral home of Mr. A. O. Elmhist, was a most appropriate place for the Society to visit on a delightful evening last June, for the Elmhist's have lived in this locality since at least the 14th Century and the history of the family has been written in a scholarly and lively style by Edward Elmhist Baxter. His book 'Peculiar Inheritance' (published in 1951), is recognised as one of the best family histories ever written. Unfortunately, it was published in a limited edition and copies never seem to be available for sale, but anyone wishing to read more about this family will find the book in the Local History section of the Central Library in Sheffield.

The author located a Robert of Elmhist in a Rockley Court Roll of 1340. Elmhist is a minor place-name near Worsbrough Common, a proverbial stone's throw away from Houndhill, within the manors of Rockley and Worsbrough. The first recorded purchases of land by the family were made by Richard of Elmhist in 1363, but the servile status of the Elmhist's in the later Middle Ages is evident from an order in 1402-3 to apprehend "One William, the son of William Elmhist, the Lord's villein, fled or escaped forth of the said Manor of Worsbrough". Furthermore, in 1409, when Matilda, the cousin of John of Elmhist, married a local man, Roger Genn, she had to pay the lord 5s.0d as a merchant fine, i.e. a payment at the marriage of a female serf to the lord as compensation for the loss of her services.

The family's rise to prosperity came during the time of Roger Elmhist (c.1520-94) the probable builder of the fine timber-framed house at Houndhill. Like many men in the Tudor period, he prospered through sheep-farming and his involvement in the manufacture of textiles. In 1575 he purchased another small farm nearby, significantly named Kendal Green, and later he partnered a Louis Sawyer in purchasing the manor of Silkstone in order to exploit the deposits of coal and ironstone. He was described upon his death as yeoman, and his will referred to looms, tenters, shears and a dyeing lead.

The stone wing at Houndhill was built soon after the timber framed part, probably in the first half of the seventeenth Century. Roger was succeeded by his son, Robert Elmhist (1559-1618), who was making 'Northern Cloth' in 1615, but who (in the judgement of E. E. Baxter) was a "a hopeless muddler". His son Richard, married Elizabeth, the daughter of Richard Micklethwaite of Swaith Hall, another fine timber framed house still standing in the parish. One of Sir Thomas Wentworth's lieutenants, he survived bitter legal disputes with the new lord of the manor, and revived the family fortunes so well that he was able to purchase more land. In 1638 he proudly recorded all his properties so that his descendants would have proof of purchase in case of further legal suits. He owned 73 acres at Houndhill, 70 acres at Elmhist, 15 acres at Kendal Green, 45 acres at Higham and 253 acres at Heeley, near Hoylandswaine.

"Soe I have in the West ridinge," he wrote, "four hundred three score and four acres twoo Roods twenty nine and three fourths part of a perch... which yealds me now one hundred and fifty four pounds two shillings and foure pence per annum."

Having searched old records for family details, he was further able to pronounce that:

"Our Family as I conceive assumed their surname from a messuage in Worsbrough-dale in the County of Yorke, which now ys and for many Ages hath beene, our peculiar Inheritance, and doth not appeare by any Evidence that I could ever yet see to have been the inheritance of any other Family"

It was this Richard who built the tower and other fortifications at the beginning of the Civil War.

The present Mr.A.O.Elmhirst is descended from a junior branch of the family, stemming from Richard's youngest son, Thomas, who left the district in search of his fortune in Lincolnshire. So successful was he that he became a merchant, Tory Councillor, and Borough Treasurer of Boston. In 1687-8 he was removed from his post because of his opposition to the policies of James II. His son, William, moved to the other coast and became a merchant in Liverpool, before returning to the Worsbrough district to marry Martha Allott of Lewdin Farm (a seventeenth century stone built house which still stands.) Meanwhile the elder line had died out and Houndhill passed to another family. William and his bride went (in 1723) to live at Genn House, and later at Ouslethwaite, and the family became leading gentry within the parish. William's box-pew still survives in Worsbrough Church.

Mr.A.O.Elmhirst has continued the family's active interest in local affairs. He was chairman of the local council for many years and at present is chairman of the South Yorkshire Archives Committee. He has had a lifelong interest in local history and made us warmly welcome when we visited his home last June. He was particularly amusing when recounting the delicate negotiations in 1934 which enabled him to purchase Houndhill. The house is now safely back in the family, and this local treasure has been well looked after and sympathetically restored.

BOOK LIST.

"Introducing Scottish Genealogical Research" is a short pamphlet type book explaining the differences between Scottish and English Genealogy. Copies are available from the author Donald Whyte, 4, Carmel Road, Kirkliston, West Lothian, EH29 9DD, Price 60p post free.

"Street Names of Central Sheffield" by Mary Walton is a fascinating Local Studies leaflet produced by Sheffield City Libraries. It is available from the kiosk in the Central Library, price 20p. It is filled with local history interest and describes how, when and why streets were named.

Mr.D.J.Smith of 133, Crookes, Sheffield S10 1UD has just produced a most interesting and useful booklet on "The Cutlery Industry in the Stannington Area" (price £1.40 from the author). Using wills, inventories, the records of the Cutler's Company, and many other documents, he provides a wealth of information about the cutlers from the sixteenth to the present century. The author has done some intensive fieldwork and the booklet is illustrated by old and present day photographs. It will interest all members of this Society and perhaps encourage other amateurs to publish their work.