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SHEFFIELD & DISTRICT
FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

Sheffield and District Family History Society

The Flowing Stream ~



Autumn 1979

Volume 2
Number 2

THE FLOWING STREAM
Journal of the Sheffield and District Family History Society

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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 which are within convenient travelling distance of Sheffield.

The annual subscription is £2.00

The Officers at present are:

Chairman: Dr. David Hey, Dept. of Continuing Education, The University of Sheffield, S10 2GJ.

Secretary: Mrs. Margaret Furey, 58, Stumperlowe Crescent, Sheffield S10 3PR.

Treasurer: Mr. G. J. Robinson, 17, Winchester Ave, Sheffield S10 4EA.

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

Committee Members: Mr. R. Bullen, 18, Furniss Ave, Dore, Sheffield 17.
Mr. K. R. Topp, 20, Hallam Road, Rotherham S60 3DA.
Mr. F. C. Tyack, 18, Oakbrook Court, Graham Rd, Sheffield S10 3HR.
Mr. R. Stevenson, 126, Willow Drive, Handsworth, Sheffield S9 4AV.
Mr. A. Chatwin, 76, Doncaster Road, East Dene, Rotherham.

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

First of all I must apologise to members wanting correspondence sent to me in the early autumn. They often had a long wait. The reason, as many of you will now know, was the marriage of my eldest daughter and all the work and planning that such an event entailed. As family historians, one of our stocks-in-trade, is the marriage certificate which adds often quite a lot of detail to the knowledge of our ancestors. But it is only when faced with the same situation oneself that one realises the mixture of feelings, of sadness and joy, hope and satisfaction, which accompany the marriage of one's own child. Although in hard times and amongst the ordinary people of the past, a marriage must have been a much simpler affair than a late twentieth century one, nevertheless the feelings of parents, children, relatives and onlookers must have been much the same as now. Together with births and deaths, marriages provide a real tangible link with our unknown ancestors.

Our Society continues to flourish. Several members are busy, in their free time, transcribing and indexing records for the benefit of us all. Perhaps those members who have a little spare time would consider trying their hand at some of this valuable background work. Advice and guidance are available from committee members if help is needed in starting. Don't be put off because you cannot type. A handwritten record is a good start and typing can be arranged. If your forte is typing and you have a few free hours, your services would be invaluable to the Society.

A new venture since the last edition of "The Flowing Stream" has been a series of Beginners Meetings held in members' houses. Newcomers to genealogy have been helped and encouraged by more experienced members in an informal setting.

Thank you to all those who have contributed to this journal. Please keep sending your articles to me. Copy day for our next edition is 28th February 1980. This date is a month earlier than in the past but we hope it will enable us to produce a journal at a more leisurely pace.

MEMBERSHIP LIST

We welcome the following new members to the Society:

Miss J. Aldridge, 83, Crowder Ave, Sheffield S5.
Mr. D. J. Allen, 37 Chelsea Rd, Sheffield S11 9BQ.
Mrs. M. C. Allison, 70, Grove Rd, Sheffield S7 2GZ.
Mrs. C. A. Askham, 70, Standon Crescent, Sheffield S9.
Mr. F. Bateman, 203, Stanstead Rd, Bishop's Stortford, Herts CM23 2AP.
Mr. P. R. Burland, 106, Matlock Crescent, Cheam, Sutton, Surrey SM3 9SN.
Miss A. D. Burn, 24, Lansbury Rd, Edwinstone, Mansfield, NG21 9QJ.
Mrs. J. Cason, 11, Zetland Rd, Doncaster DN2 5EQ.
Mr. N. W. Cawthorne, 19, Victoria Rd, Wisbech, Cambs PE19 2QL.
Mr. J. Coates, 8, Marsh House Rd, Sheffield S11.
Mr. & Mrs. Dolby, 30, Limes Ave, Staincross, Nr. Barnsley S75 6JT.
Mrs. I. O. Gregory, 289, Kings Rd, Firwood, Manchester M16 0HF.
Mrs. C. E. Hobson, 24, Manor Park Crescent, Sheffield S2.
Mr. A. Huscroft, 50, Chadwell Rd, Leicester LE3 6LF.
Mrs. M. Ibberson, 2, Reresby Drive, Whiston, Rotherham.
M/S Jean Jones, 22, Durham Rd, North Harrow, Middlesex.
Mr. M. Marples, 15, Elmhurst Rd, Forest Town, Mansfield.
Mr. W. Rhodes Marriott, 131, Bracadale Drive, Davenport, Stockport,
Cheshire SK3 8RS.
Mr. A. G. Mettam, "Stonehenge", 53, Oakham Rd, Dudley DY2 7TC.
Mrs. S. M. Mitchell, Coley Mill Cottage, Norwood Green, Halifax HX3 8RD.

Miss S.M.Odell, 53A, Carter Knowle Rd, Sheffield S7 2DW.
 Mr.P.H.Philbidge, 35, Delf House Rd, Sheffield S10.
 Mr.A.Platts, 74, Longley Hall Way, Sheffield S5 7EN.
 Miss Helen Saxton, 30, Parklands, Bramhope, Leeds LS16 9AJ.
 Mrs..A.Slater, 1, Horseshoe Lane, Bramley Cross, Bolton BL7 9RR.
 Mrs.M.Stevenson, 8, Crabtree Drive, Norwood, Sheffield S5.
 Mrs.B.Tamlyn, 321, Bear Rd, Brighton, Sussex BN2 4DD.
 Mrs.D.M.Townend, 62, Smithywood Lane, Dodworth, Barnsley.
 Mr.L.M.J.Turton, 16, Norton Park Drive, Norton, Sheffield S8 8GP.
 Mr.R.Wardale, 64, Overton Rd, Sheffield S6 1WJ.
 Mr. & Mrs. E.B.M.Wilkinson, 13, Beech Hill Rd, Sheffield S10 2SA.

Overseas Members.

Mrs.S.Gill, 558 Hurst Ave, Victoria, British Columbia, V8Z 2L1, Canada.
 Mr.D.C.Hardy, P.O.Box 601, Manurewa, Auckland, New Zealand.
 Mrs.P.Mackay, RD1 Ruawai North Island, New Zealand.
 Mr.John Marrison, 44, Beach St, Bellerive Hobart, 7018 Tasmania, Australia.
 Mr.R.E.Smith, 18, Westwood St, Pennant Hills, NSW 2120, Australia.

Change of Address.

Miss B.C.Lovett, 5, River Court, Portsmouth Rd, Surbiton, Surrey, KT6 4EY.
 Mr.P.E.Robinson, 29, Dykes Hall Rd, Sheffield S6.
 Mr.M.R.Hammond, 2, Cross Row Cottages, Woodfall Lane, Low Bradfield,
 Sheffield S6 6LB.
 Miss S.E.Marsden (now Mrs.M.R.Hammond) as above.

NEWS & NOTES.

From the Secretary.

I'm sure that all members of the Society will wish to offer good wishes to Susan Marsden and Mark Hammond, who were married on 29th September.

Susan is the daughter of our Editor, Denise Marsden, and is a very hard worker for the Society, typing up the material for the Journal, and with the rest of her indefatigable family, putting the sheets together, so that we receive our journals on time and in good order,

A very happy genealogical future to Susan and Mark.

Federation Publications.

The following publications of the Federation of Family History Societies are available from 96, Beaumont St, Milehouse, Plymouth PL2 3AQ. Cash with orders please, postage and packing already included.

- Family History News and Digest (twice yearly reports & magazine abstracts).....90p.
- Register of One Name Studies (Details of people researching one surname in depth).....50p.
- Forming a One Name Group (How to start your own society and newsletter)25p
- Notes on Recording Monumental Inscriptions (simple guidelines).....50p.
- Census Returns (1841-1871) on Microfilm (where they can be found - not an index).....90p.
- Projecting Family History (Guide to Audio/Visual Construction).....50p.
- Marriage Indexes (What and where they are).....90p.
- National Genealogical Directory (over 20,000 surnames).....£2.00.
- Aids for the Genealogist (Forms, charts and maps).....50p.

First British Family History Conference.

The first British Family History Conference is being held at Bedford from 28th March to 1st April 1980. It is being jointly organised by the Bedfordshire Family History Society at Bedford College of Higher Education. The cost for resident adults will be approximately £14 daily and for non-residents £4 daily plus £1 registration fee. Arrangements have been made for a children's weekend for both resident and non-resident children (reduced rates) and there will be a creche on Saturday and Sunday. In addition to a wide variety of lectures there are optional outside visits, a banquet and a cocktail party hosted by the Federation. Further details are available from Mr. G. Lenton, 35, Tiverton Road, Bedford, Beds. MK40 3DL, enclosing an S.A.E. Bookings must be made by 31st January 1980.

Courtesy Counts.

A number of members have mentioned that they have had no reply from the people to whom they sent genealogical information. Often such letters represent a lot of time and effort expended, to say nothing of postage costs. If someone tries to help you - even if their information does not link up with their researches - please, please, write and acknowledge their letter. It's only common courtesy!

A Brief Guide to Biographical Sources.

The India Office Library and Record Office has just published "A Brief Guide to Biographical Sources" which lists all the sources in their collections which contain biographical information. This could prove a very helpful aid to anyone with ancestors who worked in India. Categories of people covered include members of the East India Company, military personnel, civil servants, nursing staff, railway staff etc. A copy is available for consultation at South Yorkshire County Record Office.

Sheffield Cathedral Marriage Index.

Mrs. M. Furey now has a copy of the index up to 1784. Anyone desperate for information between 1794 and 1803 should contact Mr. Keith Blagden who is indexing these years at the moment.

Donation and Stamp Donors.

The Society thanks Mr. L. C. Drinkall for his donation. Thanks are also given to Mr. C. Blackett, Miss F. M. Sanderson, Mr. P. H. Bishop and Mrs. J. E. Shortland for their stamp donations.

Help Offered.

In return for the help which the Sheffield and District Family History Society have given to her, Mrs. J. Evans, The Cottage, Dulverton, Somerset TA22 9HR, says that she will give any help needed to anyone searching the OFFLEY family of Norton, or the history of Norton Hall.

Subscriptions for 1980.

Members are reminded that their annual subscription of £2 for society membership is due on 1st January 1980. Please send your cheque/postal order to the Treasurer, Mr. G. J. Robinson, 17, Winchester Ave, Sheffield 10, in good time.

The National Genealogical Directory.

Members will find an application form for the supplement to the Directory in their Journal. Please note that it has to be sent in by 31st December 1979. Inclusion of the names you are researching in the nationwide publication may enable you to contact someone else researching your family interests.

Boat People.

Mrs. E. Bingham, a member of the Birmingham & Midland Society for Genealogy & Heraldry, of 9, Hunts Road, Stirchley, Birmingham B30 2PL has been compiling an index of 'boat people' - those who worked on the inland waterways either on the boats themselves, or as Lock Keepers, boat builders, sail makers etc.

If any member comes across references to such people in census records, parish registers etc., Mrs. Bingham would appreciate it if details could be sent to her. She would also be willing to consult the index for any names in return for an S.A.E. It would be useful to know if any similar index has been attempted.

Access to Census Data.

Partial access to data for the 1881, 1891 and 1901 census returns which was withdrawn last year has been introduced. Application should be made to the G.R.O., St. Catherine's House, 10, Kingsway, London WC2B 6JP on form PAS 1/C. The search fee has been increased to £9.72.

As before, only the places of birth and ages of specified persons at a given address will be supplied, provided the written consent of the person or persons concerned (or their direct descendant) is submitted.

The Cholera Register.

Mrs. Margaret Furey, our Secretary, has a copy of the Cholera Register. This lists all the people buried in the cholera ground under the monument in Norfolk Road. It only covers 3rd August 1832 to 11th October 1832 but gives addresses as well as names. Mrs. Furey is willing to look up names for society members on receipt of an S.A.E. Non-members should include 10p for each name they wish to have researched.

Suggestions for Speakers and Outings for 1980

Will any member with ideas on suitable speakers for Society meetings or interesting venues for summer outings please contact Mrs. M. Furey, about their ideas as soon as possible.

Beginners Meetings.

For the past few months, small informal meetings have been held for beginners at which more experienced members of the society have tried to give advice and guidance with research problems. Any new member who would like to join this group should contact Mrs. D. Marsden, the Editor for further information. (Tel. no. 81241)

Bramall Lane.

This is frequently misspelt as Bramhall Lane. Bramhall is a place name in Cheshire.

Accommodation Register.

The Editor now has a copy of the Federation Accommodation Register as at 31st August 1979. She will be pleased to pass on information from it to anyone in need of accommodation while researching away from home. The register lists people in different counties who are willing to provide accommodation to family historians. The charge suggested by the Federation is £3.00 per night. (Ed's note: There is no-one listed in the Sheffield area. Can you offer an occasional visitor a bed?)

Forthcoming Lecture.

On 11th December 1979, Dr. J. Widdowson is lecturing on "Dialect in South Yorkshire" at the Arts Centre, Walker Place, Rotherham at 7.30 pm.

Forthcoming Meeting.

9th February 1980. A social evening is to be held with the Caledonian Society Arts Group. Venue and details to be made available later.

Errata.

Volume 2 Number 1.

Page 5. Read 'Nether Chapel for Nellier Chapel.

Page 12. The last 10 references are incorrect. In all cases they should read PR (Dioc) 4/2 etc. Mrs. M. Allison points out that when one asks for PR 4/2 one gets the parish register of Melton-on-the-Hill!

Page 14. The date of the death of Mary Philips (last paragraph) should read 1913.

Another "Sin of Omission".

The Editor apologises to Mrs. Barbara Kent's article "Sins of Omission" did not have her name at the end of it.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

Meeting on Thursday 26th April, 1979

"One of the most interesting meetings so far" would, I think, be a fair comment for the evening of Thursday 26th April.

Our guest speaker was Mr. Edward Isaacs, a notable member of the Sheffield Jewish Community. We were indeed very thankful for Mr. Isaacs' presence, for he had apparently only arrived back in Sheffield after a trip to Switzerland some 30 minutes before our meeting began.

We were told of the origins of his Jewish ancestors in Italy and the many connections between the families situated in Poland and Prussia. The family moved to England in 1805 and I myself was impressed by the close family ties, of the Jewish people, their resourcefulness, and their high standing in British society.

Mr. Isaacs was, naturally, proud and the audience impressed, by his many successful and wealthy relations, yet he regretted that some distant relations, for instance, some he had made contact with in New Zealand in 1978, were no longer Jewish.

The audience showed great interest in the Bright family of Sheffield whose Mausoleum at Moscar is a fascinating if not eerie reminder of the family's past. The Brights came to Sheffield in 1780, became involved in the cutlery industry and in later years suffered the many eccentricities of Horatio Bright.

Questions were also raised on Synagogue records, the difficulties of tracing the history of ordinary Jewish families, and the somewhat understandable reluctance of many Jewish people to trace their family history after the persecution of the Jewish people by the Nazis.

Roger Stevenson.

Meeting on Thursday 14th June 1979

At least 40 members squeezed into Mr. Clarence Daniel's private museum at Eyam for a fascinating excursion into the past. In one of his rooms is a large collection of local fossils and mineral specimens, prehistoric artifacts. Lead mining tools, pictures and documents illustrate an occupation followed by many in Derbyshire in earlier times. Other local industries e.g. silk weaving at Eyam,

are illustrated with specimens. The greatest items of interest, of course were the relics, pictures and documents telling the famous story of the Plague at Eyam. Mr. Daniel's displays were self-explanatory but he was at hand to enlarge on them and add extra details.

Visit to Cusworth Hall Musuem on Sunday July 1st 1979.

About 20 members attended this meeting on a warm sunny afternoon. The Hall, an elegant eighteenth century mansion was built by the Wrightson family and remained with their descendants, the Batley-Wrightsons until this century. The building has now been restored and houses a museum of local life which includes sections on industries such as coal mining, railway engineering, and the manufacture of confectionery and textiles. Other interests include the employment of women, country life and children's activities and toys. All sections have an excellent display of old photographs and pictures of the area. Members also enjoyed a walk in the gardens of the house and across the lawns to the ornamental pool.

Meeting on Wednesday 19th September, 1979.

A group of Society members met at the Sheffield Central Library, Surrey Street, where they were given an excellent introduction to the many documents, maps, directories, registers, photographs, microfilms etc, which are held in the Local History and Archives Department. The Local History Librarian and the Archivist had laid out a cross section of material and gave a short talk and answered questions about the various items.

Meeting on Thursday, October 18th 1979.

After welcoming new members, the main subject for the evening, was the pedigree chart which all members have been asked to compile and give to the Librarian for filing. Mr. Tyack, who designed the chart, suggested that all members might try to go back to their great, great grandparents in all branches of the family as members of the Society of Genealogists are asked to do. Members who had brought along their charts read out the surnames, but no unknown relatives were discovered by those present. Various problems such as portraying illegitimacy were discussed. One useful suggestion made by Mr. Roy Bullen was that a comparison of signatures can sometimes confirm the identity of an ancestor, in answer to the query, how can one be sure that ancestors are really burs? He has found that in the Militia Lists of the Napoleonic Wars, many men signed for themselves.

Other useful records which were mentioned, were the transportation records, to be found in some record offices on card indexes. Often transportation was the punishment for trivial offences. Leicester Record Office has records of many cases heard in Crown Courts throughout the country.

Mr. Shortland, our indefatigable worker on records and indexing, reported that he has extracted 22,000 strays from various registers. They now await typing.

OTHER PEOPLE'S PROBLEMS

Mr. E. D. Mackerness of 3, Peel Terrace, Wilkinson St, Sheffield S10, would appreciate information on:
a) the family and descendants of Ebenezer RHODES (1762-1839), a Sheffield merchant and manufacturer (L1, The Wicker) and author of "Peak Scenery" (1818-1823) and other books. According to Holland and Everett, Rhodes had one son and several daughters; of these Eliza was a musician and Charlotte (m. a Mr. Oates?) lived for some time in Sicily
b) Benjamin BAGSHAW: a solicitor, deputy coroner for Sheffield and district, agent for South West Riding Liberal Association. Office at 3, High Street, residence, 34, Wostenholm Road according to directories for 1876 and 1879. Slater's Directory for 1887 gives business address as 63, Norfolk Street and residence, 283, Sharrow Lane. In 1873 elected 'proprietor' of the Literary and Philosophic Society.

Mrs. E. F. Broadbent, Outland Head, Bradwell, Sheffield, would like any information regarding London customs officer James MARTIN (born 1848, died 1891) or his daughter Maggie.

Mr. T. S. Bashforth, 10, Argyle Crescent, Fareham, Hants, PO15 6AG, would like information on the marriage of the following members of the BASFORD, BASFORTH, BASHFORTH, BASWORTH, family living at Sheffield, Ecclesfield and Silkstone 1650-1680:

Nicholas: born 1650 at Ecclesfield. He was married before 1682 when he was living at Silkstone.

John: born 1636 at Ecclesfield. He died in Silkstone in 1721.

Information is also required on the baptism of:

Brian: He was married before 1681, when he was living in Silkstone.

William: who married Hannah Garthside in 1706 at Silkstone.

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY

Additions to list of Journals received from other Societies.

F.F.H.S. News and Digest Autumn 1979, Vol.2. No.2.

Manchester & Lancashire F.H.S.

Hertfordshire Family & Population History Society.

Yorkshire Archaeological Society: Family History & Population Studies Section.

STRAYS

From Hattington, Derbyshire.

6 Oct. 1768, John YATES, widower of Wickersley & Miss Hannah EDENSOR of Hattington married.

From Stockport, Cheshire

1 Dec 1710, George STEARS, of Sheaffield & Jane CLOUGH of this parish married.

From Ironville, Derbyshire.

17 July 1863, Mary Jane daughter of Charles and Elizabeth STEVENS of Sheffield. Puddler. Bapt. 9 Feb 1868; Ironville, Derbys.

1 June 1866, Anne Elizabeth, as above.

11 Jan 1868, Thomas Edward, as above.

23, July 1867, George Herbert, son of George & Sarah BEURDON, Parkgate Boiler maker. Bapt, 20 Sept. 1868; Ironville, Derbys.

17 Sept. 1871, Bapt. of Kate Maude Matilda, Daughter of Emmanuel and Sarah GRICE of Parkgate, Rawmarsh. Plate Roller, at Ironville, Derbys.
 24 May 1874, Bapt of Ernest son of George and Emma BROMLEY, accountant of Sheffield at Ironville Derbys.
 25 March 1877, Bapt of Frederick Charles, son of Charles and Eliza HICKING, Sheffield modeller, bapt at Ironville, Derbys.
 14 Sept 1897, Bapt of Ethel Ludham, daughter of Edward Arthur and Frances WIDDOWSON, of Rotherham. Waggon Builder at Ironville, Derbys.
 25 Sept. 1898, Bapt of Gladys Emily daughter of William James and Emily Elizabeth BEEBE, of 5, Joseph St, Rotherham. Clerk at Ironville, Derbys.
 21 May 1899, Bapt, Victor Peat, son of Arthur and Frances WIDDOWSON, waggon builder, of Rotherham at Ironville, Derbys.
 27 Dec. 1903, Bapt of Harold son of Arthur and Amy Hannah SYKES of Gorthe Rd, Attercliffe, Sheffield. Fitter at Ironville, Derbys. Born Feb 4th Bapt. at Stoneyford mission church. Derbys.

Sent by M. Stumbles, Strays
 co-ordinator of Mid-Derbyshire
 Family History Society.

The following has been found in the General Cemetery at Sheffield:

Sacred to the Memory of
 GEORGE PEARCE, ESQ.,
 LATE OF BLACKHEATH, KENT, WHO DIED AT SHEFFIELD,
 FEBRUARY 14th 1874, IN THE 80th YEAR OF HIS AGE.
 "SEE THE GUARDIAN ANGELS NIGH,
 WAIT TO WAFT MY SOUL ON HIGH".
 GEO. PEARCE.

"THEM WHICH SLEEP IN JESUS WILL GOD BRING WITH HIM."

THESS. IV. 14.

L. 115.

ANONYMOUS ANCESTORS.

An interest in family history is quite usual amongst members of my mother's family. I think this is because they share a rare surname which they regard as 'something special'. When my Aunt came to Sheffield recently for a short holiday with my cousin, it was no surprise that we should spend a day discussing my recent discoveries.

As a special treat (for both of us) a visit to a Record Office was arranged and we searched through Parish Registers and Church Wardens' Accounts from the 1730's. Two hours of searching revealed nothing relevant but a chance flick through the index of a printed register there turned up the record of the marriage we had been seeking, ten minutes after closing time.

Flushed with this success, my Aunt wanted to find more records of our ancestors so for the last day of her holiday, we decided to follow up the bride's family from the marriage mentioned above. In theory, this could be done quite easily as the registers of their particular parish are in print, but I knew the groom's family would be difficult to follow any further.

So it was that one Saturday morning I collected my Aunt and her three-year-old grand-daughter, Lindy, and we went along to the Reference Library. Now anyone who takes a three-year-old to a Library must expect

sooner or later to be involved in an embarrassing situation, but I think children should be brought up to enjoy books so I did not object. Anyway, someone has to continue to record the family history and it is as well to interest them early in life!

I filled in an application form to see some parish registers and we sat Lindy, at the end of a table where she could dress her doll and not disturb other readers. For a time all went well except for occasional urgent cries for help such as, "I've dropped her nick-nicks". We were deep into the seventeenth century and trying to ignore the fact that Lindy was wandering round the card index. Well, she was quiet and not causing any trouble so we left her. Soon the inevitable call came from beyond the filing cabinets at full decibels and my Aunt grabbed her small grand-daughter and went off in search of a toilet.

I had found the remaining baptisms which were of interest, being careful to copy the spelling of the Latin-correctly. I was reading that Agnes, the dowter of a certain gipsie, was baptised in 1585, when my Aunt and Lindy returned, the former looking very flustered and the latter her usual happy self.

"Look what she's got!" whispered my Aunt in horror, holding out her hand to show me about 20 small cards, pink and blue. A glance at the card index confirmed that many of the lower drawers were no longer identified.

The library was very busy and some of the staff were at lunch. Everything looked normal. There was no hue and cry. I took the cards and weaved my way through the readers using the card index, slipping the odd card in her and there when I thought no one was looking. After seven or eight circuits of the filing drawers, I had only one card left and no empty holder! Eventually I found the correct drawer for my card and removed the card my Aunt had put there. That was then correctly housed in another cabinet and all was well. I returned the Parish Registers to the Librarian, who smiled. (So she had not noticed me in the crowd?) I collected my notebook, pencil and young cousin - and fled.

In future I will pursue my searches alone. I will leave it to chance to provide a successor who will add to my notebooks when I have my own personalised M.I. All the facts are true. Only the names have been deleted to protect the relatively innocent. If I am to continue as an active member of the Society, every one on my family tree must remain

Anonymous

WHO WAS MARIA MARSHALL PEARSON?

The marriage certificate of my maternal grandfather's parents presented me with a problem which has taken over five years to solve. Dated the 30th June 1862, the certificate yielded the following information:-

FREDERICK GUNSON, 24, batchelor, plumber, Ecclesfield, Father - John Gunson, engineer to the Ecclesfield motonworks.
MARIA MARSHALL PEARSON. 23, spinster, Ecclesfield.

The marriage was solemnised at Ecclesfield Parish Church in the County of York by Thomas Wilkins, curate. The witnesses were Thomas Hollinswothh and Sarah Ann Hollinsworth.

There were a couple of dashes in the columns where Maria's father's name, surname and profession should have been entered, so the problem was, and has been, to find her parentage. From the outset, no one in the family seemed either able or willing to help and most of my enquiries were met with indifference.

The birth index at the G.R.O. listed two possibilities:-

- 1) Maria Pearson, March quarter, 1838, Ecclesfield.
 - 2) Maria Jane Marshall, December quarter, 1838, Ecclesall, Bierlow.
- I purchased the certificates but neither gave me the information I was looking for. The name Marshall did not appear on the Maria Pearson entry nor, likewise, the name Pearson on the Maria Jane Marshall entry. At the time of the 1871 census, Frederick and Maria Gunson were living with their two sons, Maurice and John, at 21, Sarah Street, Sheffield. Maria's age, 32 years, tallied with the age given at marriage nine years before, and the census stated that she was born in Sheffield. Although I could not find her birth registered at the G.R.O., I now firmly believed she was born in either 1838 or 1839.

My next move, which brought no joy whatsoever, but took hours to accomplish, was to turn to the 1861 census returns and search for a Maria Marshall Pearson in every Pearson household mentioned in the 1861-62 Sheffield Directory; there were 43 separate entries!

On my grandfather, Arthur Gunson's birth certificate, his mother's maiden name was given as Marshall. Thinking this strange, but of no immediate importance, I gave it but little consideration. However, in 1973, I found the family grave at the General Cemetery in Sheffield. Maria was there, Frederick was there, with three infant children and two infant grandchildren. A daughter, Amy Florence, who died on 14th February 1870, aged seven years and seven months, aroused my curiosity. If her age on the gravestone were correct it would mean that she was born about the time of her parent's marriage on the 30th June 1862. I purchased a certificate and sure enough Amy Florence was born on 8th of July 1862. Again the mother's maiden name was given as 'Marshall', the name 'Pearson' having been omitted. Why should this be? I asked myself. My imagination ran ahead of the evidence and I had to return to the bare facts before I could advance further. All I knew was that:

- 1) My great-grand-mother's signature on the marriage certificate of the 30th June 1862 read "Maria Marshall Pearson".
- 2) On her daughter, Amy Florence's birth Certificate, dated the 18th August 1862, her maiden surname was given as "Marshall".
- 3) On my grandfather's birth certificate, dated the 5th May 1875, "Marshall" was again given as the maiden surname.

According to the gravestone, Maria was 72 years old when she died on the 27th August 1908. If her age given at marriage and in the Census of 1871 were correct, then in 1908 she should have been 70 and not 72 years old. I obtained a copy of the death certificate. It read "72 years". If this were correct Maria would have been born before General Registration began which would explain why I couldn't find her birth in the index at the G.R.O.

I went back to the marriage certificate of 1862 and studied it most carefully. Column 8 regarding the occupation of Frederick's father - John Gunson, I knew to be incorrect. It should have read "Engineer to the Sheffield Waterworks", not "Engineer to the Sheffield Motorworks". The G.R.O. checked the certificate, which they returned marked correct copy! Not satisfied, I obtained another certificate, this time, from the Vicar of Ecclesfield. Column 8 regarding John Gunson, read "Engineer to the Sheffield Waterworks", but in all other aspects this copy resembled the earlier one - except, that is, for the spelling of the witnesses' surnames. On the G.R.O. copy, it was "Hollinsworth" and on the Vicar's copy "Hollingsworth". Not an unusual occurrence, but this slight difference made me more aware of these two witnesses - I wanted to know more about them.

In the 1861 Ecclesfield Census Returns, I discovered a Thomas Hollingsworth, his wife Sarah Ann, a son Oscar and a son Marshall! Thomas and Sarah Ann's marriage certificate, dated the 12th of October 1857, revealed that her father was John Marshall of Chapelton, grocer. In the Ecclesfield Census Returns for 1851, Sarah Ann was at home with

her father, mother, brother and sister. Her father, it was stated, was born in the Yorkshire parish of Handsworth. The Handsworth Register gave me John's baptism - the 12th of April 1807 - together with the baptisms of his brothers and sisters. However, among all these Marshalls, there was no Maria and no Pearson. It seems that I was back where I started.

Some months later I noticed in the G.R.O. Marriage index, "John Marshall Pearson - December quarter 1844, Ecclesfield". I purchased the certificate, found John's father's name, went back to the Census Returns, Found the family at Notten, Yorks; but once again there was no Maria - Marshalls and Pearsons in the same household - but no Maria. I just gave up the search.

In the Spring of 1976, a cousin of my mother's died. There was a family gathering. A group photograph was passed around for identification and someone said, pointing to a seated matriarchal figure, "That's Grandma Gedding". Apparently this formidable looking woman as Maria Gunson's sister, the mother of Polly (MaryEmma) and the grandmother of a Charlie Harrington who lived in Blackpool. I got in touch with Mr. Harrington and he confirmed that his grandmother Maria Gunson were sisters. However, he believed that Mrs. Gedding's maiden surname was Hague and he knew of no connection between this family and the Marshall and Pearson families.

My next move was to purchase a copy of Polly Gedding's birth certificate. This revealed that her father was Louis Charles Gedding and that her mother was Mary Chappel, late Glendenning, formerly Hague. Mrs. Chappell and Mr. Gedding did not marry until 1886, although their daughter's birth certificate was dated the 23rd May 1832! I searched the index at the G.R.O. for the marriage of a Glendenning and a Mary Hague and it turned up in the September quarter of 1868 at Wortley near Sheffield. In the Wortley Census returns for 1871 in Huthwaite Lane Thurgoland, was the following entry:

John Hague	Head	Mar	52	Gardener	Yorks, Chapeltown
Sarah	Wife	Mar	56		" Handsworth,) Woodhouse)
Mary Glendenning	Dau	W	25		" Sheffield
Frank Hague	Son	Unm	21	Repairer on Railway	" Harley
Kate Glendenning	Gran. Dau		1		Lancs, Duckinfield
John Glendenning	G. son		8 months		Yorks, Hillboro, Sheff.
Robt Dixon	Boarder		14	Errand Boy	NK NK

Sarah born in Handsworth stirred my memory. I searched through the Marshall extracts from the Handsworth Register and there, on the 25th October 1812, was the baptism of a Sarah Marshall, the sister of John Marshall, and therefore, the aunt of Sarah Ann Hollingsworth! Although needing proof, I felt sure that Sarah Marshall and Sarah Hague were the same person.

The discovery that Frank Hague was born in Harley about 1850 sent me to the 1851 Census returns. I didn't know what I was hoping to find there, but I felt very strongly that this must be the next move. Well, instinct did not let me down as the following extract shows:

1851 Census, Harley (Wentworth, Yorks)

John Hague	Head	Mar	31	Shoemaker	Yorks, Wentworth
Sarah "	Wife	Mar	38		" Handsworth
Maria "	Dau		15		" "
Mary "	Dau		4		" Sheffield
Frank "	Son		1		" Wentworth

RECOLLECTIONS OF SHEFFIELD PARK 60 YEARS AGO.

(This is taken from a family magazine and was written on April 25th 1894 by John Hill. The material was sent by David Hardy, one of our members, from New Zealand.)

In my last paper I said that Sheffield Park was without gas and water sixty years ago. About 58 years since both gas and water were first laid. But the advantages which we at the present time enjoy, from having water in houses did not exist even then. It was laid from the main to a stone pillar put by the wall. Into this pillar the tap was put and a hole was in the top into which a key was inserted to turn the tap off.

The water was only turned on two or three times a week and then only for a short time so that people had to be very quick in order to get what water they required during that short time.

Each owner of property had a branch. Where property contained some six or eight tenements it was no uncommon thing to see all the tenants at the branch, as it was called, at the same time, getting water which had to be stored up until wanted, in anything they had.

It is only since the Corporation got the water into its hands that the supply has been constant. We cannot in these days realise the drawbacks of the time of which I speak; but still people were quite content with what they had as it was so much better.

All the old pumps were of no use now, as the new supply of water could be used for all domestic purposes. When the gas was laid, all the old oil lamps used to light the streets were demolished and gas lamps were put in their places. The gas lamps used at first, and for very many years later, were not on the gas posts that we see now, but were made with iron and were fastened on the house walls. The lamp lighters carried a ladder, up which they had to go to light the lamps.

In a large street, there would be no more than 6 or 8 lamps. None of the lanes were lighted. Of course gas gave a better light than oil, but still the darkness of the streets was very bad. If it were possible for some of the old inhabitants to come to life again and see the advances which have been made by better gas and the electric light they would think they had got into some fairyland.

So far tallow candles and oil lamps had been used in the houses, not with self burning dips as are used now. The candles had to be snuffed every now and then so that every householder had a pair of snuffer and a tray. The use of the candles was discontinued when gas became cheaper. I can remember at least one house in the Park where candles and oil lamps were being used in the 1920's.

TO BE CONTINUED.

EPITAPH

Beneath
Lie The Remains of
JOHN WHEATLY
A Native of Salisbury
Who Died An Unprofitable
Servant The 21 Day of
September 1774 Aged
82 Years

From the Parish Church of St. Peter.

Keith Blagden.

Here, at long last, was a Maria! Maria Hague and not Marshall Pearson, but, nevertheless, a Maria who was the sister of Mary Gedding. A quick deduction led me to believe that John Hague was not Maria's father for he would have been only 15 or 16 years of age when she was born. However, as the Harley census returns revealed that Maria was born in Handsworth my next, and as it turned out, final step was to return to Handsworth and search the Register. There in the baptisms of 1836 I found the entry I was looking for:-

22nd May, MARIA PIERSON, illegitimate dau of SARAH MARSHALL of WOODHOUSE. Born 26th Nov. 1835.

Who was Maria Marshall Pearson? Who indeed! Was her father's surname Pierson, and why did Sarah wait until Maria was six months old before having her baptised?

Any help or suggestions would be gratefully received by:

Richard Wardale,
64, Overton Road,
Sheffield S6 1WJ.

A TUPHOLME-DRINKALL CONNECTION.

Welcome to a new member, Mr.L.G.Drinkall, whose name has links though without suggestion of relationship, with mine.

In 1727, Robert and Ann Drinkall were witnesses at Waltham near Grimsby to the Will of Dorcas Tupholme (maiden name Markham). The Tupholme family was well established in the area round the Wash by 1500 and near Grimsby not much later. My earliest Drinkall note is of Richard of Sutton St.James near Long Sutton. (Lincoln Consistory Court Administrations) anno 1604.

In recent times another Mr.Drinkall sent me the information that his family came from Holland to help drain the land in New Holland, Lincs. He thinks it was his great, great grandfather. The family settled in Scunthorpe and Crowle. His father was the postman at Crowle when he removed to Sheffield to work at Tupholme's Hardware works making kettles and buckets etc., which was his trade.

William Tupholme, born at Whaplode near Holbeach, 1845; established an ironmongery and hardware concern in Sorby Street soon after coming to Sheffield in 1864. From my earliest days until the Blitz, it was housed in Bridge Street and the factory was in Alma Street.

C.M.Tupholme Dawson

FOR BETTER FOR WORSE?

From Sheffield Parish Church Marriage Register.

Enoch Birks batchelor of this parish = Sarah Beal spinster of this parish

14th April 1814.

No marriage took place, but a note in the margin reads, "This man was drunk". Fortunately, he was sober by 25th April, when they were finally married.

EXTRACTS FROM THE SHEFFIELD REGISTER

I thought it would be interesting to list the deaths of Sheffield people found worthy of inclusion in the Sheffield Register, which was published by the Independent newspaper. Of course the ages in many cases are highly suspect, but they may give some clues as to the years of birth and marriage. The Parish Registers began in 1560. I have not included the nobility, whose dates are recorded elsewhere.

Margaret Furey.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>DATE OF DEATH</u>	<u>AGE</u>	<u>PLACE</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
Francis Swyfte	1572	-	Sheffield	
Robert Sikes	1573	-	"	the aqua vita man
Thomas Smith	c1603	-	of Crowland, Lincs.	From his will.
Robert Rollinson	c1605	-	Sheffield	" " "
Robert Brightmore	c1621	-	of Sheffield	mercier, from his will
John Hill	c1637	-	Sheffield	" " "
Francis Barlow	c1637	-	"	" " "
Richard Broughton	c1699	-	"	" " "
William Walker	c1700	-	Darnall	supposed to have been executioner of Charles 1
William Hunt	1707	102	Sheffield	
Rev. Timothy Jollie	1714	-	"	Minister of Upper Chapel
Thomas Hollis	1718	81	"	
Mr. De la Rose	1723	-	"	Minister of Nether Chapel
William Ronksley	1729	-	of Fulwrod?	Born in 1650
Robert Rollinson	1731	91	Sheffield	Mercer
William Jessop	1734	-	of Broomhall	J.P. & M.P.
Mary Bradley	1739/40	105	Sheffield	widow
William Ellis	1743	69	"	clerk to the parish
Joshua Bayes	1746	75	born in Sheffield	a minister in London
John Balguy	1748	82	Sheffield	master at the Grammar School 1664-1696
Rev John Dossie	1754	-	Sheffield	Vicar of Sheffield
William Congreve	1754	111	"	Well, it said so on his grave!
Richard Smith	1757	52	"	Bookseller
? Cawthorn	1761	-	"	Killed by a fall from his horse
Mrs. Elizabeth Parkin	c1766	-	"	bequest
Thomas Hanbey	c1766	-	"	"
George Young	c1766	-	"	"
Thomas Short M.D.	1772	-	"	
Rev. H. Downes M.A.	1775	-	"	Perp. curate of St. Paul's
John Kirkby	c1779	-	"	bequest
John Wilson	1783	63	Broomhead	
Thomas Bolsover	1788	84	Whiteley Wood	
Matthew Wadsworth	1789	-	of Dronfield	Killed by lightning on the Moor
Samuel Fröggatt	1790	-	Sheffield	Optician
William Coöke	1790	-	"	Coroner
George Townsend	1790	-	-	Steward to D. of Norfolk
Timothy Hollis F.R.S.	1790	-	-	Cousin of Thos. Hollis

Joseph Hancock	1791	80	Sheffield	manufacturer
Jonathan Winter	1792	-	"	"
John Osquythorpe	1792	-	"	Cricketer
Mrs. Jane Bpwer	1793	98	Blind Lane	
John Hall	1794	-	Duke of Norfolk's Hospital	
John Parker	1794	-	Woodthorpe	Steward of Manor Court
Aaron Rodger	1794	101	Sheffield	
Mrs. Brown	1794	-	"	from her will
Dr. Roebuck	1794	76	"	
Mrs. Sarah Trickett	1794	97	"	of Hollis Hospital
Mrs. Fell	1795	-	"	Madam Fell, a well known Philanthropist
Aaron Rodger	1795	101	Pond St.	some muddle here - did he die in 1794 or 1795?
Mrs. Eleanor Heaton	18.6.1795	-	Sheffield	the last surviving sister of several maiden ladies.
George Close	3.8.1795	87	"	
Rev. Alexander M'Nap	23.9.1795	-	"	Dissenting Minister
John Turner	20.1.1796	68	"	
Mary Hides	5.2.1796	95	"	Sexton at the new church for many years
Dr. James Wright	9.2.1796	76	"	
Dr. Lund	15.3.1797	-	"	
John Booth	24.3.1797	62	"	Brush house
Mrs. Rimington	19.4.1797	-	Norfolk St.	The dowager
William Brightmore	24.4.1797	62	Broad Lane	merchant & manufacturer
Joseph Clay	22.6.1797	85	of Bridgehouses	
Thomas Taylor	19.10.1797	-	Sheffield	Captain in Sheffield Independent Volunteers
Rev. John Harmer	3.1798	-	"	Minister of Nether Chapel
John Bagnall	1797/8?	-	"	
Joseph Epworth	5.1798	-	"	Clerk to the Rev. J. Wilkinson, the magistrate
Mr. Ward	9.8.1798	-	Sheffield	Printer of the Sheffield Advertiser
John Sutcliffe MD.	15.8.1798	-	Sheffield	
David Greenwood	10.11.1798	-	"	Schoolmaster
Mrs. Ruth Abdy	4.12.1798	81	Howard St.	
John Barlow	27.4.1799	-	Campo Lane	
Charles Whitlock	27.4.1799	-	Sheffield?	Former manager of the theatre
Samuel Roberts	25.10.1799	63	Union St	Merchant

TO BE CONTINUED

JOSEPH CALTON, SON OF HENRY CAWTON

On the 7th October 1651, Henry Cawton of Warkmill in the parish of Sheffield, clothworker, and John Flather of Broadfield in the same parish, clothworker, had a pair of indentures drawn up in which were set out the conditions under which Henry leased land in Eccleshall to John. Some 300 years later, Henry's copy was one of 16 old documents found among the private papers of the late Mrs. Laura Johnstone Garratt nee Hobson, formerly of Sheffield. Of these 16 documents, 4 were directly concerned with members of the Hobson family and one indirectly, this latter being rough copies of the will of John Rodgers of Eckington bequeathing his estate to his wife Sarah and his four daughters in 1760 and to his four daughters only in 1769. One of the daughters was Jane Hobson. Of the remaining 11 documents, one was a memorandum of the verbal declaration of the will of William Rodgers, brother of John, while four more concerned Joseph Calton of Marsh Lane, parish of Eckington. The place that Joseph Calton held in the Hobson ancestry was quickly resolved with the knowledge that he left his estate to his five daughters (1) Martha Billam, Ann Outram, Mary Scholey, Jane Bright, and most important Sarah Rodgers. With 10 of the 16 documents now shown to be concerned with ancestors of Laura J. Hobson, it seemed reasonable to think that the remaining 6 might well fit into the same pattern and since it was Henry Cawton's copy of the pair of indentures that had been handed down, it was his connection to the Hobsons that was sought.

Unfortunately, extracting all the baptisms, marriages and burials from the Sheffield parish registers (2) did not prove very revealing. A Henry Cawton married an Ann Stocks, widow, in 1647 and a Henry Cawton baptised children in 1648/9 (Sarah), 1651 (John), 1653 (Joseph) and 1663/4 (William). Apparently Sarah and John died young but beyond that the registers are not helpful. In particular they do not mention a Henry Cawton being buried. If, for the sake of argument, we say that Henry was about 20 when he married, then in 1703, the date at which the Hall/Drury burial transcripts finish, he would have been 76. He could have lived to this age or even beyond, but for the times, it can be considered quite a ripe old age. However, this appeared to be the end of the matter for the time being.

Purely as a matter of interest it was decided to have a look at the Calton entries in the registers and these were much more revealing. At first they appeared disjointed, consisting of 9 burials against 7 baptisms and 4 marriages and it was impossible to deduce any genealogies from them. However, it seemed somewhat of a coincidence that on 10 December 1686 a Joshua Calton was burying a son Thomas when only two days previously a Joshua Cawton had baptised a son Thomas. Quite possible, but then Samuel Calton buried a daughter Mary on 12 June 1690 when Samuel Cawton had baptised a daughter Mary on 18 January of the same year and Thomas, the son of Edward Calton was buried 12 June 1690 while Edward Cawton had baptised a son Thomas in 1688. More interesting still was the burial of an Ann, wife of Henry Calton. Where had she come from? There are no Henry Caltons baptising children before this date and, indeed, the only other entry in the name of Henry Calton was a burial in 1694. Could these two be the Henry Cawton and his wife Ann who married in 1647 and whose next of kin used the name Calton at their burials?

At this stage an application to the Borthwick Institute of Historical Research for information concerning wills in the name of Henry Cawton or Henry Calton about 1694 seemed to be an obvious step and, in fact, there is a will proved February 1694/5 in the name of Henry Cawton..

In his will, Henry Cawton calls himself "of Walkmill, in the parish of Sheffield..., clothier". His first bequests after wishing his due debts and burial expenses to be paid, "...unto Martha Cawton, my grandchild, £40..., unto Anne Cawton my grandchild, £80., unto Mary Cawton my grandchild, £60..., unto Sarah Cawton, my grandchild, £60 and unto Jane Cawton, my grandchild, £60...which said Martha, Anne, Mary, Sarah and Jane are daughter of Joseph Cawton my son." And Joseph appears as 'Joseph Cawton of Eckington, yeoman.' Alas, we shall never know why this change of surname came about.

Two possible reasons for the change come to mind. The first, that perhaps in Sheffield at the end of the 17th Century, the name Cawton was pronounced in the same way as Calton and the variation in spelling was due to different clerks having different ideas about spelling. Objections to this theory are that the change in the parish registers is not clear cut as one would expect if a new clerk had taken over the job of keeping the registers up to date - apart from an isolated marriage in 1639/40 the Calton entries begin in 1686 whereas the Cawton entries continue right up to 1719 and no doubt beyond - but more important than this is the fact that Joseph Cawton/Calton was a literate man who not only wrote an excellent signature on the testamentary bond but most certainly wrote out his own will (3). On his part, at any rate, therefore, the change must have been deliberate. Which suggests an alternative reason for the change of name. Did Joseph or some other member of the family want to impress people by implying that they were related to some other family of Caltons in a higher social class? In "Old Halls, Manors and Families of Derbyshire" Tilley (4) mentions Caltons of Pilsley and Edensor who bore arms and were gentry even in the 15th Century. Perhaps reflected glory was the reason for the change. But one thing is certain - Joseph Calton of Eckington, yeoman, was the son of Henry Cawton of Walkmill, clothworker.

REFERENCES

- (1) T.W.Hall. Cat. of the Edmunds Collection p.141.
- (2) T.W.Hall and Charles Drury. Sheffield Parish Registers. Trans. in 5 vols.
- (3) Will of Joseph Calton at Lichfield Record Office. Proved 1728.
- (4) J.Tilley "Old Halls, Manors and Families of Derbyshire." Vol 1 appendix Vol 111 p.235.

H.Garratt

MICROFILMS FROM THE P.R.O.

The Archives Division of Sheffield City Libraries has acquired a microfilm copy of the particular assessments of taxation in Public Record Office Class E179 for Strafforth and Tickhill wapentake. The film comprises of the lay subsidies, poll taxes and hearth taxes for 1327, 1377, 1524/5, 1663, 1664, 1666 and 1672. The lay subsidy for 1297 was published by William Brown in the Yorkshire Archaeological Society Record Series, vol.16. All the membranes give the names of the assessed and the assessment, by vill or township. The 1524/5 subsidy is particularly useful and is already well exploited by historians - Hoskins, Cornwall and Patten on English Provincial towns; McKinley on surnames, for example. This subsidy is the most comprehensive of the sixteenth century subsidies. It was based on a new assessment under an Act of 1523, and was collected over two years - 1524 and 1525. It taxed all those who had lands, goods or wages of 20s and above. The details always given are the name, taxable wealth (specifying whether lands, goods or wages) and tax assessed. In some instances, occupations are also given. This is particularly so, for example, for Doncaster, where the occupations of all those taxed are given. Servants

are also indicated in the Doncaster schedule, and the names of their masters are given. In all cases, the subsidy roll specifies whether the assessment was made on lands, goods or wages. Only a small proportion of those taxed were taxed on land. The majority of the taxed seem to have been taxed on goods. This may imply that they held a little land, but their wealth (or lack of it) was largely based on goods. A fair proportion were taxed only on wages. In Attercliffe and Darnall, for example, 13 people were assessed. Of these, 10 were based on goods, 3 on wages and none on land. The subsidy of 1524/5 helps to place people in a social and economic context before the survival or production of probate inventories or wills on any scale. It is also the most comprehensive listing of people immediately prior to the first parish registers. It may, therefore, help to move a little further back in time, although it does not prove connections in the way that registration of baptisms and marriages does. There is one caveat in that the subsidy was a threshold tax. Those valued at less than 20s. in wages, goods or lands were exempt. Historical research has shown that the exempt could be a fair proportion of the population, particularly in towns.

The film includes the following:

- lay subsidy, 1 Edward III (various wapentakes);
- lay subsidy, (51) Edward III (Strafforth and Tickhill);
- lay subsidy, (16) Henry VIII (Strafforth and Tickhill);
- hearth tax, 1762, (Strafforth and Tickhill)

Some months ago, we also acquired microfilms from the P.R.O. of the non-parochial registers (i.e. the registers of Catholic and non-conformist chapels), which were formerly at the General Register Office. These registers were called in to the Registrar General in 1837. The registers are therefore only useful for non-conformist prior to 1837/40. The film includes the registers for all Sheffield chapels and also Fulwood, Handsworth, Woodhouse and Stannington chapels. By the kind permission of the Trustees and the Archivist, Mr. Johnson, we have also recently microfilmed the registers of baptisms, marriages and burials, and the registers of members, of Nether Chapel, Queen Street Chapel and Garden Street Chapel.

David Postles.

AN UNUSUAL MEMORIAL

In Dronfield Churchyard there is an interesting stone and using modern type instead of the older, is as follows:

SACRED
To the Memory of
Thomas the Son of John and Martha Lane.
Oldham-Street Manchester.

Adieu sweet Youth! an early Victim I Felt,
To baneful Nostrums by Empires dealt:
Yet Sense of Hearing, quack'd with Lofts of Life,
Has Hence remov'd thee from all Noise and Strife;
To Realms of Peace and Harmony devine
Where Blifs immortal and complete is thine.

There is no mention of Thomas's age or when he died. The answers to these questions may be found in the register of burials, failing that they will remain unsolved.

BURTON

The family of Burton held lands in Warwickshire at the time of William the Conqueror. Six generations were to pass away until James de Burton became esquire of the Body of King Richard I, by whom he was knighted. His grant of arms, azure, semeé of Etoilés, a crescent argent with a winged serpent for his crest, was awarded for his bravery at the Battle of Cyprus in the Holy Land.

James had a son Oliver and a grandson Richard to whom William de Ferrars, Earl of Derby gave the town of Awtón, County of Derby. "To him and his heirs", in the time of Henry III, 1251. This Richard had a son Adam, who espoused Joan, daughter and heir of Richard de Mortimer. Their son Nicholas took to wife Agnes Curzon, Lord of the Manor of Falde, Staffordshire. Agnes being heir to her brother, inherited the estate which she brought to her husband.

Here, the Burton family were settled for many generations. Agnes gave birth to three sons, Richard, Oliver, who was Steward of the Manor of Tutbury under John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster and William, the third son who became Abbott of Rowcester in County Staffs.

The line of Richard, the eldest of the three, was perpetuated by Sir William de Burton of Tutbury and Falde, and his brother, Richard. Sir William was Lieutenant of Needwood Forest and served many years under William de la Pole, Duke of Suffolk, and was Standard Bearer to King Henry VI. He was slain at the Battle of Towton on March 29th 1461, aged 70. Richard, his brother came to Chesterfield at Steward to the First Earl of Shrewsbury, in the early part of the fifteenth century. Here the line of these two men must part, taking each separately, as after two centuries they again unite.

The senior house of Burton continues with James, grandson of Sir William, who in right of his wife, came by the Lindley estate in Leicestershire, she, being the eldest daughter and heir of John Hardwick of that place. By name, Elizabeth, she was aunt to Bess of Hardwick wife to the sixth Earl of Shrewsbury, custodian of Mary, Queen of Scots. The outstanding descendants of the Lindley line were William, a Barrister at Law of the Inner Temple, London; historian of the County of Leicestershire, born August 24th 1575, he lived both at Falde and Lindley, dying aged 70. From his written work, the foregoing details were extracted, much of which may be seen in Nichol's "Leicestershire".

His brother Robert was the author of the famous work, "The Anatomy of Melancholy". Both were profound scholars of their day.

The male line of the Lindley Burtons died out with the early death of Cassibilan, Page to James, Duke of York, grandson to William the historian. His sister, Helen, sole heir to the estate married within the family and settled in Derbyshire.

The narrative now takes up the thread of the story with Richard of Chesterfield, brother of Sir William, slain at the battle of Towton-field. This man came to Derbyshire as Steward to John, first Earl of Shrewsbury. He married Annie, daughter of Robert Barnsley of County Ebor, whose arms, sable a cross between four roses argent, were borne by that family at Aldwark near Rotherham. The son of Richard and Anne, John, took to wife Elizabeth Shaw of le Hill, Bradfield. Members of this family were settled from an early date at Sick house, Halbrome and le Hill, all in the one parish. There has been much to trace of them in the Sheffield Court Rolls. Hunter speaks of them in his "Hallamshire" and T. Walter Hall has researched and published their holdings. The house le Hills, still stands, occupied.

John and Elizabeth lived at Totley. The location of their property was easily identified as will be seen later. They had issue a son, John, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Revel of Stannington. Holding lands as early as 1288 in Dungworth, they were later to be of Revel Grange. Situated on the downslope of Stannington Bank, this house, marked by the two large millstones at its gate, lies below and adjacent to 16 Hills, home of the Shaws.

The River Rivelin, lying in the valley bottom, could well have given rise to the patronymic; the varied old time spelling of them both confirming this. Bearing the same arms as the Revels of Derbyshire, there seems to be no proven link. Strong in the Catholic faith, they suffered much at the time of its persecution, the chapel within the walls of their home being the mark of their fidelity.

The children of John Burton and Elizabeth Revel were Thomas and John. Still in Totley in the year 1550, Thomas is mentioned in the will of John Barker of Dore, Lord of the Manor. Thomas has on lease, a messuage and lands with the closes called Bantley in Totley.

The Pre-enclosure map of Totley with its Index shows the fields called Far Bentley, near Bently, Ganzy Bentley etc, surrounding a very ancient small house, still standing in present times in Penny Lane, Totley Bents, opposite the Cricket Inn.

John inherits the farm for it is where he makes his will, leaving the property to his son, Andrew; as also an iron bound wain, a plough, a yoke and all things belonging to husbandry, also a great ark, a basket, an aumbry and a long board. His inventory totals £33.18.2, not a large sum set beside the rising affluence of his kinsmen. His wife was Joan Poynton, daughter of Robert Poynton of Dronfield Woodhouse. This mansion house, part cruck built, with its massive hearth, stands at the head of Carr Lane, at its junction with the main Holmsfield Road; its lands now covered with the extensive Gosforth Valley housing estate.

Thomas, brother to John allies himself with the house of Wostenholme, marrying Alice who lived at Cartledge, Holmesfield; her family were earlier seated at Horseley Gate, Millthorpe. Of affluence and notability, the members were outstanding. Cartledge to this day bears the imprint of Thomas and Alice in its fine carving and plasterwork. Both their sons were to become Sheriffs of the County of Derbyshire.

The direct line is continued by the son of John, the second of Totley, another John who settled at Apperknowle in the Parish of Norton. Little can be found of this man apart from his marriage with Elizabeth Mower of Greenhill. This numerous family came from the stock seated at Barlow Woodseats; an ancient line, their wills are long and revealing.

John of Apperknowle had three sons of which only William concerns us. He was married to Mary Mower of Holmsfield who married as her second husband, George Milnes of Chesterfield; a wealthy woman, she is also a trouble maker within the family. She makes her will at Holme Hall, Brampton Parish, the home of her son William in 1690, he being her heir. His own will proves the unreliability of these documents, for the inventory, whilst listing six dozen napkins and ten pair of sheets there is only one bed and a trundle ditto. Altogether a hastily drawn up inventory of a man of good standing.

The present Holme Hall, now to be used as a clubhouse consists of one wing of the original building; the estate having been sold for building development.

It was this William who fathered the William who founded the Sheffield branch of the family.

Of the remaining Derbyshire kinsmen, were Michael who held Mosbrough Hall and Francis who purchased the Manor of Dronfield and was Sheriff of the County in 1669. His bride was his cousin Helen Burton, daughter and heir to her father Cassibelan, granddaughter of Robert, the Leicestershire historian, bringing with her to Holmsfield Hall, her inheritance and armourial bearings.

It was probably at this time, that the house was refronted and over the doorway placed the full shield of the Burton family, which she, as the representative of the senior house, claimed. Here, the twenty quarterings are finely carved in stone and may be seen from the roadway.

This was a doomed line, for of their children, several died in infancy. Ralph, the heir, was killed from a fall from his horse on the East Moor between Holmsfield and Grindleford Bridge and his brother, Constantine was lost in the Bay of Ostend. Thus it was that their sister Sarah carried the Lordship of Dronfield to Clement Rossington on her marriage to him. The memorial brasses of these kinsmen may be seen in Dronfield Church, each shield with its coat of arms. Their houses are still standing, a pleasure to see, Cartledge, Holmsfield (Holmesfield) Hall, Fanshawe gate, Dronfield Manor house, Mosbrough Hall, Holme Hall and the Hallows. Each is of historical interest, wherein a Burton has played a part. Their wealth came mainly from marriages with heiresses and the lead trade.

Roades' or Royd's Mill lay on the Don at Attercliffe close by Washford Bridge. Here was the goit whereon according to Harrison's Survey 1637 stood the tenements and land, the cornmill and three cutlers wheel of Richard Roades. This family were native to the district being recorded there in 1430.

Richard, son of John, married Elizabeth Barnsley in 1624 and had issue one son and six daughters. The father died young leaving his wife and family in poor circumstances. Elizabeth carried on the trade holding the lease under the then Earl of Shrewsbury. This expired in 1671, when it was re-let to William Frenton of Gleadleys, Sheffield; he having married Ruth, the daughter of Elizabeth Roades.

Now an aged woman, Elizabeth built a new house for herself, close by the bridge. This dwelling has been fully dealt with in G.R.Vine's history of Attercliffe. Added to by Ruth and William Fenton, it was here that their child Anne was born, she in time becoming the wife of William Burton, son of William of Holme Hall. William, the second son of this couple married Margaret Bamforth, daughter of George Bamforth of the High House, Owlerton, sister and heir of her brother George. Seated at the High House from the time of Elizabeth I, they later bought the adjoining Manor of Wadsley. The male line of the Bamforths becoming extinct, the two estates became the property of William Burton in right of his wife. His will, very long and detailed proved his wealth; with both the Wadsley and the Malin Bridge wheels, the Royd's Mill complex on the Don, messuages, tenements, lands, woods and meadows in Worrall, Wadsley, Stannington, Bradfield, Upper and Nether Hallam and Sheffield Town. All his surviving children received their share. John, who was of Bramley Hall, Handsworth, inherited the Manor of Owlerton and William and Michael Burton became co-lords of Wadsley. Michael was an attorney, William a surgeon and man-midwife, sharing joint properties in Change Alley and later in Paradise Square. William's lasting memorial is high on the top of the Cathedral. Upon the tail of the weathercock is inscribed, "William Burton, Capital Burgess, 1789".

It is with pride and pleasure that on my now rare visits to my home town, I glance upward toward it, for the sister Margaret, of this William was my great, great, great, grandmother. Thus the many generations of my ancestors have been researched in great detail, every line explored, every document read and Fairbank survey scrutinized. Written over such a long period, it is impossible to single out for thanks other than the co-operation of the Lichfield and Borthwick offices and the never failing help of the Sheffield Archives Department, under the then guidance of Miss Rosamund Meredith.

Margery Rodger.

GRAVE HUMOUR

In his book "Sheffield in the Eighteenth Century" (published in 1901) R.E. Leader quotes the headstone in Sheffield churchyard (now the cathedral) of Richard Smith, who died in 1757 at the age of 52. Smith was formerly the local dancing master, and latterly a bookseller in Angel Street. The inscription reads:

At thirteen years I went to sea,
To try my fortune there;
But lost a friend, which put an end
To all my interest there.
To land I came, as 'twere by chance;
At twenty then I taught to dance;
But, yet unsettled in my mind,
To something else I was inclined;
At twenty-five laid dancing down
To be a bookseller in this town,
Where I continued without strife,
Till death deprived me of this life.

AN OVERGROWN BRANCH

"Of these two persons Thomas Davies and his wife hath proceeded such a numerous offspring in this parish, that I have heard some reckon up, takeing in wives and husbands, noe less than sixty of them, and the greater part of them have beene chargeable to the parish. Many great families in this parish have neen extinct, but this has gott soe many branches that it is more likely to overspread it."

From Richard Gough's "History of Myddle (Salop), 1701.

THE ROLL OF THE LOYAL INDEPENDENT SHEFFIELD VOLUNTEERS -

1794 & 95 (cont)

398	G	John	Silversmith	Bridgehouses
197	Gainford	William		High Street
83	Ganodae	Matthew		Campo Lane
26	Garnett			High Street
285	Genn	Jas	files smith	Smithfield
405	Gill	John	Brazier	Water Lane
249	Gill	Samuel		Pond Lane
301	Gill	Thos	Tailor	Campo Lane
277	Gill	Wm	Scissorsmith	Camper Lane
47	Gillatt	John		Church Street
104	Gillot			Farr Gate
452	Glossop	Joseph	Servant	Norfolk Street
62	Goodman	Alex ^r		St. Jame's
137	Goodman	Mich ^l		Snig Hill
179	Goulden	Geo		Church Lane
119	Grabedunckel	Hermann		Hillfoot
423	Gracy	Thos	Black smith	Wicker
255	Gray	Joseph		Coulston Croft
1	Greaves		Major	Page Hall
163	Green	Amos		Charles Street
240	Gregory	Richard		Burgess Street
199	Gregory	Sam		Norfolk Street
314	Griffith	Edward	Servant Man	Vinc. Eyre
419	Grubb	Geo	Scissor Smith	Travellers Inn
125	Ha	Danil		Queen Street
131	Hadfield	Jn		Bank Street
248	Haighs	Daniel		Smith Street
162	Hall	Aaron		High Street
136	Hall	Charles		Pond Lane
22	Hall	J.		High Street
291	Hall	Math	Plasterer	Castle Fold
50	Hall	Thomas	Joiner	Churchyard
72	Hall	William		St. James Street
95	Hardwick	Thomas		Bullstake
114	Haries	Rt		Queen Street
453	Hartley	Will ^m	Shear Smith	B
108	Hatton	John		Carver Street
67	Hawksley	James		Bull stake near the
298	Hawksley	Joseph	Filesmith	West Barr Green
234	Hawksley	Joshua		West Barr
187	Hayword	Joseph		Fargate
182	Healey	James		Church Street
329	Hides	Benjamin	Cutler	Bridgehouses
227	Hides	Joseph		Cheney Square
110	Higinbottam	John		Radford Street
20	Hinchcliffe			Gibraltar Street
42	Hinchcliffe	John		Gibraltar Street
347	Hinchcliffe	James	14 year old	Gibraltar
	Drummer			
265	Hinde	Wm		Pea Croft
149	Hinsley	John		King Street
339	Hird	James	Carpet Weaver	Eayr Street
376	Hitchen	Charles	Horse hair weaver	Coulston Croft
399	Ho ds	Joseph	Turner	Fargate
250	Hobson	Charles		Sharrowmoor
421	Hobson	Geo	Labourer	Scotland Street
129	Hodgkinson	nt		Campo Lane
155	Hodgkinson	Bartho ^w		Park
313	Hodgkinson	John	sissor smith	Milk Street

98	Hodgkinson	Michl		Sheffield Park
238	Hodgkinson	John		Read Crof
350	Holland	Enoch	14-year old	Little Sheffield
Drummer Athorpes Company				
284	Hollis	Wm	Cutler	Pond Lane
188	Holroyd	Tho ^s		Gibaraltar
235	Hoole	Richard		Crooksmoore
412	Hoolhouse	John	Lancet Maker	Coalpit Lane
158	Hounsfield	Bar ^w		Snigg Hill
383	Howarth	Thomas	Plater	Machon Bank
286	Howitt	Ewar ^d	file smith	Arundel Street
239	Hoyland	Richard		Burgess Street
84	Hoyland	Thomas		Charles Street
358	Hubbard	Wm	Traveller	near New Church
448	Hudson	Thomas	Cutler	
316	Hudson	Wilkinson	Carpet Weaver	Bridghouses
226	Hukin	John		Sheffield Park
40	Hurt			George Street
231	Hutton	Tho		Carver Street

TO BE CONTINUED

MORE SOURCES IN THE SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY RECORD OFFICE

1. Census Returns

The 1871 Census returns for the whole of the county of South Yorkshire are now available at the County Record Office, Cultural Activities Centre, Ellin Street, Sheffield S1 4PL. Tel. Sheffield 29191.

2. Computer File Index

This index on microfiche of baptisms, marriages and burials in Yorkshire is now available at the County Record Office. It has been compiled from the parish registers and other sources filmed by the Genealogical Society of the Church of Latter-Day Saints and it therefore does not contain all Yorkshire records because many Yorkshire parish registers have not yet been filmed. Nevertheless, it is well worth while consulting when hunting for a baptism, marriage or burial. It covers the whole of Yorkshire, not just South Yorkshire.

3. Calendars of Grants of Probate and Letters of Administration.

These calendars, covering the years 1900 to 1929, have recently been transferred to the County Record Office from the Probate Registry. They are a list arranged alphabetically for the whole country of grants of probate. They give the name and address of the deceased, the date of death, the date probate was granted and to whom, and the amount of the effects in cash.

ANONYMOUS??

1848

Name: A man from the Union

Abode: Union Workhouse.

When buried July 1

Age not known

Note in margin: this person afterwards disinterred and buried elsewhere.

A BRIEF GUIDE TO THE RECORDS: VI, PARISH RECORDS OTHER THAN
PARISH REGISTERS

From Tudor times onwards, the parish became not only the district served by a church but a basic unit of local government. From the sixteenth to the nineteenth century each parish was responsible for maintaining its own roads, for dealing with petty crime, and for supporting its own poor. Every year, about Easter, local men were elected to fill the unpaid posts of overseer of the poor, overseer of the highways, and constable. Their accounts, together with those of the churchwardens, often survive and may be of use to the genealogist. Sometimes they are kept at the parish church, but increasingly they are deposited at record offices. Sheffield City Library now has a large number of parish books from churches within the diocese of Sheffield, and occasionally from beyond.

The overseers of the highways' accounts are of least value and rarely survive before the mid-eighteenth century. Constables' accounts and those of churchwardens are much fuller and, sometimes (as at Ecclesfield) go back well into the sixteenth century. But for the genealogist, the poor law records (where they survive) are often the most valuable.

The Elizabethan Poor Law Acts of 1598 and 1601 gave parish overseers the power to raise money on the rates, to set the poor at work, to establish workhouses, apprentice poor children, and to provide relief in the form of clothes, fuel, food and the payment of house-rents to the "lame, impotent, old, blind, and such other among them being poor and not able to work". Anyone caught begging was liable to be whipped. The accounts of the overseers of the poor contain numerous small payments to the local poor, and many family names can be found in their records.

The Act of Settlement of 1662 fixed the terms whereby a person could claim to be legally settled within a parish. Disputes between parishes were resolved by the Justices of the Peace at a meeting of the quarter sessions. Overseers' accounts frequently refer to removal orders when paupers were taken to the parish where they were legally settled. Occasionally (but unfortunately such records are rare) parishes kept detailed records of the occasions when paupers were examined as to their place of settlement. Sheffield Central Library has the records of the Royston overseers concerning thirty-seven cases between 1770 and 1832. We learn, for instance, that Dinah Mosley, aged twenty-two in 1770, was born at Shepley; when she was fourteen she was hired as a servant by Abraham Woodhead of Netherthong; four years later she went to Shelley and for two years was the servant of Benjamin Green; then she moved to Ingbirchworth to be a servant for nine months; then on 16th October 1769 she became the servant of Thomas Moss, a Royston widower. Moss died nine days before a year was completed, but she continues to live, without wages, in the same house with Moss's two children. She was allowed a settlement in Royston.

When records as detailed as this survive, the genealogist may well feel it is an advantage to have ancestors who were in receipt of poor relief. The parish system came to an end in 1834 when Poor Law Guardians were set up to deal with groups or unions of parishes - hence the term Union Workhouse. It must also be remembered that many towns dealt with their poor through a different system. Sheffield's poor were provided for by the Burgery or Town Trust. In 1897 John Daniel Leader printed the records of this body in his book, "The Records of the Burgery of Sheffield", which is available in the Local History reference section of Sheffield Central Library.

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BRUNSWICK CHAPEL BURIALS

Whilst following a personal interest amongst the grave stones in the
General Cemetery, I came across the following item;

WITHIN THIS VAULT
WERE RE-INTERRED IN 1933
THE REMAINS OF THOSE ORIGINALLY BURIED
AT BRUNSWICK CHAPEL
BETWEEN THE YEARS 1833 AND 1855
THE MEMORIALS ACROSS THE PATH WERE
ALSO REMOVED AT THE SAME TIME.

The memorials referred to, total about 40 and are lying face up
and almost covered by a carpet of weeds. From the Cemetery Avenue
entrance, the main path goes forward and to the left of this, is a
secondary path running at a lower level. At a point about 50 yards
from the junction of the two paths, you will find the tablet relating
to the former Brunswick Chapel (erected 1833) situated at the bottom
of the Moor.

Jack Barnes