

Sheffield and District Family History Society

The Flowing Stream



Summer 2004

Volume 25
Number 2

FUTURE PROGRAMME – 2004

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

- Mon. 17 May. *All Souls Cemetery, Kensal Green* by David Borrill
Mon. 21 Jun. *Fulwood Cottage Homes* by Miss B. Ford
Mon. 19 Jul. *Visit to the General Cemetery.*
 Meet at the gates on Cemetery Avenue at 7.30 pm

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. 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 District of Sheffield. 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 Mr Barry Green, 101, Westwick Crescent, Sheffield S8 7DN
Email: barry@101Westwick.freemove.co.uk
Secretary Mrs D. Maskell, 5, Old Houses, Picadilly Road, Chesterfield S41 0EH
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Mr Alan Coleshull, 8 Rex Avenue, Millhouses, Sheffield S7 2GS
Ms A. Diver, 4, Highcliffe Court, Greystones Drive, Sheffield S11 7JR
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Non-Committee Strays Coordinator

Mr R.M. Bunting, "Fingrove", Horseshoe Lane, Ash Vale, Nr. Aldershot, Hants. GU12 5LL

Non-Committee Correspondence Secretary

Mr Derek Tingle, 72, Highcliffe Drive, Sheffield S11 7LU

Non-Committee Assistant Librarian

Mr Brian Flounders, 24 Birley Spa Lane, Sheffield S12 4ED

- 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

How many of our local members visited the South Yorkshire Family History Fair at Hillsborough? It was a great opportunity to see other family history products that do not find their way on to our book stall and to chat to members of other societies. You are really missing out if you do not attend one of other of the many fairs around each summer. The fair at York at the end of June is a wonderful day out. It is vast and has so many stands that everyone should find something there that made the visit worthwhile.

Despite many requests and reminders we still have not found anyone to fill the vacant situation of Programme Secretary. I am sure there is someone out there who would enjoy the job. It isn't onerous but to expect a committee member who already has a job to take on the extra work is not only not fair but does mean the Society runs the risk of losing people because they cannot any longer cope with the workload in what after all is supposed to be a hobby and FUN. So come on members! You will, I am sure enjoy yourself, and be at the centre of things if you volunteer. And after all it will allow you to invite those speakers *you* would like to hear!

Thank you once again to all those members who sent in copy. Please note my new email address if you wish to contact me electronically.

NEW MEMBERS

The Society welcomes the following new members.

- 2872 Mrs D Greaves, 176 Tom Lane, Fulwood, Sheffield S10 3PG
- 2873 Mr A Campbell, 59 Marstone Crescent, Totley, Sheffield S17 4DG
- 2874 Mrs L Goodwin, "Underhill", Green Bottom, Colehill, Wimborne, Dorset BH21 2LW
- 2875 Mrs J A Beattie, 66 Weavers Crofts, Melksham, Wilts. SN12 8BP
- 2876 Mrs M Bell The Garth, Knayton, Thirsk, N. Yorks. YO7 4AU
- 2877 Mrs P E Hall, Ascott Hills, Church Hill, Hollowell, Northants. NN6 8RR
- 2878 Mr & Mrs D Fletcher, 366 Hollinsend Road, Sheffield S12 2NS
- 2879 Mrs P Smith, 2 Rivermill House, London Road, St. Ives, Cambs. PE27 3EW
- 2880 Mrs A Stubbs, 4 Beechwood Avenue, Shelf, Halifax, W. Yorks. HX3 7ND
- 2881 Mr & Mrs R Ansley, 15 Reapers Rise, Epworth, Doncaster, S. Yorks. DN9 1JE
- 2882 Mr M Hancock, Beechcroft Cottage, School Lane, Baslow, Bakewell DE45 1RZ
- 2883 Miss C Gentles, 38 Philadelphia Gardens, Sheffield S6 3HQ
- 2885 Mrs M Fisher, 17 Wilson Road, Deepcar, Sheffield S36 2SZ
- 2886 Mr L Wilson, 14 Nottingham Close, Scawsby, Doncaster DN5 8PH
- 2887 Mr B Brownell, 17 George Street, Mansfield, Notts. NG19 6SF
- 2888 Mrs M O'Loan, 58 Meadvale Road, London W5 1NR
- 2889 Mrs I Norman, 3 Chipponds Drive, St. Austell, Cornwall PL25 5DE
- 2890 Mr G Bower, 362 Loxley Road, Sheffield S6 4TJ
- 2891 Mr T Butters, 22 North Grange, Clyst Heath, Exeter, Devon EX2 7EY

- 2892 Mr J Webb, 68 Wollaton Road, Bradway , Sheffield S17 4LG
 2893 Mrs R Mellor, 5 Cavendish Drive, Clowne, Chesterfield, Derbys. S43 4AR
 2894 Mrs P J Gall, Ardo Howe, 31 Burrell Street , Crieff, Perthshire PH7 4DT
 2895 Mr D W Price, Town End Barn, Pindale Road , Hope, Hope Valley S33 6RN
 2896 Mr B Salt, 20 Cavendish Drive, Clowne, Chesterfield, Derbys. S43 4AR
 2897 Mrs G Macdonald, 55 Monkseaton Drive, Whitley Bay, Tyne & Wear NE26 1SY
 2898 Mr R Ward, 45 Finborough Road , Stowmarket, Suffolk IP14 1PS
 2899 Mrs B Coleman, 132 Leybourne Avenue, Bournemouth, Dorset BH10 6HA
 2900 Dr P W Cox, 11 Wymondley Grove, Trentham Stoke-on-Trent ,Staffs. ST4 8TW
 2901 Mr P Denton, 7 Horton Place, Bramley Green , Angmering W.Sussex BN16 4GL
 2902 Miss K Furness, 19 Spinney Close, New Malden, Surrey KT3 5BQ
 2903 Mrs B Rodgers, 2 Cannock Street , Sheffield S6 2AZ
 2904 Mrs C A Candler, 38 Turncliff Crescent, Stockport, Cheshire SK6 6JP
 2905 Mrs A Berresford, 142 Westwick Crescent, Sheffield S8 7DJ
 2906 Mr & Mrs K Bower, 41 Norris Road, Sheffield S6 4QR
 2907 Mrs C Brown, 22 Willow Drive, Handsworth, Sheffield S9 4AT
 2908 Mrs D Cook, 27 Auckland Rise, Halfway, Sheffield S20 4TQ
 2909 Mrs J Hastings, 40 Meadow Grove, Totley, Sheffield S17 4FE
 2910 Mrs C Kearns, 30 Longcroft Road, Dronfield Woodhouse, Dronfield Derbys.
 S18 8XX
- 2911 Mrs L Kent, 7 Bramble Chase, Bishops Cleeve, Cheltenham, Glos. GL52 8WN
 2912 Mrs K Senior, 61 Rockley Road, Sheffield S6 1WL
 2913 Captain P J Swift, 62 Park Lane, Park Parade, Harrogate, N. Yorks. HG1 5NS
 2914 Mrs & Mrs D Garrett, 18 Singleton Road, Sheffield S6 2NJ
 2915 Mr A Bradwell, 10 Windley Crescent, Derby DE22 1BZ
 2916 Mrs P Swiffen, 60 Far Reins, Honley, Holmfirth, W. Yorks HD9 6LT
 2917 Mrs S Hudson, 3 Chatsworth Place, Dronfield Woodhouse, Dronfield S18 8ZW
 2918 Mr S Taylor, 217 Argyle Road, Ealing, London W13 0AY
 2919 Mr T E M Jones, 43 Whinfell Court, Whirlow, Sheffield S11 9QA
 2920 Mr & Mrs J & L Amos, 43 Moorland View, Derriford, Plymouth PL6 6AW
 2921 Mrs B Lee, 110 Wood Road, Sheffield S6 4LX
 2922 Mrs C Steers, 62 Burngreave Road, Sheffield S3 9DD
 2923 Mr L L Barber, 1 Branksome Drive, Winterbourne, Bristol BS36 1LY
 2924 Mrs S F Salmon, 38 Washdyke Lane, Leasingham, Sleaford, Lincs. NG34 8LE
 2925 Mr A. Parker, 10 Thorne Road, Nether Edge, Sheffield S7 1RG
 2926 Mrs R Wilson, 4 Stour Walk, Throop Village, Bournemouth BH8 0BZ
 2927 Mrs L Geeson, 20 Nene Grove, Auckley, Doncaster DN9 3JJ
 2928 Mr M Hallam, 114 Bramwell Street, Sheffield S3 7PB
 2929 Mr C Nelson, 1 Sapphire Gate, Copsewood, Coventry CV2 5JQ
 2930 Mrs J Robson, 30 Briscoe Drive, Moreton, Wirral CH46 0TW

Overseas members

- 2884 Ms V F Gudeman, 5726 Ridgefield Ct, Mason, OH 45040, U.S.A.

GENERAL NEWS AND NOTES

Federation announcement – Second National Burial Index

Family historians around the world have been eagerly awaiting publication of the Second Edition of the National Burial Index for England and Wales, which lists millions of burial entries from Anglican parish, Nonconformist and cemetery registers throughout England and Wales.

The First Edition of the NBI, published by the Federation of Family History Societies in 2001, was a runaway bestseller - but the Second Edition is expected to be even more popular. The number of entries on the CD-ROM database has more than doubled from just over 5 million to over 13 million, with more counties and parishes represented and many more family history societies contributing data.

Genealogy is one of the most rapidly booming hobbies of the 21st century - it is a major user of the Internet - and family historians worldwide are keen to discover details of their ancestors. The NBI, which is an index to millions of burials from 1538 to almost the present day, will be a vital aid to their research. The records begin in 1538 because that was the year Thomas Cromwell, chief minister to Henry VIII, ordered that all parishes in England and Wales should keep records of baptisms, marriages and burials.

Among entries in the database are the burials of the tragic Brontës - the most celebrated literary family in history - at Haworth, West Yorkshire. These include Emily Brontë, author of *Wuthering Heights*; Charlotte Nicholls née Brontë, author of *Jane Eyre*; their dissolute brother, Patrick Branwell Brontë; mother Maria; two elder sisters who died young; and the father, the Rev. Patrick Brontë, who outlived them all to die in 1861. Other famous people on the NBI include King Charles I, executed in 1649, who is recorded as "King Charles Stuart" at New Windsor, Berkshire; Jethro Tull, the celebrated agriculturalist, also buried in Berkshire; and the mother and siblings of the great explorer, Captain James Cook, who lie at Great Ayton, North Yorkshire.

To be published on five CDs in an attractive presentation package, the National Burial Index is to be launched at the 30th Anniversary Conference of the Federation of Family History Societies at Loughborough University, Leicestershire, from August 26 to 30 2004. It will then go on sale from September 1 to family history societies and genealogists throughout the world. The full price for first-time purchasers will be £45 and there will be an upgrade price for purchasers of the First Edition of £25.

FFHS-news new pilot scheme at Kew

We have been advised by the National Archives of a new pilot scheme at Kew. This provides free access on site to the DocumentsOnline

(www.DocumentsOnline.pro.gov.uk) facilities, which cover The National Archives' collection of more than 1 million digitised public records, including the complete series of PCC wills (1384-1858).

Searching the index has always been free, but now more than 1 million digital images can be downloaded without charge when you are at Kew. In addition, if you are using the Document Ordering system, it will inform you if the document you require is available in digital format in DocumentsOnline.

A new project to digitise the First World War 'Medal Rolls' (Campaign Medal Index cards) has just been launched. These cards, which number almost 5.5 million, record the medal entitlement of all individuals - men and women, officers and soldiers - who fought in the British Army and Royal Flying Corps during the Great War, and form perhaps the most complete listing of all those who fought. The cards will be released alphabetically, according to the surname of the individual. Check the website - www.DocumentsOnline.pro.gov.uk - for further details on this exciting project.

Geoff Riggs
FFHS Vice-Chairman

Sheffield Archives - Change to opening hours

Owing to staff shortages **Sheffield Archives will be closed on Mondays until September** when the situation will be reviewed.

Opening hours from 5 April 2004

Mon	CLOSED
Tues, Wed, Thurs.	9.30-5.30 pm
Fri.	CLOSED
Sat.	9.00 am – 1.00 pm 2.00 pm – 5.00 pm

Local Studies opening times remain unchanged

Family History Evening Courses at the University of Huddersfield

Family History for Beginners Sept-Dec 2004

Advanced Family History Jan-April 2005

Details from Liz Trayte, (History Secretary) Tel: 01484 472359

Email: l.trayte@hud.ac.uk

Or Dr Peter Davies (Course Organiser) Tel: 01484 472405

Email: p.j.davies@hud.ac.uk

You are invited to a Family History Coffee Evening on Thursday 27 May 2004 from 6.30-8.00pm with a presentation about the course at 7.30pm. and an opportunity to meet the course tutor, Dr Michael Watts.

Venue - Room ZG/20 (ground floor, West Building, Main university campus, Queensgate, next door to the Harold Wilson Building)

Drury Family History

Mrs Barbara Moore, 15c St John's Road, Sevenoaks, Kent TN13 3LR has sent a concise version of her Drury Family History for the Society's archives. If anyone needs information on one of the many branches of her family she will gladly send it on receipt of an SAE.

Society Library Acquisition

A Mexborough Childhood by Edith Howson

D-Day 60th Anniversary Exhibition

This is taking place at the Imperial War Museum from 7 April 2004 to 30 May 2005.

SOCIETY NEWS AND INFORMATION

Members' Interests 2004 – deadline extension

Thank you to all who have responded to the request for members' interests and the publication project. This is a reminder that the closing date was 30th April which may have passed by the time you are reading this message. This has been extended to **31st May** because the Spring journal was delayed at the printers'. There will be no further extensions.

Most members have kindly included all of the information as requested, but some have forgotten to indicate whether they would prefer fiche or disk. The membership numbers of those concerned are listed below. If it matters, please let me know before **31st May 2004** which format you would like:

0103, 0654, 0975, 1214, 1246, 1374, 1389, 1825, 1840, 1872, 1979, 2032, 2163, 2402, 2513, 2616, 2639, 2658, 2672, 2726 and 2891.

If any of the members listed above wish to contact me by email please do so at Judith@harbottle.demon.co.uk with the subject reference: Members Interests.

Please note that **NO** contributions for the publication will be accepted by email. They **must** be on the form provided in the Spring journal. All members of the society will receive a copy of the publication which will be on disk/fiche, regardless of whether they have contributed to the content. The default version will be fiche.

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

Editor's change of email address

The editor's new address is denise.marsden@virgin.net

Using the Society's microfiche reader in Sheffield Archives

Members who wish to use the Society's microfiche reader in Sheffield Archives should make sure they have their membership card with them to prove their membership.

Addendum to the 1861 census index

For those members who purchased copies of the 1861 census index before 2004 there is an Addendum that can be viewed on the website at

http://www.sheffieldfhs.org.uk/serv_con/1861/1861-Main.htm

Any members who do not have internet access can write to our Secretary, Mrs Diane Maskell, (see the journal for details of her address) for a print out of *their individual surnames only*, but they must enclose their membership number and a large stamped addressed envelope.

A plea for strays

Hello Family History Societies,

Do you have a strays secretary or have you got a section in your filing cabinet with lots of slips of paper from far distant lands with people who have vanished from the district? The National Strays system has ended but as Yorkshire Strays Co-ordinator I would appreciate your help in collecting strays from our area.

A stray is anyone who was born in Yorkshire and has moved away from the area in which they were born. As Yorkshire is such a big county we feel that even if they only moved a few miles in might be easier to find them if we could collect them all together either on fiches or a CD.

I can deal with them either on slips of paper, email or possibly over the phone. Any hard copy should be in Microsoft Word. My address is:-

Mrs. Betty Hardaker,
Park House,
Park Lane,
Cowling, Keighley BD22 0NH
Email:- bettyhardaker@onetel.net.uk

Your help would be appreciated.

COMPUTER AND INTERNET NEWS

Shakespeare's will on the web

Rare examples of William Shakespeare's signature in a will are among important historical papers now available online. The document, which is joined by one million others, has been put on the web by the National Archives. Shakespeare's will reveals how he bequeathed his second-best bed to his wife, Anne Hathaway.

Wills from Jane Austen, Sir Christopher Wren and Horatio Nelson - the latter's with a personal diary - can also be viewed at DocumentsOnline. The documents span six centuries of British history from 1384 to 1858. Internet users can search and download digital images of original documents for a small fee, including Napoleon Bonaparte's will.

The will of John Julius Angerstein (1735-1822), a merchant banker, is also on display. When he died, his collection of 38 paintings was sold to the British government for £57,000, forming the nucleus of what is now the National Gallery. Although the wills are available to the public on microfilm at the archives' Kew headquarters in west London and the Family Records Centre in Islington, north London, this is the first time most of them have been put online.

CONFERENCES AND FAIRS

9th Yorkshire Family History Fair Saturday 26 June 2004

At York Racecourse (Knavesmire Exhibition Centre) from 10.00 am to 4.30 pm
All the usual stalls associated with such an event including our Society
Free car parking. Admission £3.00. Cafeteria facilities.

The largest Family History event in the U.K! (224 tables in 2003)

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

THROUGH THE LETTERBOX

From Johan Moors. Email: johanmoors@itl.be

I'm a World War 1 researcher from Belgium. For the moment I'm doing a lot of research for Australians, New Zealanders, Canadians and British to locate their family members who were killed during the Great War in Belgium or France.

If you have any relative who fought in my country or France during WW1, I would be glad to locate him and sent you a picture of his headstone. This is free of charge.

The only thing I would like in return is his picture.

Why?

If the picture is of good quality then I plastify it and place it next to the headstone. This way the thousands of tourists who visit these cemeteries can see who's really buried there and do not just see the lonely, sad stone.

SOCIETY MEETINGS

Meeting on Monday 19 January 2004

In the Workhouse

Susan Deal returned to give us a very detailed picture with slides of the Victorian Workhouse. She reminded us that Nether Edge Hospital was formerly the Ecclesall Bierlow Workhouse. The Victorian workhouse was a government effort to do something for the poor. In medieval times support for the needy was given by their family or by religious houses but the closing of the monasteries by Henry VIII ended that source of help. Over the years governments had passed laws aimed at dealing with the poor but the Victorian era was the time when workhouses loomed large in the lives of the needy. In the north outdoor relief was continued for longer than in the south where government policy was adhered to.

In 1837 there were 31,500 people in the Ecclesall Bierlow area. William Flockton designed the workhouse there . It cost £15,000 and would hold 500 people.

We were shown slides to illustrate life in the workhouse during the dark days of the Victorian era. There are in some places detailed records of local workhouses that provide a valuable resource for research into the lives of family members who were poor. By the twentieth century workhouses were beginning to decline. An Act of 1930 abolished the boards of guardians. Some workhouses became hospitals.

We were recommended to look at the website www.workhouses.org.uk for lists of all the workhouses and details and photographs of many of them.

Meeting on Monday 16 February 2004

Lest We Forget part 3

Douglas Lamb made a welcome return to remind us of aspects of Sheffield that may have been almost forgotten. We were shown a variety of photographs each of which Douglas was able to put into a historical context.

Horse Buses

The one shown was advertising Binns, a famous shop that sold clothes. The tram was one of those owned by Reuben Thompson of Upper Hanover Street. He had several storeys of stabling at the side of his premises. The horses were taken up on ramps. Tomlinson's of Infirmary Road were great rivals of Thompson's

Motor taxis

In 1905 the first motor taxis were seen in Sheffield. Horses worked for 3 hours a day pulling horse buses compared with the 60-70 hours a week worked by people.

Horse Trams

Horse trams began in 1885-90 but were superseded about 1901 by electric trams. The development of tramlines with manganese steel in them was a great advance as it meant that the lines did not wear out. We saw a photograph of trams going through the Wicker Arches. John Fowler who was born at Wadsley Hall designed these. He also designed part of the London Underground.

Circus animals

In World War I all the horses were requisitioned so Thomas Oxley hit on the idea of using circus animals. An elephant and two camels were used to transport goods. Thomas W. Ward's famous elephant Nellie was well known in the town.

Other photographs that reminded people of scenes of long ago included the Crimean War memorial, a terra cotta pillar in Weston Park and the Sheffield Empire in Charles Street. This famous theatre with its cupola cost £65,000 to build and was designed by Frank Matcham.

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Held on Monday 15 March 2004 at 7.30pm at Cemetery Road Baptist Church.

PRESENT Barry Green in the Chair

APOLOGY from Denise Marsden.

MINUTES OF THE LAST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING were published in the *Flowing Stream* Summer 2003 and were approved.

There were no Matters Arising

REPORTS FROM OFFICERS

Chairman's Report

Good evening. Welcome to the 2004 Annual General Meeting of the Sheffield and District Family History Society. This year has been another successful year having seen the membership reach 1000 for the year.

The two transcription co-ordinators Pat Swinden & Janet Connell who took over from Heather Gillott last year have done an excellent job in their first year. The sales table has had another good year with Anne Giller covering the books and Anne McQueen the fiche & floppy disks. We still have a number of positions open on the committee. As I said last year you don't need to be an expert to undertake any of the vacancies, just very willing. In the last year we were able to get the services of Alan Coleshill who took on the responsibilities of providing the sound system which belonged to his son, for which we are very

grateful. We had to purchase a radio mike as an addition to the system and after a few teething problems it is hoped that you are now able to hear all around the room. After the trial period your committee has agreed that we purchase the system.

We also purchased a laptop computer to be able to offer visitors examples of what can be achieved with the various records we have for sale, Alan is also responsible for its safe keeping.

In January your committee decided that we should approach the Superintendent Registrar with a view to offering our services in transcribing the Births, Marriages & Deaths Index. Pat Swinden and I went along to see what we could achieve and subsequently our transcription team has commenced doing the index records, which will be available for purchase very soon along with the other computer disks.

We have need of a volunteer to take on the role of Programme Secretary as Sylvia has had to stand down. We are sorry that she is no longer able to continue but must respect her wishes and thank her for her services. Sylvia has already set up a programme for the beginning of the year. However if we don't have a volunteer we can't be sure how the year will end. Over the last few years Sylvia has built up a list of guest speakers who have given some superb talks and we hope that this can continue. I will be giving some details of the position afterwards

Because we have been able to cajole committee members into filling a vacant post doesn't mean we should become complacent and to think that we don't need more volunteers for the committee. The committee only meets six times a year so you will agree it doesn't mean you have to give up a lot of your valuable time. So please think how *you* can help.

May I on your behalf thank all the committee members for the sterling work that they have carried out in the past year. On a personal note, I have been happy to take on the position of your Chairman. If you require me to continue I will do so. However, like this year, I cannot guarantee being able to attend all the meetings during the coming year as the work I do is periodic and sometimes at short notice. If we have anyone who would care to take on the post I will be happy to hand over.

On that note this ends my report and I now pass on to Michael Buxton to present the Treasurer's report. Michael took on this role last year and has worked hard on our behalf keeping your committee in order financially.

Treasurer's Report

In my first year of office I am pleased to report the smooth transfer of the accounts from Gill Moffat our previous treasurer to myself, and would like to take this opportunity to thank her for her support in the transfer.

**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 2003**

INCOME	2003	2002
Subscriptions	8070	6172
Sales	10083	12711
Miscellaneous	243	645
	<u>18396</u>	<u>19528</u>
OTHER INCOME		
Deposit account interest	208	60
	<u>18604</u>	<u>19588</u>
EXPENDITURE		
Purchases for resale	7664	1933
Projects	443	2405
Fairs	262	313
Advertising and Web site	346	288
Stationery and printing	723	4875
Journal production and expenses	4407	4875
Postage and telephone	154	189
Meeting room hire	609	764
Speakers fees	90	166
Federation fees and insurance	448	442
Donations and gifts	277	111
Sundry expenses	373	48
Accountants fees	400	400
Taxation	178	178
	<u>16196</u>	<u>12112</u>
	2408	7476
DEPRECIATION	721	439
NET PROFIT	<u>1687</u>	<u>7037</u>

BALANCE SHEET

FIXED ASSETS	2003	2002
Tangible assets	2698	1931
CURRENT ASSETS		
Stock	1417	3750
Tax recoverable	41	19425
Reserve account	23599	3692
Current account	6858	
	<u>31915</u>	<u>26867</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Creditors	400	400
Subscriptions paid in advance	4294	166
Taxation	<u>4694</u>	<u>566</u>
	27221	26301
CAPITAL ACCOUNT	<u>29919</u>	<u>28232</u>

For the 2003 financial accounting period I used the Microsoft Money software package to record all the details, as I was unfamiliar with the system used by Gill. However, in the 2004 financial accounting period, I will be using the small business software package provided by the Nat West Bank. The package has been developed and is fully supported by the SAP Group who markets the SAGE business accounting systems.

During the year I have introduced a number of new internal systems to increase the efficiency of the management of the societies assets, and I am pleased to report that the society has made a profit in the 2003 accounting period. Although small in comparison to last year, this was due to the payments for purchases of some of last year's stock being paid for in this accounting period.

With around one thousand members, this gives the society an income of just over £8000 from membership fees. However, the general running costs of the society, production of the quarterly journals and costs associated with our monthly meetings, these expenditures almost exceeded this figure. I therefore propose that the membership fees for the year 2005 should be increased in line with other Family History Societies to £10 for individual members and £12 for joint membership. This will ensure that any increases in running costs can be absorbed over the next two years.

The profits for the society mainly come from sales from the bookstalls at the monthly meetings, and fairs held around the country. Postal sales and requests for searches of our databases also contribute. They are all made possible by the dedicated team of committee members who we must thank for their team efforts. During the year we have invested some of these profits in the purchase of a new laptop computer, and some new sound equipment for the use at the monthly meetings and at outside fairs. In line with the Constitution of the Society, I have also proposed that some of these profits be spent on items which will benefit and educate anyone studying genealogy, family and local history in the County of South Yorkshire. I have therefore had discussions with the head of the Sheffield Archive Services who has suggested a number of items which would benefit everyone, and I am currently investigating the cost of these options.

The accounts have been independently examined by McBoyle & Co, Chartered Accountants, of 119 Ecclesall Road, Sheffield, and I have a fully signed copy available for any member who wishes to inspect them.

Secretary's Report

My first year as secretary has been a busy one but due to work commitments I have in no way been able to undertake the huge number of tasks which Judith was able to handle during her long spell in office. I would like to

thank all the members of the current committee for all their hard work and for supporting me in my role over the last year.

Our society is in a very healthy position and continues to grow quite rapidly, but sadly the size of our committee has remained almost static! We were pleased to welcome Alan Coleshill on board during the year but sadly we were to see the departure of Gill Moffatt our past treasurer. I would like on behalf of the Society to thank Gill for all her hard work and dedication over the years.

Today we see the departure of Sylvia Carr our programme secretary and once again on behalf of the society I would like to say a big thank you to Sylvia for all her hard work and dedication during her years serving on the committee. Sylvia's departure leaves the seat of programme secretary vacant and we desperately need to fill this position. I would like to take this opportunity to point out that this is your society and your present committee needs more help to keep its wheels turning. There are no qualifications needed to join the committee, just an interest in family History (which I'm sure you all have otherwise you wouldn't be here this evening) along with a little free time combined with your own personal expertise.

You may feel that you are unable to help because you are only able to spare a small amount of time each week or each month. Please don't be put off by this. There are plenty of tasks which we need help with which only take up a small amount of time..... like helping to package the journal for posting, serving refreshments at meetings, help with the bookstall at meetings and fairs, dealing with correspondence and helping out with the library..... this is only a selection of the jobs we undertake. The list is endless. I urge you to consider giving a little of your free time to help run your society.

Finally I would like to thank all those members who toil away tirelessly behind the scenes transcribing, producing labels, dealing with correspondence and producing our much sought after indexes via means of all kinds of magic and wizardry on their PCs. Without their help, I'm sure you will agree, a large portion of our families' histories might still remain a bit of a mystery!

Editor's Report

First of all I should like to thank all those members who have contributed in the last year to *The Flowing Stream*. As you will have read there were many excellent articles as well as smaller items that it is hoped members found useful.

I should in particular like to thank Elaine Smith for producing the address labels and Rene Bullas for sending out the journals to members.

Please keep sending in your copy so we cannot only maintain the standard of *The Flowing Stream* but improve it for the benefit of all the membership.

There was no other business and the meeting closed at 7.50 pm.
DATE OF NEXT MEETING Monday 21st March 2005

After the meeting Marjorie Dunn entertained and informed the members with her talk on *The Brontes, Hathersage and Jane Eyre*.

NEW MEMBERS' INTERESTS

The following members have interests printed in this edition

- 2398 Mrs Roslyn Fletcher, 8 Freesia Close, South Anston, Sheffield S25 5JB
 2830 Dr Don Brian Clarke, 6 Oldfield Close, Micklefield., Leeds LS25 4DS
Email: DonClarke@smiddy1.freeseve.co.uk
- 2859 Mrs Penny Graham, 73, Shackstead Lane, Godalming GU7 1RL
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- 2865 Mrs Janet Carr, Jordan Castle Farm, Wellow, Newark, Notts. NG22 0EL
Email: janet.carr@farmline.com
- 2869 Miss Lorna B. Young, 3 Kirkby Avenue, Sheffield S12 2LU
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- 2879 Mrs P Smith, 2 Rivermill House, London Road, St. Ives, Cambs PE27 5EW
Email: pam@rivermillhouse.fsnet.co.uk
- 2885 Mrs Molly Fisher, 17 Wilson Road, Deepcar, Sheffield S36 2SZ
Email: houseoffisher@fsmail.net
- 2886 Mr Larry Wilson, 14 Nottingham Close, Scawsby, Doncaster DN5 8PH
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Email: lorna@lorna43.fsnet.co.uk
- 2915 Mr Alan Bradley, 10 Windley Crescent, Derby DE22 1BZ
- 2920 Mrs Lorraine Amos, 43 Moorland View, Plymouth PL6 6AW
Email: lorrainemos@lineone.net
- 2923 Mr Leonard Barber, 1 Branksome Drive, Winterbourne BS36 1LY
Email: l-l-barber@supanet.com
- 2930 Mrs J Robson, 30 Briscoe Drive, Moreton, Wirral, Merseyside CH46 0TW
Email: jrobson@thirty242.freeseve.co.uk

The numbers below correspond to the membership numbers and addresses above.

No	Surname	Place	County	Period
2830	Antcliff	Sheffield	WRY	1850-1920
2885	Ashby	Sheffield	YKS	1902
2865	Ashworth	Oldham	LAN	pre 1950
2891	Baker	Mitcham	SRY	19C
2830	Barber	Sheffield	WRY	Any

2923	Barber	Sheffield	YKS	1800
2830	Barber	Staveley, Middle Handley	DBY	Any
2920	Barraclough	Darfield	WRY	c 1700-1800
2920	Barraclough	Rawmarsh	WRY	c 1700-1800
2920	Barrowclough	Darfield	WRY	c 1700-1800
2920	Barrowclough	Rawmarsh	WRY	c 1700-1800
2874	Beeley	Ecclesall Bierlow/Sheffield	YKS	
2869	Benson	Sheffield	YKS	1820-1920
2886	Bingham	Sheffield	YKS	1750+
2930	Birks	Norton Lees	DBY	1600-1750
2930	Birks	Sheffield	WRY	1650-1900
2915	Bradley	Bradfield	WRY	All
2915	Bradwell	Stannington	WRY	All
2930	Bramall	Norton Lees	DBY	1650-1750
2891	Butters	Fordham	CAM	19-20C
2891	Butters	Weeting	NFK	pre 19C
2891	Buttress	Fordham	CAM	19-20C
2891	Buttress	Weeting	NFK	pre 19C
2865	Carr	Durham	DUR	pre 1950
2865	Chester	Sheffield	WRY	pre 1950
2891	Clark	Lincoln	LIN	19C
2891	Clarke	Lincoln	LIN	19C
2830	Clarke	Sheffield	WRY	1850-2004
2923	Coleman	London	MDX	1800
2885	Cone	Swineshead	LIN	1850
2874	Corbage	Ecclesall Bierlow/Sheffield	YKS	
2874	Corbidge	Ecclesall Bierlow/Sheffield	YKS	
2874	Corbridge	Ecclesall Bierlow/Sheffield	YKS	
2911	Coulthwaite	Beetham, Holme, Staveley	WES	1800-1900
2920	Crookes	Isle of Wight	IOW	c 1847-50
2920	Crookes	Sheffield	WRY	c 1700-1900
2920	Crooks	Isle of Wight	IOW	c 1847-50
2920	Crooks	Sheffield	WRY	c1700-1900
2886	Cullen	Ecclesall Bierlow/Sheffield	YKS	1800+
2878	Dearman	Sheffield	YKS	1800-1950
2923	Dee	Dublin	DUB	1800
2874	Dodds	Ecclesall Bierlow/Sheffield	YKS	
2878	Duncan	Sheffield	YKS	1800-1950
2878	Dunlavy	May	IRL	1750-1850
2923	Field	Little Walford	WAR	1700-1800
2878	Fletcher	Sheffield	YKS	1800-1950
2930	Foster	Sheffield	WRY	c 1800
2915	French	Stannington	WRY	All
2830	Gabbittas	Sheffield	WRY	1850-2004
2930	Gilbert	Sheffield	WRY	c 1800
2915	Goodison	Bradfield	WRY	All
2923	Gray	Sheffield	YKS	1800
2915	Grayson	Stannington	WRY	All
2874	Green	Ecclesall Bierlow/Sheffield	YKS	
2886	Greenwood	Sheffield	YKS	1750+
2915	Gregory	Bradfield	WRY	All
2930	Haley	Aston cum Aughton	DBY	c1700
2911	Hall	Curbar, Calver, Baslow	DBY	1800-1900
2930	Halley	Aston cum Aughton	DBY	c1700

2886	Hardy	Sheffield	YKS	1800+
2878	Helling	Liverpool	LAN	1800-1920
2878	Helling	Pontefract	YKS	1800-1950
2878	Helling	Warwick	CHS	1800-1950
2920	Herriott	Sheffield	WRY	pre 1900
2891	Hughes	Birmingham	WAR	19C
2915	Ibbotson	Bradfield	WRY	All
2879	Jacques	Sheffield	YKS	1800-1861
2398	Jeffery	Coundon	DUR	c1877
2398	Jeffery	Ecclesall, Fulwood	YKS	1880-1893
2398	Jeffery	Plymouth	DEV	c1853
2398	Jeffery	Seaham	DUR	1893+
2398	Jeffery		CON	1853+
2895	Job	Sheffield	YKS	1850-1900
2874	Johnson	Ecclesall Bierlow/Sheffield	YKS	
2879	Kirk	Norton	DBY	1800-1868
2879	Kirk	Sheffield	YKS	1800-1868
2878	Laughton	Sheffield	YKS	1800-1900
2891	Le Bon	W. Bromwich	STS	all
2891	Le Bon	Worcester	WOR	all
2920	Liddell	Rotherham	WRY	c 1700-1870
2920	Liddell	Sheffield	WRY	pre 1900
2920	Lindley	Sheffield	WRY	pre 1900
2886	Lowe	Sheffield	YKS	1800+
2879	Mallinson	Bradfield	YKS	Any
2891	Marsh	W. Bromwich	STS	19C
2885	Mattock	Bradfield	YKS	1876
2930	Maunton	Rotherham	WRY	c 1800
2895	Mellowes	Sheffield	YKS	1855-1955
2859	Miller	Sheffield	YKS	1850-1920
2911	Milner	Ecclesfield, Wadsley	YKS	1700-1900
2895	Morrish	Sheffield	YKS	1855-1910
2879	Noble	Sheffield	YKS	1800-1861
2930	Parrott	Sheffield	WRY	c 1750
2830	Rodgers	Sheffield	WRY	1700-1880
2895	Shillito	Sheffield	YKS	1830-1880
2891	Shires	Thornhill, Flockton, Dewsbury	WRY	pre 1870
2891	Shires	Wortley, Ecclesfield	WRY	1870+
2886	Sieling	Sheffield	YKS	1800+
2874	Spencer	Ecclesall Bierlow/Sheffield	YKS	
2930	Stacey	Sheffield	WRY	1700-1800
2911	Thexton	Beetham, Holme, Staveley	WES	1800-1900
2874	Turner	Ecclesall Bierlow/Sheffield	YKS	
2915	Turner	Stannington	WRY	All
2911	Walker	Beetham, Holme, Staveley	WES	1800-1900
2930	Walker	Sheffield	WRY	1750-1850
2923	Walsh	Cooks Town	TYR	1800
2879	Ward	Eckington	DBY	1777+
2891	White	Lincoln	LIN	19C
2886	Wilson	Ecclesall Bierlow/Sheffield	YKS	1750+
2923	Wilson	Sheffield	YKS	1800
2915	Wolstenholme	Stannington	WRY	All
2915	Womack	Stannington	WRY	All
2830	Woodruff	Middle Handley	DBY	Any

2830	Woodruff	Sheffield	WRY	1850-2004
2879	Wragg	Rotherham	YKS	1700+
2895	Wragg	Sheffield	YKS	1860-1920
2891	Yeadley	Ecclesfield, High Green	WRY	All
2869	Young	Sheffield	YKS	1850-1920

PEEPING OVER THE WALL

Although I live in the middle of Spain, Sheffield and Rotherham are jointly responsible for no fewer than a quarter of my ancestors, and I hardly need say.... I'm proud of them all!

I have this enduring image of my great-grandfather, Riley Golden Carr, peeping over the wall... It may not have happened exactly like that – it may have been a wooden fence. Or perhaps *she* peeped first, young Mary Brookes – sweet eighteen – and spotted *him*. But I think that less likely, for what possible attraction could he have for her, a crusty bachelor in his middle forties? No, I suspect he fell head over heels for his young next-door neighbour.

It is all a long time ago, and there is no record of the peeping, if that is how “it” came about. It could just as easily have happened in the street, early each morning: Riley on his way to work in central Sheffield – and Mary, perhaps, walking her younger brothers to school – greeting each other as neighbours in School Lane, Nether Hallam. Passing the time of day. And Riley, getting himself into a state.... she's so sweet – but surely I'm too old for her?

Riley was born in 1817, two years after Waterloo - and now, by the early 1860s, is still unmarried. He is living with his younger brother Henry, who also works in the family steel firm – as does another brother, William.

The Bailey Lane Works was doing well at that time, as well it should: Britain was the workshop of the world, and in those times accounted for over two-thirds of the entire *world's* steel output. Their father, Riley Carr Senior, had started the business years before, and was already very comfortably off.

A few words about the Carr family: they are well documented, better than many Sheffield families, as Riley's niece Mary Parkin would later marry the historian Sidney Oldall Addy – who was so pleased with the connection that he wrote a learned monograph called “The Carrs of Southey and Dublin”. Southey - the branch which concerns us - was a modest sort of manor in the parish of Ecclesfield, and was in Carr hands as early as the sixteenth century. However, family squabbles over inheritance, the vicissitudes of the Civil War and the usual lot of younger sons, led to the break-up of the estate and the eighteenth century saw the Carr descendants living on a more modest scale at next-door Wadsley Bridge, with “yeoman” and “farmer” describing their place in the world.

"My" Riley's grandparents were Thomas Carr and Mary Bonsor, who wed in Ecclesfield church in 1771. It seems this union began with a romantic elopement! Family folklore relates that Thomas took his bride from her father's house one night, and that she rode behind him on a pillion which she had embroidered with her own hands. However, Mary's father Joseph Bonsor, owner of the local paper-mill, seems to have acquiesced in the business.

Addy wrote: "One of the many children of Thomas Carr, who may be called the last of the Carrs of Wadsley Bridge, was Riley Carr of Sheffield (1781-1865), steel refiner and patentee. About 1863 the present writer remembers once seeing him in Glossop Road - a tall, arresting figure, dressed in black, with a white ruffled shirt. He was very particular about these ruffles, and would only allow one woman to get them up."

Riley's wife, Mary Golden, came from "near Rotherham", according to Addy. And I did not find it easy to unearth much more of her family background, but then... women were less well documented. Genealogy is especially hard when no-one can decide how a person's name is to be spelt: Mary, in her few records, appears variously as Goolding, Goulden, Goldin... Indeed, it took a good deal of burrowing to uncover even scraps of Mary's family history, and as usual the findings were surprising - Mary was almost the youngest of a large brood of children, and was born in 1782 in Bramley, close to Rotherham. Her father was Thomas Golders (or Golding, or ...), a 'cordwainer'; her mother was Mary Westnige of Braithwell.

Mary's marriage to the rising young steel-master, Riley Carr, took place in 1807, in Rotherham, and the couple then settled comfortably on the west side of Sheffield in the up-and-coming residential neighbourhoods around Glossop Road, from whence numerous Carr offspring were born. Including, as I began by saying, my great-grandfather Riley Golden Carr. We left him, you will remember, sighing over his young neighbour Mary Brookes.

Mary's family were all cutlers, the main occupation of so many Sheffield people, and her father Jonathan Brookes was a specialist in the making of "spring knives". Her mother was Gertrude Kent. Jonathan and Gertrude might have thought it preferable for Mary to wed a man of her own generation, and not a man of more than twice her tender years. However, if they had any objection to marrying their baby daughter off to a middle-aged 'saw manufacturer', they swiftly overcame it when Riley Senior died and left over £100,000, a huge sum for the times, of which a fair portion went to Riley Junior. Suddenly, great-grandpa begins to style himself "gentleman", and in little over a year he is seen beaming outside Fulwood Chapel, young Mary safely hooked on his arm.

It is 1866. No longer does Riley-not-so-Junior have to board with his brother's family and work for a wage in the family steel-works! He can now afford a decent home of his own - so moves out of Sheffield into the nearby

countryside and sets up in the "Summer House" at Norton; no longer hemmed in by industrial walls, the new Carrs are amid greenery. And here, with the unstinting help of his young bride, he starts the next generation of Carrs. Riley managed to sire four children before succumbing to gout and other ailments at just over sixty.

The second daughter, Gertrude Kent Carr, went to Sheffield High School and later attended Somerville College in Oxford from 1892-94, where she studied Logic and Political Economy. These subjects were perhaps not the best choice for a young woman whose natural inclinations were all towards imaginative thinking and creative writing. In the former subject her tutor noted: "Very disappointing.... almost entirely confused." In Political Science the comment was: "does not appear to have any real grasp of the subject."

What does this matter? Gertrude went on to become a successful writer. In general she could turn her hand to anything in the writing line - magazine articles, critical essays, theatre reviews - but her word-skills led her in time to fiction, and a score of novels appeared under her masculine-sounding *nom-de-plume* of "Kent Carr". She favoured the younger reader, and produced numerous stories of boys' public schools with titles like "Playing the Game" and "Not Out". Historical adventures and romances represented another lucrative line for her, and "The White Hawk", set in the Spanish Netherlands in the sixteenth century, is a minor classic.

So there we are: I said at the beginning that Sheffield is a quarter of me - and that is all thanks to Gertrude (1871-1955). Thank you, Granny! I have heard that, when young, you had flaming red-gold hair, doubtless a throwback to your Viking forebears. But I only remember you white-haired: you once told my fortune, in a soft, cloying voice that I can still almost hear, with its hint of flat Yorkshire vowels, advising me, "daa-ling: never be ashaemed to say, 'I caan't afford it'".

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MY GRANNY SAID (1)

My paternal Grandmother, Lydia Courttnall Royle (formerly Hastings nee Rowland) born 1874 used to tell the story of how, when she was a little girl, they would go to tea on Sunday afternoon at the Workhouse. The Workhouse Master was a friend other parents. Her parents were George Ernest Rowland and Sarah (nee Courttnall). Lydia had a brother George Herbert Rowland born 1870.

The family knew of the two Workhouses, Firvale and Nether Edge, of which Firvale was the nearer. So.....

When Granny reached about 90-91, her Doctor said that she could no longer live on her own. Could either of her living sons give her a home? The elder Rowland Henry Hastings, my father, had an invalid wife. Winston the younger had a young wife, a second marriage, and she and Lydia did not see eye to eye. So Lydia would have to go into the City General, Firvale, we always thought of them as being the same place. This worried my father and he asked the doctor if there was any chance that Lydia's mind would return to normal, because she would think she was in 'The Workhouse', as she knew it well from her childhood visits. The doctor's assurance that her mind would never return to normal proved correct and Lydia died peacefully in her sleep, aged 92. As a family we visited every Sunday, though the lady never recognised us, we were too old. Yes, her mind went back to some where in the early 20's.

Now for the twist. Searching the 1881 Census on line I found Edward Courttnall , Assistant Master (Munic) at 'Sheffield Union Workhouse', Kelham St., age 33 and his wife Elizabeth Bramwell Courttnall. So were the visits to Uncle Edward and Aunt Elizabeth ?

*Frank R Hastings, Guileen, Felinwynt, Aberporth, Cardigan, Dyfed.
SA43 IRW*

DAVID CRAVEN AND THE SHEFFIELD FLOOD OF 1864

I am the great-great-grandaughter of David Craven (1807-82), described in trade directories and other sources as master builder, mason and contractor to the Sheffield Waterworks. David was responsible for building Thombury House for Sir Frederick Mappin and in 1864, Endcliffe Hall for Sir John Brown, (who incidentally is a distant relative of mine through my mother's grandmother, Sarah Ann Binns (1847-1931). Another descendant of David's, Patricia Moot-Craven, researched the Craven family in great detail and produced a book for his descendants. In it I came across this passage, which seems relevant in this 140th anniversary year of the Sheffield flood:-

'The most exciting episode we know of in David's life was in 1864 when he was very nearly drowned. Over a period of years he had been contractor to the Sheffield Water Works for a series of dams at and about Bradfield. At the beginning of that year he had completed a large dam at Dale Dyke, about a mile above Low Bradfield, and by March the dam was filled. On the evening of March 11th the embankment threatened to collapse and he hurriedly drove up there, accompanied by the Water Company's resident engineer. The dam burst and they narrowly escaped being swept away in the avalanche of water. Others were less fortunate. Two hundred and forty people were drowned in the

valley and at Sheffield, and property worth an estimated half million pounds was lost. After an inquiry which took eight months to complete, the unanimous verdict was that a landslip had been the cause of the accident. It leaves one wondering if that was a whitewash - whether David and the engineers were in any way to blame - or if it really was an 'act of God'.

This account in her book came to my notice after Patricia's death and I would like to know how she might have come across this story.

She also describes how David's sons, Joseph, John and Alfred combined in a new business venture and erected a large works for building railway wagons at Darnall in 1867. There was a ready market and Craven Brothers flourished, producing wagons, carriages and becoming wheel makers. By the end of the century they employed a workforce of one thousand and the works covered an area of fifteen acres. They were known internationally for railway rolling stock of all kinds. The works eventually became the Craven Tasker Group in 1966, building road transportation equipment.

Does anyone know if the firm still exists?

David's daughter, Sarah Ann Craven (1843-1893) married my great grandfather Walter Wynn (1839-1926). He founded the Sheffield Billposting Company and as a pillar of the Protestant Church (St Mathews. Carver Street) achieved some notoriety in his clashes with the new vicar. Father Ommanney, over ritualistic High Church practices being introduced. Walter was involved in various incidents in the church and was summoned before the magistrates for assaulting the vicar and another man, though the case was dismissed. Such bigotry and intolerance highlights how the 'No Popery' question caused deep divisions between Protestants and Roman Catholics in the late 19th century.

Walter could trace his ancestry back to 1745, when his great-great grandfather, Winn, a Lincolnshire man, joined the cause of the Young Pretender, fought at Prestonpans and was killed in the retreat of Prince Charlie's men northwards from Derby (Walter Wynn's obit. 1926). His fugitive widow and their 14 year old son, Joseph Winn (1731-1821) made their way to Darnall where they settled. The spelling of Winn changed to Wynn down the generations.

It is quite exciting to know that my ancestors achieved a certain amount of both fame and notoriety!

Valerie Craven Falla, 5 St. Helens Crescent, Hastings, E. Sussex TN34 2EN

Ed's Note: Written at the time the book that describes in graphic detail the events of the night of the Flood is *The Complete History of the Great Flood at Sheffield* by Samuel Harrison.

SHEFFIELD'S CHURCHES AND THEIR WHEREABOUTS

In order to identify more easily the whereabouts of a particular church in the modern city of Sheffield the following list gives the church in each community together with its dedication and its modern postal district.

District	Church	Postal District
Abbeyle	St John the Evangelist	S17
Abbeyle	St Peter	S7
Arbourthorne	St Paul	S2
Attercliffe	Christ Church	S9
Attercliffe	Emmanuel Church	S9
Attercliffe	St Alban	S9
Attercliffe	St Bartholomew	S9
Attercliffe Common	Hill Top Chapel	S9
Basegreen	St Peter	S12
Beauchief	Beauchief Abbey Chapel	S8
Beighton	St Mary the Virgin	S19
Bolsterstone	St Mary	S36
Bramall Lane	St Mary	S2
Brightside	All Saints	S9
Brightside	St Margaret	S9
Brightside with Grimesthorpe	St Thomas	S4
Brook Hill	St George	S3
Broomhall	St Silas	S3
Broomhill	St Mark	S10
Chapelton	St John the Baptist	S35
City Centre	Cathedral Church of St Peter & St Paul	S1
City Centre	St James	S1
City Centre	St Jude	S1
City Centre	St Luke	S1
City Centre	St Matthew	S1
City Centre	St Paul	S1
City Centre	St Simon	S1
Crookes	St Thomas	S10
Crookes	St Timothy	S10
Crookesmoor	St Nathaniel	S6
Crosspool	St Columba	S10
Darnall	Holy Trinity (now Church of Christ)	S9
Darnall	St Andrew Mission Church	S9
Deepcar	St John the Evangelist	S36
Dore	Christ Church	S17

Ecclesall	All Saints	S11
Ecclesfield	St Mary the Virgin	S35
Firvale	St Cuthbert	S4
Frecheville	St Cyprian	S12
Fulwood	Christ Church	S10
Gleadless	Christ Church	S12
Gleadless Valley	Holy Cross	S14
Greenhill	St Peter	S8
Grenoside	St Mark	S35
Greystones	St Gabriel	S11
Hackenthorpe	Christ Church	S12
Handsworth	St Mary	S13
Handsworth Woodhouse	St James	S13
Heeley	Christ Church	S2
Hemsworth	St John	S14
High Bradfield	St Nicholas	S6
High Green	St Saviour	S35
Highfields	St Barnabas	S2
Hillsborough & Wadsley Bridge	Christ Church	S6
Hunters Bar	St Augustine	S11
Langsett Road	St Bartholomew	S6
Lodge Moor	St Luke	S10
Malin Bridge	St Polycarp	S6
Manor	St Luke (Sale Memorial Church)	S2
Manor	St Swithun	S2
Manor	William Temple Church	S2
Midhopestones	St James	S30
Millhouses	Holy Trinity	S7
Millhouses	St Oswald	S7
Moorfield	St Jude (Cupola)	S3
Mosborough	St Mark	S20
Neepsend	St Michael & All Angels	S3
Netherthorpe	St Anne	S3
Netherthorpe	St Stephen	S3
Newhall	St Clement	S9
Norfolk Park	Cholera Burial Ground	S2
Norfolk Park	Shrewsbury Hospital	S2
Norfolk Park	St Aidan	S2
Norton	St James	S8
Norton Woodseats	St Chad	S8
Norton Woodseats	St Paul	S8
Norwood	St Leonard	S5
Oughtibridge	Church of the Ascension	S35
Owlerton	Hillsborough Barracks Chapel	S6
Owlerton	St John the Baptist	S6
Parson Cross	Christ the King	S5
Parson Cross	St Bernard	S5
Parson Cross	St Paul	S5
Parson Cross	St Cecelia	S5

Pitsmoor	Christ Church	S3
Pitsmoor	St Peter	S4
Ranmoor	St John the Evangelist	S10
Richmond	St Catherine	S13
Shalesmoor	St Philip	S6
Sharrow	St Andrew	S11
Sharrow	St Matthias	S11
Sheffield Park	St John	S2
Shire Green	St Hilda	S5
Shire Green	St James & St Christopher	S5
Stannington	Christ Church	S6
Stocksbridge	St Matthias	S36
Tinsley	St Lawrence	S9
Totley	All Saints	S17
Upper Midhope	St James	S30
Wadsley	Wadsley Church	S6
Walkley	St Mary	S6
Walkley	St Saviour	S6
Waterthorpe	Emmanuel Church	S19
Wicker	Holy Trinity	S3
Wincobank	St Thomas	S9

BENJAMIN KEETON AND HIS TOMBSTONE

A shorter version of this article appeared in the Yorkshire County Cricket Club (Southern Group) Newsletter, February 2004.

In December 1876 a controversy that was to continue for several weeks arose over the design of a tombstone on the grave of Benjamin Keeton in the churchyard of Wadsley Church, then a largely rural parish some three miles north west of the township of Sheffield. Benjamin Keeton was a cricketer of some renown in the Sheffield area. A contemporary article in *Punch* on the controversy over his tombstone is reprinted in *The Punch Book of Cricket*, an anthology of writing and cartoons from the magazine, and it was this that aroused the writer's interest. I resolved to find out more about the man and the controversy.

Benjamin Keeton was born on 8 February 1824 in the village of Thorpe Salvin, near Worksop in Nottinghamshire. His father was a farmer and it seems likely that Benjamin would also have worked on the land in the Thorpe Salvin area in his early adult years. But we can deduce from the 1851 Census that sometime after that date Benjamin left the district and found employment in the quarries in the Wadsley area. He is recorded in the 1861 Census as unmarried, living in lodgings in Grenoside and working as a stonemason. The Wadsley quarries produced grindstones for the main local industry at that time, the

manufacture of pocket-knives and cutlery, either in small workshops or often in workers' homes. At some point Benjamin may even have become the owner of one of the quarries. On 7 April 1863 he married Fanny Dyson at Wadsley church. Fanny was aged 23 years, sixteen years Benjamin's junior, and a milliner by trade. It seems very likely that at the time he proposed to Fanny, Benjamin was planning to give up his work in the quarries on health grounds. Anyway, soon after his marriage, certainly before 1865, Benjamin and Fanny took over the licence of the Pheasant Inn in Wadsley Bridge across the valley from Wadsley village and Wadsley church. Originally situated around the historic bridge which carries the road between Sheffield and Manchester across the River Don, by the middle of the nineteenth century most of the population of Wadsley Bridge lived a short distance away, near the railway viaduct erected by the Sheffield and Manchester Railway Company (the bridge that is erroneously thought by many to give the name to the district). The Pheasant Inn is also close to the viaduct, on Trafalgar Road (the pub is still in existence; not surprisingly, the present publican has no knowledge of his cricketer predecessor).

Sadly, the Keetons were not to have many years together at the Pheasant Inn for on 17 November 1871 Benjamin died from silicosis, contracted from his time working in the quarries. He was 47 years old. He was buried in Wadsley churchyard on 20 November 1871. His death was "deeply regretted by a large circle of friends", according to the announcement in a local newspaper. We can safely assume that these friends included local cricketers as well as customers of the Pheasant Inn.

Before providing some details on Benjamin's cricketing career, it may be of interest to say something about the church around which the controversy over his tombstone was to rage five years after his death. Wadsley church dates only from 1834. Initially a chapel in the parish of Ecclesfield, it did not become the parish church of Wadsley until 1857. The church is unusual in not being dedicated to a saint. It is a neat, modest sized structure, its main feature being the 95 ft. high spire at the west end. The total cost of the building and fittings amounted to £3,500 and was met by two Sheffield benefactors, Miss Ann and Miss Elizabeth Harrison, daughters of a wealthy saw manufacturer. Why they should have chosen to endow a church in a small hamlet in the sprawling rural parish of Ecclesfield, some miles from their home, is not known. The sisters are buried in Wadsley churchyard, not far from Benjamin Keeton, the cricketer.

Keeton played for Hallam Cricket Club, the oldest cricket club in Sheffield and the second oldest in Yorkshire (after York Cricket Club). At the time that the cricket club was formed at the beginning of the nineteenth century, Hallam was a wholly rural, sparsely populated district to the west of Sheffield town bordering upon open moorland. Hallam's first recorded fixture was on 24 September 1804 against Little Sheffield, which Little Sheffield won by 8 "notches" (runs at that time being recorded by notches cut into a scoring stick).

On 13 October 1805, permission was granted to use ground opposite the Plough Inn in the hamlet of Sandygate, about three miles from Sheffield, for a match between eleven men of Hallam and eleven of Stannington for stakes of 44 guineas. Hallam won by an innings and 52 notches. The significance of this second recorded fixture is that Sandygate continues to be the club's ground to this day and that, while the original Plough Inn was demolished in the 1920's, a pub of the same name, which for many years served as the headquarters of the club, still occupies the same site.

In the first half of the nineteenth century Sheffield established itself as a major centre of cricket as the game spread from its rural beginnings in the South East to the industrial towns of the Midlands and the North. Hallam was only the first of many cricket clubs that were established in the Sheffield area as interest in the game increased, particularly after 1820. Some clubs represented a district of the town or, like Hallam and Stannington, an outlying village. Cricket clubs were formed by the customers of pubs and hotels, by members of church congregations, employees of a workplace or members of a particular trade or occupation (prominent among the latter was the Wednesday Cricket Club, formed in 1820 by "little mesters", proprietors of small cutlery and tool workshops who customarily had a half-day holiday on Wednesdays, and from which Sheffield Wednesday Football Club was formed in 1867). Long before the formation of regular competitions and leagues, the rivalry between the local clubs was keen, as was the interest of the public. Matches were often played for cash stakes and attractive match fees might be paid to the better players.

Many cricketers who played for Yorkshire in the early days, before and immediately after the formation of the county club in 1863, made their mark with Sheffield clubs, including Tom Marsden and Harry Sampson (Wednesday), Joe Rowbotham (Sheffield Milton), George Pinder (St Mary's) and George "Happy Jack" Ulyett (Pitsmoor). Benjamin Keeton may not have played for his county but he was a good enough player to be paid match fees for his appearances for invitation sides, and to be described in the newspaper announcement of his death as a "professional cricketer". He was an important member of the Hallam club when, in the 1850s, it was one of the leading clubs in the county. In this period Hallam not only had fixtures against the leading local sides of the day, they also played against representative teams, including a three day game against the first "official" Yorkshire XI in 1863, and, in handicap matches, against the travelling professional elevens that were the premier cricket sides of the time.

However, it proved more difficult than the writer anticipated to find details of Keeton's cricketing career. First, there are no surviving records of the Hallam cricket club before 1896 other than a minute book of committee meetings for the period 1857-66 held in the Sheffield Archives. This contains little information on the playing side of the club, though the minutes do show

that Keeton was a sufficiently respected member of the club to serve on the committee, at least from 1857 to 1861. Second, the coverage of local cricket in the local newspapers was patchy at this time, largely dependent on the clubs themselves sending in details of a game. From these reports we can establish, however, that Keeton was a competent batsman who usually opened the innings, and that he was at least an occasional bowler. We know that he topped Hallam's batting averages in 1858 because a bat presented to him to commemorate this feat hangs in the pavilion at Sandygate.

Keeton played in four of the five handicap matches against visiting professional elevens and involving Hallam players that were staged in Sheffield between 1858 and 1861. Comprehensive reports on these matches did appear in the local newspapers. All the matches were at the Hyde Park ground which had opened in 1826 and was the premier ground in the town until Bramall Lane supplanted it in 1855. The professional elevens included many of the leading cricketers of the day and the matches attracted large crowds. In 1858 and again in 1859 twenty two players of Hallam and Staveley met, and defeated, the All-England XI, Keeton opening the innings for the local side in both matches. In May 1860 twenty players, including two guest professional bowlers, representing Hallam met the United XI of England (keen rivals to the All-England XI at the time) in a rain-affected match that finished as a draw. Then in July 1860, eighteen representatives of Hallam, again including two guest bowlers, met and were comprehensively beaten by the All-England XI, a match a local newspaper dubbed "the massacre of the innocents". Keeton played in both these matches, batting lower down the order. However, he did not appear in the final match in the sequence when in September 1861 twenty representatives of Hallam, including two guest players as usual, were well beaten by the All-England XI.

This is as much as can be gleaned on Keeton's cricketing career. Keeton had requested that his grave in Wadsley churchyard should commemorate his love of the game. Fanny Keeton carried out her husband's request. She commissioned a local stonemason to carve an appropriate design, and in due course, on 16 December 1876 or thereabouts, the finished work was put in place, a task that required the efforts of three men.

The tombstone carried the inscription:

"In affectionate remembrance of Benjamin Keeton who departed
this life November 17th 1871, aged 47 years"

and the epitaph:

"Farewell, dear wife, my life is past
My love was true unto the last;
Then think of me, no sorrow take
But love my saviour for my sake."

But between these conventional lines was carved, in bold relief, a set of stumps six inches across and one foot high, a bat of 18 inches, standing across

the stumps, and a ball "as fine as ever was trundled, the crease [seam] being most perfect" (as one newspaper report put it). On seeing it, the vicar, the Reverend Melville Holmes, and his churchwardens objected to the design as inappropriate for a Christian burial ground. They claimed that Mr Ollerenshaw, the stonemason, had not had the church's permission to include the design, and, moreover, had had no authority to enter the churchyard to erect the tombstone and therefore was guilty of trespass. Both these claims were disputed.

It is not possible wholly to resolve the disputed facts at this distance. It seems that the Rev Holmes had approved the inscriptions on the tombstone but had neither known of, nor approved, the cricket design. Mr Ollerenshaw claimed that the vicar's predecessor, the Rev Morton (the vicar who had both married and buried Benjamin) had known of the planned design and had raised no objection, but this would hardly amount to a formal approval that would bind the present incumbent. As to the erection of the tombstone, Mr Ollerenshaw, who had erected tombstones in the churchyard many times previously, apparently called at the house of the sexton, Paul Lunn, but finding him not at home, had obtained the key to the churchyard from his brother, Thomas. Thomas even helped with the erection of the tombstone. Paul Lunn, who was sexton at Wadsley for 60 years, later explained that had he been at home he would have refused Mr Ollerenshaw entry to the churchyard because he shared the vicar's objections to the cricket design.

Whatever the truth of the matter, Fanny Keeton was instructed to remove the tombstone within three days. She refused. It was later alleged by Mr Ollerenshaw that one of the churchwardens had told him that if the tombstone was not removed within three days it would be defaced or pushed down and that Mr Ollerenshaw would not be allowed to provide any more tombstones for the Wadsley church burial ground. Not surprisingly, the matter soon passed into the hands of the disputing parties' solicitors. Mrs Keeton received a letter giving her a final seven days within which to remove the tombstone or face legal proceedings. Mrs Keeton, supported in her stance by Benjamin's executors, responded that she had no intention of complying and passed the vicar's letters to her own solicitor.

Fanny Keeton was clearly a determined woman. But what do we know of the Rev Melville Holmes? He was vicar at Wadsley from 1875 until 1893, being previously Rector of Holy Trinity, Chesterfield. He is described as a man of "forceful personality" under whose leadership church activities, and the church congregation, expanded. He also secured a number of improvements to the church interior. When extensive repairs to the church were required after a disastrous fire in 1884, the vicar contributed a new pulpit and no doubt also played an important role behind the scenes with the fund raising and organisation. He took seriously his responsibilities for the upkeep of the churchyard and its graves. Thus in 1880, he instructed that sheep and cattle

should not be allowed into the churchyard because of the risk of damage to flowers and shrubs that he had by then agreed should be permitted for the embellishment of the graves. If Fanny Keeton was a woman of spirit, the Rev Holmes seems to have been a man of strong views, also stubbornly held.

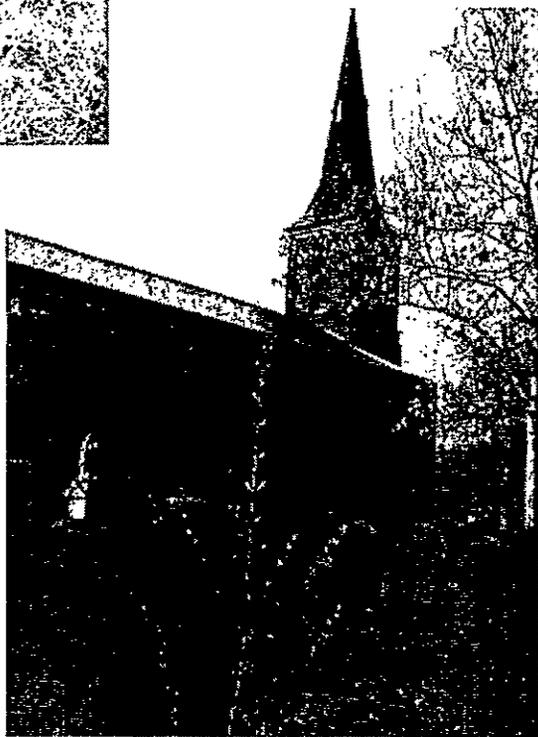
The dispute between the vicar and the widow soon became the subject of widespread interest in the Press, local and national. While the vicar certainly had the support of many of his parishioners (and even those not objecting in principle to the design, could argue that its size was disproportionate), the papers carried much critical comment. One letter writer commented that while inscriptions which are blasphemous or bring the church or Christianity into ridicule cannot be allowed, "it is impossible to drag the harmless emblems of so innocent and health-giving a game as cricket into this category." Several critics accused the Wadsley church authorities of hypocrisy in that the tombstone on the grave of a local singer had the design of a large scroll of music and another on the grave of a farrier with the 13th Lancers carried a design incorporating a farrier's knife, hammer and pair of pincers as well as a horseshoe. One letter writer pointed out that the tombstone of the famous cricketer Fuller Pilch in no less a place than Canterbury Cathedral included a full-length figure of a cricketer "in field costume, bat in hand ready to strike the ball." The Investors' Chronicle asked who had complained about "blazonery of arms on the tombstones of the great, the noble and the heroic" and suggested that "a walk through Westminster Abbey ought to be an effectual cure for such ecclesiastical impertinence." Even Punch magazine chimed in first with a satirical poem and then with a plea for the restoration in churchyards everywhere of stone carvings symbolic of the deceased's craft and "more vivid in appeal to the memory than any description in words would be, while infinitely closer to the fact than most monumental enumerations of the virtues of the departed." A columnist in the Sheffield Telegraph was led to comment that, far from objecting to such designs, he would support a campaign to remove the doggerel that, he said, "disgraces so many of our burial grounds." As can be imagined, the publicity aroused much popular interest in the controversy and large crowds visited the churchyard to see the tombstone. This further annoyed the vicar who complained of the disturbance to the Sabbath and to services in the church.

Impervious to the criticisms of his stance, Rev Holmes tried another tack. He suggested to Mrs Keeton that the problem could be solved if the design was removed from the stone, without damage to the inscriptions, an operation which Mr Ollerenshaw had assured him could be done (albeit at some cost to the appearance of the stone). The vicar added that Mrs Keeton could then have the bat, ball and stumps at her own home "to do what she liked with." The mind boggles at what domestic use could have been made of a large chunk of carved stone, but anyway Fanny rejected the suggestion out of hand.



Benjamin Keeton's
Tombstone

Wadsley Church



The vicar and his supporters were now in an impasse. If there was a legal case against Mr Ollerenshaw, or against Mrs Keeton and her husband's executors, there was no sign of any action being commenced in the near future. Having made their feelings very clear, the vicar and churchwardens therefore put it to the executors that it was their responsibility to decide whether the offending design should be erased or not. According to the local press, the executors had responded by deciding to leave the tombstone where and as it was, in accordance with what they imagined would be the wishes of the deceased.

At this point of stalemate, events took a dramatic turn. During the night of 14-15 January 1877, the tombstone was uprooted and left face uppermost on the adjoining grave. The local Press carried graphic reports of the incident with headlines and advertising placards declaring: "Mary Ann visits Wadsley". Mary Ann was a legendary, if mysterious, figure in Sheffield. In what became known as the Sheffield Outrages, attacks on non-unionised cutlery and tools workshops in the 1860s in which the tools of the workmen's trades, such as belts that drove the grinding wheels, were first removed (a practice known as "rattening") were followed up by a letter, invariably signed "Mary Ann", which promised more severe consequences (such as explosions) to any workplace that continued to employ non-union labour. Memories of the intimidation of the Sheffield Outrages were no doubt strong in Wadsley with its many small workshops manufacturing pocket-knives and low-grade cutlery.

Certainly, feelings about the fate of Keeton's tombstone ran high. Rumours swept the district as to who the culprits might be. Stories circulated that one person (whom the newspapers declined to name) had been overheard in a local public house offering a wager of twenty shillings to a shilling that the tombstone would be "laid on its back" in less than one week. The Rev Holmes denied any knowledge of the desecration of the grave but refused to take any steps to restore the tombstone to its position - to have done so would imply his acceptance of the cricket design.

In response, a public meeting was called on 23 January 1877 in Wadsley Old School at which it was hoped both to establish how the tombstone came to be laid low and what should be done about it. A large and excitable crowd assembled but the meeting proved something of an anti-climax. The vicar did not appear, maybe recognising that the tide was running against him, and though Fanny Keeton attended, she declined to speak. Early on in the proceedings, the chairman was forced to put the question to the meeting "whether the stone should be put up or whether it should lie where it is now" and, according to the newspaper report, "it was carried unanimously that the stone should be up" (though it was hardly practicable to leave it where it was). At that point, a parishioner offered to re-erect the tombstone at his own expense and, seizing upon this, the somewhat embattled chairman quickly brought the meeting to a close. There was some grumbling at this and some exchanges afterwards,

including veiled suggestions as to who might be responsible for the deed, but no conclusive verdict on that was reached – nor can be at this distance.

However, the finger of suspicion points to the involvement of the Nunn family. It was noted that there were no marks on, or damage to, the tombstone, suggesting that it had been removed by persons who knew what they were doing, indeed who knew how it had been affixed. How significant, therefore, that, as already noted, when Mr Ollerenshaw had arrived with the tombstone and found that the sexton, who professed himself as opposed to the design as was the vicar, was not at home, it should have been his brother who not only had confirmed the site of the grave but had assisted with the heavy task of erecting the tombstone and cementing it in place. And it emerged that Thomas was a frequenter of the public house where the wager about the tombstone was alleged to have been made; he denied offering any wager and explained that he only remarked “if it [the tombstone] is ordered to come down, it will come down.”

What is clear is that the vicar and his supporters had been defeated and Benjamin Keeton’s tombstone was therefore soon re-erected in its original place, close to the north wall of the church and the choir vestry. And there it stands to this day, as the writer discovered on a recent visit to Wadsley Church. Thankfully the carving of stumps, bat and ball survives in good condition, despite the weather and pollution to which it has been exposed in the intervening 127 years.

Benjamin Keeton was not a cricketer of great significance in the history of the game. But he was an excellent club cricketer with Hallam, and in the middle of the nineteenth century, when interest in the game was exploding, it was club cricket that held sway. Keeton’s splendid tombstone in the churchyard at Wadsley where he lived and worked, and from where he rode to matches at Sandygate and other local cricket grounds, is a lasting memorial to the important part that cricket must have played in his life. The bitter dispute that arose over the design of his tombstone adds much interest to his story.

Sources

In addition to the Censuses of Population of 1851, 1861, and 1871, the registers of Wadsley Church, Whites *Sheffield Directory*, and the *Sheffield Independent* and *Sheffield Daily Telegraph*, the following have been useful sources for this article:

Joe Castle, *Wadsley Church in Victorian Times*, Bentley Publications, 1986 (this includes a short account of the tombstone controversy)

Rev H Kirk-Smith, *A History of the Manor and Parish of Wadsley*, Short Publications, 1955

Mary Walton, *Sheffield: its Story and its Achievements*, Sheffield Telegraph and Star, 1948

The Punch Book of Cricket, editor David Rayvern Allen, Granada Publishing, 1985

Hallam Cricket Club, *175th Anniversary Cricket Festival Brochure*, June 1979

Keith Farnsworth, *Before and After Bramall Lane*, published by the author, 1988

Ric Sissons, *The Players: a Social History of the Professional Cricketer*, The Kingswood Press, 1988

Acknowledgements

The writer is grateful to Mr M Townsend of Wadsley Church, Mrs Jan Connell of the Sheffield and District Family History Society and Mr Roger Heavens, cricket historian, for help with this article.

Martin Howe, 6 Mansdale Road, Redbourn, Hertfordshire AL3 7DN

FUNERAL CARDS

Mrs Eileen Allen, 1 The Coach House, Rotherstoke Close, Moorgate, Rotherham S60 2JU has a collection of funeral cards any of which she will be happy to pass on to anyone interested. They are for the following names

Adams Harriett		1911
*Axtell Edith		1903
Brewin	Bath	1932
	(sent to Brewin Birmingham)	
Broughall Mary Ann	Nottingham Road Cemetery	1879
Clements Mary Ann	Pewsey	1919
Cox Maria	Brosely	1870
*Ford Elizabeth	Blyth {sister &	1881
*Ford John	Blyth {brother	1881
Greaves Thomas		1874
Grunwell Joseph		1925
Holmes Ellen Maria	Bristol	1887
Kerridge Daniel	Needham Market	1928
Parkin William	Firtree, Witton-le-Wear	1926
Quinney William Henry	Wolverton	1951
*Searles Smalley Thomas	Lincoln	1875
Soames William	Wyvenhoe	1900
Thornley Sarah	Barnburgh {sister?	1932
Thornley Elizabeth Ann	Barnburgh {sister?	1932
Whittaker	Ellistown	1929
*Winfield John	Woodville	1843
Gray Robert	Donnington-on-Bain1	1935
	(sent to A Riggall)	
*Children		

**STRAYS FROM THE 1851 CENSUS FOR
BRAMLEY WITH STANNINGLEY (WEST YORKSHIRE)**

HO107/2315 Folio 115

Richard Howin	25	Spademaker	Sheffield
Mary Howin	23		Sheffield
Joseph Howin	3		Bramley
Alfred Howin	3m		Bramley

HO107/2315 Folio 105

John Simpkin	43	Coachspring Maker	Sheffield
Martha Simpkin	40		Sheffield
Emmela Simpkin	14		Sheffield
Halbert Simpkin	10		Sheffield
Ely Simpkin	3		Sheffield

HO107/2315 Folio 101

Able Killen	36	Patent? Maker Journeyman	Preston Lancs.
Catharine Killen	37		Sheffield
Sarah A Killen	17		Sheffield
Thomas	15		Sheffield
Catharine	14		Sheffield
Elizabeth	12		Sheffield
George A	10		Sheffield
Emmala	8		Sheffield
Rosehannah	6		Headingley
John	2		Bramley
Ellen	6m		Bramley

HO107/2315 Folio 159

Ann Jagger	47	Burler	Sheffield
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HO 107/2315 Folio 61

Mary Ann Locock	20	House Servant	Sheffield
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The names are as they are written in the book.

Submitted by Jean Ross, 49 White Walk, Kirkella, Hull HU10 7JH

EXTRACTS FROM THE SHEFFIELD LOCAL REGISTER

1858

JANUARY

2. Decease in London of the Rev. W.H.Stowell, D.D. formerly principal of Rotherham College
6. Four persons killed at Mr. Turner Ward's Colliery, Killmarsh. In consequence of the breaking of a rope.
6. Fire at Messrs. Flathers & Sons, Solly Street, damage £200
7. News of General Havelock's death on the 25.11.1857
8. Literary and Philosophical Society. President Hy. Jackson. Vice Presidents E.Smith, S.Bailey, H.C.Sorby and S. Mitchell.
9. Average price of corn 49s11d.
9. Sheffield Union – In paupers 866, against 703 last year. Farm 239 against 11, out relief 9167 – £715. against 4682 £366. Ecclesall – In paupers 370, against 246, out relief £162. against £79.
10. Decease of the Reverend B.T. Stannas, formerly minister of the Upper Chapel, aged 56.
13. Town Council – Burial Grounds; Railway Station at Neepsend; Assize Courts; the Free Library –proposed opening on Sunday; the Police and the Manor Oaks burglary; smoke, undedicated streets; Borough rate; Gas Accounts – Mr.P. Beaumont re-appointed auditor; Address to the Queen, on the Marriage of the Princess Royal.
13. Decease at Blackpool of Mr. E. Nanson, late of Sheffield.
14. Attempt to assassinate the Emperor and Empress of the French, with explosive shells. Orsini and Pieri afterwards executed, and Rudio and Gomez imprisoned for life.
17. Decease at Hardwicke Hall of his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Lieutenant of Derbyshire, aged 67. Interred at Edensor on the 26th
18. Conviction of Mr. T. Youdan for holding a lottery at the Surrey Music Hall. Sentenced to seven days imprisonment. On appeal to the Court of Queen's Bench, conviction was confirmed but a pardon was subsequently granted.
20. Half yearly meeting of the Manchester, Sheffield and Lincolnshire Railway Company. Dividend after the rate of 1 per cent per annum declared on the half year.
20. Sheffield Guardians – Counsel's opinion that there were no means by which the action of Brayshaw v. the Guardians could be resisted. At the Board meeting purchase of the land for new workhouse.
23. Sheffield Savings Bank – Deposits during the year £78,558 against £73,933 in the previous year.

25. Marriage of the Princess Royal with Prince Frederick William of Prussia. Rejoicing in all parts of the country The Town Council and Cutlers' Co, present congratulatory ad.- uses 27353 lbs of meat purchased by public subscription of £622., distributed to the poor. Several thousand gallons of soup were afterwards made and distributed in a similar manner.

27. Court of Queen's Bench – The case of the Queen (on the prosecution of Tomlinson) v the Rotherham Board of Health. Judgement for the Crown, by which the defendants were compelled to make a rate to satisfy Tomlinson and Harper's claim.

27. Opening of St. Simon's Church, Porter Street district.

29. Sheffield Banking Co's annual meeting. Dividend 17.5 per cent

30. The Reverend Canon Sale, vicar, publishes Counsels opinion to the effect that the inhabitants of the Districts of St. George's, St. James', St. Philip's and St. Mary's ought to be married in their own districts, and not in the Parish Church, and that the Easter dues in those districts belonged to the incumbent

1858

FEBRUARY

1. Decease Mr. Samuel Scott Deakin, aged 80.

2. Conversazioni (sic) at the School of Art, attended by R. Monckton Milnes, MP

3. Darnal charities – the Rev. W.L. Gibson, and Messrs. T. Hawke, Joseph Brashaw, Hy Hardcastle and John Booker appointed trustees by the Judge of the County Court

3. Sheffield and Rotherham Bank – dividend 12.5 per cent.

4. Chamber of Commerce – President Alderman Fawcett; vice presidents Messrs. J. J. Smith and John Brown.

4. Bank of England, reduced the rate of discount from 4 to 3.5

5. Explosion of a firework manufactory in Scotland Street, Mr. G. F. Bywater, firework manufacturer and two women killed.

10. Town Council

12. Decease of Mr. John Wood, aged 52, traveler for Messrs. Thomas Rawson and Co.

13. Fire a Mr. Geo. Mill's skin yard, Neepsend Lane.

17. Rotherham Board of Health – The Gas Co. Extension; Tomlinson and Harper's mandamus, J. B. Gough lectures on Temperance, in the Music Hall.

17. Decease of Mr. John Elliott, of New Porter St. razor manufacturer, aged 63.

19. Defeat of Lord Palmerston's Government on the bill to amend the law of conspiracy, by a majority of 10, in consequence of which he resigned, and Lord Derby formed an administration.

20. Decease, in Ceylon, of Wm. Cawthorne, Esq. late of Sheffield, aged 50.

20. Public meeting at Town Hall against Lord Palmerston's Conspiracy Bill

23. The Committee of the Dispensary select the plan of Mr. Manning, of London, for the New Hospital
23. The Sheffield Teetotalers present a testimonial to Dr. Lees.
25. Directors of the North of England Insurance Co. give a farewell dinner to Mr. G. Stewart, their late manager.
26. Messrs. Joseph Allburn, Edward Robinson and John Law elected feoffees of the common lands of Rotherham

BOOK LIST

The Wordsworth Dictionary of British Social History by L.W. Cowrie
ISBN 1-85326-378-8

This fascinating and useful book covers a wide range of topics from Ale and Almshouses, Banks, Baptist and Building Societies to Zip Fasteners and Zoos capturing the flavour of everyday life in Britain from earliest times to the present.

Tracing Births, Deaths and Marriages at Sea by Christopher T and Michael J. Watts

The first chapter looks at what records were created or should have been created for births and deaths (and marriages) within the British Isles, British Merchant ships, passenger ships Royal Navy ships in territorial waters and other special categories. Later chapters identify what has survived, for what period, what the records contain, where they are to be found, and how they are arranged.

The book also summarises details of the provisions which a number of colonial administrations- particularly in Australia- made for the recording of events that took place at sea. There is a good section of subsidiary sources, which may throw up information not otherwise available, be this from newspapers, gravestones, wills or occupational records.

The book concludes with a search strategy and appendices to aid your research.

Pub. Society of Genealogists. Jan 2004.

Life below stairs in the 20th century by Pamela Horn
£7.99 ISBN 0-7509-3471-9

Describes the lives of domestic servants in the 20th century.

The Sheffield and Chesterfield to Derby Roads: a history with turnpike trails by Howard Smith. The old roads are set in their historical background.
ISBN 0952154153 £9.95 form local bookshops.

USEFUL ARTICLES IN OTHER SOCIETIES' JOURNALS

Kelham Island Museum, Sheffield by Vivien Teasdale

Practical Family History March 2004

An introduction to all the interesting exhibits. For anyone who has not been to this wonderful museum this article should inspire a visit.

Records of the English in India part 9 & 10 by Richard Morgan

Practical Family History March & April 2004

Preserving Old Photographs by Paul Southwell

The Scrivener. Calderdale FHS No 103 June 2003

The Records of the Tithe, Valuation office, and National Farm Surveys of England and Wales 1836-1943. 2nd edition By Geraldine Beech and Rose Mitchell. Published by The National Archives in paperback.

ISBN 1903365503 Price £12.99

The following articles in Practical Family History February 2004 may help the less experienced researcher, using a computer and the internet to aid research.

Record Keeping on CD ROM and the Internet by John Hanson

Internet for beginners by Jeanne Bunting

For the Record by Helen Tovey

Organising your records by Christine M Morris

STRAYS FROM 1871 CENSUS OF CONSETT CO. DURHAM

Piece Number RG1/4957 Folio 109 Page 17 Schedule 58 .

58 Iron Co Cottages, Consett

Cain	William	Head	M	49M	Iron worker	IRL Not Stated
Cain	Isabella	Wife	M	40F		IRL Not Stated
Cain	Thomas	Son	S	21M	Iron worker	YKS Sheffield
Cain	Elizabeth	Dau	S	20F		YKS Sheffield
Cain	Martha	Dau	S	16F		YKS Sheffield
Cain	John	Son		13M	Iron worker	DUR Gateshead
Cain	William	Dau		10M		DUR Consett
Cain	Henry	Son		7M		DUR Consett
Cain	Mary	Dau		4F		DUR Consett
Cain	Joseph	Son		2M		DUR Consett
Martin	Andrew	Boarder	S	42M	Iron worker	IRL Not Stated
McAtey	Francis	Boarder	S	26M	Iron worker	IRL Not Stated

Sheffield and District Family History Society
SEARCH SERVICE.

The Society provides a Search Service for the following:

- **1861 Sheffield, Rotherham and Bradfield Census surname index**
- **Sheffield Churchyards Transcripts**

This search covers burials in most of the churchyards in Sheffield, and also includes All Saints' Rotherham (1830 - 1854) and St Mary, Greasbrough (1813 - 1858), in total over 250,000 records.

- **Sheffield Cemeteries Transcripts**

This search covers burials in Attercliffe Municipal Cemetery Nov 1859-Nov 1960, Darnall Cemetery (Aug 1859-July 1901), Revel Lane Cemetery, Woodhouse (1875-1949) and Tinsley Park Cemetery (June 1882-July 1973)

Cost of service

Sheffield and District FHS members .- the fee is £1 per surname *per type of search* (for non - Society members the fee is £3 per surname)

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If you require a search for a common surname eg *Green* you are advised to provide the forename(s) if possible. This is to limit the cost to you -there are 25 pages of entries with the surname Green in the Census index!

You will receive a print-out of the surname you requested up to a maximum of 5 sheets. If the search should produce more than that then you will be notified with the first part of the return.

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Mrs J. Connell, 170 Abbey Lane, Sheffield S8 0BQ

