

Sheffield and District Family History Society

The Flowing Stream ~



Spring 1984

Volume 5

Number 1

THE FLOWING STREAM

Journal of the Sheffield and District Family History Society

Vol. 5 No. 1 Spring 1984

ISSN 0140-6310

CONTENTS

	Page
Editorial	1
Membership List	1
News and Notes	2
Obituary - Arthur J. Willis	4
To all out of town members and non-members	4
Notes from the Treasurer	5
Cathedral Records	5
Burials in St. Marie's Cathedral Church	6
The Indexes to the 1851 and 1871 Census Returns	6
Federation News and Information	7
Letter from David Mayall	8
Society Meetings	8
Other People's Problems	9
Additions to the Library	10
Monumental Inscription noted on Church Island, Menai Bridge, Anglesey. N. Wales	11
Extract from 1881 Census	11
One Day Conference - "Local History for Family Historians"	12
Residents of the Wesley College - 1851 Census (concluded)	16
Beginners, please!	18
Extract from the Wales Parish Registers	20
The Tunnicliffe Connection	21
Happy Thoughts from a Hospital Bed	21
"Uncle Joe" and "Our Jim"	22
Dialect Words used in South Yorkshire Probate Inventories	23
Full Circle	24
Crime Wave at Carmarthen	25
Extract from the Timberland Bishops Transcripts	25
Debts Inward to Richard Bradford's Estate, Sheffield 19.3.1695	26
Extract from Bishops Transcripts of Parish Register of Great Budworth, Cheshire	26
Book List	26

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 £4 and £5 for joint membership (only 1 journal).

The Officers at present are:

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

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

Treasurer: Mr. Roger Stevenson, 43 Old Park Ave, Beauchief, Sheffield S8 7DQ.

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

Committee Members: Mr. R. Bullen, 18 Furniss Ave, Sheffield S17.
Mrs. M. W. Robson, (Librarian), Rock House, 126 Bawtry Road, Bramley, Rotherham.
Mr. A. Chatwin, 76 Doncaster Road, East Dene, Rotherham.
Mr. N. Nicholson, 32 Westwick Crescent, Beauchief, Sheffield 8.
Mr. P. Wilkinson, 13 Beech Hill Road, Sheffield S10 2SA.
Mr. D. J. Allen (for I.G.I. Enquiries), 37 Chelsea Road, Sheffield S11 9BQ.

Other Officers: Mr. J. Perkins (Project Co-ordinator), 35 Standon Cres., Sheffield S9.

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.

Copyright: Material in the Journal is copyright to the Society and its contributors and must not be reproduced without the written permission of the Editor.

(c) The Sheffield and District Family History Society

FREE TO MEMBERS!

Searches of the International Genealogical Index (IGI) for the whole British Isles except Scotland.
Write giving details and S.A.E. to Derek Allen, 37 Chelsea Road, Sheffield S11 9BQ or telephone 56408 for an appointment to examine the fiche personally.

Copy days for the Society's Journals are 30th April
31st August
31st December

EDITORIAL

Many thanks to all those members who rallied to the call and sent in material for this journal. Opening my mail recently has been most exciting and editing this journal has been a great pleasure. So far as was practical I have used material in the order I received it, so if your particular offering isn't in this issue, it will be in a future one. Please don't stop sending copy though. A journal uses up articles at a great rate.

The good news that the Index of the 1851 Census of Sheffield is now completed will, I am sure, be welcomed by everyone. Congratulations to all who helped! Already it has solved many problems for researchers. There is still plenty of other indexing to be done though. The help of any member, new or of longstanding will be welcomed by those already engaged on various indexing projects. No special qualifications are needed - just the willingness to give up a little of your time.

The most amazing achievement of any member of our Society (and perhaps any other) must be Mr.Ted Shortland's complete single-handed indexing of the 1871 Census for Sheffield. Anyone else would have been daunted by such a mammoth task. Mr.Shortland began it after giving invaluable help in the 1851 Census indexing then branched out to complete his own project. I'm sure everyone extends their congratulations to him. Certainly hundreds of researchers are going to be very grateful to him.

Beginners in family history (and more experienced members too) will, I hope, be pleased to see the first of a series of articles by Mr.Peter Wilkinson, aimed at helping them. Open meetings are a chance for any member to raise particular problems and more experienced researchers are very willing to help if asked (who doesn't enjoy giving advice?) but written help is available all the time.

Old newspapers hold a fascination for most people, not least your editor. This morning I noticed in a copy of The Morning Telegraph dated 27th December 1983, that Rotherham Local History Department is to be the home of a large collection of old photographs showing the steelmaking of a century ago in all its facets, including many photographs of people. Local history libraries often have large collections of photographs which can put flesh on bare bones of one's family by providing background information and interest.

Many thanks to all contributors. Please keep your articles coming, long and short, entertaining, instructive or informative.

MEMBERSHIP LIST

The Society welcomes the following new members:

Mr.J.R.Barringham, 24 Cockshutt Ave, Sheffield S8 7DU.
Mrs.A.Bush, 3 Darley Close, Addlestone, Weybridge, Surrey.
Mr.M.Carlill, 2 School Cottages, Barsham, Beccles, Suffolk NR34 8HA.
Mrs.B.Cattliff, 13 Broad Elms Lane, Sheffield S11 9RQ.
Mr.A.France, 46 Kirkstall Close, Brinsworth, Rotherham, S60 5NP.
Mr.T.Greenhedge, 47 Blackstock Road, Sheffield S14 1AB.
Mr.J.M.Hawksworth, 9 Canford Crescent, Canford Cliffs, Poole, Dorset BH13 7NB.
Mrs.M.Kirkman, 39 Gargrave Ave, Bolton, Lancs.
Mrs.V.Oldale, 14 Oak Crescent, Wingerworth, Chesterfield S42 6PY.
Mrs.D.Rhodes, 45 Southgrove Road, Sheffield S10 2NP.
Miss A.C.Riches, 50 Larkhall Rise, Clapham, London SW4 6JX.
Mr.G.H.Robinson, 19 Redinnick Terrace, Penzance, Cornwall TR18 4HR.
Mrs.D.Ullyett, 54 Upper Valley Road, Sheffield S8 9HB.
Mr.W.J.Westerman, 30 Westover Road, Fleet, Hants.

Mrs.L.Whittaker, 47 Carterknowle Road, Sheffield 7.
Mr.J.Williams, 32 St. John's Close, Leasingham, Near Sleaford, Lincs.
Mr.F.H.Woodger, 77 Folds Lane, Beauchief, Sheffield S8 OES.
Mrs.P.M.Woodley, 11 Southgrove Road, Sheffield S10 2NP.

Overseas Members

Mr.I.Déarden, 47a Sunset Road, Kenmore, Queensland, Australia 4069.
Mrs.H.M.Everatt, 93 Garratt Road, Bayswater, 6053, Western Australia.
Mrs.E.Parton, 40 King St, Heathcote, N.S.W. Australia 2233.

Resignations

Mr.J.P.Woodger.
Mrs.W.Tarves.

Change of Address

Mrs.J.Day, 24 Chapel St, Mosborough S19 5BT.
Mr.G.Farmer, 14 Connaught Road, Norwich, Norfolk NR2 3BP.
Mme.J.A.Gaillac, 1 bis rue de la Halle, 93370 Montfermeil, France.
Mr.E.Hodson, 25 Holbourne Grove, High Green, Sheffield 30.
Mrs.V.A.Steer, 64 Sundew Gardens, High Green, Sheffield S30 4DU.

NEWS AND NOTES

COMPUTER INDEXING - HELP!

Help is still wanted with computer indexing of records at the Central Library. No previous experience or special skills are required. For further details please contact Mr.John Perkins, the Project Co-ordinator, 35 Standon Crescent, Sheffield S9.

INDEX CARDS PRODUCED BY SOCIETY OF GENEALOGISTS

New members may not be aware that the Society of Genealogists publishes two useful sets of cards on which to record family information. One is designed to record all the information about a person e.g. date and place of birth, marriages and death and details of spouses and children etc. The other allows neat recording of census returns. The cards are 6" x 4". The cost is £1.20 or £1.65 by post for 75 cards and they are available from the Society of Genealogists, 37 Harrington Gardens, London SW7.

ADOPTION RECORDS

Colin Rogers, the author of "The Family Tree Detective", is seeking information about people who have been adopted, so that he can include a section on Adoption Records in a second edition of his book. He would be very interested to hear from people who have been adopted or whose ancestors were adopted, preferably with details of the year of adoption and National Health Service Number. His address is Ebenezer Chapel, Old Road, Tintwistle, Via Hyde, Cheshire SK14 7J2.

1984 AUTUMN CONFERENCE

The Norfolk and Norwich Genealogical Society and the Federation of Family History Societies invite you to attend the Autumn 1984 Family History Conference which this year is being held at Norwich, on Friday 31st August to Sunday 2nd September. The theme of the Conference will be Communications and Mobility showing how our ancestors made contact with one another, how and why they moved and the social factors which led to changes in such patterns throughout the centuries. The Norfolk and Norwich Genealogical Society is

hosting the Conference and the usual bookstalls and exhibitions will be arranged. The programme is designed to suit all tastes and covers a wide range of topics within the theme presented by leading speakers. Incorporated in the programme is an outing to a famous ancestral home and a tour of the City of Norwich. Full details are obtainable from Mrs. Linda Donald, The Hyde, Main Road, Fleggburgh, Norfolk NR29 3AG. Please include an S.A.E.

BAD WATER DRINK

In The Flowing Stream Volume 3 Number 4, Summer 1982, a Mrs. Robson asks "what is a bad water drink?" - page 75. I suggest it was fashionable to "take the waters" at various European spas, including those in Germany. The German for spa is "bad", therefore bad water water is spa water.

Mrs. E. M. Perrin.

RESEARCH IN NORTHERN IRELAND

The North of Ireland Family History Society (the ONLY Family History Society in Ireland) has kindly sent Mrs. S. E. Hammond, 2 Cross Cottages, Low Bradfield, Sheffield S6 6LB, a comprehensive list of members' interests. The list comprises the member's name and address, name being researched, area and date, and an indication of the amount of research done. On receipt of an S.A.E. Mrs Hammond will supply members with information from this list.

UNWANTED CERTIFICATES

Mr. John H. Sagar, 42 St. Helen's Road, Ormskirk, Lancs L39 4QR has obtained during his researches the following certificates which are not those he required, in the West Yorkshire district. He is prepared to pass them on to anyone connected with them.

Births

1841 Dewsbury, Mary dau of David/Amelia Watson.

1841 Leeds, Mary dau Thomas/Grace Watson

1873 Mirfield, Fanny dau Alfred/Hannah Senior

Marriages

1859 Kimberworth, Henry Watson and Mary Ann Matthews

Deaths

1849 Ughill, John Hawley age 37

1883 Leeds, Elizabeth Lumb, age 78 widow of Horatio

1887 Dewsbury, Susan Senior, age 78 widow of Samuel

1889 Dewsbury, Mary Senior, age 49 wife of Joseph

1890 Dewsbury, Susan Senior, age 85 widow of John

1898 Dewsbury, Mary Senior age 59 widow of John

SOCIETY PUBLICATIONS

The following back copies of "The Flowing Stream" are available:

Vol. 2 No. 1 (30p)

Vol. 3 Nos. 3 & 4 (75p)

Vol. 2 Nos. 3 & 4 (50p)

Vol. 4 Nos. 1-4 (75p)

Vol. 3 Nos. 1 & 2 (50p)

In all cases postage is extra. There are also free copies available of the index to Vol's. 1, 2 & 3 and a list of books and periodicals in the society library. Requests for back numbers should be sent to Mrs. D. Marsden, "Burnside", Low Bradfield, Sheffield S6 6LB.

EDITOR'S NOTE

There have been various queries regarding the note in Vol. 4 No. 4 about asking help from other Societies. This was not intended to imply that one could not make simple enquiries, but members should not expect other Societies' Secretaries to do involved or detailed research work for them.

OBITUARY - ARTHUR J.WILLIS

Arthur J. Willis who died on 26th November 1983 at the age of 88, was best known to family historians as the author of "Genealogy for Beginners", first published in 1955 and still in print, but this was only one field in which he gained success.

He was born on 16th January 1895 and spent his early childhood in Istanbul (then Constantinople). He was of the generation about to go to University in 1914 when war broke out and he joined the army instead, serving as an officer with the York and Lancaster Regiment. After the war, although he went to Oxford for a period, he eventually decided to become a quantity surveyor. He was not only successful in his profession and played an active part in the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors, but, finding during his own studies a lack of good textbooks, he characteristically set to work to write some. "Elements of Quantity Surveying" was first published in 1935 and was followed by others including "More Advanced Quantity Surveying" and "Practice and Procedure for Quantity Surveyors". All these books are still widely used. It was round about 1950, as a result of inheriting some family papers, that Mr. Willis first became interested in genealogy, and he traced his own family back to 1592. Again, finding there was no modern textbook, he decided to write one, the well known "Genealogy for Beginners". He was led too, into another related activity, voluntarily sorting and listing the Winchester diocesan archives. Subsequently he published a number of his lists of the Winchester records and, later, some lists of Canterbury records. For practical reasons he even ventured into publishing his own books for a while.

It was in 1973 that Mr. Willis came with his wife to live in Sheffield. He immediately offered his voluntary help to the Archives Division of Sheffield City Libraries and compiled many indexes. After 1975 he undertook the same kind of work for South Yorkshire County Record Office until his failing sight made it impossible. He generously gave the Record Office his collection of genealogical books and they remain available for family historians to use.

To mark his 80th birthday, Mr. Willis wrote some autobiographical notes which he called "Six Strokes of the Best (Luck)". He certainly had two remarkable strokes of luck, firstly as a small child when he was saved from drowning in the Bosphorus and secondly when he survived a serious wound in the Battle of the Somme. But his success in so many fields was not due merely to luck but because he was ready to take a chance that was offered and build on it with hard work and perseverance. Throughout his life he was always concerned to help others. Many family historians have reason to be grateful to him for his books, his lists, his indexes and all his voluntary work, and those members of Sheffield and District Family History Society who knew him will acknowledge how ready he always was to offer help and advice.

C.M.Short

TO ALL OUT OF TOWN MEMBERS AND NON-MEMBERS

Mrs. Margaret Furey, 58 Stumperlowe Crescent Road, Sheffield S10 3PR has the following lists available which she will search on receipt of an S.A.E. However, she can only deal with specific requests and cannot undertake blanket searches.

1. Sheffield Marriage Index 1754-1812
2. Sheffield Baptism Index 1752-1768 (including Attercliffe, Ecclesall & St. Paul's)
3. Wardsend Cemetery M.I.'s
4. Cholera Burial Register 1832 (very few names as not all the victims included)
5. Sheffield Directories 1787, 1828, 1841, 1852, 1860, 1871.

NOTES FROM THE TREASURER

On Tuesday 1st November the Society made its annual visit to St.Catherine's, London. A total of 59 members, our largest number yet for this venue, meant that an extra coach was hired for the day. The weather and traffic conditions on the motorway were both kind to us. Everyone, I am sure had a thoroughly enjoyable time, with some people, as is the rule, being more successful than others. Due to the success of our visits to St.Catherine's and the demand for further visits, I am taking names for a visit early in 1984. The visit, of course, is dependent upon sufficient numbers. Anyone wishing to go should please contact Roger Stevenson, 43 Old Park Ave, Beauchief, Sheffield S8 7DQ. Tel. Sheffield 745421.

As the years pass and one begins to collect large amounts of information concerning one's family history, there are many points of interest where progress seems to be very slow or sometimes impossible. This situation usually arises through a lack of time available to do research, or a lack of information available even if one has the time.

I thought it would be of interest if I was to give a list of points which are connected with my own research. I've no doubt that the list may be typical of many that are held by fellow members. It indicates what an absorbing and far reaching hobby we all have. I would be grateful, of course, if help was forthcoming and it would perhaps also be of interest if other members would produce further points of interest in future issues of our Journal.

Has anyone heard of the "Irish Rebels" who had some connection with Kansas City in the U.S.A. in the early 19th century?

Are there any records of Licensed Victuallers, publicans etc. available for Sheffield?

Apparently the old drill hall on Edmund Road in Sheffield was used as a venue for showing dogs, chrysanthemums and presumably other things!

Are there any Sheffield members whose fathers, grandfathers etc.took part in running races at Hyde Park and Sky Edge in the later part of the 19th Century?

Does anyone have a record of members of the family watching either Sheffield United or Sheffield Wednesday in any F.A.Cup Final appearance in the last century?

Has anyone been successful in tracing the army records of an ancestor without having a Service Number?

During the last war, Cooke and Stevenson,electrical engineers of Red Hill, took over the disused Brough Lead works, at Hope,Derbyshire.

Does information exist relating to allotment gardens, particularly those at Cat Lane, Heeley and on land where the East Bank Road bus garage now stands?

Roger Stevenson.

CATHEDRAL RECORDS

Mr.H.Stafford wishes to remind prospective users of the Cathedral records that he must be approached first for permission and that the correct fee must be paid. Write to Mr.Stafford at the Cathedral, enclosing a S.A.E. when you wish to make an appointment, or telephone him, Sheffield 753434 after 11am.

BURIALS IN ST. MARIE'S CATHEDRAL CHURCH

The Honorary Archivist of St. Marie's, Mr. N.P. Grundtvig Nielsen, has compiled a list of all the monumental inscriptions in St. Marie's. They cover burials between 1823 and 1844 and an index of the names is printed below. The full list of inscriptions can be seen at the County Record Office, Ellin St, Sheffield. There is also a copy at Cathedral House but as Mr. Nielsen is there only on certain days, it is absolutely essential to make an appointment.

ALBERTI Angelo	HODGKINSON Michael
APPLETON Mary Ann	William
ASKEW Elizabeth Mary	JESSOP Mary
BARNASCONE Martha	JOHNSON Michael
BROWN Alfred	Rachael
Catharine	KNIGHT Arthur
Mary	Susannah
Thomas	LAUGHTON Sarah
William	McGARRITY Ann
CAMINIDA Domenico	MULRY Teresa
CAUGHTON Sarah	NIGHINGALE Anne
COCKAYNE Agnes Farewell	PARKIN William
Agnes (infant)	PARSONS John
CURR Johannes	PEARSON Elizabeth Gregory Eyre
ELLIS Hannah	Theresa Alice
EMMATT John	PETRO Christopher
EYRE Catherine	RIMMER Richard
Martha	SAYNOR Alfred
Sarah	SHUTTLEWORTH John G.
Vincent	Mary
FARNSWORTH William	SPARROW Thomas Mercer
FOWLER John	STEER Ann
Thomas	Elizabeth
FRITH Alice	SWIFT John
William	TRAYNOR Catherine
FURNISS Edward	VALANTINE Richard
Elizabeth Mary	WATSON John
John Bernard	WILSON Albert
GAINSFORD Mary Agnes	Albert
GRADY Hannah	Ann
HALL Jonathan	Richard
HOBSON William	Walter

THE INDEXES TO THE 1851 AND 1871 CENSUS RETURNS

1851 SHEFFIELD

It is pleasing to be able to report that all the transcribing of census returns for Sheffield (including Norton, Dore and Totley in the south-west, Handsworth in the south-east and Attercliffe and Darnall in the north east) has now been completed and the index cards have been filled. All that remains is to complete the filing of the cards, and it is hoped that this will be finished by Easter. Such is the enthusiasm of some of our volunteers that we have now embarked on indexing Ecclesfield and Bradfield but these will not be available to searchers until the Sheffield section has been finished completely.

1851 ROTHERHAM

The Index for Rotherham is virtually complete at the time of writing and by the time you read this it will be finished.

1871 SHEFFIELD

The news about the index to the 1871 Census Returns for Sheffield which Ted Shortland has indexed single-handed is even better. The index is now complete and contains the references for approximately 240,000 people who were living in Sheffield in 1871. Needless to say, Ted is not going to be content with that and he has decided to go on to index the districts surrounding Sheffield, including Tinsley, Eckington, Dronfield, Bradfield and Ecclesfield.

For the benefit of new members of the Family History Society, perhaps it will be useful to say that the indexes are on cards and can be consulted at South Yorkshire County Record Office, Cultural Activities Centre, Ellin St, Sheffield S1 4PL (open Monday - Thursday 9am - 5pm, Friday 9am - 4pm) The staff can answer a brief query over the telephone and will answer longer queries by post, but it is much more satisfactory for searchers to make a personal visit if they possibly can. They are advised to telephone in advance to reserve a microfilm reader (Sheffield 29191 Ext. 33 and 34).

C.M.Short.

FEDERATION NEWS AND INFORMATION

ESSEX RECORD OFFICE

The Essex Record Office is closing completely for a short period in March in order to extend the strongrooms, and there will only be a skeleton service for the following 18 months. Appointments will be vital, at least 2 working days in advance.

ONE NAME GROUPS

Information on one name studies can be obtained from Mr.F.N.Filby, 15 Cavendish Gardens, Cranbrook, Ilford, Essex IG1 3EA (Secretary of Guild of One Name Studies).

MICROFICHE VERSIONS OF FEDERATION PUBLICATIONS

Microfiche versions of all Federation publications are available from Derek Palgrave, 210 Bawtry Road, Bessecarr, DoncasterDN4 7BZ. They cost the same as the books.

PAKISTAN CEMETERIES

Pakistan Cemeteries of the British Raj have had their MI's done by Miss S.M. Farrington, 68 Tachbrook Street, London SW1 who welcomes queries accompanied by an unknown but small search fee. She is a BACSA member and there are about 15000 names.

GRO CERTIFICATES

GRO certificates from 1st April 1984 will be £10 from St.Catherine's House by post, and £5 in person or from local Register Offices.

THE LOCAL HISTORIANS ENCYCLOPEDIA

By John Richardson, this is being updated and a revised edition will be published in 1985. It will include illustrations and a section on palaeography, and he welcomes suggestions for further improvements. Write to Historical Publications Ltd., 54 Station Road, New Barnet, Herts.

Department of History,
University of Keele,
Keele,
Staffs. ST5 5BG.

Dear Editor,

I am currently working with Professor John Burnett and Dr. David Vincent on the preparation for publication of a bibliographical guide to working class autobiographies and diaries of the 20th century. We have recently compiled a similar guide to works written by persons born before 1896, to be published by Harvester Press in 1984. It is intended that this second volume will take the same form, with each work referenced by means of a 400 word abstract, covering biographical details and comments on contents.

Do you know of works suitable for inclusion, whether printed or manuscript? We would be extremely grateful if references to any such works, or to other persons or institutions who may have or know of similar items, could be forwarded.

Yours etc.

David Mayall

SOCIETY MEETINGS

MEETING ON THURSDAY 20th OCTOBER 1983

"Digging Deeper" by Richard Radcliffe, Chairman of Lincs F.H.S.

Mr. Radcliffe's lecture was both stimulating and entertaining. He took great delight in describing the various family skeletons he had found as these often fill out the bare bones with a great deal of flesh. Our ancestors become real people.

In his talk he passed on to his listeners, as he described his own researches, many tips and suggestions to aid them in their searches. The following are some of his ideas:

Do not make assumptions. Try to prove every step.

Try all family sources, not just direct ancestors.

It may be possible to locate lost family Bibles through local newspapers. Do not assume all information in a Bible is correct. Check it all.

Death certificates are interesting. They reveal the cause of death and often give the name of the next of kin.

It is useful to join more than one Family History Society as members can be very helpful.

Non-conformist records are often more informative than civil ones.

Don't neglect your local or county library. Local history sections can be very helpful.

Look carefully at all census records. Often children were given their mother's maiden name as a second Christian name.

National Genealogical Directories may put you in touch with others researching the same name and bring friends in far off places.

Check all parish records.

Don't overlook newspapers.

Look at Quarter Session Records. J.P.'s were responsible for licencing various tradesmen (until 1888 and the formation of Local County Councils). The records also contain jurors lists, details of Coroners' Inquests and information about those in prison as well as detailed lists of vagrants.

Finally he recommended cassette recording as a valuable aid. He uses it to record gravestones, and lists of names as well as when talking to people.

MEETING ON THURSDAY 17 NOVEMBER 1983

This open meeting began with congratulations being extended to all who had in any way helped with the indexing (now completed) of the 1851 Census. It was one of the most worthwhile tasks our society has carried out and has already helped many people.

Roger Stevenson was congratulated on an excellent organised trip to London to St.Catherine's House, at the beginning of November. Members expressed interest in another visit in the Spring. Anyone wishing to go should contact Roger.

The topics covered by the meeting were many and varied. Mrs.Furey brought along a medal given to her aunt for punctual attendance and good conduct by Sheffield Education Committee in 1907. Mrs.Dunn described her reseraches into her grandfather's family. He was illegitimate but descended from the Harris family (of bacon fame). She is unsure who exactly her grandfather's father was, but since he was one of two brothers who married two sisters, she only has problems with one generation.

Mr.Tyack recommended two articles in the Society of Genealogists magazine Vol.21 Nos. 2 & 3. The articles are on the IGI and on S.Scotland marriages. There is a typescript list of apprenticeship indentures in the Archive Dept. of the Central Library and a national collection is kept by the Society of Genealogists. The British Horological Institute at Newark will help with information on watchmakers. Pre 19th century corporate towns will have lists of craftsmen who were freemen of the town. Some Sheffield school registers are in the schools e.g. Crookesmoor and some are in libraries. Many, alas were lost in the bombing.

Roy Bullen brought along a Flood Bible, given to his ancestor whose house in Harvest Lane was destroyed by the Sheffield flood. 5200 families were affected so probably many Bibles were given out. There is an index of divorces at Somerset House but only back to 1929.

Peter Wilkinson described how he was able to piece together his father's life as an able seaman in the Navy in World War I from mainly background information. He has very little precise detail on his father's activities.

OTHER PEOPLE'S PROBLEMS

Mr.John H.Sagar, 42 St.Helen's Road, Ormskirk, Lancs L39 4QR is seeking the marriage of Benjamin DRIVER and Sarah in the 1820's in the Leeds district. He also needs details about their son Benjamin and his wife Ellen and their son Herbert and his wife Eliza. They were Commercial Travellers and are proving very elusive to track down although their base remains Leeds throughout the century.

Mrs.Aileen Bush, 3 Darley Close, Addlestone, Weybridge, Surrey KT15 2NE is researching the LOMAS family who started with the birth of an illegitimate son William to Hannah Lomas in 1808 in Mosborough. Hannah does not seem to have been born in Mosborough and any information which might help locate her birth would be appreciated. Mrs.Bush is also trying to locate William's sons and their families, John Cauley Lomas, Richard Lomas and Thomas Lomas. John Cauley died in Woodhouse in 1897. He had a son called Arthur.

Mr.Alan France, 46 Kirkstall Close, Brinsworth, Rotherham S60 5NP is trying to locate the birth of Charles FRANCE. Can any member suggest a solution to his problem? He knows when Charles died and has his marriage certificate. A census return indicates that he was born in Woolwich, Kent about 1870 but

searches of the Local Register Offices reveal no birth registered. Similar results were obtained from searches of the St.Catherine's birth indexes. Any suggestions please?

Mr.Walter J.Westerman, 30 Westover Road, Fleet, Hants GU13 9DG is interested in the district of CHAPELTOWN, particularly the period 1800 - 1900, its local history concerning mining and iron works and the families of WESTERMAN and their inter-relations over this period - and perhaps earlier - Miners and Iron Moulders. The places concerned are Wentworth, Hesley Park, Thorpe Hesley, Greenhead, High Green, Bracken Hill, Grenoside, Bradfield and especially Burn(t)cross and Smithy Carr. He would also like to find out more about the precise location and the occupants in April 1881 of Poles Houses, Mortomley Lane End, his father's birthplace. Names of spouses of Westermans and their marriage dates are: Elizabeth HARTLEY (1801), James HINCHCLIFFE (1803), Thomas JENKINSON (1810), Elizabeth BADGER (1813), Mary A.HOUSLEY or HOWSLEY (1848), Sarah THOMPSON (1853) and Sarah Emma ELLIOTT (1880). He is also interested in the surnames PEGGS, DUNHAM and PARKS. He would be willing to help other members. He visits the P.R.O. in London, Kew and St.Catherine's House from time to time.

Mrs.E.M.Perrin, 10 The Gardens, Rayners Lane, Pinner, Middlesex HA5 SDM wonders if anyone has heard of the expression"sconcher". Her father used to call her tiny son "little sconcher". Where did it come from?

Mr.& Mrs.M.Marples, 15 Elmhurst Road, Mansfield Notts NG19 OEU are researching the name MARPLES in Sheffield and Rotherham in the 19th century and BURTON in Millhouses, Sheffield in the late 19th and early 20th century. Any information would be appreciated.

Mrs.B.M.Atkinson, Burton Common Farm, Burton Salmon, Leeds LS25 5NB is seeking"any trace of the marriage of William GREGORY and Mary ANDREWS 1840-45 and information on William GREGORY, shoe and butchers blade forger, trade mark the hammer".

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY

Ancestral Searcher (Canberra) Vol.6 No.2 June 1983
Ancestor, quarterly journal of The Gen.Soc. of Victoria Vol.14 No.7 June 1983
Bedfordshire F.H.S. Vol.4 No.2 Summer 1983
Berkshire F.H.S. Vol.8 No.4 Summer 1983
British Columbia Genealogist Vol.12 No.3 September 1983
Birmingham & Midland Society "Midland Ancestor" Vol.7 No.1 September 1983
North Cheshire F.H.S. Vol.2,3 & 4 Vol.10 No. 3 August 1983
Cleveland F.H.S. Vols 2,3 & 4
Derbyshire F.H.S. Issue 25 June 1983 Issue 26 Sept 1983
Devon Historian No.27 July 1983
Descent,Soc. of Australian Genealogists Vol.13 No.2.
Essex F.H.S. No.28 Spring 1983, No. 29 August 1983
Family History News and Digest Vol.4 No. 1 Spring 1983, No.2 Sept 1983
Genealogists Magazine Vol.21 No.3 Sept 1983
Hampshire F.H.S. Vol.10 No.1 May 1983
Herefordshire F.H.S. Vol.1 No.12 Winter 1982, Vol.2 No.1 Spring 1983.
Hertfordshire People No.17 Autumn 1982, Vol.18 Spring 1983
International Soc.for British Genealogy & Family History Vol.5 No.2 April to June 1983, Vol.5 No.3 July to Sept 1983.
North West Kent F.H.S. Vol.3 No. 2 June 1983
Lancs, Rossendale Soc.for Genealogy Vol.4 No.2 May 1983, No.3 Aug 1983
Leicestershire F.H.S. newsletter No.32 May 1983

Liverpool F.H.S. Vol.5 No.2 Spring 1983, No.3 Summer 1983
 East London F.H.S. "Cockney Ancestor" No. 18 Spring 1983, No.19 Summer 1983
 Lincolnshire F.H.S. Vol.2 No.4 July 1983.
 West Middlesex F.H.S. Vol.4 No.1 August 1983.
 Norfolk Ancestor Vol.3 part one June 1983
 Northants F.H.S. "Footprints" Vol.4 No.4 June 1983.
 New Zealand Genealogist Vol.14 No.131 Jan to Feb 1983, No.132 March 1983, No.
 133 April 1983, No.134 May 1983.
 Oxfordshire F.H.S. Vol.3 No.2 Summer 1983.
 Palgrave Chronicle Vol.1 part 2 Summer 1983.
 Shropshire F.H.S. Vol.4 part 3 Sept 1983
 Suffolk Roots Vol.9 No.3 July 1983, No.4 Oct 1983
 Somerset & Dorset F.H.S. "The Greenwood Tree" Vol.8 No.1 Winter 1982, No.2
 Spring 1983, No.3 Summer 1983, No.4 Autumn 1983
 Sussex F.H.S. Vol.5 No.7 Sept 1983
 East Surrey F.H.S. Vol.6 No.1 March 1983, Directory of Members' Interests 1983
 West Surrey F.H.S. Vol.9 No.3 Winter 1982, Vol.9 No.4 Spring 1983, Vol.10 No.1
 Summer 1983
 Waltham Forest F.H.S. Newsletter Vol.3 No.2 April 1983
 Wiltshire F.H.S. No.10 Summer 1983.
 York F.H.S. Newsletter No.8 Autumn 1983
 East Yorks F.H.S. "Banyan Tree" No.15
 The Brightside Bierlow before the Industrial Revolution, Winifred Albaya
 Reminiscences of Mosborough during the present century 1886, George Foster.
 Changing Landscapes in South Yorkshire, Derek Holland.
 Doncaster F.H.S. Index to 1851 Census, Swinton Vol.4, Wentworth Vol.5
 Public Record Office Leaflets Vol.1, Vol.2, Vol.3.
 Marriage Indexes 4th Edition, Fed. of F.H.S.
 Quarter Session Records 2nd Edition, Fed. of F.H.S.
 Yorkshire Strays No.1 Aug 1983. Family History & Pop.Studies Y.A.S.
 South Yorks.Archives Handlist No.1. South Yorks. Newspapers 1754-1976
 Wadsey Church Yard M.I.'s, compiled & donated by Mr.J.W.Cooper (not available
 for borrowing. The librarian will consult this for members.)

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTION NOTED ON CHURCH ISLAND, MENAI BRIDGE, ANGLESEY, N.WALES

In Memory of
 MATTHEW ASHTON BURNBY,
 of Springfield, Menai Bridge,
 (late of Sheffield)
 Who departed this life September 22nd 1920,
 Aged 73 years,
 Also of FANNY, wife of the above,
 Died April 29th, 1928,
 Aged 78 years.

EXTRACT FROM 1881 CENSUS

The following entry was found in the 1881 Census returns for Rotherham.
 At 9, Claypit (?) Lane, Masbro', lived one Elizabeth Hague, widow. In the
 column marked "Occupation", were the words "Keeps a mangle".

Sent in by Mrs.Eileen M.Allen.

ONE DAY CONFERENCE - "LOCAL HISTORY FOR FAMILY HISTORIANS"

The One Day Conference on 15th October 1983 held by our Society in co-operation with Yorkshire Family History Societies was a great success despite inclement weather. The following accounts of the three lectures have been written for the benefit of members unable to attend.

KELHAM ISLAND INDUSTRIAL MUSEUM: SHEFFIELD IN THE 19th CENTURY by Dr. Tim Caulton, Kelham Island Industrial Museum.

Dr. Caulton gave the first lecture of the day. He began by showing a slide of Sheffield in 1796, on the threshold of change. There had been industry in this area since the 12th century when Sheffield was the largest "village" amongst many other villages along the six rivers: Don, Sheaf, Porter, Rivelin, Loxley and Blackburn, all making use of waterpower to drive the mills. Geographically Sheffield was isolated, even when the turnpike roads, canals and railways arrived on the scene. By 1794 there were 111 waterwheels and only 5 steam-powered wheels. Some of the waterwheels still exist today, the most well-known being at Shepherd's Wheel and Abbeydale Hamlet. The millstone grit of Derbyshire was quarried to mill corn, and the sandstone of Brincliffe Edge used for grinding cutlery.

Sheffield soon became famous for its edge tools and cutlery. The industry was made up of individual workshops, mostly one-man businesses. There was a strict division of labour between the Little Mesters. Forgers and grinders, hafters and filemakers, saw and scythe makers, all had their own workshops and guilds (some more organised than others). The division of labour did not stop there. There were different forgers and grinders of the different type of knife blades (butcher, shoemaker, scissor, pen knife, pocket knife etc.), saws, scythes, forks and spoons. Hafters, who made and/or fitted the handles, worked in ivory or mother-of-pearl or horn or bone.

Children started in these workshops as young as 12 years old, some are known to have started younger. Grinding was the most dangerous of these trades. Dust from blade and stone entered the lungs and many grinders died in their 40's, sometimes younger, a long, lingering painful death. The grinding wheels could even explode and often did, maiming and killing. Dr. Caulton showed a slide of a forger at work at Kelham Island today. He has to be more diverse, but there is still a good market, especially in America, for Bowie knives. Grinding is also carried out at Kelham, but the stones are now man-made, and a fan extractor is used making the task much safer.

Dr. Caulton went on to describe filemaking, especially in Ecclesfield, which has its own dangers. Every tooth in the file had to be cut individually, the file being placed on a lead block which is soft. This caused the filemakers to die of lead poisoning. They also were stooped, and had bow legs, deformed wrists and fingers, and suffered eye strain despite the large windows. Dr. Caulton showed some slides of filemakers' workshops similar to those still found in Ecclesfield with long rows of windows. Whereas the grinders were well organised and could demand good wages, the filecutters were very poor.

The manufacture of steel started in the early 18th century, the first reference being in 1709. Iron was baked in cone-shaped furnaces (one still exists today on Hoyle street in private hands) in layers of charcoal for about 2 weeks to make 'blister' steel. This in turn was hammered to make shear steel. Benjamin Huntsman, in 1742, was able to make high quality steel in crucible pots used to make only the best cutlery. (This process can be seen on Working Days at the Abbeydale Hamlet). Only small quantities of steel could be made this way and it was expensive. In the 1770s there were 4 steel works in Sheffield. However, by 1856 the number had increased to 135, indicating the dramatic change which took place with the appearance of Henry Bessemer's converter and other heavy machinery, all of which helped to make larger

quantities of cheaper steel. Such a converter can be seen at the Kelham Island Industrial Museum. Sheffield soon had its own entrepreneurs, names very familiar to Sheffield people: Brown, Firth, Hadfield and others.

The increasing use of steam power led, as elsewhere, to the decline of the water-wheel, and to the use of larger pieces of machinery. This did not necessarily mean less labour, however. Dr.Caulton showed a slide of a rolling mill making armour plating, in which can be seen large numbers of men pulling plates through the rolls. Later steam-driven rolls were introduced. One used at the River Don Works rolling mill until recently can be seen (operating at certain times of the day) at the Kelham Island Industrial Museum, along with a short film made before its working life came to an end.

Before the arrival of the steel works, Attercliffe, Carbrook and Darnall were rural areas, hence Salmon Pastures. The development of Sheffield's industry in the area has determined the urban layout of the city. The prevailing westerly wind meant that the pollution went towards Rotherham. The new middle classes, therefore, built their houses in the west end: Fulwood, Crookes, Ecclesall, Broomhill and Broomhall. The working people, however, had to live near their work before the days of public transport. Their houses were often 'jerry built' despite building regulations, with little or no sanitation. Air-borne diseases were common (Cholera in 1832 and 1849). Dr.Caulton showed slides of the slum houses in the Park Hill area: courtyards with one-roomed dwellings, open drains, communal privy, back-to-back houses (banned in 1864). After decades of complaisancy by the Health Committee, Inspectors were appointed and improvements in housing and sanitation took place. The beginning of the century saw the first Council housing in Townhead Street (soon to be renovated), an example of high-density dwellings in the city centre. As a result of the Garden Suburb Movement, the flower estate on Wincobank was built, showing the preference for low-density housing on the fringes of the city, nearer the countryside. The later council estates on the north and south-east sides of the city were built on land previously owned by the Dukes of Norfolk who retained it until this century as their Deer Park.

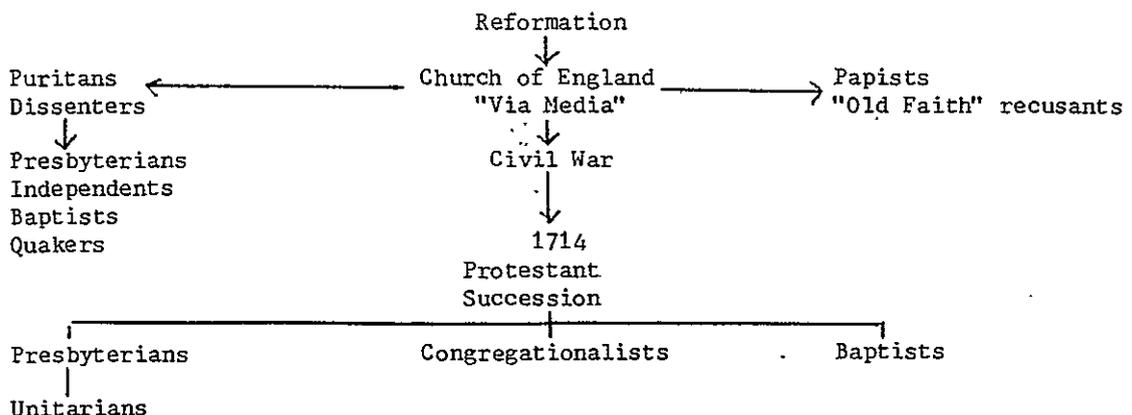
Reported by Sue Graves.

NON-CONFORMITY IN SOUTH YORKSHIRE by Tim McQuiban

The History of Non-Conformity

Non-conformists were members of churches that split off from the Church of England in the 17th Century. (Mr.McQuiban did not, in his lecture talk about Roman Catholics, Jews or foreign churches or sects). There were two waves of dissent. The first dissenters in the late 16th century and the 17th century were Congregationalists, Baptists and Presbyterians. Later, in the 18th century Unitarians and Methodists broke away from the Church of England.

The Reformation under Henry VIII resulted in the Dissolution of the Monasteries and the founding of the Church of England with the monarch at its head. The development of non-conformity can be summarised diagrammatically:



Baptists were never numerous or wealthy. In the early 17th century many went to Holland.

The Quaker movement was founded in 1648 by George Fox. By the end of the Civil War there were Quakers meeting locally at Balby, Mansfield, Handsworth, Hartshead and Thorne. The Conventicle Act of 1664 made non-conformist meetings illegal. However, in 1689 the Toleration Act allowed them to have their own place of worship. This resulted in many hundreds of chapels being built. No great non-conformist church organisation developed although Protestant dissenting Ministers did hold a meeting in 1702.

During the 18th century many chapels were built in Sheffield. In 1700 the Upper Chapel opened under Timothy Jolly, a Unitarian. In 1715 the Nether Chapel was formed after a disagreement.

By the 18th century the larger Anglican parishes had developed chapels and in the 19th century these large parishes were divided into smaller geographical areas.

Methodism grew out of the Church of England under such leaders as John Wesley. It separated from it after meeting opposition. Methodist history is very complicated as the Methodists split into many branches. In 1797 the Methodist New Connexion was formed. They believed in sharing government between the ministry and the laity. The Salvation Army is descended from them. The Protestant Methodists (1827), the Wesleyan Methodists (1836) and the Wesleyan Reform (1849-56) joined in 1857 to become the United Methodist free church. In 1907 they were joined by the Bible Christians (1819) and the Methodist New Connexion (1797) to become the United Methodist Church. In 1932 this group together with the Primitive Methodists (1811) became the Methodist Church.

Non-conformist Records and the Family Historian

In the story of non-conformity, chapels came and went under different names. Therefore records do not run for extensive periods without changes and survival of records is a matter of chance. There was a two way flow between the Church of England and Dissenters so it is always necessary to check both sets of records. The pre-1837 non-conformist records that do exist are usually in the Public Record Office where they were deposited at the start of Civil Registration.

Before 1644 no non-conformist records were kept as it was too dangerous. During the Commonwealth period there was Civil Registration. The Society of Friends was the first non-conformist organisation to keep careful records. These were of their monthly meetings and are very detailed. They record amongst other things the births, marriages and deaths of members and so are of great value to family historians.

Hardwicke's Marriage Act of 1754 stopped marriages being recorded outside the Church of England, except for Quakers, Roman Catholics and Jews. In 1742 a General Registry of Protestant Dissenters was started (recording births of Presbyterians, Independent and Baptist denominations) in the London area. It was housed in Dr. William's Library in London and covers the period from 1742 to 1837. It contains about 30,000 entries, mainly pre 1792 together with the original certificates of the entries. The system was copied by the Methodists whose records run from 1818 to 1837.

With the commencement of Civil Registration, non-conformist registers were deposited at the Public Record Office. Copies were frequently made before this was done but their accuracy is often questionable. Some churches did not send in their registers as there was other information in them besides records of births marriages and deaths. Often registers cover a large area and more than one church.

Burial Records

Very few non-conformist burial grounds survive. There is a list of Carver Street burials from 1806 to 55 which can be seen in the Archive Department in Sheffield.

Magazines

From the 18th century on, churches began to produce magazines which often contain complete biographies of members as well as briefer mentions of other people. The John Rylands Library in Manchester holds many such magazines particularly for the various Methodist Churches as well as the Minutes for their Annual Conferences. Congregationalists and Baptists also had magazines which may be located at Colleges and Libraries.

Local Non-Conformist Records

1. The Quakers were very meticulous about their record keeping. Many of their records are available in Sheffield and Doncaster. The Minutes of their meetings give lists of attenders as well as of births, marriages and deaths from 1673 to 1897.
2. Congregational and Presbyterian churches in Sheffield and Doncaster often have the Minutes of Deacons meetings.
3. Presbyterians (17thC) and Scottish Presbyterians (by 1887) met in Doncaster so their records should be consulted for details of Scots people emigrating to England.
4. The Methodists were the strongest non-conformist church in Doncaster. Itinerant ministers made some attempts at record keeping but normally it was done by lay people so records are poor and spasmodic.
5. Circuit plans are useful if an ancestor was a preacher.
6. Pre-rental records survive occasionally (e.g. Scotland Street and Carver Street churches). These are virtually membership lists of the chapels.
7. The Congregationalists have good records at the Public Record Office.
8. There are lists of members for some churches (e.g. Zion Congregational Church, Attercliffe 1800-1869 had a list of members joining and leaving with details of why they did so.)
9. There are 20,000 biographies of Quakers held at the Friends Meeting House, London (opposite Euston Station).

Reported by Denise Marsden.

OLD RURAL COMMUNITIES OF SOUTH YORKSHIRE by Dr. David Hey

Dr. Hey, as always, presented us with a most illuminating and well illustrated talk on the "Old Rural Communities of South Yorkshire". Using a selection of slides to enhance his talk, Dr. Hey demonstrated the industrialisation of a number of South Yorkshire villages long before the Industrial Revolution. His examples included the Nailmakers of the region (particularly in Ecclesfield), Filecutters, Weavers and Colliers, whose crafts were usually allied to the farming of the land. A good example of this was in Nailmaking where farmers would produce clasp nails from March until August, bring in the harvest and then make flat points for Jamaica until Martimas (11th November) followed by sharp points for the Leeward Isles until it was time to till the soil again ready for crop sowing.

However by 1851 nailmaking had been replaced, to a great extent, by file cutting in places such as Ecclesfield where only 18 Nailmakers but over 70 Filecutters had been recorded in the census of that year. Some of the Filecutting trade continued until as late as the second World War.

The term "Collier" could apply equally well to wood colliers (Charcoal-Burners) as it could to coal miners but by the 1841 Census, the principle occupation was clearly coal mining in such areas as Silkstone, Greasborough and Elsecar which

had been developed because of the coming of canal links and the growth of railway networks to the big industrial areas and the ports. The sinking of pits created completely new communities as Colliery owners provided Church, school, store and houses for their workers. Denaby Main was a typical example of such a development when a pit was sunk in 1866 and opened in 1868. The houses were very much tied to the job and strikers were sometimes evicted from their homes. A large proportion of the workers were from outside the county and they therefore influenced the make-up of these communities. Again Denaby Main demonstrated this with 166 colliers recorded in the 1871 Census, only 10 of whom having been born in Yorkshire.

Some villages were clearly between both the old and new coalfields and were totally unaffected, thus ensuring that the old estate villages could remain intact and very different in character, having no non-conformist Churches and very few public houses.

Barnsley had become a major linen weaving area by the 1740's but here again the weaving industry was always closely linked with farming and it is still possible to see many buildings with long windows in the upper stories which provided maximum possible light for the looms. It was usual to have tenter fields near the farms for the stretching of cloth after it had been brought from the fulling mill. These fields can often be found marked on the large scale maps of the period such as those drawn up for the enclosure awards. An example is that which was enacted in 1817 for Worsborough and had become fact by 1826. Further evidence of the extent of weaving as a home industry is shown at Worsborough Common where, by 1840, in the 199 houses of the area there were no less than 518 looms. The 1806 Militia return for Thurlstone also shows the extent of the weaving trade where, of the 129 men recorded as being between the ages of 18 and 45, there were 47 weavers and 21 dyers.

All of these trades have plainly had a great influence on the character of so many South Yorkshire villages and Dr. Hey's talk gave us a welcome insight into their historical development and rounded off a most enjoyable day.

Reported by Norman Nicholson.

RESIDENTS OF THE WESLEY COLLEGE. PUPILS AND STAFF. (NOW KING EDWARD VII SCHOOL GLOSSOP ROAD. SHEFFIELD) EXTRACTED FROM THE 1851 CENSUS RETURNS (cont)

Norfolk	Robert	Lincoln South	U. 15
Norfolk	John	Lincoln South	U. 11
Norbron	Hannah	Chapelton, Yorks	U. 22
Norbury	Henry	Manchester	U. 15
Ockleston	William	Hutsford, Cheshire	U. 13
Ockleston	Robert	Partington, Cheshire	U. 13
Parfitt	John	Midsomer Norton, Somerset	U. 18
Parke	John	Preston	U. 13
Pealing	John	Wisbeach, Cambs.	U. 14
Peel	Theophilus	Bradford	U. 13
Peel	William	Bradford	U. 15
Pilling	Joseph	Bradford	U. 11
Platts	Martha	Sheffield, Yorks	U. 25
Prowse	Joshua	Liverpool	U. 15
Raynar	James	Selby, Yorks	U. 15
Richardson	Charles	Abington, Berks.	U. 15
Rogers	Alfred	Bromham, Beds.	U. 12
Rogers	John	Bromham, Beds.	U. 14
Round	Edward	Tipton, Staffs	U. 14

Rule	Martin	Gibraltar	U. 16
Ryalls	Ann	Kildare, Ireland	U. 20
Ryley	Henry	Leeds	U. 14
Schofield	John	Hull	U. 12
Sharpley	Alfred	Lincs	U. 16
Skilbeck	Richard	Bilton, Yorks	U. 11.
Smallpage	Joshua	Burnley, Lancs	U. 17
Smith	Henry	Dewsbury, Yorks	U. 11
Smith	Syndon	Leeds, Yorks	U. 14
Southern	James	Springwells, Durham	U. 14
Speeding	Edward	Sunderland	U. 13
Spouncer	Frederick	Lincs	U. 13
Stephenson	John	Rotherham, Yorks	U. 13
Stocks	Benjamin	Leeds, Yorks	U. 13
Sutcliffe	John	Halifax, Yorks	U. 14
Sutcliffe	William	Halifax, Yorks	U. 9
Sykes	Frederick	Leeds, Yorks	U. 17
Sykes	Hannah	Sheffield, Yorks	U. 30
Tatersall	Frederick	Kirkstall, Yorks	U. 11
Tatersall	John	Kirkstall, Yorks	U. 9
Tindall	Samuel	Congleton, Cheshire	U. 15
Toogood	Mary Ann	Holme Next Runcton, Norfolk	U. 21
Vinrace	Jas	Ashby, Leics	U. 16
Vinrace	Mark	Ashby, Leics	U. 14
Waddingham	William	Barton, Lincs	U. 12
Waddy	Adeline	Sheffield, Yorks	U. 2.
Waddy	Ann	Northampton	U. 19
Waddy	Edith	Sheffield, Yorks	U. 4
Waddy	Elizabeth	Wednesbury, Staffs	M. 46
Waddy	Emily	Bath	U. 7
Waddy	Isaiah	Northampton	U. 16
Waddy	Jemima	Northampton	U. 18
Waddy	John	Sheffield	U. 14
Waddy	Julia	Sheffield	U. 11
Waddy	Mary	Sheffield	U. 13
Waddy	Samuel D.	Burton on Trent, Staffs	M. 46
Waddy	Samuel D.	Gateshead	U. 20
Walker	Chas	Lound, Notts	U. 15
Walker	William	Eckington, Derbys	U. 14
Waller	Josh	Luton, Beds	U. 11
Waller	William	Luton, Beds	U. 14
Walmsley	Thomas	Bolton, Lancs	U. 11
Waterhouse	John	Sheffield, Yorks	U. 15
Wagh	Joseph	Haughton, Durham	U. 14
Westhead	Edward	Manchester	U. 14
Whitaker	George	Rawtenstall, Lancs	U. 14
Wilkinson	William	Rochdale, Lancs	U. 14
Wintringham	John	Grimsby	U. 11
Wintringham	William	Grimsby	U. 12
Wood	Joseph	Halifax, Yorks	U. 14
Woodcock	Joseph	Pocklington, Yorks	U. 17
Woodhouse	Leah	Hallam, Yorks	U. 28
Woodward	Jas	Madras	U. 14
Wrigley	Edmund	Rochdale	U. 12
Wylde	Edward	Runcorn, Cheshire	U. 15

Concluded

L.M.J. Turton.

BEGINNERS, PLEASE!

There are now so many books on genealogy, most intended for beginners, that, when your Editor asked me to write a series of articles for newcomers, I had serious doubts about the usefulness of the idea. However, there are still some things these books do not always tell you - principles, do's and don'ts and so on - so, here goes. I will not attempt to provide a step-by-step guide to tracing your ancestors but will assume that you have bought or borrowed a suitable introductory text, and will read the appropriate chapters. So first of all:-

THE BOOKS

There are a lot and this is only a selection of the more recent and more readily available titles. The comments are personal:

1. "The Family History Book" by Stella Colwell. Phaiden, 1980, £9.95. Recent and authoritative introduction by the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Society of Genealogists. Particularly well-illustrated with plenty of good ideas and new insights.
2. "Step-by-Step Guide to Tracing Your Ancestors" by D.M.Field. Hamlyn, 1982. Very recent and cheapest of the hardbacks, £2.99. An excellent introduction with the bonus of our own Frank Tyack's family tree being used as an example of excellence.
3. "In Search of Ancestry" by Gerald Hamilton-Edwards. Phillimore, 1983, £9.95. My own choice as a follow-up to George Pelling's introduction (6). A classic account brought very much up-to-date in its 4th Edition. Contains probably more information than any of the others and still highly readable. A special feature is the exceptional 30-page bibliography.
4. "How to Trace your Ancestors" by Meda Mander. Mayflower/Granada, 1977, £1.00. Cheap, but good. Surprisingly comprehensive for its size.
5. "Your Family History" by C.M.Matthews. Lutterworth, 1982. £7.95. Another excellent introduction recently brought up-to-date. Its distinctive feature is its "Address List" which includes extensive notes on opening times, with details of the functions and distinctive collections of each institution.
6. "Beginning your Family History" by George Pelling. F.F.H.S., 1980. 75p. Cheapest of the lot and written by the new President of the Federation of Family History Societies. It is my own nomination for the beginner's first book. It really does tell you what you need to know to get started.
7. "The Family Tree Detective" by Colin D.Rogers. Manchester U.P.1983. £7.50. An invaluable recent edition to the literature. Every amateur genealogist should have a copy near to hand. That said, I suspect that it is not the most suitable "first guide" for most beginners. Your acquaintance with this book may, perhaps, be most profitably made when you have already commenced your own family tree and meet your first problem - and at all times thereafter. It is essentially an aid to problem solving and quite a treasure.
8. "Discovering your Family Tree" by Don Steel, BBC, 1980, £3.50. This paperback book, written by one of our best-known and most influential genealogists was designed to accompany the excellent series of six TV programmes, which is probably due to be revived soon. As might be expected, it is outstandingly illustrated and is full of "goodies". It can be read, with profit, by all. It is, however, not written as a step-by-step guide. If you are the sort of person who can read and digest - and it is very readable - the contents to, say, page 113, before you commence your own work, then this may be the very job for you and the remaining pages about sources will be invaluable.
9. "Genealogy for Beginners" by Arthur J.Willis and M.Tatchell, Phillimore, 1979. £5.95. One of the earliest classics published in 1955. Although Arthur Willis died in Sheffield in November 1983, the book had fairly recently been revised

with Mrs. Tatchell. Apart from the impeccable, wide-ranging introduction to sources, the strength of Arthur Willis' book is the way in which he combines the formal part with a second section in which he uses an account of his own family quest in an instructive and non-tedious way.

There are of course other books, but for various reasons I have omitted them. The most comprehensive account of genealogical method is that of Smith and Gardner in three volumes. It has a wealth of information but is becoming very much out-of-date compared to the books I have highlighted. In fact all of us can learn a great deal from this work, and others like it, but the structure of record offices and the location of records has changed radically since it was written. Also the rapid growth of interest and of Family History Societies has given rise to an increasing tide of vital research aids, which has changed our approach to many genealogical problems. Whatever book you consult, always look first at the year of its publication.

Other books, like Anthony Camp's scholarly "Everyone has Roots" or Unett's "Making a Pedigree", can be recommended as essential reading to all genealogists, but they never set out to be handbooks on "how to do it".

In the end it has to be said that they are all good books, none likely to mislead, and the ultimate choice must depend on your pocket (or library facilities) and your own idiosyncratic choice of style. The only clear recommendation is to read, and read voraciously whatever comes to hand.

OBJECTIVES

The first thing to get clear in your mind is what you hope to achieve. Some people attack all ancestral lines with complete impartiality, whilst others pursue single-mindedly the strict male descent alone. The latter approach has the merit of simplicity and concentration of effort. One can collect all records of that one name, (hopefully not Smith!) from the area of interest and, with luck, move backwards in time with relative rapidity. However, as more experienced genealogists know only too well, you can quickly come to a halt in the nineteenth century with any particular line and may suffer months, and often years, of frustration before getting a breakthrough.

Remember that your genetic inheritance comes equally from all lines of descent. My recommendation is that you aim first to complete the "Birth Brief" which most Family History Societies archive for their members. That is to say you will have to try and discover all sixteen of your great-great-grandparents. This does not necessarily take sixteen times as long as for one family, since much of the time you will be able to make simultaneous searches for several family names.

By the time you have completed your birth brief you will already have developed a fair appreciation of the problems of genealogy and a "feeling" for the subject and your family and will probably have long decided what your future strategy is to be. You will have a good idea of which lines are going to be easiest to follow, either because they do not require journeys to distant record offices, or, perhaps by reason of owning land, say, that they are going to be intrinsically easier to trace. You will also have found that some families appear to be fundamentally more interesting to you than others.

FAMILY SOURCES

Every book on genealogy will exhort you to explore all your family sources of information before going further, and I am going to do little more than endorse this view. You will waste a lot of time if you do not. You will also lose forever a wealth of information that does not get recorded in writing.

Unfortunately most people become interested in family history in later life, often when their parents are dead or failing in memory. If yours do not fall into

this category, then plague them unmercifully with questions - NOW! If you have living grandparents, treasure them, and ask them about everything and anything you can think of. If you have a taperecorder, use it. First find out if it inhibits them. If not, you will find out that it frees you from most note-taking and allows you to concentrate on what they are saying and on the questions you should be asking. It will also provide a record of their voice and character which, in later years, you, your children and grandchildren will prize.

Do not forget to contact all your uncles, aunts and cousins - by letter if they are distant. It is a good thing to have a routine questionnaire which you can send by post or use as a check-list in face-to-face sessions. A suitable model will be found among the invaluable set of forms "Genealogical Aids" published by the Federation of Family History Societies, for £1 or less and usually available from the Society. Be persistent. Don't worry about collecting the same information from several sources - they will not always agree and you will have to resolve the problem, but if you believe the first version always, you are going to be wrong some of the time. Where possible, always verify information.

Remember that memory can be capricious in older people. A matter that they remember vaguely, or not at all, on one occasion, may be recalled in considerable detail maybe only days later. Do not despise family traditions or gossip. There may be a grain of truth in it which may lead to a fruitful enquiry in some previously unconsidered direction.

My mother, who was always extremely vague about family matters, was convinced that her father had spent several years in India where he had built bridges - or something. In view of what I had already constructed of his life, there just did not seem to be time for this unless it was during his 'teens. But it did seem possible that his father might have spent time there, since I had found great difficulty in tying down almost any facts about him. Sure enough, once pointed in the right direction, I found that my maternal great-grandfather had not only been in India, but had died there from dysentery, presumably contracted while constructing sewers for the Municipality of Bombay for whom he was Clerk of Works.

Finally, of course, do not neglect family documents - family Bible (if there is one), birth, marriage and death certificates, diaries, birthday books, photographs, and so on - most books will give you a long list of interesting objects, but it is mostly common-sense.

So get cracking with the family questionnaire and the reading. Next issue, I shall deal with strategy and St.Catherine's House.

Peter Wilkinson.

WALES PARISH REGISTERS

1871 Jan 1st Lawrence daughter of Charles & Ann Peat carpenter, bapt.

"This is a girl and was intended to be named "Florence" but was christened "Lawrence" through a mistake of the mother - James Catchpole vicar 1st Jan 1871"

Derek Allen

THE TUNNICLIFFE CONNECTION

My grandmother, born Eliza Gibbins, said her grandfather Joseph was a foundling, left on a Gibbins doorstep. She thought his mother was called Tunnicliffe. My father disbelieved the story; by the time my sisters and I became really interested in family history, it was too late to check with other relatives.

Joseph was certainly known as "Gibbins" in later life; he became a scissors manufacturer under that name. My sister searched the registers of Attercliffe Chapel-of-Ease (where most of the Gibbins entries appear) under both Gibbins and Tunnicliffe, and eventually found:

"Baptised 12.8.1787 Joseph, base son of Anne Tunnicliffe.

A later search in the List of Apprenticeships and Freedoms of the Sheffield Cutlers' Company, came up with:

"Joseph Tunnicliffe, son of Anne, wife of John Jones, Darnall, apprenticed to father, scissor-smith, July 1804."

The "father's" name, unhappily for our research was not given. Joseph was then 17 which I would have thought was a bit old to be apprenticed, in the early 19th century; just another cause for puzzlement.

Joseph (as Gibbins) married Mary Booker in 1815. They had eleven children including our great-grandfather, another Joseph.

I traced the death of Anne Tunnicliffe (by then Mrs. Anne Jones) giving her date of birth approximately 1764, and am hopeful of tracing her parentage. I don't suppose however, there is any chance of finding who fathered her son in 1787, or of what happened to him between that date and his apprenticeship. A relative suggests he was being educated; if so, without much success, it seems; I have a copy of his youngest daughter's birth entry, which he signed with his mark, a cross.

I think myself, that, like so many of the young and poor he was working long hours a t'mill, or scissors factory. But I long for the impossible, i.e. to know.

Margaret Spring.

HAPPY THOUGHTS FROM A HOSPITAL BED

It is now quite a few years since I toyed with the idea of finding about my origins. My father's family was reputed to have come from France at the time of the Revolution. I could find nothing in Sheffield further back than the late eighteen-hundreds. I wrote to St. Catherine's House for the birth certificate of my grandfather and was amazed and delighted when it came back so quickly. He had been born at Warmington, now in Northants. in 1859. His father, one William Silvester, national school master.

Off down the A1 to Warmington - nothing, only the record of baptism. The next thing I sought were census returns in Sheffield - nothing - this was in 1980. I could not wait for the 1881 forms to be issued so wrote enclosing something like £10 + V.A.T. Back it came - William Silvester, my great grandfather was born in Lincoln. I could not wait to get to the Record Office at Lincoln - what a feast of information. My name has Gilder inserted between Amelia and Dennis (nee Silvester).

I found that Thomas Silvester married Catherine Gilder at St. Botolph's Church in Lincoln in 1817. They had 5 daughters and 2 sons, all with the name Gilder

inserted. I found that they were married by licence and Catherine with the consent of her guardian.

Off now after the Gilders, Catherine's parents, Susanna and William Gilder and her infant brother having died before her marriage, Catherine must have been left the modest family fortune. I traced the Will of Catherine's grandfather, also William Gilder.

Did Catherine set up her husband as a hatter, hosier and haberdasher in Lincoln High Street (Trades Directory of 1826)? I walked down the High Street where many old shops remain - was it this or that? - I imagine 5 lively daughters and 2 sons living above the shop as they did. Did my great grandfather William Gilder Silvester set off down the A1 to end up at Warmington? Why did he come to Sheffield - the lure of money to be made in the developing steel towns? How he must have missed the fields and thatched cottages of Warmington.

I still draw a blank when I try to trace Thomas Silvester - my great-great-grandfather - did he come from France?

What a lovely time I have had searching out my family tree. My sister has just applied it to linen in a piece of exquisite embroidery. If I had not joined the Family History Society, I could not have known about the Mommon Microfiche and obtaining census returns etc. I am writing this in hospital after an operation, but I am hoping to have many more rewarding jaunts.

Milly Dennis

"UNCLE JOE" AND "OUR JIM"

My mother told me of her uncle Joe who died in the Great War. A comrade returned home and related how the wounded Joe had just been stretchered into the ambulance when it was directly hit by a shell. I remember finding Joseph Harper's name on the Memorial in Clifton Park, Rotherham.

My father often referred to "Our Jim", his brother James Edwin Willis who had also died in the Great War, but, no mention of how he had met his demise. I found his name too, on the War Memorial in Brinsworth churchyard. Could I get to know more about these relatives? It would certainly be an interesting facet of my family history researches.

Firstly, I wrote to the Commonwealth War Graves Commission, 2 Marlow Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire, SL6 7DX. The reply came that Private James Edwin Willis, 3/2417, 2nd Bn. York and Lancaster Regiment was killed in action on 20th December, 1915, aged 21 years, and is buried in La Brique Military Cemetery No. 1, St. Jean-les-Ypres, Belgium. He was the son of James Willis, of Ellis Street, Brinsworth.

Private Joseph Harper, 3/2332, 2nd Bn. York and Lancaster Regiment, died on 9th August 1915, aged 22 and was the son of Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Harper, Mount Pleasant Road, Rotherham. He had no known grave but is commemorated on the Menin Gate, Ypres.

Much supporting information was given to me on the War Graves Service, how to apply for photographs etc. and also suggestions that I write to the Ministry of Defence, Army Records, Bourne Avenue, Hayes, Middlesex UB3 1RF. or to the York and Lancaster Regimental Association, Endcliffe Hall, Endcliffe Vale Road, Sheffield S10 3EU.

The Regimental Association was marvellous. Whilst not keeping records of individuals, they were able to give some information from Regt. Journals and also the "History of the 2nd Battalion". Joseph Harper, born at Kimberworth,

enlisted in the 3rd Bn. York and Lancaster Special Reserve in September 1911. James Edwin Willis, born at Grimethorpe, enlisted into same in December 1911.

The 3rd Bn. was stationed at Pontefract and served the purpose of being a Depot and Militia Battalion. On the outbreak of war the 3rd Bn. became a Re-inforcement (Reserve) Battalion and was quartered at Sunderland. The main purpose of the Battalion was to provide re-inforcements for other Battalions of the Regiment and there is no doubt that Joseph and James were posted to the 2nd Bn. as part of a re-inforcement draft.

"The 2nd Battalion History" gives its role and movements from the outbreak of war to Joseph's last day in an attack at Hooge. This attack, commenced at 3.00am on 9th August 1915, is fully described, and the Battalion lost nearly 300 men. It is believed to be the first occasion that steel helmets were used as an experimental measure and, unfortunately, some of our infantry were mistaken for Germans and fired on by their own comrades.

The day of James' demise is not mentioned but we are told that the general state of the trenches, commanded as they were by the enemy's positions in the waterlogged Ypres Salient during the winter of 1915, defies description.

Last summer we went to Belgium. It was a good opportunity to visit Ypres and I got some good photographs of James' Grave and the Menin Gate. I have always been appalled at the enormity of the carnage but it has more impact when you are actually there in the midst of all those graves and see the memorials to the many thousands of missing men, 54360 names on the Menin Gate and 34000 on the Tyne Cot Memorial who fell on the Ypres Salient and have no known grave.

I am hoping to obtain more information from the Army Records Centre and the Public Records Office, Kew, Richmond, Surrey.

J.Willis

Footnote: Army Records Office.

Military Records previously held at the Army Records Office, Hayes, have now been transferred to the Public Record Office, Kew, in particular Army Discharge Records 1903-1913 (W.O.97). Records for the period prior to 1900 were already at Kew.

DIALECT WORDS USED IN SOUTH YORKSHIRE PROBATE INVENTORIES LATE 17C & EARLY 18C

Doshan:	Docion:	Dashin.	Tub used for kneading oatmeal dough
Tems			Sieve (origin of term "to set the tems on fire"; flour could ignite the wooden sieve. From a BBC programme on Industrial Archeology 25.3.80)
Guile Fat			Tun for fermenting wort
Wort			Infusion of malt or other grain
Gaffelocke			Lever or crowbar
Twiggen			Wicker ("twiggen chair")
Huggeback			Huckaback (thick linen towelling)
Hardin			Linen material (from Hardanger, still in use)
Voider			Tray
Wanded			Willow (baskets or seats)
Markett			Marquetry - describes special chairs
Briggs			Bridges. Like a crane, for hanging pots near fire.
Standhecks			Rack with parallel bars for fodder
Corte			Oaten cake, or, locally carrots

to be continued

FULL CIRCLE

Running the village shop is rather like being the local vicar. You have to be sympathetic, listening to all kinds of problems, know all the local gossip, but never commenting yourself, be a mine of information, always good tempered, with time to spare to listen to the cares of the world, and even work on Sundays.

We moved to Old Mosborough around 18 months ago, taking over the local "Beer Off". We thought it would be interesting to find out about the history of the house and shop, it being at least one hundred years old. We found the ledgers for the shop, going back to 1896, left in the barn at the bottom of the garden. They were in need of attention, but perfectly legible, so we dusted them off and brought them into the house for future reference.

The first few months were very hectic and I had no time to get on with my research. I then got a letter from a lady in Welwyn Garden City asking me if I could look at the Mosborough Census Returns for her, as her husband's family were Huttons, Sickles and Scythe makers from Mosborough. I decided this would be a good time to also try and find out a bit more about the shop. Talking to my customers I had learnt that the Milne family had run the shop as far back as anyone could remember, and the early ledgers we had also confirmed this. I went to Sheffield Central Library and looked up the Huttons, and what a lot there were, and also looked for the shop. We now live in Chapel Street, but before that it was called Market Street, and before that there were hardly any houses and it was considered a continuation of Colin Green. I found them in the 1861 Census Returns at 69 Colin Green, George Milnes aged 32 with his wife Caroline and children Mary J. and Elizabeth A. He was down as Grocer and Sicklesmith. I knew that the sicklesmith trade was one of those industries that combined with farming but had not come across a grocer/sicklesmith before. It would appear that this was the start of our house being used as a shop, the next generation being John Milnes.

John is in the 1883 Directory and it is his ledgers that we have. He was followed by Frederick William, known locally as Old Billy, and what a lot of tales we have heard about him! One of my customers used to clean for Old Billy and she was able to tell us how the shop used to be set out etc. When I told her I had been researching the history of the shop, and also the Hutton family for another lady, she then told me that her maiden name was Hutton, and that she would be interested in the details I had already collected. Her son came round to see what information I had managed to get and to ask what to do next, as he said his mother was very interested. He also brought a Will which they had had in their family for a long time, but did not know who the people mentioned were, although they were all Huttons.

A visit to the local churchyard at Eckington, plus the I.G.I. sheets for Eckington, together with the census returns gave us a very clear picture of the Huttons, going back to a marriage in 1724. I did tell him it's not usually so easy! The Will he had produced was of George Hutton who mentioned two brothers and a sister and their children. One of the brothers was Thomas and his daughter Mary. The sister Ann had married William Rippon and one of her sons was called Richard.

A booklet then appeared in the local pubs and newsagents - "Reminiscences of Mosborough, during the present century, 1886," by George Foster. This proved of great interest as it listed all the people I had found on the census returns, giving information about their lives and how the village used to be. It also stated that "Richard Rippon, a hatter, and for many years the village constable was a bachelor till 60 years of age, when he married Mary Hutton, daughter of Thomas Hutton. He resided in a good house, his wife had built just before her marriage. The house is now occupied by John Milnes, Grocer etc., Richard Rippon died January 11th 1871, aged 81 years."

So there it was; Mary Hutton had built our house just before her marriage in 1850. She was also 60 years of age when she married and Richard Rippon was her cousin. How pleased I was that the lady from Welwyn Garden City had written to me for help, otherwise I might still be going to look into the history of my house, one day.

Jennifer Day

CRIME WAVE AT CARMARTHEN

In August 1983 I attended the exhibition of public records called "The Common Chronicle" at the Victoria and Albert Museum. Here among the deeds and charters, regulations of workhouses and prisons and great estates, journals of travellers and diaries of stay-at-home parsons, I found the log of an ordinary policeman on his beat. This struck me as so enchanting that I wrote some of it down.

P.C.Harris was keeping the Queen's peace in Carmarthen in December 1857. The spelling and punctuation of this passage are as he wrote it.

Tuesday December 1st.

I went on duty at 6 a.m. up to Lamas Street. Patrolled the Beat until 9 a.m. found all correct. Reported myself to P.C.Martin and retired. Also at 2 p.m. I had to go on the same Beat. As I went round the first time about 2.10 p.m. I caught Mary Thomas daughter of John Thomas Goose Street Ridleing Ashes on the Street of which I made a Report and put it in the Surveyor's Box...

Wednesday December 2nd.

Went on duty at 9 a.m. to King's Street. Patrolled the Beat. At 11.45 a.m. I was sent by the Town Clerk up with some paper to John Thomas Printer Priory Street. As I went up I saw some Boards lain along the Pavement and a cart by the side of them on the Street bearing the name of Phillip Phillips Bridge Street Carmarthen. Before the door of Llewellyn the Cabinet Maker St.Peter's Street. By coming back I desired them to take them away to which they Replied that they would by and by. At 1.0 p.m. I went up to see if they were taken away and were not. N.B. The Cart was left all that time without nobody to look after it. I Reported it to the Town Clerk...

I wonder whether the street scene of Sheffield at this time was equally blameless!

Barbara Garner

EXTRACT FROM THE TIMBERLAND BISHOPS TRANSCRIPTS

1792 John Skales of Martin who hanged himself in a fitt of lunacy, bd. 17
June 1792.

Confirmation on 14 June 1837 in the Cathedral Church of Lincoln:

Wm. Bettison (14) and Wm. Dawson (17) both of Martin 'were placed in the
lock up at Lincoln for intoxication'

(I wonder if this was before or after the Confirmation ceremony?)

Sue Graves

DEBTS INWARD TO RICHARD BRADFORD'S ESTATE - SHEFFIELD 19.3.1695

Mr. John Hobson	50.00.00	Rob't Fisher, of Dawre	2.16.00
John Wyldsmith	10.00.00	George Fox	1.19.04
Abraham Gront	10.10.00	Benjam' Kerkby	9.00
Benjam' Shaw	8.00.00	John Hancock	3.00.00
Willm Matley	14.00.00	mr. Potts	8.14.00
Jonath' Woollen	5.00.00	Roger Whiteley	3.12.00
Math' North	2.16.00	Abiell Rollinson	10.16.00
Samuell Oates	1.00.00	Jias Blythe	4.06.00
Robert Hancock	1.00.00	mr. Eyre, Graystones	12.00
Joss'h Hicke	5.00.00	John Thompson	2.08.00
James Hawksley	5.06.10	widd' Wright, of Hathersedg	6.07.00
Dan'll Thompson	4.07.05	Robert Roades	9.06.00
James Ryalls	1.00.00	Tho. Chappell	5.04.00
Will'm Turner	2.00.00	Richard Barber	4.12.00
Joseph Hawksworth	12.00	Javis Pannell	2.08.00
Richard Warren	7.07	Wm. Reynie	2.03.00
Rob't Ellis	11.00	Jo. Hobson, of Stoppworth	11.11.00
Tho. Mathyman	17.00	James Lee	3.03.00
John Swallow	10.00	Nicholas Wrigglesworth,	
Richard Dodworth	15.00	Laughton	6.00.00
Jeremie Radford	16.00	Phillipp Hawksworth	3.05.00
John Shaw	1.00.00	Josshua Kirke	4.00.02
widd' Drabble	17.08	Rowland Brammall	14.00
Edw ^d Wagstaffe	1.11.06	Francis Radford	.15.00
Rob't Rawson, of Scoles	5.07.00	Raph Hydes of the Hills	2.02.00
Joseph Hawksworth, of Heeley	3.00.00		
Wm. Sampson	.19.06	<u>Debts Outward</u>	
Edw ^d Thompson Grennoside	9.00.00	Georg Booth	8.18.00
Rob't Andrew	9.16.00	Mr. Lee for ground	6.00.00
		& house	1.00.00

BISHOPS TRANSCRIPTS OF PARISH REGISTER OF GREAT BUDWORTH, CHESHIRE

1759 Ann wife of Thomas Lovatt of Barlaston near Stone in the county of Stafford died at the sign of the Cock's in Budworth of the bite of a mad dog, November the first and was buried Nov. 3rd.

BOOK LIST

"SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS AT THE SECOND BRITISH FAMILY HISTORY CONFERENCE, SEPTEMBER 1982."

Published by West Surrey F.H.S. (Available from the Society Library). The topics covered by the papers at this conference are many and varied and make excellent and informative reading. Amongst the subjects covered are "The Life of Agricultural Labourers", "The Poor and Poor Laws", "Early Trade Unions and their Records", "Quaker Records" and "Modern Records in the Public Record Office".

"TRACING YOUR ANCESTORS IN THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE"

By Jane Cox and Timothy Padfield. Published by H.M.S.O. This is a practical guide to the holdings of the P.R.O. that is of particular value to inexperienced researchers. It includes advice on the most productive ways of approaching documents and where appropriate further lines of enquiry are suggested.

BEARDMORE	Thomas	1825 Nov T	Dronfield
BELK	Roger	1825 Sep T,C	Eckington
BIGGIN	Nancy	1826 Dec T,C	Whyrlow p Sheffield Yorks formerly of Norton
BOOTH	Mary s	1826 Feb T	Woodseats p Norton
BOYDELL	Martha w/Joseph Esq	1823 Mar A	Kilkendre Salop
BRAMLEY	William	1826 Jun T	Killamarsh
BRAY	Champion	1825 Oct T	Fullwood p Hope
CART....GE	John	1826 Jun A,T	Chesterfield
CASE	Henry Esq	1825 May T	Shenstone Staffs
CHAMPION	Ann Burgoyne w	1821 Jul T	Chesterfield
COOPER	Abraham	1824 Nov T	Eyam
COOPER	John	1824 May A,T,2C	Sheffield Yorks formerly of The Lanes p Scarcliffe
CORNWALLIS	Rt Hon Rt Rev James Earl of C & Lord Bishop	1825 Jan T	(Lichfield & Coventry)
DAINTRY	Charles	1822 Aug T	Darlastone Green p Stone Staffs formerly of Leek Staffs
DALBY	Matthew Stanfield gent	1819 Jun T	Ockbrooke
DANIELL	Revd James	1819 Sep Adbn,T	Horton, Staffs
DODD	Mary s	1822 Nov T,2C	Derby & Nottingham
DOUGHTY	Samuel	1825 Mar A,T,2C	Findern
ELLIS	Sarah s	1820 Jun A	Risley
FEARNEHOUGH	Robert	1826 Jul A	Tetley
FERRERS	Rt Hon Robert Earl(Viscount Tamworth)	1820 Dec A	Chartley Castle Staffs
FOLJAMBE	John gent	1819 Oct A	p Eckington
GEE	Jervas	1826 May A	Killamarsh p Eckington
GIRDLER	Sarah s	1823 Jun T	Chesterfield formerly of Chatham St. Charlton Row p Manchester Lancs
GOODLAD	Sarah w/George	1819 Sep A	Cardwell p Hounsfield
GREGORY	Thomas	1822 Feb T	p Brompton
GRUNDY	James	1821 Mar T	Fulneck p Calverley Yorks formerly of Ockbrooke

BOOKLIST

LAND TAX ASSESSMENTS

c1690-c1950. A New guide by Jeremy Gibson. It is particularly strong for the fifty years preceeding general registration.

CENSUS INDEXES AND INDEXING

A new edition containing four extra pages, it is not just a reprint. It has two new articles on transcription and indexing methods. The list of indexes and index projects has been completely updated.

THE FAMILY TREE DETECTIVE

By Colin Rogers. Published by Manchester University Press 1983. Its subtitles indicate its contents - a manual for analysing and solving genealogical problems in England and Wales 1538 to the present day. It is unique in that it is written for the many family historians who do not normally have ready access to London and the records there.
