

Sheffield and District Family History Society

The Flowing Stream



Autumn 1980

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

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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 Endcliffe Methodist Church Hall, off Ecclesall Road, Sheffield (near Hunter's Bar), 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 £3 and £4 for joint membership (only 1 journal)

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 Road, Sheffield S10 3PR.
- Treasurer: Mr. G. J. Robinson, 17, Winchester Ave, Sheffield S10.
- Editor: Mrs. Denise Marsden, "Burnside", Low Bradfield, Sheffield S6 6LB.
- Committee Members: Mr. R. Bullen, 18, Furniss Ave, Dore, Sheffield S17.
Mrs. April Dakin (Librarian), 98, Lilly Hall Rd, Maltby, near Rotherham
Mr. F. C. Tyack, 18, Oakbrook Court, Graham Rd, Sheffield S10 3HR.
Mr. R. Stevenson, 43, Old Park Ave, Beauchief, Sheffield S8 7DQ.
Mr. A. Chatwin, 76, Doncaster Rd, East Dene, Rotherham
- Other Officers: Mrs. S. E. Hammond (Programme Secretary), 2, Cross Row Cottages, Woodfall Lane, Low Bradfield, Sheffield 6.
Project Co-ordinator - to be announced.

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

As I write there are signs of autumn everywhere and my thoughts turn more and more towards indoor pursuits and the furthering of my researches into my ancestry. It is all too easy to centre one's thoughts on one's own family and to forget that many of our discoveries have been made possible by the work of others. Someone transcribed those registers which were so hard to read. Someone made up that index which saved us hours of searching. Someone even took the trouble to jot down that stray marriage of an ancestor who married far from home and whose records were until then quite lost. If every member did just a little to help others, what a wealth of extra information there would be to hand.

By the time you receive this journal the Society will have a Project Co-ordinator whose job will be to advise on projects that need doing and to accept work done - even if it is only a few stray marriages or a list of the inmates of a hospital or workhouse taken from a Census Return. It is hoped that every member will make contributions, however small. There is no need for your efforts to be typed provided they are clearly written, well spaced and accurate.

For our next Social Evening we are being joined by the Cambrian Society who will be entertaining and informing us with talks and musical items illustrating Welsh history, customs and way of life. It is hoped that as many members and friends as possible will attend so that the evening will be as great a success as last year's event.

From January we shall be holding our meetings in Endcliffe Methodist Church Hall. It is hoped that this will be more convenient for many members and will also provide us with more space. Full details are in the journal.

As usual many thanks to all who contributed to this edition. Please send in your articles, comments and information for Volume 3 Number 1. The next copy day is 28th February 1981.

MEMBERSHIP LIST

The Society welcomes the following new members:

Mr.D.Bates, 31, Moor Lane, Eastfield, Scarborough, N.Yorks YO11 3LW.
Mr.F.C.Beatson, 4 Field Close, Dronfield Woodhouse, Sheffield.
Mr.S.H. & Mrs.P.J.Bramall, 29, Mellowfields Road, Laughton-en-le-Morthen,
Mr.D.Burkinshaw, 150, Sevenoaks Rd, Orpington, Kent BR6 9JZ.
Mrs.B.M.Darwent, Overhill, 3, Field House Rd, Whitby, N.Yorks YO21 3DU.
Mrs.J.Day, 18 Broom Grove, Rotherham S60 2TE.
Mr.W.Goodison, 8, Smallcombe Rd, Paignton, S.Devon TQ3 3SW.
Mr. & Mrs.Gower, 57, Beaconsfield Road, Lowestoft, Suffolk NR33 0RL.
Mr.M.A.Gravells, 29, Parkside, Nettleham, Lincoln LN2 2RZ.
Mr.A.M.Hall, 30, Cockshutt Road, Sheffield S8 7DX.
Mrs.M.L.Herpin, 2, Ash Combe, Chiddingfold, Surrey.
Mr.M.Jackson, 66, Plymouth Rd, Scunthorpe, S.Humberside DN17 1TL.
Mr.A.Job, 33, Crag View Crescent, Oughtibridge, Sheffield S30 3GB.
Mrs.J.Kaye, Sunray Cottage, Troston, nr Bury St.Edmonds, Suffolk IP31 1EW.
Mr.F.Littlewood, 168, Richmond Rd, Sheffield S13 8TG.
Miss R.Meredith, 67, Kingfield Rd, Sheffield S7.
Mr.G.W.Nichols, 40, Newnham Ave, Bedford.
Mr.D.C Nutting, 19, Hall Place Drive, Weybridge, Surrey.
Mr. & Mrs.J.P.Perkins, 35, Standon Crescent, Wincobank Sheffield S9 1PN.
Mrs.Robinson, 183, The Wheel, Ecclesfield, Sheffield S30.
Miss L.Rowlands, 3, Trippet Court, Graham Rd, Sheffield S10 3DY.

Mr.P.J.Slinn, 272, Buchanan Rd, Sheffield S5 8AV.
Mr.E.Spencer, 219a, Oldfield Rd, Stannington, Sheffield S6.6DZ
Mr.D.G.Turner, 47, Clevelands Rd, Burnley, Lancs BB11 2LB.
Mrs.S.E.Turton, 25, Waylands Rd, Sheffield S11 8YD.
Mr.J.A.Twelves, 27, Chadvil Rd, Cheadle, Cheshire SK8 1NX.
Mrs.V.Waring, 116, Wheel Lane, Grenoside, Sheffield S30.
Mrs.M.E.Youle, 35, Den Bank Crescent, Sheffield S10 5PB.

Overseas Members.

Mr.W.Cassell, 131, W.Genesee St, Chittenango, N.Y.13037 U.S.A.
Mr.C.E.S.Davis, 6, Tralee Rd, Floreat Park, Western Australia 6014
Mrs.K.Heeringa, 23, Merton Rd, Brampton, Ontario, L6V2V5, Canada.
Mrs.K.Kleinman, Star Rt2, Box 304-A, Camp Verde, Arizona 86322, U.S.A.
Miss E.Loukes, 87 Hayes St, Bunbury 6230, West Australia.
Mrs.N.Roberts, 264, Day's Rd, The Grange 4051, Queensland, Australia.
Mrs.G.Rooksby, 9323-101 Ave, Grande Prairie, Alberta T8V 0W5, Canada.
Mrs.E.G.Clarke, 10994 Madrona Drive, R.R. 1 Sidney B.C., V8L 3R9, Canada.
Mrs.E.Stokeman, Araluen, Shark Point Rd, Penna 71721, Tasmania, Australia.
Miss S.K.Wright, 3110, Stelling Ave, Palo Alto, CA94303 U.S.A.

Change of Address.

Miss B.C.Lovett, 18, Ferndown, Claremont Rd, Surbiton, Surrey KT6 4RH.
Mr.D.J.Memmott, 5, Trehern Close, Knowle, Solihull, West Midlands B93 9HA.

Resignation.

Mr.B.J.Sirrell.

OBITUARY

It is with great regret that we have to announce the death of Mr.A. Platts on 2nd August 1980. He was a very active and enthusiastic member of our Society. His work on the Census Index and at Wardsend was extensive and was much appreciated. He will be sadly missed at our meetings. Our sympathy is extended to Mrs.Platts.

NEWS AND NOTES

Index of Coast Guard Families.

Mrs.Eileen R.Stage, 150, Fulwell Park Ave, Twickenham, Middlesex TW2 5HB is keeping an index of Coast Guard Families and would appreciate any information on their whereabouts and movements from Census Returns, directories etc.

Index of connections with the sea.

The National Maritime Museum is compiling an index of monuments and gravestones in British churches and churchyards to people connected with the sea (shipowners, shipwrights and merchant seamen as well as naval personnel). The museum is anxious to know of collections of transcripts and other data held by other bodies. Please send any information to Manuscripts Section, National Maritime Museum, Greenwich, London SE10 9NF.

Centenarian's Index.

Mrs.S.J.Parnell, 103, Applegarth Ave, Guildford, Surrey is making an index of all centenarians wherever noted. Please send any records to her with full details of the source.

Nottinghamshire Protestation Returns.

The Secretary, Mrs. E. M. Furey, has a copy of the Nottinghamshire Protestation Returns for 1641-2 and will search them for any member whose ancestors may have come from Notts. Please send an S.A.E.

Erratum.

In the article entitled "Reaney of Greenhill" in Volume 2 Number 3, of "The Flowing Stream" (Spring 1980) on page 64, line 2, read "farmyard" for "churchyard".

Staniforthiana

Members of the Society who are interested in the Staniforth and allied families may like to know that the South Yorkshire County Record Office has recently acquired a copy of "Staniforthiana: or Recollections of the Family of Staniforth of Darnall, in Yorkshire", collected and arranged by F.M.H. (Frances Margery Hext). This scarce work contains 120 coloured coats of arms and a number of pedigrees of the Staniforth and allied families. Among the other families are Spenser, Macro, Younge, Wilson and Hext. The authoress was the daughter of John Hext of Trenarren, Cornwall (1766-1838) and Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Staniforth of Darnall.

The volume is an interleaved edition which includes a large number of manuscript notes and additions in the hand of Thomas Staniforth, whose name appears on the flyleaf. This would seem to be the Thomas Staniforth, vicar of Bolton by Bowland (b. 1807) who figures in the pedigree.

Subscriptions for 1981.

Subscriptions for 1981 are due on 1st January. Will members please note that the subscription rate will be £3 per year. Please send all subscriptions to the Treasurer, Mr. G. J. Robinson, 17, Winchster Ave, Sheffield S10.

SOCIETY MEETINGS

Meeting on Thursday 20th March 1980.

Miss R. Meredith, formerly the Archivist in Sheffield Central Library, gave a fascinating talk on the Eyre family of Hassop in Derbyshire. In 1956, the family and estate papers were given to the library and Miss Meredith began the task of cataloging them. She became so interested in the family that she began to piece together its long history.

The estate passed for many generations from father to son - except for one "uncle to nephew" step. The early history of the family can be learnt from the Herald's Visitation as the Eyres were an armigerous family. They first came to Hassop in 1480 when Stephen leased land there and the family became involved in lead mining.

The family fortune was really made by Rowland Eyre who inherited half the Hassop estate but by legal transactions and his marriage obtained the second half of the estate. It was he who built Hassop Hall.

During the Civil War, the family were Royalist as well as Papist, and although not greatly involved in the war, Parliament confiscated the estate. They were, however, able to buy it back eventually.

Miss Meredith brought along slides of the famous Eyre brasses in Hathersage church and of some portraits and buildings connected with the family.

Meeting on Thursday 17th April 1980.

The headmaster of Blackburn, Rotherham Junior and Infant School, Mr. Wilson gave an illustrated lecture on the history of Blackburn and Wincobank, based on his own extensive researches. My childhood was spent in this area, but Mr. Wilson imparted so much information, with so much enthusiasm and imagination, that I feel I must go back and look again. When we played cowboys and Indians on Roman Rigg, little did we know that it was an ancient British fortification which stretched from Corporation Street, Sheffield to Wentworth, and that at one time the Romans were encamped opposite at Templborough.

The 11th and 12th centuries saw the settlements of monastic orders around Kimberworth, Blackburn and Thorpe. Iron working was done by the monks. Park Gate Farm, reputed to be the oldest dwelling in Britain, dates from 1167 and is part of the remains of a monastic order.

Industry followed in the 17th and 18th centuries, mostly water-powered and making implements for agriculture. The cutlery trade was represented by the little masters and the outworkers, who hand finished blanks in their own cottages.

From a population of 300 at Blackburn and Wincobank in 1865, there was an "explosion" to 2000 by 1875 and 3000 by 1890. This was a result of the arrival of the Yorkshire Engine Company at Meadow Hall, and a little later, John Crowley's Cast Iron Company.

Thus from a rural population of farmers and tool makers, this region has become what it is today, scarred and desecrated by industry - much of it rapidly becoming obsolete. The railway which carried the influx of industry and population becoming ever more uneconomic.

Which way then for Blackburn and Wincobank? Only time will tell.

Mrs. M. Dennis.

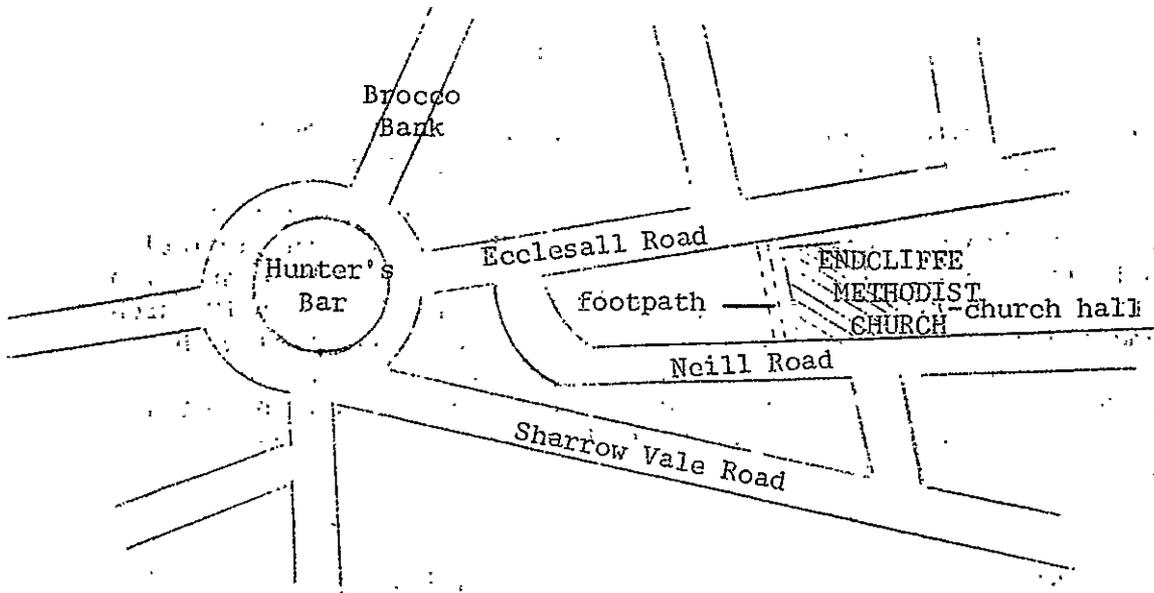
Meeting on Thursday 10th June 1980.

The Society's summer meeting was to Midhope Chapel, a tiny building in the hamlet of Midhopestones on the edge of the moors. Dr. David Hey guided us round the church (always known as Midhope 'Chapel') - Built in 1705 it is simple and unpretentious but it has several interesting features including a Jacobean pulpit, boxpews and a gallery. Members were able to wander on this fine evening around the well-preserved gravestones in the churchyard.

FUTURE MEETINGS

Starting with our January meeting, 1981, all the Society's winter meetings will be held on the third Thursday in the month in Endcliffe Vale Methodist Church Hall. It is hoped that this new venue will be more satisfactory and also more accessible for members.

Access to the hall is from Neill Road where there is ample unrestricted parking. Cars may also be parked in the bus lane on Ecclesall Road after 6.30 pm. A footpath leads from Ecclesall Road to Neill Road at the side of the church. Bus routes 81, 82, 83, 84, 88, 240, 272 and T28 go along Ecclesall Road. Bus routes 50, 59, 240, 272, go along Ecclesall Road South to Hunter's Bar, which is only a short walk from the Church Hall. (See next page for sketch map).



Sketch map, not to scale, showing position of Endcliffe Methodist Church.

Thursday 15th January 1981

"Pedigree Diagrams" by Mr. F.G. Tyack. Explanations of the methods adopted by the speaker illustrated by case histories from the speaker's experience. A special feature will be the development of time-relation diagrams to show the relationships of all people represented, who are living at the same time as one another.

Saturday 14th March 1981

Social Evening with the Cambrian Society. For details see below:
"Anglo-Welsh Get-together."

Thursday 19th February 1981

"Needles in Haystacks", by Roy Bullen. A short open meeting will follow this talk, when those present can ask questions about their own problems.

Thursday 19th March 1981

To be arranged.

Thursday 16th April 1981:

To be arranged.

* ANGLO-WELSH GET-TOGETHER! *

Have you any Welsh ancestors?
Do you enjoy visiting Wales for holidays?
Would you like to find out more about Wales and the Welsh?

If so, come to our Social Evening on Saturday 14th March 1981 when we are being joined by Sheffield's Cambrian Society. We are to be entertained with accounts of Welsh life, customs etc. As before, a superb buffet supper with a Welsh flavour will be provided (all food home-made by the ladies of our Society). Tickets will be available at Society meetings or can be obtained on receipt of a stamped self-addressed envelope from Mrs. D. Marsden, "Burnside", Low Bradfield, Sheffield S6 6LB.

Let's make it a bumper occasion this time!

OTHER PEOPLE'S PROBLEMS

Mr.E.S.Maltby, 5, Plas Isaf ,Rhosymedre, Wrexham, Clwyd, North Wales is seeking information about Ellen COATES (nee. RHODES) who is believed to have been living in Lee Hall, Sheffield 1876.

Mrs.P.Mackay, R.D.I., Ruawai, Northland, New Zealand would like to make contact with any descendants of the ANDREWS family. In particular she would like to locate the grave of Charles ANDREW as she cannot find the date of death of his wife Martha (WEST). Charles was born 19 March 1804 and lived at Broomhall Mill, Township of Ecclesall Bierlow. He was a Silverplater and also from 1833 was a Beerhouse keeper at the Earl Grey, 53, Ecclesall New Road and after his death on 18th July 1847 his wife Martha ran the business until about 1854 when it was taken over by her son Samuel.

Mrs.A.Dakin, 98, Lilly Hall Road, Maltby, near Rotherham would like any information on the name ULLYATT and its variants.

HELP OFFERED

Mrs.B.W.Tamlyn, 321, Bear Road, Brighton, Sussex BN2 4DD, has been so pleased with the help various members of the Society have given her that she would in return like to offer any help she can give our members at the Brighton Record Office, Library or in the Brighton area.

Mrs.J.Kaye, Sunray Cottage, Troston, near Bury St.Edmonds, Suffolk IP31 1EW offers help in Bury St.Edmonds, Thetford and Cambridge.

Mrs.E.Loukes, 87, Hayes Street, Bunbury 6230, West Australia will give any help possible to members researching in West Australia.

CUT PRICE CERIFICATES

Dear Editor,

With the cost of obtaining certificates by post from St. Catherine's House now standing at £8, I am prepared to offer the following service:

Make a search over a five year period, obtain certificate and return to enquirer for £5 (overseas £6), multiple searches as follows:

3 certs.	£13.00	(overseas £16.00)
5 certs.	£21.00	(overseas £25.00)
10 certs.	£40.00	(overseas £44.00)

All inland applicants must enclose a S.A.E. and enclose cash with order. Overseas applicants must remit in sterling, and preferably write with prior details of searches required to avoid unnecessary bank charges. A charge of £1 will be made for each unsuccessful search. Please note that the indexes give nothing except the name and registration district. St Catherine's House makes a charge of £2 for unsuccessfully checking given data against the original entry.

Death Entries

Many of these are exceedingly difficult or quite impossible to locate. An age and location are absolutely essential for a search. The details on certificates are so sparse, that in many cases a full certificate will often leave considerable doubt as to the identity of the deceased.

DAVID WRIGHT, 71, ISLAND WALL, WHITSTABLE, KENT.

THE SOCIETY'S LIBRARY:

The following regional societies' publications are being received and exchanged by the Library:

Aberdeen & N.E.Scotland	Middlesex (North)
East Yorkshire	Middlesex (West)
Buckinghamshire	Midlands
Bristol & Avon	Norfolk
Cambridge	Northamptonshire
Cheshire	Nottinghamshire
North Cheshire	Oxfordshire
Derby (Mid)	Slough
Devon	Suffolk
Essex	Surrey
Somerset & Dorset	Yorkshire Arch. Society
Hampshire	York.
Hertfordshire	Derbyshire
Lancashire	University of Leics
Leicestershire	Berkshire
Liverpool	Herefordshire
Lincs	Shropshire
Manchester	Northumberland & Durham

From abroad.

Canberra (Australia)
New Zealand.

Plus the following one-name Societies;

Dalton	Filby
Palgrave	Walcot
Grubb	Martin
Swinerton	

Other books & papers.

Index to the Wills proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 1750-1800 Vol.I A-Bh. (Viewing only).
History of Stockport Sunday School.
XIII International Congress of Genealogical & Heraldic Sciences proceedings.
Copies of T.Shortlands index to Sheffield Library (Viewing only).
Notes on recording of Monumental Inscriptions by J.L.Rayment.
Teaching Family History (Booklet).
Spare certificates (names on request).
Baptisms at Hollow Meadows Methodist New Connexion Chapel (Ebenezer Chapel) 29th July 1855 to 12 Dec 1976.
Subscribers to Addy's edition of 1889 of Gale's & Martin's Directory of Sheffield 1787.
Plans and part of sale of 20 valuable farms by Eadon & Lockwood.
Map of Wardsend Cemetery.
List of members of Association of Genealogy October 1978 and August 1876,

Beginning your Family History by G.Pelling.
"Family Trees". Publication of location of records in Sheffield & Rotherham Library.
Select list of addresses of Record Offices relating to W.Yorkshire.
Leaflets from Church of Latter Day Saints.
Members' Pedigrees.
Projects '79.
Marriage Indexes. How to find, use & compile.
Some Gretna Marriages.

All the material listed above is available upon request, either to be brought to meetings or by post, in which case postage costs are requested. Enquiries to The Librarian, Mrs. A. P. Dakin, 98, Lilly Hall Road, Maltby, Rotherham. Detailed lists of accessions will not be recorded in "The Flowing Stream". Only new Societies' publications, books and papers will be recorded.

Ed's Note:

The above list must prompt the question, "How do I know what to ask for if I can't see what there is?" The answer to this query can be found in the Federation of Family History Societies "News and Digest" publication which is produced twice a year. This gives not only news of what other societies are doing, but also, in its digest section, analyses all member societies' magazines and gives a brief resume of all important and informative articles in them, under a variety of headings. The "News and Digest" can be obtained by ordering from the Secretary, Mrs. E. M. Furey, price 95p. or the Society copy can be consulted at meetings.

STRAYS

Ed's Note: Strays are records of people who were baptised, married or died in a parish other than their own. Full details of the entry should be noted and also the source of the information. These should be handed to the Projects Co-ordinator who will send copies to the Family History Society concerned and also to the National Index of Strays.

Wallingford, Berks.

FOSTER Thomas b of Tickel (or Pickel) in W.R. Yorks. (more likely Tickhill. A.B.) marr Sarah PHILIPS s o.t.p. at St. Leonard Wallingford, Berks, 22 Jan 1812.

(From Mrs. A. Bamford, Strays Co-ordinator for Berkshire F.H.S.)

Beckingham, Notts. Bishop's Transcripts 1813-37.

John BUXTON of Sheffield & Ann Sophia STEPHENSON o.t.p. by Lic. 10 Sep 1814
Bawtry Chapel in the Parish of Blyth, Notts. B.T's 1813-60.

Thomas HUNTER of Sheffield, bachelor & Milcah AUCLAND o.t.p. by Banns 17 Jun 1816.

George AMORY of Sheffield, bachelor & Mary GREEN otp spinster by Banns 28 Oct 1819.

William HINDLEY of Sheffield, widower & Martha FOW otp spinster by Lic 28 Jun 1824.

Joseph BARKER of Sheffield & Elizabeth MILLS otp by Banns 8 Nov 1832.

William BUTCHER of Sheffield widower & Elizabeth ATHERTON otp spinster by Lic 19 Aug 1836

William MATTHEWS of Sheffield, bachelor & Sarah HARRISON otp spinster by Banns 15 May 1837.

William HAKES of Sheffield bur 8 Jan 1841 aged 68 yrs.

Robert WARD of full age bachelor, Smith, Sheffield & Fanny MOORHOUSE of full age, spinster, Bawtry marr by Banns 6 Jun 1854.

(From Richard Ratcliffe, Gainsborough.)

Bray in Berkshire.

Thomas BOWYER, b married Sarah HARVEY sp of Thryburgh, Yorks. 1 May 1826 by lic.

(Sent by Mrs. A. Bamford. Strays Co-ordinator for Berkshire F.H.S.)

Norton Cemetery, Sheffield.

Richard CHAPLIN Late of Huntow Bridlington born Sept. 11th 1815 died Sept 14th 1870. Jane Reliset of Richard Chaplin born July 30th 1813 died January 18th 1871.

Phillimore's Printed Marriages, parishes in Nottinghamshire.

Newark.

1756, Oct 14 Walter JESSOP "Officer of the Excise" p Rothwell Co. York & Elizabeth HILTON lic.
1762, Aug 1 Edward WEST of Leed Co. York wid & Ann HOYES lic.
1769, Nov 12 James WHEAT p. Sheffield & Sarah MILNES lic.
1771, Jan 24 Benjamin ARMITAGE p. Wakefield, Co. York & Ann SUMMER lic.
1773, Feb 13 John MICHELL , Rector p Thornhill, Co. York & Ann BRECKNOCK lic
1778, May 12 William FLOWER of Doncaster, Co. York & Mary BUTTERY lic
1788, May 13 John ATKINSON of Ackworth Co. York & Elizabeth PELL.
1783, May 27 William BARKER of Doncaster & Sarah HATFIELD.
1784 May 13 Joseph GALES of Sheffield & Winifred MARSHALL lic
1784 Aug 12 Matthew CASTLETON of Sheffield & Mary HAWETT.
1799 Mar 1 Francis DAY of Doncaster Co. York & Frances OAKES lic.
1799 Sept 24 Thomas GLEDHILL of Wakefield Co York & Alice HEDGES lic.
1800 June 5 Richard HEPWORTH of Pontefract Co. York & Frances CHAMBERLAIN lic
1801 Nov 9 John MOORHOUSE of Sheffield & Elizabeth CRAMPERN lic.
1803 Jan 17 Thomas HAIGH of Lockwood Co. York & Sarah MONKS lic.
1803 Sept 7 William BRAMLEY of Rawmarsh Co. York & Ann WILSON lic.
1806 Apr 21 William BLEASBY WADE of Leeds Co. York & Jane Eliza CLARK lic
1806 Oct 8 Robert CLEGG of Horbury p Wakefield & Jane DAWN.
1794 Aug 2 George HERON of Newark & Mary ROEBUCK of Doncaster Co. York lic
1795 Apr 27 Samuel DANIEL of Sheffield Co. York & Hannah HANKIN lic
1798 Mar 2 George WALES of Doncaster Co. York & Ann WOOD lic.
1808 May 29 William BEECH of Sheffield & Jane SLATER lic.
1813 Sept 8 Samuel TRIGGE of Sheffield & Clarissa Sarah DICKENSON lic.
1815 Apr 20 Edmund LAUGHTON Esq. of Tickhill Co. York & Laura WITHERS lic
1824 May 20 John FIRTH JAMES of Sheffield & Hannah RIDGE lic.
1825 June 16 William PLAYSTER of Shelbrook Co. York & Hannah ALLEN lic
1825 July 17 William COOLEY of Sheffield & Ann DICKINSON lic.
1825 Nov 15 William LUNN p St. James Sheffield & Sarah BAKER.
1828 May 20 Robert HOLMES of Hunslet Co. York & Ann LINNEY lic

Burton Joyce.

1768 July 31 George BRADLEY of Rotherham Co. York aged above 20 yrs and a bachelor & Hannah BLATHERWICK of Burton Joyce aged above 20 yrs & sp. lic with consent of Henry father of aboce George Bradley.

Snenton

1753 Aug 16 William PEARSON p Laughton-le-Morthen Co. York & Elizabeth SHORE p St Peter's, Nottingham lic.

Gotham

1741 Sept 23 Joseph ROTHERFORTH of Firbeck Co. York & Elizabeth SUMMAS of Kinston-upon-Soar, Notts. lic.
1797 June 8 John ARNSTROMG of Ravenfield Co. York & Ann FOSTER of Gotham

East Bridgford.

1803 July 21 Wuham LOCKWOOD p Hemsworth Co. York & Nellie MILLINGTON lic

Hawksworth.

1770 May 28 George MARRIOT farmer p Rawmarsh Co. York & Elizabeth ABBOT wid Lic.

(From Katie Topham)

Derbyshire.

Silas James PASLEY 22, b, Commercial Traveller, Sheffield m Mary Ann SHARP 21, s Ironville Sept 14 1868.

Edward GREEN 23, b Hammer Driver, Sheffield m Hannah RHODES 22, s Codnor Park, Ironville, Aug 11 1870.

Samuel HOBSON 23, b Clerk, 136, Lord St, Pask?, Sheffield m Minnie SHARP, s Codnor Park, Ironville,

Samuel VERNON 21, b Forge, Sheffield m Mary Ann JEFFRIES, 21, s Ironville, July 14 1890.

30 July 1700 Ruth Uxor GUILIELM de Sheffield Sepielt bur Castleton, Derbys.

25 Mar 1922 Annie ALLPORT, 75, Bower Rd, Ecclesall, Sheffield age 79, bur at Wilne by Draycot, Derbys.

Nov 1694 Nathan fil Wm. DRAKE de Pontefract sepulti?

(From Maude Stumbles, Derbys.F.H.S.)

LETTER FROM ECCLESFIELD 26 JULY 1785

Sent to the Overseers of the Poor, St. Martin's Parish, City of Lincoln. This is to certify that Joseph HOBSON is an inhabitant of, and has his legal settlement in the Parish of Ecclesfield.

Witness our hands

James DIXON, vicar of Ecclesf^d

George GREAVES

(From a box of vouchers, sifted on my last visit to Lincoln. M.Furey.)

USEFUL ARTICLES IN OTHER SOCIETIES' JOURNALS.

The North Cheshire Family Historian Vol 7 No 2 May 1980., has an article, "How accurate are Parish Registers and Bishops' Transcripts?" by Pauline M.Litton in which she compares the information available from selected parishes in the two types of records. She describes errors and omissions she has detected, some by the original writer, some of recent origin.

Nottinghamshire F.H.S. Vol 3 No 3, has an article "Family and Social Mobility in Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire in the 16th - 19th Centuries" by A.Henstock. This is a resume of the lecture given at the Federation Conference at Nottingham in April 1979.

Liverpool F.H.S. Vol 2 No 5, has an article "Using Insurance Company Records for Family History" by R.H.Humphreys. It describes the various records available and how to use them.

Lancashire F.H.S. Vol 3 No 1 Jan 1980, has an article "Napoleonic Prisoners' Index", which give details of what the index contains, the address of the genealogist who holds it and the fees to be sent.

SECOND CONFERENCE OF THE YORKSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETIES.

The first lecture by John L. Rayment was on Monumental Inscriptions. Amidst a wealth of amusing comment we were shown slides of various gravestones and the ideal methods of recording a churchyard were described in detail. He emphasized the importance of checking, preferably by someone else all the work done, as everyone makes mistakes. A warning was given of the folly of altering a transcription to make it tally with a burial register. The register may be wrong. A full account of J.L. Rayment's methods can be found in his booklet on "Recording Monumental Inscriptions", available from the Society Library. Mr. Rayment suggested that an approach could be made to local monumental masons of long standing to see what records they had.

Mr. K.D. Holt, the Humberside County Archivist then spoke about "Genealogical Research - Resources and Attitudes". He began by detailing the effects the Parochial Register and Records measure was having. Many more records were coming into the hands of Archivists since most churches were unable to fulfil the stringent conditions required for storage. However, the 100 years rule does not cover all records - a register still in use can be retained by the church but must be available for inspection at intervals. The measure also allows for temporary deposit in a record office.

A warning was given that cuts and economics may affect service so it is necessary to ensure that the powers that be, are aware of the increasing demand for archival material to be available, well looked after and repaired where necessary. Inevitably microfilms will have to be used more and more to preserve original material from overhandling.

Finally, Mr. Holt made a plea to all who use the facilities and services of record offices:

1. Do your homework so your background is correct.
2. Try to send enquiries to the right place.
3. Check local libraries to see if the record you want is already in print.
4. Check your sources for accuracy before going to the Record Office.
5. Be specific, not general, in all enquiries.
6. Do your own thinking - don't ask for opinions.
7. Don't be selfish - make any information you have available for all.
8. Be accurate in all you do and point out any inaccuracies found in transcripts done by others.

During the afternoon the Conference divided into five discussion groups. Group A discussed Parish Register transcription. Group B followed up the morning lecture by comparing notes on recording Monumental Inscriptions. Group C was able to help its members who were interested in publishing project work. One piece of advice which is important to all family historians was given by Mr. D. Palgrave - publish as you go along. Your researches will never be finished. As time goes on the task gets bigger and bigger until it is too extensive to tackle. Group D considered marriage indexing. All agreed that both male and female names must be indexed. Group E compared notes on Census indexing. The methods used by different societies varied. Some are more detailed than others. The use of computers to aid this work was considered.

EARLY DAYS AT THE SHEFFIELD GENERAL CEMETERY

In October 1849, according to the minutes of the Sheffield General Cemetery Company, my great-great-grandfather, John Foulston Turner, was appointed to succeed one Thomas Walker in the capacity of "Sexton, Gate Keeper, Gardener and Manager of the grounds of the fashionable new burial-ground," then a verdant retreat in rural surroundings.

As payment for his services John was to receive wages of 18/- a week, house rent and coals, and his home henceforward was to be the Entrance Lodge beside the gates at the lower end of the cemetery, "a handsome stone edifice in the Doric style" according to White's Directory of 1837, but appearing to be very small on the wall plan in the S.G.C. offices. Nevertheless, he and his wife brought up a family of six children there over the next twenty-odd years.

When John Turner took over as Sexton, a handsome building was in the course of completion at the top end of the cemetery, "a graceful church, with a tall tower and spire". This edifice was consecrated by the Archbishop of York in June 1850, and an additional eight acres of land were consecrated by His Grace at the same time, bringing the total area to over thirteen acres.

Strange to relate, there was still, even as late as 1849, the odd attempt at grave-robbing to contend with; body snatchers, it seems, could still find a market for a fresh corpse to be used in the study of anatomy, and John was nothing if not conscientious.

Accordingly, he often sat up till dawn in a mausoleum which had recently been used for an interment, a shotgun cradled in his arms. On one occasion as he kept his eerie vigil, he heard the unmistakable sounds which heralded the stealthy approach of such a gang.

He waited immobile until the intruders had almost reached the spot and then intoned his most sepulchral voice, "Can't you let the dead rest in peace?", whereupon the would-be grave robbers took to their heels in terror, yelling as they went, "The beggar's still alive, by God!"

For John's little grand-daughter, Mary Gorrill, visits to grandpa and grandma Turner were sheer delight, as there was always a new and unused mausoleum in the cemetery grounds where she could play at "house" with her dolls undisturbed. This would be in the early 1850's, when the cemetery was still out in the country.

John Turner died in 1869, and the Company's minutes record that in view of his long service, his widow should be presented with the grave in which he was interred. His headstone, which used to lie just inside the Cemetery gates near his old home has now been removed to Crookes Cemetery. It is inscribed:

He was Sexton of this Cemetery, a faithful servant of the Company and respected by all who knew him."

Sheila Gates.

A MAN FROM PORLOCK

My wife and I were both born in South Yorkshire; married at Holy Trinity, Millhouses, and commenced our own family there. Then we moved away and now live in Dorset. My own family, Knight, is securely associated with Sheffield; and other branches include Rowe, Bradbury and Green (Sheffield) and Wilson (Hope Valley).

Once we begin to consider the distaff side, however, we are into Hartnell and Hole (Somerset) and Winders and Webley (Worcestershire). There is a whole range of inter-relations in North Somerset from Dunster and Minehead to Porlock, Culbone (the smallest Church), and Oare. (Remember Lorna Doone?) Here the family names include Creech, Rendle, Buston, Davis, Hole, Mullins etc.

We pursued some of these connections and found ourselves, on a lovely summer afternoon in 1979, in the vestry at Porlock, reading through old Registers (since deposited at Taunton) and finding ourselves confronted by the following puzzling entry:

"Anne Creech, Widdow, buried May 2nd 1704. Anne Creech was not worth much."

Consternation! What could this mean? It looked like an insult to the memory of an ancestor, perpetrated by a Clerk in Holy Orders.

We have looked at the Porlock Registers many times since, and now say with some feeling that almost all of these people are our relatives. We feel we ought to take the Registers home with us!

There was James Hole who married An-Spark (1703) "James Hole is but a mean seaman", Richard Smith "was but a poor miller." Charity Creech was buried, daughter of Will Creech. "Will Creech is a man of but small estate." "Joan Chibberway was worth but little." "Elizabeth Glover was a very poor woman." "Widow Tirroll dyed worth but little." Thomas was buried, the son of Tho. Fry and Elizabeth his wife, "in woollen only. The Affidavit was brought same day. Thomas Fry is a man of no great estate."

All equal before the sight of the Lord? The comments fall fast and furious, and we begin to have serious doubts about this man from Porlock.

1696: Alice, daughter of George Rawle buried. "George Rawle declares himself to be worth only 5 sh. and intends to continue in the Parish." John Williams alias Evans "was but a mean husbandman." "What John Clerk is worth it is not known." "John Lowry is but a mean Carpenter." "Will Thorn is but a mean Blacksmith." "Danish Parker is a Cooper of small estate." "Ambros Powel declares himself to be worth only 10 sh."

A note of apparent snobbery creeps in: "Mr. Nathaniel Arundel of Exford was buried in woollen only. It is not known what Mr. Arundel is worth." "John Question is an Apothecary but what he is worth is not known."

Alarmed by now, and considering that these were mostly relatives, we back-tracked to what remains of the Bishop's Transcripts. Behold! The remarks had NOT been transmitted to the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and we were able to "nail the villain." The B.T.'s. were signed: Will Michell, Rector.

We found that Will Michell had been the incumbent from about 1688 and that, for some reason, he had failed to sign the document for 1712. There was then a gap until 1721, when a new man, a Curate, had signed. Our Rector had moved to pastures new. But what was this? On two occasions, at least, relatives had also signed the Transcripts: John Bushton; Roger Buston. They were the Rector's Churchwardens!

These were troublous times: 1685; James II. Monmouth Rebellion. Bloody Assize. 1688: William of Orange-lands. 1689: William and Mary. Bill of Rights. Judge Jeffreys dies in the Tower. 1690: Battle of the Boyne. 1692: Massacre of Glencoe. 1693: National Debt begun. 1694: Bank of England founded. 1695: Press Licensing abandoned. (Freedom of the Press.) 1702: Queen Anne. 1704: Gibraltar taken. 1708: Oudenarde - Marlborough's first great victory. 1710: Tory Government. 1711: Marlborough dismissed.

It was at this point that "The Flowing Stream" entered our consideration. (See Vol 2 No. 1 Page 21.) "For a short period after 1695..... duties were charged at the rate of 4s-0d per burial, 2s-6d per marriage and 2s-0d per baptism....The tax was in force for five years, and, needless to say, was very unpopular."

Bless the Rev. Will Michell AND his Churchwardens. He had looked on his poor Parishioners; and determined that since they couldn't afford to pay the Tax he would make sure that a very good reason was given as to why, in fact, they had not done so:

4 shillings to bury and infant; and another 4 shillings to bury the wife a few weeks later? And who, anyway, was going to pay for the late Widdow Anne Creech? Not the Churchwardens, surely? The record is available for all posterity!

B.H.Knight.

THE ENROLMENT LISTS OF THE LOYAL INDEPENDENT SHEFFIELD VOLUNTEERS

1794 & 5. (cont)

267	Idgard	Ezra		Hoyle Street
373	Jackson	Robert	Carpet Weaver	Bridgehouses
91	Jarvis	Joshua		Sheff Park
243	Jeeve	John		Fargate
118	Jepson	Matthew Junr.		Edward Street
186	Jesop	James		Carver Street
395	Jessop	James		
141	Jessop	Ric ^d		How ^d Street
115	Jessop	Wm		Carver Street
196	Jewitt			Scotland Street
293	Jewitt	Arthur	Cutler	Scotland
213	Jewitt	Jn ^r		
122	Johson	Nich		Fargate
51	Johnson	W ^m	Surgeon	Church Yard
353	Kilner	John	filesmith	Croft Lane
417	Kilvey	Jam	Sadler	High Street
169	Kirkby	Jos ^h		Lambert Street
144	Kirkby	William		Lambert Croft
244	Kitchen	George		Furness Hill
128	Law	W ^m		Burges Street
198	Lawton	John		Fargate
6	Leader	Thos		Surrey Street
343	Lee	Randolph	Button Maker	Milk Street
171	Lee	William		flatt near Pond Hill
213	Linley	W ^m		Lambert Street
309	Linley	William	Silver Smith	Lambert Street
139	Lister	Frank		Norfolk Street
12	Lowther	Rob ^t		Eyre Street

408	Ma	Abraham	Bricklayer	West Street
172	Machon	Godfrey		Broad Lane
175	Makin	James		Spickle
450	Marriott	George	Cutler	New
133	Marriott	Luke		Sheffield Park
456	Marsden	Ben ^J	Mettle Smith	Howard Street
88	Marsden	W ^m		Millsands
200	Marshall	George		Sheffield Park
127	Max	Jn ^O		Angel Street
294	Middleton	Joseph	Cutler	Fargate
346	Middleton	Matthew	Grinder	Smithfield.
464	Miller	Thomas	Cabinet Maker	Scotland Street
379	Milnthorp		Cutler	Coulston Croft
219	Moake	John		Blind Lane
341	Moore	John	Scissorsmith	Copper Street
323	Morley	George	Edge Tool Maker	Newfield
386	Morton		Labourer	Dinnington (Driver)
121	Morton	George		Snigg Hill
359	Mower	James	Shoe Maker	Furnis Hill
190	Mullins	Thos		Colston Crofts
19	Haylor	Thos ^S		Pond Lane
232	Neale	Tho		Church Lane
35	Needham	Edward		Spring Street
454	Newborn	John	Shoemaker	Arundle Lane
80	Newbould	Thomas		Sheffield Moor
297	Newbould	Will ^m	Filesmith.	Park
458	Newton	John ^m	Buchor	Harvest Lane
92	Newton	W ^m		Norfolk Street
86	Norris	John		Westbar
160	Northall	John		King Street
41	Norton	Joseph		Town Head Cross
90	Oaks	John		Pond Lane
204	Oakes	William		P
270	Oates	Mark		Pea Croft
268	Oxley	Ambrose		Broad Lane
312	Oxley	William	Plater	West Bar Green
59	Owen		Cutler	West Bar Green
230	Owen	Thomas	Button Maker	Balk Hill
273	Palfrey	George		seffield moor.
181	Parker	W ^m		Queen Street
388	Parker	William	Saw Maker	Bridgehouses
349	Parkin	John	Sissor Smith	West Barr Green
218	Parkin	Richard		White Croft
420	Parkinson		Table Cutler	Scotland Street
54	Parkinson	Saml		Sheff ^d Moor
289	Pasley	Will ^m	File Smith	Bridge Houses
462	Pearson	Edw ^d	Cutler	Jerico
403	Pearson	Francis	Edge Tool Maker	Bridge Houses
360	Pell	John	Shoemaker	Furnis Hill
53	Pheasey	Edw ^d		Church Lane
257	Piase	John		Edward Street
389	Pickering	George	Sawmaker	Bridgehouses
264	Place	John		Charles Street
75	Plumb	Rich ^d		Church Yard
432	Powell	John	Fork Maker	Bridgehouses
159	Proctor	Luke		Market Street

to be continued

A USEFUL FELLOW TO KNOW

In a collection of old picture postcards bought at an Antique Fair and Flea Market in Bawtry was a card posted on September 6th 1907 in Market Deeping, Lincs, to an address in Penistone. It showed a gravestone in Baston churchyard, (Baston is a village near Market Deeping) with the following inscription:

"This stone was erected by subscription to perpetuate the memory of Robert Bonner a native of this parish who was a living register of births, deaths and remarkable events that occurred in the parish for sixty years, and when any person asked him their age, his practice was to tell them by referring to his hat brinks. He died January 14 1845 aged 78 years.

His hat his only day book was,
And as it proved a trusty guide,
According to his last request,
Twas duly buried by his side:
With riches though he was not blessed,
His memory was a constant treasure,
And now tis hop'd he is possessd.
Of heavenly blessing without measure.

A. Chatwin.

A SMALL TRIBUTARY OF "THE FLOWING STREAM"

When this letter from Cleveland was received
Query? Platts family history if you please!
Politely we replied - told what we knew
How intriguing - this letter from the blue
It set this old grey matter working
And at the library found us searching
Census, Burgess Rolls, records galore
To the Cathedral looking for more
We eagerly checked from date to date
Is that too early? No it's too late
The frustrations of looking for Great-grandad
are enough to drive you nearly mad
But we are hooked! no doubt about that
Got to 1768 for a fact
Now a trip to Hull is pending.
This little story has no ending.

Dorothy M. Platts.

AT LAST...

"On Thursday morning last at the Collegiate Church, Wolverhampton by the Reverend T. Walker after a tedious courtship of many years, Mr John Thrustans of Wolverhampton to Miss Mary Hales of Bushbury near the same place."

From "The Staffordshire Advertiser" October
29th 1831.

ARMS AND THE MAN - SOME SIMPLE HERALDRY

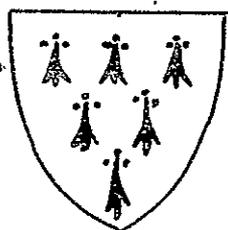
(Reproduced by the courtesy of the Buckinghamshire Family History Society)

Heraldry, as we encounter it today, may appear to be a decorative and colourful, but essentially useless, art. However, in its origins it was strictly practical. As armour became more and more all-enveloping from say, the 13th to the 16th century, it became increasingly difficult to tell friend from foe on the battlefield. It was frustrating, to say the least, to let fly with your spiked mace at some iron-clad figure, only to find out afterwards that the contents of the armour had been your uncle Edward. Uncle Edward was not exactly pleased, either.

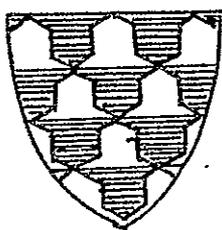
The situation must have been like that familiar household disaster when damp takes all the labels off the cans in the larder. You pick out a shiny cylinder to add to your vegetable stew, and the contents turn out to be a cherry pie filling. The medieval knights in their armour, more shiny metal cylinders, found it wise to put labels on themselves, and heraldry was born. The shield was the part of your defences that was most prominent, and shields have been the conventional base for armorial devices ever since.

The first and obvious plan was to use colours, and all the main shades were soon put into use. Naturally there is a sharp limit to the number of colours that can be distinguished easily, especially when they had faded in the sun during the 100 Years War, and got covered with dust on long marches, and in practice only five are used now. Like most heraldic matters, they go by Norman-French names: gules (red), azure (blue), sable (black), vert (green) and purple (purple). Yellow is taken to be gold (called or), and white as silver (argent): these are referred to as "metals" and the other colours as "tinctures". In some old coats of arms you may find two other tinctures, sanguine or murrey, a kind of dark red meant to represent blood, and tenne or tawny, a dark orange. These have passed out of use, probably because they were too easily confused with gules and or.

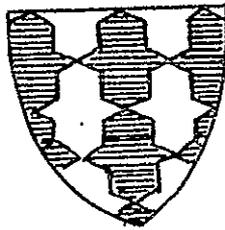
This gave only seven, or at most nine, different labels, and coats of arms with just a plain colour were soon snapped up by very old European families (for example, the old Norman house of Germany, ancestors of our own Gurneys, have a plain sable shield - neat but definitely not gaudy. In general, the older and more distinguished the family, the simpler their arms will be). Eight more basic coats were obtained by drawing representations of furs, drawn as if the shield were covered with skins sewn together - ermine, a white field covered with black tails, ermines or contre-ermine, which has these colours reversed (white on black), erminois, black tails on gold, and pean with those colours reversed, vair, which is supposed to be squirrel skins, and counter-vair, a different arrangement of the same shapes. Potent and potent-counter-potent are two rare furs made up of small T-shaped pieces (hence the name - a "potent" was a crutch). I have never found out what animal these are supposed to come from: the lesser T-shaped vole, I suspect.



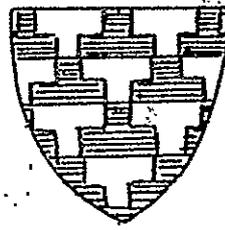
Ermine



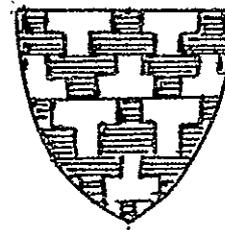
Vair



Counter-vair



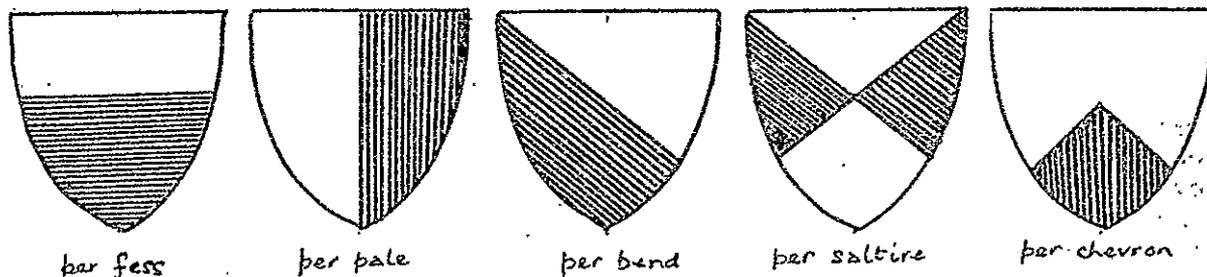
Potent



Potent counter-po

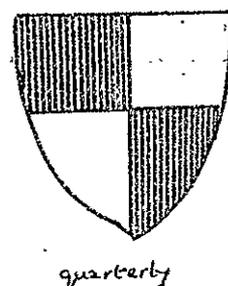
Vair and the potents are conventionally depicted in blue and white - an odd colour for squirrels, but never mind. Naturally, as the furs by themselves made only eight more coats, these were rapidly absorbed by noble families - the Dukes of Brittany use a shield simply in ermine, and the old Bavarian family of Pappenheim have just vair, for example.

The simplest way to get a large number of different coats of arms was to use more than one tincture, or a tincture and a metal, thus getting 105 different combinations of just two colours. Apart from this, it was possible to divide the shield in many different ways between the colours: some of the more important divisions are:

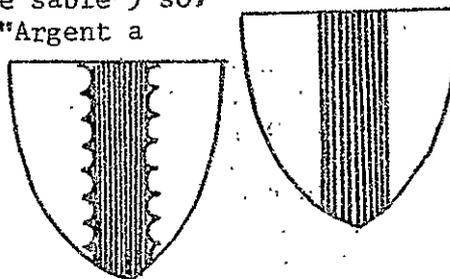


and of course, one of the divisions most widely used: —

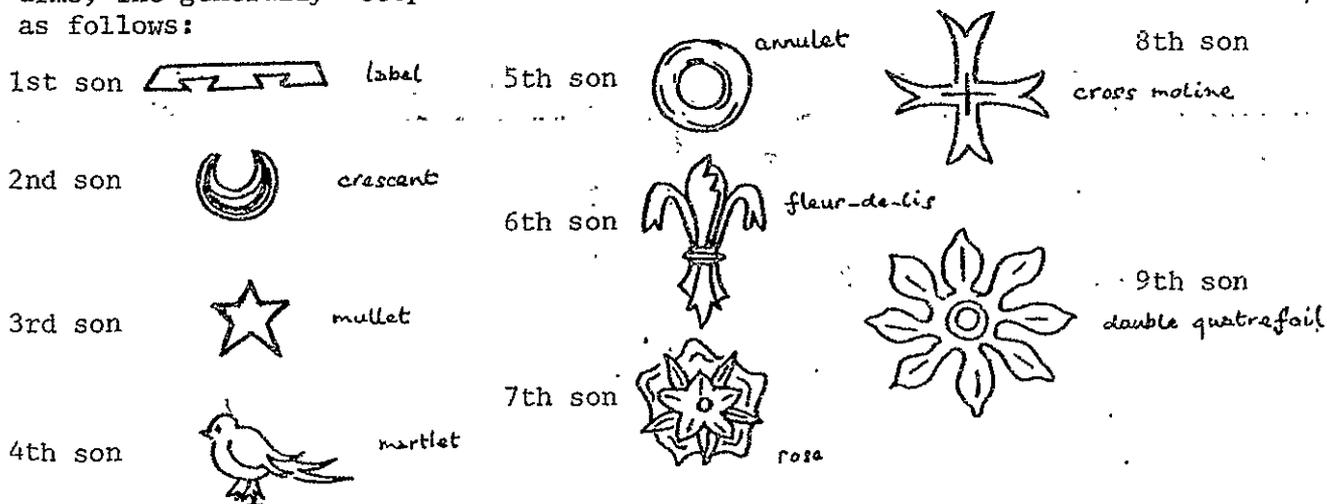
The dividing lines did not have to be straight, as there were infinite possibilities for decorative effects, such as:



and about 15 other patterns. These devices became very useful when it was necessary to distinguish between branches of the same family - obviously they liked to keep the same general pattern of the family arms, but collateral lines could be "differenced" by simple variations. For example, the main line of the Scottish Erskines has a simple vertical black stripe on a white ground, (technically "Argent a pale sable") so: whiel a junior branch of the same family has "Argent a pale engrailed sable", which looks like this:



In Scottish heraldry this idea is used alot. to distinguish the families of younger sons: English heralds preferred to use a series of small devices or badges which can be added to the father's coat of arms, The generally accepted series runs as follows:



So far heraldry seems very formal, with stark geometrical patterns and a fixed range of insignia, but, of course, coats of arms are for people, and about people. Men who have really made their mark in the world usually get arms with some appropriate symbol. The Douglas family, for instance, have a human heart with a crown on their escutcheon, to remind them of the Black Douglas who was killed by the Moors while trying to carry Robert Bruce's heart to the Holy Land. Sir Francis Drake was granted arms with two stars, representing the poles, and wavy lines between them, to commemorate his voyage round the world (and with a fine sense of history, the College of Arms granted Captain Cook the same stars, with a map of the Pacific between them). The Speke family, to honour J.H. Speke the African explorer, have a heraldic zoo of crocodiles, hippopotami, and porcupines, all drawn with the splendid disregard for natural history that is the mark of the true heraldic artist (or at least that is my excuse!)

Many hundreds of coats are so-called "canting arms" (armes parlantes), with visual rebuses or puns on the owners' names. Bell, Fox, Salmon, Heron, and so on are easy to visualise, but some are a little less obvious - 3 jackdaws' heads for Dalston ("Dawston"), 3 asses for Askew, a bear for Barnard, 6 bees for Beston. Others depend on words no longer in common use - Talbot has a talbot, a hunting dog rather like a beagle, Arblaster has an arbalest, a cross-bow. Lucy has 3 pikes (luces) and Sowdan a turbaned soldan, or sultan. Many of the puns make sense only in Norman-French - an oak-tree (cheyne) for Cheyndut, greyhounds (leverers, or hare-catchers) for Mauleverer, and one of my favourites, a hedgehog (herisson) for Harrison. These canting arms can be confusing: many people think, reasonably, that the Shakespeare arms figures pens, in honour of the playwright: they are really spears, from a far older play on the name.

When families had no obvious personal symbol, they tended to adopt the fashionable ones. If they wanted a reputation for piety they chose a cross - consequently there are about 15 different types of cross in common use and heaven knows how many odd ones. The lion, with his noble reputation, is almost as popular, and to satisfy the demand for distinguishable coats of arms the poor beast has to become a contortionist. There are 7 common positions for his body - rampant, salient (with the hind feet together, as if springing), statant (all four feet on the ground), passant, sejant (sitting), couchant (lying down, but head raised) and dormant (dead to the world). All of these are drawn with the head facing left (which is called dexter in heraldry,



Lion rampant

because you are meant to imagine left and right from the point of view of the person holding the shield). A further set of charges can be created from these by having the lion face the viewer ("guardant"), or looking back over his shoulder, ("reguardant"). This creates a whole new set of lions for use: not a full set, as "dormant" lions are not expected to face forward or look back over their shoulders. It gives

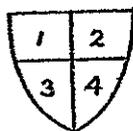


Lion passant guardant

them a crick in the neck when they wake up. Lions guardant are sometimes called "leopards". No-one has explained this to the College of Heralds, who are not very bright on natural history, as I have said.

The written description of a coat of arms, the blazon, may look extremely complicated at first glance, but blazons follow a strict set of rules that enable you to reconstruct the arms with no doubts about what goes where. These rules are no harder to learn than those for a knitting pattern or a chess problem. Take, for example, the blazon of the Glossop baronets Hill-Wood, of Moorfield: "Quarterly 1 and 4 sable on a bend between two roses argent seeded or, three fleur de lis gules; 2 and 3 per chevron or and vert, in chief two acorns leaved and slipped, and in the abse a cross-bow bent, all counterchanged."

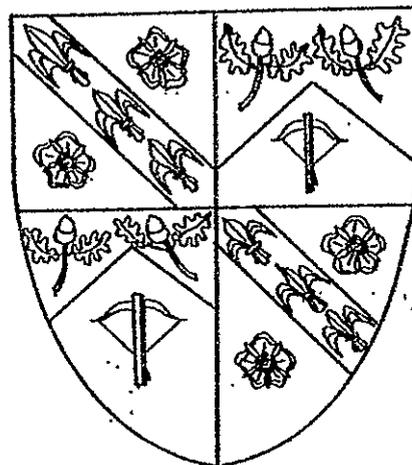
First, the shield is quarterly divided, and the quarters are always numbered so:



The first words in a simple blazon, or in the description of each quarter or section, refer to the ground colours, so we know that quarters 1 and 4 are basically black (sable). Working outwards from the ground colour, we have a bend, a diagonal strip, and two roses, all in argent (silver or white): the roses are "seeded", which means that the actual calyx is drawn in the centre, and the seeds are in gold (or). Again working outwards, on the bend there are three fleur-de-lis in red (gules). These quarters actually represent the WOOD family.

Quarters 2 and 3, which represent HILL, are in gold and green (or and vert) divided by a chevron: as or comes first in the blazon it is on top, or "in chief". On the gold section there are two acorns "leaved and slipped" which means they have leaves and a stem, not just the acorn alone (this often applies to flowers in coats of arms). In the lower green section there is a crossbow, "bent" or prepared to fire. Counterchanged just means that the acorns are coloured green, and the crossbow gold - common sense to make them show up on the contrasting colour.

So the whole coat of arms looks like this: with one addition not shown - the small shield with a red hand which denotes a baronet. You can stick this anywhere it is not obscuring other parts of the arms - in the middle of the shield would be a good place in this coat. In general, when looking at a blazon, remember that apart from instructions to divide the shield into various shapes, the description starts from the shield and works outwards. First the ground colour(s), then any principle ordinary shapes such as fess, chevron, pile etc., then anything on the shapes of lions, crosses or what have you, then anything added to these charges themselves, like a red tongue on a lion, or stars acattered over an eagle. Apart from the colours, these charges are sometimes described as "proper", which has nothing to do with fig-leaves, but just means in their natural colours. "Of the first/second" and so on, which you occasionally see in old blazons, just means "in the first/second colour mentioned in the blazon". It is a tedious convention, which has almost died out.



About the best book for descriptions of heraldic conventions is C.W. Scott-Giles' revision of "Boutells's Heraldry": Burke's "General Armoury" has large numbers of coats of arms, but do not rely on it implicitly!

Terence McLaughlin
(Buckinghamshire Family History Society)

HEARTH TAX RETURNS FOR SHEFFIELD, LADYDAY, 1672 (cont)

(s= smithy. Ced= certified poor)

Robt. Ellis	5 + s	Wid. Limnett	1
Wid. Barton	2 + s	Hen. Gilliott	1
Lidia Oates	1 poor	Tho. Melton	1 (empty) + s
John Sharpe	7	John Catreitt	1 poor Ced.
Wid. Stewen	2 + s	Jos Barton	1 poor
Edw. Hellefeild	3 + 2s	George Scargill	2
Tho. Johnson	2 + s	Willm. Cutforthhaigh	1 poor
Antho. Sims	3 + 2s	Ralph Hide	2 + 2s
Rob. or Geo. Ripon	1 + s	Tho. Platts	2 + s
Antho. Crapper	1 + s poor	Robt. Turner	1
Hen Gillot	2 + 2s	Wid Ellis	2 + s
John Swift	3	Tho. Jeffcock	2 + 2s
Robt. Collie	2 + 2s	Tho. Spooner	4
Tho. Collie	1 + s	George Trickett	1 * 2s
Willm Hawlis	1 + 2s	Richard Lims	7 + 2s
John Clayton	1 + 2s	Rich Jackson	2 poor Ced.
Jose Hohson	3	Joseph Hanley	3 + s
Tho. Moule	2 (1 demol) + s	John Stacie	6
James Hawksley	1 + s new	Willm Ashforth	5
James Spencer	4	Sam. Barlay	3
Robt. Fisher	4	Edw. Fisher	1 poor
John Steven	2 + s	Humph. Swinders	3 (1 demol)
Nich. Stainforth	1 + s	Tho. Creswick	1 + s
John Stainforth	1 + 3 new	Math Arnall	2 + s
Wm. Ratcliffe	1 + s	Math Arnall	8 + s
Jose. Smith	1 + 2s	John Swallow	5
Fran. Brownell jr.	4 + s	John Stirling	4
Edw. Stephen	3 + 2s	Cutlers Hall	1
Fran. Brownell senr	2 poor	Willm Barlay	4 + 3s
John Winter	2 + s	Tho. Barlay	2 + s
James Carr	2 + s (new)	Godfrey Creswick	4 + s
John Firth	2 + s	Willm. Creswick	2 + s
Thos. Moule senr	4 + s	Robt. Hudson	8
Robt. Brealsforth	4 + s	John Brealsforth	3 + s
Jos Breadbury	2	James Webster	4 (1 demol) + s
Tho. Trickett	3 (1 demol) + s	Wid Creswick	4 + s
Robt. Cutforth Hague	2 (1 demol)	Tho. Creswick	2 + s
Willm Webster	4 + s	Wm. Fox	2
Tho. Matheman	3 + s	Ralph Shore	1 + 2s
John Cortney	1 + s poor	Hen Stringfellow	2 + s
Wid. Sutton	4	Wid Sands	2 + 2s
Jos Brockfield	1	Willm. Sands	2 + 2s
Tho. Twigg	1 + s (or 2s)	Chr. Stewardson	2
James Tipman & 2 Ten(an)ts	1 + 2s poor	Robt. Hancock	1
James Barber	1	Richd. Barber	5
Robert Machen	3 + 2s	Tho. Schorah	1 poor
Rob. Turner	1	John Carr	4 + s
Mallam Gillot	1	Robt. Margrave	1 poor
Richd. Webster	1 + 2s	Godfrey Creswick	1 poor Ced.
Willm. Lockwood	2 + s	Willm. Twibell	2 + s
John Sutton	2 + s	Robt. Cutforthhaigh	1
(+ 1 Ten(an)t)		Edw. Britlebanke	2 + s
John Barber	4 + 3s	Sam. Newton	1 poor
Nathan Hall	1	Will. Shirtcliff	3 + s
(+ per his Ten(ant))	1 poor	Robt. Shirtcliff	1
Tho. Whittington	1 poor Ced.	John Rawson	1 poor
Tho. Melton	1 poor Ced.	Tho. Rose	4
John Pearson	1	Willm. Thorpe	2
		Robt. Showre	1 poore

Ellin Lee	1	Nich Roewood	3 + s
Tho. Redford	2 + s	John Greaves	2
Gilbert Roberts	4 + s	Antho. Millns	1 poor Ced.
Willm. Scargill	3	Rich. Webster	3 + 2s
John Shower	5	Geo. Fox	4 + s
John Wigfeild	2 + s	Wid. Pell	4 + s
Robt. Broadbent	1 + 2s	James Stewen	s1
Robt. Pearson	1	Joseph Arnold	2 + 2s
Wid. Mason	1 + s	Mr. Lobly	7 (1 demol)
John Woodhouse	1 + s	Mrs. Sargison	3
Willm. Nunes	1 + s	Tho. Creswick	(2s empty)
Tho Pearson	2 + s	Tho. Mawer	1 + s

to be continued.

NOTES FROM NEWSPAPER CUTTINGS VOLUME 4 IN SHEFFIELD CENTRAL LIBRARY.

REF: 942.74 SF

Apr 27th 1807 Sarah daughter of James and Mary Wilkinson. Farmer. Born in the vestry of the Parish Church, Sheffield.

1720 Nov XXX Mary wife of John Ellis. Weaver. Abt 40 yrs old private baptism upon her deathbed.

STATISTICS FOR 1837 FROM SHEFFIELD PARISH REGISTER.

There were 3653 baptisms: 125 on June 25th 1837
208 on June 28th 1837
272 on June 30th 1837

A total of 605 in one week!

The most marriages on one week at the Sheffield Parish Church were in Christmas week 1845 when 105 marriages took place, with 42 on Christmas Day, December 25th.

25th Feb 1850 Note this marriage was not solemnised in consequence of the irreverend behaviour of the man who was also intoxicated.

J.E. Shortland.

BOOK LIST

"The British Insurance Business 1547-1970" by H.A.L. Cockerell & Edwin Green

(Heinemann Educational Books 1976). This gives the location of all the main insurance records throughout the country.

"His Majesty's Coast Guard" by Frank C. Bowen.

This is the story of this important naval force from earliest times to the present day. (Hutchinsons, London 1928)

"Shipminder! The Story of Her Majesty's Coast Guard", by Bernard Scarlett.

Pelham Books 1971.

"Coast Guard!" by William Webb.

The official history of Her Majesty's Coast Guard. (H.M.S.O.)

SHEFFIELD AND DISTRICT FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

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