

Sheffield and District Family History Society

The Flowing Stream ~



Summer 1984

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THE FLOWING STREAM
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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 £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. Margaret Furey, 58 Stumperlowe Crescent Road, Sheffield S10 3PR.

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

Editor: Mrs. Denise 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 S8.
Mr. P. Wilkinson, 13 Beech Hill Road, Sheffield S10 2SA.
Mr. J. Perkins (Project Co-ordinator), 35 Standon Crescent, Sheffield S9.
Mrs. Marjorie P. Dunn (Programme Secretary), 359 Baslow Road, Sheffield S17 3BH.

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

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EDITORIAL

All members will be aware of the advice to talk to older members of one's family and to record all they can remember about the past. This can be difficult as note-taking tends to interrupt the flow of conversation.

A recent acquisition seems for me to have solved that problem. It is a tiny cassette recorder that fits easily into a pocket or a handbag. True, the sound quality is not wonderful but it can sit unobtrusively by my side whilst talking to people and will record all the conversation. It is now possible to let my elderly relatives ramble on with their reminiscences unchecked and unselfconsciously. I can later transcribe all they have said at my leisure. Since it runs on batteries I don't even have to ask for the nearest plugpoint so the recorder's presence is completely forgotten. If even I find the time to record graveyards it will be invaluable there and enable far more records to be made in a given time.

By the time you receive this journal you will have also been sent a new form for a third Directory of Members' Interests. This will I hope be ready in the Spring of 1985 and will supercede previous publications. So, please send in your entry. Last time we published a directory, a number of members failed to return their form as they had sent in details for the first directory. The finished publication is sent out to all societies in the U.K. and abroad with whom we exchange journals so your family interests are seen by many thousands of fellow researchers. Who knows? Several may be relatives you didn't know existed!

As compiler of the index may I make a special plea for clear handwriting and figures and brevity with regard to dates.

Please keep sending in your articles. I have several in hand so don't be disheartened if yours has not yet appeared. I use them as far as possible in date order. Many thanks to all those who have sent in contributions for this journal. Copy day for the next issue is December 31st.

MEMBERSHIP LIST

The Society welcomes the following new members:

Mrs.J.Aldred, 17 Ullswater Ave, Halfway, Sheffield 19.
Mr.J.Binns, 48 Wharfedale Road, Pogmoor, Barnsley S75 2LJ.
Mr.& Mrs.Burton, 76 Church St, Brierley, Barnsley S72 9JG.
Mrs.J.Carter, 72 Brincliffe Edge Road, Sheffield S11.
Mr.P.H.G.Clarke, "Cumbrae", Oakwood Close, East Horsley, Leatherhead, KT24 6QG.
Mr.J.E.Clayphon, St.Pirans, 55 Cantley Cres, Wokingham, Berks RG11 1NU.
Mr.C.Coleman, 18 Ludford Cres, Gainsborough, DN21 1XB.
Mr.Gent, 4 Winterton Gardens, Hackenthorpe, Sheffield S12 4NA.
Mrs. R.Gill, 1 Steeple Close, Church Road, Wimbledon, London SW19.
Mrs.A.Gray, 46 Ranmoor View, 410 Fulwood Road, Sheffield S10 3GG.
Mr.K.E.Hawksworth, 48 Higher Blandford Road, Broadstone, Dorset BH18 9AQ.
Mr.G.Henney, 28 Twentywell Road, Bradway, Sheffield S17 4PW.
Mr.C.Job, 126 Greenoak Road, Totley, Sheffield S17 4FS.
Mr.K.Jones, 130 Dobbin Hill, Sheffield 11.
Miss A.Kendrick, 3 Roughwood Road, Kimberworth Park, Rotherham.
Mrs.Ludlam, 23 Carterknowle Ave, Sheffield S11.
Mrs.D.M.Lycett, 45 Ashland Road, Sheffield S7 1RH.
Mr.D.J.Mather, 7 Montrose Villas, Cliff St, Cheddar, Somerset BS27 3PR.
Miss M.Meadows, 68 Brincliffe Edge Road, Sheffield S11 9BW.
Mrs.Meads, 413 Jenkin Road, Sheffield S9.

Kathleen Moore, 5 Heworth Green, York YO3 7SX.
 Mrs.W.L.Musson, 6 Base Green Drive, Sheffield S12 3FE.
 Miss M.D.Nixon, 12 Tansley Drive, Sheffield S9 1LH.
 Mr.A.J.Proctor, Hampson Green Farm, Hampson, Lancaster LA2 0JA.
 Mr.E.Sampson, 57 Kingston Road, Leatherhead, KT22 7SL.
 Mrs.J.Seaman, Foxholes, Haywards Lane, Corfe Mullen, Dorset BH21 3HP.
 Mrs.H.Turnbull, The Laurels, Upper Street, Tilmanstone, Deal, Kent CT14 0JQ.
 Mr.H.Waterhouse, 106 Cromwell St, Sheffield 6.

Overseas Members

Mrs.J.Harwood, 60 Fuller St, Ottawa K1Y 3R8, Ontario, Canada.
 Mr.R.J.Holsworth, 4 Rue de la Source, 5310, Moutfort, Luxembourg.
 Mrs.M.Howe, 622 Patricia Ave, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada R3T 3A6.
 Mrs.L.Wight, 4571 Hillcrest Drive, Hale, Michigan 48739, U.S.A.
 Mrs.G.Wilson, 1708 Llandaff Place, Victoria B.C., V8N 4V1, Canada

Change of Address

Mrs.M.Bacon, 20 Plantation Close, Whitwell, Worksop S80 4QP.
 Mr.N.Perrin, 35 Dunkeld Road, Sheffield S11 9HN.

NEWS AND NOTES

Harry R.Case's Bible

Mrs.S.Cadman, 15 Lownders Park, Driffield YO25 7BE has a Bible purchased in Sheffield some years ago. The following entry is written inside it:

"Brooklyn Near New York at the 25th Street
 "Father died Dec.26th, 1885.
 "We were all together in a home for children at
 27 Chilton Place, Brooklyn and left about 26th September,
 for England. They said we were not registered"

(Signed) H.R.Case

The flyleaf of the Bible is inscribed to Harry R.Case from the Rev.C.L. Wells, Sept. 26th, 1892.

White's Directory of the Sheffield area 1833

Mrs.S.Cadman (address above) owns a copy of White's Directory for Sheffield, Rotherham, Chesterfield and districts for 1833. She would be prepared to look up and send details from it to any members who may be interested on receipt of an S.A.E.

Joseph Rodgers & Sons Ltd. of Sheffield

Mrs.S.Cadman (address above) owns a booklet relating to the history of the cutlery firm of Joseph Rodgers & Sons Ltd. of Sheffield. In the booklet is a photograph of workmen who had completed 50 years and more of service with the company in the year 1911. She would be prepared to supply a copy of the photograph to anyone interested.

Table of names of workmen of Joseph Rodgers & Sons Ltd. who had in the year 1911 completed 50 years service or more with the company.

	Age	Years Service
Wm.Carnall	59	50
John S.Dewsnap	65	53
James Marsh.	67	53
Thomas Booth	63	50

	Age	Years Service
Sam Dugworth	68	54
James Platts	64	50
Herbert Beardshaw	61	50
Alf Hall	73	50
Arthur Swift	65	52
Robert Jubb	66	54
Fred Swift	63	50
A.Simpson	63	51
Hedrick Radford	64	53
Wm.Ward (Merrill)	65	55
Hy.Mason	67	55
Jas.Fenton	66	55
John Senior	68	55
Hy.Raynes	73	57
Ben Brown	69	56
Chas.Jerrison	66	56
Mark Webster	71	54
Geo.Swift (Grinder)	63	54
Fred Parkin	62	53
Herbert Styring	70	58
Hy.Taylor (Matthewman)	65	51
Wm.Smith	70	57
Geo.Dickinson	66	57
Hy.Clark	65	52
Ed.Skelton	72	62
Ed.Gear	71	57
John Swift	71	60
Thos.Langworth	73	60
Wm.Bradwell	71	61
Geo.Swift	71	60
Geo.Swinden	75	50
John Moxey	69	57

Does anyone know?

In a Sheffield Cathedral Parish Register of 1772 is a man whose occupation is described as a Vigo Button Maker. Does anyone know what a Vigo button was?

Library Donation

Thanks to Mr.J.E.Clayphon, our member from Dorset who has donated the following book to our library: English Surnames Series, No.1 Yorkshire West Riding by George Redmonds.

Index of Burtons and Holroyds

Mrs.Marjorie P.Dunn, 359 Baslow Road, Sheffield S17 3BH has and is compiling an index of the people with the names BURTON and HOLROYD in Sheffield between 1800 and 1900. On receipt of an S.A.E. she would be pleased to look through it for anyone interested.

The Third British Family History Conference

Wiltshire Family History Society and the Federation of Family History Societies invite you to attend the Third British Family History Conference in the Spring of 1985 which is being held in Wiltshire from 19th to 23rd April. The theme of the conference will be MIGRATION. This conference will be hosted by Wiltshire Family History Society and the usual bookstalls and exhibitions will be arranged. The programme has been so designed that alternative lectures or events will be available.

The setting for this occasion is Dauntsey's School at West Lavington in the beautiful Vale of Pewsey just south of Devizes on the A360 road to Salisbury. Dauntsey's School came into being in 1543 when Alderman Dauntsey bequeathed to the Master Wardens and the Fellowship of the Mercers of the City of London the sum of ten pounds to purchase ground in West Lavington to build a school. Today the school has some 500 pupils with a wide range of studies.

Details of the conference can be obtained from W.F.H.S. 1985 Conference, 17 Baskerville Road, Swindon SN3 5DB. Please enclose S.A.E.

Errata

In Vol. 4 No. 1 page 18 of "The Flowing Stream", George Pelling was referred to as President of The Federation of Family History Societies. He is in fact Chairman. Lt.Col.I.S.Swinnerton is President. We apologise for the mistake.

In Vol.5 No. 1 page 8 the Chairman of Lincolnshire F.H.S. is Richard Ratcliffe. Our apologies for misspelling his name.

Students of Rotherham Independent Academy 1795-1888

Members may be interested to learn that Rotherham Library (Walker Place, Rotherham) has a copy of the following typescript in the Local Studies Department:

SURMAN, Charles. Students of the Rotherham Independent Academy, 1795-1888 (1969)

Also available is a photocopy of the index notes from which this was compiled. The original notes were kept at the Northern Congregational college, College Road, Whalley Grange, Manchester 10, together with other material on the Rotherham Independent College, which amalgamated with Airedale College in 1888 to form the Yorkshire United Independent College, Bradford.

The names and biographical details have been extracted from "Surman's Directory of Congregational Biography (Ministerial) of which card indexes dealing with the entire British Congregational Ministry from about 1640 to 1960 are now in Dr.William's Library, 14 Gordon Square, London WC2. A duplicate series is in the Congregational Library, Manorial Hall, London EC4. The biographical details on the cards have been extracted from Congregational Year Books since 1846 and before that from issues of the Evangelical Magazine, the Congregational Magazine and other 18th and 19th century religious publications and earlier historical and M.S.S. works.

Resignation of Derek Allen

It is with great regret that we announce the resignation of Derek Allen from our Society Committee as he is leaving the Sheffield area. Derek has been a valuable committee and society member for a number of years and is responsible for the housing and organisation of the Society I.G.I. We all wish him every success with his new job in Bristol.

IGI Arrangements

Information about access to the Society I.G.I. will be announced as soon as possible to members.

CO-ORDINATION OF MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS RECORDING

Mr.J.W.Cooper, 4 Marlcliffe Road, Sheffield S6 4AG has agreed to undertake the task of co-ordinating the recording of monumental inscriptions for the area of our Society. He is compiling a list of the work already done and will be able to advise anyone wishing to undertake the recording of a churchyard. Mr.Cooper has already made copies of the Monumental Inscriptions in the following churchyards:

Wadsley Parish Church
Stannington Methodist
Stannington Unitarian

Stannington Christchurch is in the process of being done. He plans to record all the graveyards on the north side of Sheffield. Copies of the above mentioned Monumental Inscriptions are held by the Librarian, Mrs.Robson who will produce them at meetings or make limited searches as long as you let her have an S.A.E.

Please let Mr.Cooper know if you intend to record the Inscriptions in any churchyard.Please tell him how many copies you intend to make and where you intend to distribute them. As a Society we need to know what work is being done. We do not intend to interfere with work being done by persons not members of our Society but we don't want to duplicate work in any way.

As a Society we have done very little in the way of recording Monumental Inscriptions. When we have a clearer idea of what is yet to be done perhaps we could form a group who would meet on Saturdays or Sundays during the summer months and improve our Society's record in the recording of Monumental Inscriptions. If you are able to help then contact either Mr.Cooper or John Perkins, 35 Standon Crescent, Sheffield S9 1PN (Sheffield 385465).

John Perkins

SOCIETY MEETINGS

Meeting on Thursday 19 January 1984

"Wortley, Wharnccliffe and the Dragon of Wantly".

Thomas, the Dragon of Wortley would turn in his grave to think that peasants now owned his mansion. The Barons and Earls of Wortley Park in South Yorkshire were the subject of a very interesting lecture presented to a well attended January Society meeting by Dr.David Hey. We often know little of the history and background of the places we see and it is very rewarding to listen to someone who knows the full facts. One conclusion drawn from this lecture is that today's Wortley is far more peaceful, apart from the traffic, than it was 350 years ago, with land-siezing, tyrannical barons and middleclass hooligans. Perhaps today's world is no worse than it ever was.

Now Wortley Hall is owned by the labour movement and shareholders as an education and holiday centre. Up the Peasants! I often wondered why Wortley Hall had a funny moat halfway round it. Now we know: it's a ditch to keep out animals and called a ha-ha! What would Thomas say if he knew that campers there today dig their latrine holes in it? These talks serve to show us how many sources of genealogical materials are available to us.

One question raised in the open meeting afterwards was regarding the records of Corporation Cemeteries, City Road in particular. On checking with the archives at Surrey Street we find they have not been microfilmed and it may be 2 years before they are available on film. One can use the indexes at City Road.

Marjorie P.Dunn

Annual General Meeting Thursday 16 February 1984

The business meeting was concluded fairly speedily. The committee all agreed to stand again and was re-elected. Mrs. Marjorie Dunn was elected to the committee. She will act as Programme Secretary so all ideas for future meetings and speakers should be addressed to her.

Mr. Roger Stevenson showed us that the bank balance is most satisfactory although members had been slow to pay their annual subscriptions.

After the A.G.M. Martin Olive, Sheffield Local History Librarian gave a slide lecture on the Sheffield Flood. Mr. Olive, who for several years has been working on a pictorial history of Sheffield, prefaced his talk by describing the huge collection of photographs held by the Sheffield Library, adding that further donations were always welcome, accompanied wherever possible with a description of the subject. The slides vividly illustrated the destruction caused by the flood in 1864 and emphasised the immense help that photographs can be in putting form to the bare text of history, particularly when properly documented and described.

Meeting on Thursday 15th March 1984

Mrs. Sylvia Thomas, the Archivist in charge of the Yorkshire Archaeological Society's archives gave us an insight into the society's history and the records it holds. The Y.A.S. began in 1863 when a group of people in Huddersfield, realising that many records were being destroyed or lost through ignorance and lack of interest, decided to make a collection of old records. The society and its interests grew until in 1896 it began its association with the Thoresby Society in Leeds. Its interests cover all aspects of Yorkshire history from the archaeology of pre-historic times to the present. These activities are catered for by a variety of sections (of which the Family History Section is one) within the overall Society. In addition to its rôle as a repository for archives, the Y.A.S. has a flourishing publishing section producing amongst other things transcripts of parish records.

The Y.A.S.' headquarters in Claremont in Leeds holds many and varied records relating to all parts of Yorkshire. It has an important collection of papers connected with famous local antiquarians, such as Roger Dodsworth, Ralph Thorsby and Joseph Hunter.

The estate papers connected with many Yorkshire landed gentry are of particular interest to genealogists since they contain much background information about people employed or resident on those estates. In particular, the Duke of Leeds records contain a lot of detail about his Kiveton Hall Estate. The Bretton Hall papers are also concerned with the South Yorkshire area.

One of the archives most treasured by the Y.A.S. is the 670 Court Rolls of the Manor of Wakefield. These form an almost unbroken record for several hundred years. Some are indexed, although not necessarily alphabetically. A "modern" archive of particular interest to family historians is the collection of Monumental Inscriptions made by members of the Y.A.S. Family History section members.

Mrs. Thomas ended her informative talk by welcoming any members who wish to do research in the Y.A.S. archives.

Meeting on Thursday 19th April 1984

This was an extraordinary General Meeting, the first part of which was taken up by a discussion of the Society's constitution and the modifications required by the Inland Revenue if we are to have charitable status.

After the discussions on the constitution the meeting was thrown open to members to raise any problems they had or make any helpful suggestions.

OTHER PEOPLE'S PROBLEMS

Mr.G.A.Machon, 7 Sudbury Road, Gestingthorpe, Halstead, Essex CO9 3BG is wanting to trace the connection between John MACHON (Senior) of Machon Bank, Ecclesfield, born about 1500, died 1558 and Thomas and William MACHON of Ecclesfield. They were either brothers or close relations. Thomas and William were beneficiaries in Nicholas SAMPSON's Will (died 1566). Nicholas Sampson married Agnes, the widow of John Machon (Senior) of Machon Bank, Ecclesfield. Can you help?

Mrs.Joan Harwood, 60 Fuller St, Ottawa K1Y 3R8, Ontario, Canada seeks family connections of Charles Henry TIMM and Matilda WARD, married in St.George's Church, Sheffield on December 25th 1874 son of Walter Timm, a scale cutter and daughter of Joseph Ward, an Electro-plater.

Mrs.Edna Reynolds, 247 Day's Lane, Sidcup, Kent is seeking the birth or baptism of Maria CLAYTON (born around 1843) the daughter of Henry Clayton and Harriet BROWN or MADDOCKS. She also wants the marriage of Henry CLAYTON and Harriet BROWN/MADDOCKS probably 1840-42.

Mr.K.E.Hawksworth, 48 Higher Blandford Road, Broadstone, Dorset BH18 9AQ is seeking the dates of death and/or place of burial of George EATSON born Clowne 1818 (last recorded in Stanton 1852) and Sarah EATSON nee WALL born Bakewell 1814 (last recorded on Stanton 1852) also of Joseph HAWKSWORTH born Sheffield 1817 (last recorded in Sheffield 1865) and Sarah HAWKSWORTH nee WEBSTER born Sheffield 1821 (last recorded in Sheffield 1851).

Mr.J.E.Clayphon,St.Pirans, 55 Cantley Crescent, Wokingham, Berks RG11 1NU requests help in tracing the origin of the surname CLAYPHON. Progress to date is: Michael Clayphon, illegitimate son of Anne Clayphon of Wombwell/Barnsley, born 10 March 1837 at Wombwell/Barnsley, South Yorkshire and baptised at Darfield in 1839. Married 16 October 1859, died 20 April 1882. The name Ann PICKETT/PACKETT/PECKETT appears on the marriage certificate of Michael Clayphon which may indicate that she later married. Any information available will be appreciated and reasonable expenses will be reimbursed.

Miss P.Joynes 6 Oaklands, Stakeford, Choppington, Northumberland is seeking information on her great grandparents Mary and Peter SIMPSON. Either one or both lived in Spain about 1849-54 and then settled in Sheffield. Also information about Lourie (Laura) Simpson born in Spain 1849 who married Charles COWOOD at St.John's Church in 1867. They had 5 children, Mary, Caroline, Tom, Laura and Charles. They ran various public houses including "The Prince of Wales" at Grimesthorpe and "The Railway Hotel" at Brightside from 1881 to about 1910.

Mrs.Rosemary J.Watts, 14 Whitegates Close, Hethersett, Norwich NR9 3JE would appreciate information about HATFIELD COLLEGE which was the school attended by her husband's grandfather Frank WATTS at the turn of the century. South Yorkshire C.R.O. have found at Hatfield College in the 1895 Directory for Hatfield near Doncaster but it is described as the home of Sharples Topley not as a school. Is this the right Hatfield College or is there another school of that name?

Mrs.D.M.Lycett, 45 Ashland Road, Sheffield S7 1RH is seeking information about the SHERWOOD family. Her great-grandfather, Henry SHERWOOD, was christened on 19 April 1818 at Brassington, Derbyshire. He was the son of Catherine Isabella Sherwood formerly WILKINSON and Henry SHERWOOD, an Exciseman. In 1819 they were in Northwich and later in Stockton-on-Tees where great-grandfather married Mary CALLENDER on 27 August 1845 at Norton, Co. Durham. Mrs Lycett would appreciate any information about the family. Where they were living in Stockton-on-Tees in 1841 would be of considerable assistance.

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY

Aberdeen & N.E.Scotland F.H.S. No. 10 Sept 1983.
 Soc. Australian Genealogists Vol.13 Part 1.
 Birmingham & Midland F.H.S. 'Midland Ancestor' Vol.7 No.2 Dec 1983 & Members' Interests July 1983
 Bristol & Avon F.H.S. Nos. 32,33, Summer & Autumn 1983.
 Cambridge F.H.S. Vol.4 Nos. 3 & 4, August & November 1983.
 Gen. Soc. of Camberra Members' Interests 1983.
 British Columbia Gen.Vol.12 No.4 Dec 1983.
 North Cheshire F.H.S. Vol.10 No.4 Nov 1983, Vol.11 No.1 Feb 1984.
 Cleveland F.H.S. Vol.2 No.5,6, April & Nov 1983.
 Derbyshire F.H.S. "Branch News" No. 27 Dec 1983.
 Devon F.H.S. No.28, 29 Oct 1983 & Jan 1984.
 English Catholic Ancestor Vol.1 No.1 Autumn 1983.
 Soc. Genealogists' Magazine Vol.21 No.4 Dec 1983.
 Glamorgan F.H.S. No.2 1983.
 Hampshire F.H.S. Vol.10 No.2,3,4 Aug & Nov 1983, Feb 1984.
 Institute of Heraldic & Genealogical Studies (Canterbury) Vol.10 Nov 1979,
 Vol.11 Dec 1980, July 1981, Vol 12 Oct 1981, Jan 1982, Aug 1982, Nov 1982,
 March 1983. Vol.13 Aug 1983 (one article written by Lord Sudeley
 "Beckett's Murderer, William Tracey") Dec 1983.
 North West Kent Vol.3 No.3,4 Sept & Dec 1983.
 Central Middlesex F.H.S. "Greentrees" Vol.3 No.5 Aug 1983.
 New Zealand Genealogist Vol.14 No.135, 136, 137, June, July & Aug 1983.
 Northumberland & Durham F.H.S. Vol.9 No.2 Summer 1984.
 Nottinghamshire F.H.S. Vol.4 No.6 Jan 1984.
 Somerset & Dorset F.H.S. "The Greenwood Tree" Vol.9 No.2 Spring 1984
 West Surrey F.H.S. "Root & Branch" Vol.9 No.3 Supplement, summary of proceedings
 at the Second British F.H.S. Conference at Guildford 17-21 Sept 1982
 Tay Valley F.H.S. Newsletter Vol.1 No.6.
 Hawes Books - Sale of British Topography & Genealogical History. Source material
 catalogue of old and new books 83/12 & 84/2.
 Manchester Unity Independent Order of Oddfellows 1824-1924 Sheffield District
 (2 photocopied sheets with the names of Provincial Grand Masters &
 Officials)
 Sheffield Musical Union Canadian Tour 1908 (3 photocopied sheets with the
 names of Officials & chorus)
 Centenary Celebration of James Dixon & Sons 1906 (photocopied sheets of lists
 of employees & years of service)
 James Dixon & Sons. Fete in Celebration of Victory 1914-18 (Photocopied sheets
 of employees years of service & Roll of Honour to those killed in action.
 The above three items have been donated by Mr.C.E.Ramsbottom of Wolverhampton.
 Extracts from the Sheffield Parish Registers - the deaths of people found
 worthy of inclusion in the Sheffield Register. Published by the
 Independent Newspaper. Transcribed & donated by Margaret Furey
 (serialised in "The Flowing Stream").
 Residents of the Wesley College. Pupils & staff, now King Edward VII school,
 Glossop Road. Extracted from the 1851 Census Returns. Transcribed and
 donated by Mr.L.M.J.Turton (serialised in "The Flowing Stream")
 Stannington Methodist Church M.I.'s 1821-1878 Transcribed & donated by Mr.J.W.
 Cooper.

USEFUL ARTICLES IN OTHER SOCIETIES' JOURNALS

Midland Ancestor Vol.7 No.2 Dec 1983

"Consistory Court Files & the Family Historian" by John Addy gives details of what these records contain that is useful to researchers.

Genealogists Magazine Vol.21 No.4 Dec 1983

"Newspaper Indexes for the Family Historian" by John Gurnett, lists what indexes there are and where to find them.

"The Association of Oath Rolls of 1695" by C.R.Webb. Many people in the community took an oath of loyalty to William & Mary after an act was passed requiring all office holders to do so. Many of these records survive.

"Houses & Genealogy - 1" by David Iredale describes how to find out about houses in the past and their value in covering the "bare bones".

DATES WHEN VARIOUS CHURCHES PERFORMED THEIR OWN
BAPTISMS, MARRIAGES AND BURIALS

		Baptisms	Marriages	Burials
Sheffield	Holy Trinity Wicker	1847-1971	1848-1971	1859
	St.Anne Netherthorpe	1883-1941	1884-1940	
	St.George Brookhill	1825-1977	1848-1977	1830-1899
	St.Luke Hollis Croft	1852-1938	1860-1938	
	St.Mary Bramall Lane	1830-1969	1848-1978	1830-1978
	St.Matthias Summerfield St	1877-1949	1880-1949	
	St.Philip Infirmary Road	1828-1957	1848-1962	1829-1922
	St.Simon Eyre St	1867-1940	1867-1940	
Attercliffe	St.Stephen Fawcett St	1858-1940	1859-1940	
	Chapel of ease, later Christchurch	1719-1896	1849-1899	1734-1905
	Emmanuel Church	1880-1940	1883-1940	
Beauchief	St.Clement Newhall	1886-1961	1914-1961	
	Abbey Chapel	1670-1955	1768-1932	1691-1973
Brightside	All Saints	1869-1965	1869-1965	
	St.Margaret	1918-1978	1922-1975	
	St.Thomas	1846-1979	1854-1978	1854-1920
Carbrook	St.Bartholomew	1847-1966	1891-1967	
Crookes	St.Thomas	1840-1969	1857-1975	1841-1973
Crookesmoor	St.Nathanael		1912-1967	
Darnall	At.Alban	1910-1973	1923-1942	
Firvale	St.Cuthbert	1902-1964	1902-1965	
Manor	St.Swithun	1929-1973	1929-1975	
Neepsend	St.Michael	1867-1953	1868-1952	
Parson Cross	St.Cecelia	1939-1974	1939-1976	
	St.Bernard	1937-1961		

Ted Shortland.

MARRIAGE LICENCE - BOND OF PETERBOROUGH DIOCESE

Joseph Brodett bach a smith of Sheffield, Yorkshire and
Elizabeth Allen sp of Wappenham Northants
married Towcester 15 February 1723/4

Bandsman Joseph Allen labourer of Abthorpe, N'hants.

(entry checked in B.T.'s)

Mona Harrison (Northants FHS)

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS: COMMONWEALTH & BRITISH
COLONY-BORN CHILDREN OF BRITISH PARENTS

Following a period of research into the family surname, at St.Catherine's House, London, I decided to spend a little more time in investigating the Overseas Registration Lists in which I had a personal problem.

I have two sons who were both born in West Africa, (British Cameroons, a U.N.Trust Territory, and Nigeria, a Colony). The births were registered by the District Officers in the respective countries; On my retirement from the Colonial Civil Service I returned to the United Kingdom and took up employment and the boys went to the local school. In the early 1960's individual passports were required for the boys to travel to Europe on educational visits. The existing overseas birth certificates did not prove they were British subjects but, because I was born in England, the passports were issued. For this reason, and in the event of either of the boys ever visiting those African countries where they may have been liable for military service, I decided to make the necessary investigation into the registration of their births in this country.

In St.Catherine's House I checked through the Overseas Records and found in this particular instance, entries did not commence until 1956, and I required the early 1950's. I proceeded to the information desk and told them of my problem and could they help. The staff were most helpful. A telephone call was made internally and then I was given a security pass to visit the Overseas Registration Section, on the top floor. I was escorted to this section and handed over to a Supervisor to whom I explained my interests. A second telephone call was made, this time to the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. When the Supervisor returned he asked a few questions and then stated there would be no objections to the births being registered. He then gave me two pamphlets, numbered and titled as O.R.S.107 "British High Commissioner Registration" and O.R.S.106 "Registration by H.M.Consul". Information contained on both pamphlets stated that "if the birth is registered either by the British High Commissioner or the British Consul it would show the child's claim to:

- (a) British Citizenship or
- (b) British Dependent Territories Citizenship or
- (c) British Overseas Citizenship

A further note on the pamphlets gave an address of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office where the official forms of registration could be obtained.

Documents of Proof

The following documents are required to support the information given on the Application Form (this form is not numbered but has January 1983 printed on the bottom left hand corner). The title is "Form of Application for the Registration of a Birth".

1. The foreign birth certificate for each child.
2. The father's birth certificate or, if born outside the U.K., documentary evidence of his claim to citizenship e.g. his certificate of registration or naturalisation.
3. The mother's birth certificate or, if born outside the U.K., documentary evidence of her claim to citizenship.
4. The parents' marriage certificate. If appropriate, evidence of the termination of any previous marriage. (Divorce certificates can be obtained from the Probate and Divorce Division, Somerset House, London.

It is important to know that only original documents are acceptable and this eliminates photocopies. A Consular fee for the registration of a birth is £4.50 and a further £2 is charged for each certificate issued at the time of registration.

When the registration certificates are received, an accompanying note from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office states that, "Further certified copies of the entry will be obtainable from The General Registry Office, St.Catherine's House for the appropriate fee after a period of one year has elapsed. They can also be obtained through the Department.

Patience is required for this exercise. My first letter to the Foreign and Commonwealth Office on the subject was dated 4th February 1983. The final Registration certificate arrived on 23rd June 1983. Should any member who has similar problems require further advice, please contact me at St.Pirans, 55 Cantley Crescent, Wokingham, Berks RG11 1NU.

J.E.Clayphon.

MEMORIAM CARDS

Mrs.M.Fennel, 12 Derwent Terrace, Mexborough has recently acquired the following Memoriam Cards from an older sister. Some are known as distant relatives, but she would welcome any enquiries about the persons named whether relatives or not. Mrs.Fennel is the youngest daughter of the late George Antcliffe of Mexborough and later Conisborough whose ancestors are known to come from the Everton and Gringley on the Hill area, Notts.

Charlotte Broadhurst.
Died February 20th 1860 age 29 years.
Interred February 24th. Sheffield General Cemetery.

Dorothy Billet of Misson.
Died November 15th, Age 39 years.
Interred November 17th 1865 at Misson.

Maria beloved daughter of
George and Jane Taylor of Rossington.
Died March 31st 1870 age 15 years.
Interred April 3rd Rossington Church.

George Billard
Died December 17th 1875 age 50 years.
Interred Rawmarsh Cemetery December 20th.

Edward Hurst of Eckington
Died February 4th 1877 age 73 years.
Interred Eckington Church Yard February 6th.

Mary beloved wife of John Taylor.
Departed this life February 12th 1877 age 35 years.
Interred February 15th Attercliffe Cemetery.

Fred, beloved son of John & Fanny Speight
Died May 30th 1888 age 5 years and 7 months
Interred at Elsecar Church June 1st.

Jane Taylor of Rossington
Beloved wife of the late George Taylor
Died at Mexborough November 25th 1894 age 81 years
Interred Rossington Church November 28th.

William beloved husband of Elizabeth Russell.
Departed this life October 3rd 1914 age 35 years.
Interred Dinnington Cemetery October 7th

George Wheat departed this life September 6th 1895
Interred at Elsecar Church September 9th age 77 years.

Harriet the beloved wife of John Hamshaw
Who departed this life June 6th 1897 aged 72 years
Interred at Rawmarsh Cemetery June 10th.

Mabel Durose beloved daughter of Frederick and Fanny Durose
Departed this life April 17th 1900 aged 3 years 9 months
Interred at Mexborough Cemetery April 21st.

George Winter beloved husband of Eliza Winter
Departed this life March 18th 1904 aged 51 years
Interred at Mexborough Cemetery March 21st.

Fanny beloved wife of Frederick Durose
Departed this life November 26th 1915 aged 44 years
Interred at St.Margaret's Church Yard Swinton November 30th.

SEARCHES IN LOCAL REGISTER OFFICES

I have experienced some difficulty in obtaining the right of an applicant to make a personal search of the indexes without payment, and I stress indexes - no access at all is allowed to the registers.

This facility was refused to me at Sheffield Register Office in December but I have recently returned and persuaded them to check their rule book. Confirmation of the rules had already been gained at other Register Offices. A personal search of the indexes without payment is restricted to five years and will only give the page number of the register for a particular entry. Obviously one cannot walk into a Register Office and expect to make a search immediately so an appointment has to be arranged for a convenient day.

For my search I specified deaths for the name of Dickenson and I requested all twelve sub-districts of Sheffield, 1861-65 inclusive. My elderly great, great, great grandparents, John and Elizabeth Dickenson were recorded in the 1861 Census of Sheffield but not in the 1871 Census so presumably they had died in this decade. I also wished to record all Dickenson entries as a back-up to the extensive research I have already done on this name.

Surnames are listed alphabetically in the indexes but not in quarterly periods as they are in the General Register Office, London. The periods of individual indexes ranged from about four months for the larger sub-districts to several years for the smaller ones, so some entries could be determined to a certain part of a year and others not so.

Sub-districts of Sheffield North, South, West, Handsworth, Park, Brightside, were made available to me for approximately the years specified but Upper Hallam and Dore had the years 1838-1897 all bound together in one book, Nether Hallam 1838-1871, Norton 1837-1880, Eccesall 1855-1866, Wortley 1856-1868, Attercliffe 1858-1865, Ecclesall Bierlow 1855-1866.

I found entries of interest in Brightside where I know my relatives lived in 1861 and this will now narrow my future search of newspaper obituaries at the Central Library and of Parish Registers. The record that one is able to build up of a surname is most useful to devotees of one-name studies.

If the applicant wishes to search over a longer period this is regarded as a general search and the fee for this is £10, not exceeding six hours and includes eight free validations. An applicant for a general search must attend in person and make the search himself or depute an agent to do so. Superintendent Registrars do not undertake general searches in response to postal applications. Searches of a protracted nature, or indefinite searches, for example where the

applicant is looking for a death registration and the only information is that the person was alive 15 years ago or where the applicant requires birth certificates of all children born to a particular father during a period of 25 years should be regarded as general searches.

Superintendent Registrars will make a search on behalf of the applicant and the period over which the search may be made is no longer prescribed by statute. The Registrar General, however, considers that it would be unreasonable for a Superintendent Registrar to be expected to search over a period longer than 5 years. The period of 5 years usually covers the two years before and the two years after the stated year. At his own discretion he may search a little further if he thinks it worthwhile, but he need not feel obliged to. If the applicant merely wishes to know whether the event has been registered he should be given this information without charge, but if he requires any information beyond that shown in the index, this can only be given in the form of a certificate for which the appropriate fee will be payable.

The above details apply to all Register Offices in England and Wales and are not left to the discretion of the local Superintendent Registrar.

John Willis

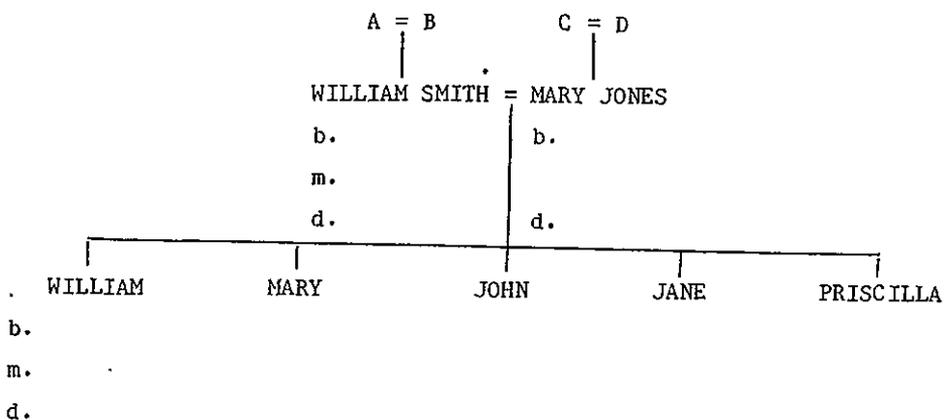
BEGINNERS, PLEASE. Part II

Since the appearance of the first part of this series I am sure that all beginners have been frantically interviewing their relatives and are now confronted with a pile of notes and information about grandma, reminiscences and so on. You are now eagerly awaiting the moment of commencing the task of pushing your pedigree back to William the Conqueror. First, however, I must say a word about record-keeping.

Most of us realise, often too late, that keeping records systematically is crucial - the mass of detail can accumulate very rapidly and become unmanageable. There is no unique or best way of dealing with this problem. I will discuss methods on a later occasion, but two recommendations will suffice for now.

1. Buy a ring binder and transfer all your notes from the backs of envelopes, bag-packets etc. onto uniform paper - one sheet for each individual. Don't worry about order or layout for the time being - this can come later. If you are going to carry this file around with you, it would be a very sound idea to make an exact copy (not necessarily bound) and put it somewhere safe. From time to time one hears of a family historian leaving the only copy of ten years' work on a bus! Xeroxing removes the labour from duplication if you can afford it.
2. Even at this early stage it is desirable to put what you know down in graphical form. This helps you get relationships straight in your mind, particularly as you move into the unknown, but it is also essential if you are going to ask someone else to help you with a problem. Do not try to give long verbal descriptions of family relationships to other genealogists and archivists as a prelude to asking a question - people, even experts, just cannot instantly assimilate all the details of your family rattled off verbally. Show them a legible pedigree chart and then explain your problem.

There are many varieties of such charts, but the most useful, as well as the best known, is the simple drop-line pedigree. You are certainly familiar with the idea:



The "equals" sign means married, so this chart tells us that William Smith married Mary Jones and had five children, William, Mary, John, Jane and Priscilla, in that order. There is room on the chart to record the dates and places of birth, marriage and death of each person named, and also to add if known, the father and mother of both William Smith (A and B) and Mary Jones (C and D). Do not try to get more than this on your chart at first. Two or three generations is quite enough for one chart (as your knowledge grows, draw additional, overlapping charts) and more detail just confuses the important relationships.

Strategy

All genealogy boils down to finding the birth or, in its absence, the baptismal records for an individual. You start with a known person, say a grandfather, and seek the record of his birth. Ideally this record names both his parents - your great-grandparents. Each of these can, in their turn be treated as individuals, and their birth records sought, and so on.

Why genealogy starts to become more complicated lies in the problem of ensuring that the record you have belongs to the right individual. If your grandfather was the William Smith in the pedigree above, you will appreciate, that even if you know the year in which he was born, there may be several pages of William Smiths born in that year. You then have to rely on circumstantial evidence - place, exact date, christian name of his father or his trade/profession, if you know these, to select the right one. The further back in time you go, the more difficult it tends to become.

Of course, you can be helped by circumstance - a rare surname, unusual christian names (you would probably have little problem in identifying Theophilus Smith, a XIXth century Sheffield photographer), residence in a village with only a limited number of families to sort out and so on.

Usually it is necessary, and always desirable to seek out the whole family - all the siblings (i.e. brothers and sisters) chronologically - and then search for the record of the parents' marriage, before looking for their birth records. But every case is different. Colin Rogers sums it up admirably in the Preamble to his "Family Tree Detective"-

"There are no strict rules governing the way ancestors must be traced, and there is nothing illegal about inventing a whole family, unless there is intention to defraud. Success comes from a combination of knowing which records exist, how to get access to them at a price you can afford, being able to select from alternative solutions and knowing how to use several documents in combination with each other. However, there is a normal way to proceed and often a set of options if the normal way proves fruitless."

Records of the Registrar General

For events after July 1837 your task should be straightforward. From that date all births, marriages and deaths in England and Wales had legally to be registered and registry offices were set up all over the country. In 1851 there were 623 registration districts. (Note that Scotland has a separate system of registration. This did not start until 1855, but some would maintain that the system is superior to the English and Welsh).

Since 1898 the public have had no right of access to these records themselves, but may obtain a certified copy of individual entries - at a price. It should be made clear that the original document is kept by the Superintendent Registrar of the district in which the event - birth, marriage or death - took place and he ensures that these are indexed annually in alphabetical order of surname, then christian names. Subject to certain conditions, these indexes may be inspected and one can then purchase a certified copy of the original entry.

If you live in or near the district in which you think an event took place, you can make enquiries at the District Registry Office. However, there are disadvantages.

- i) These indexes are very variable in ease of reference - from dusty notebooks stored in broom closets under stairways to consolidated computer systems.
- ii) In the end it may work out more expensive than you think.
- iii) Even if you know where a family was living at a given time, an event may have taken place somewhere quite different. A wife may have gone to a hospital in another district to have a baby, or sometimes she went home to mother, especially for a "first". Marriages frequently took place in the wife's parish - not necessarily the same as the groom's. People frequently die a long way from home. So if you don't find the expected entry in the indexes of the District Registry of your choice, which of the six hundred plus registries do you attack next? Fortunately this dilemma is not necessary. Every Superintendent Registrar had (has) to send a copy of every certificate in quarterly batches to the Registrar General who, in his turn, is responsible for producing a quarterly index. Allowing for non-registration or accidental omissions, this index therefore has an entry for every birth, marriage and death in England and Wales since July 1837 - some 250 million of them! They are arranged quarterly, that is Jan-Mar, Apr-Jun, Jul-Sep and Oct-Dec for each year. Within the quarterly volumes the entries are arranged alphabetically by surname, then by forename. In general the only other useful information given is the name of the registration district.

The public has the right of free inspection of these quarterly index volumes at St. Catherine's House on the corner of Kingsway and Aldwych in London (Alexandra House, some 50 yards up Kingsway for deaths) from 8.30am until 4.30pm Mondays to Fridays. What you are not allowed to see at St. Catherine's House is the original certificate, rather the Registrar General's copy. For that privilege you have to purchase a certified copy and that, at present costs £5 and rising regularly. Moreover, you cannot collect a certificate on the spot. If you can do so, you may collect your copy at St. Catherine's House some 48 hours later, or you may have it sent by post, at no extra charge. This, However, normally involves a delay of 10-20 days. Nowadays we tend to complain too readily. Remember that the genealogist is not the *raison d'être* of the Registrar General's records. Lawyers and ministries (DHSS for pensions for example, 110,000 verifications of age per year!) are the backbone. In all there are more than 450,000 queries per year, to be dealt with in 260 working days by an inadequate staff.

It would be impossible here to deal with all the problems that are likely to arise during and after a visit to St. Catherine's House; how to be reasonably sure that you have found the right entry, or what to do if you have not;

whether to buy a certificate or not. That is what experience and expertise are about. Many of the books I have previously mentioned deal with aspects of your problems. What I can do is to give "first-timers" some advice about their visit.

1) If you possibly can avoid school-holidays and high summer, when the press of parents and children and Australians and Americans is greater even than usual. If you possibly can, start at 8.30am - by 10 o'clock numbers are swelling and from midday onwards conditions can become barely tolerable.

2) There is nowhere to sit down and nowhere to park baggage, only unsupervised coat-hooks. It can become very hot. Personally, I wear as little as I can - shirtsleeves, no jacket - with only my scruffiest mac' for warmth or dryness, if necessary. This can be hung on a public hook and if anyone pinches it, good luck to them, they must need it. Also I carry nothing except a clipboard and pencil. Ladies will want to carry a handbag. Try to make it just a purse, or at least a very small bag with shoulder straps. The lady with the portmanteau or hold-all will find nowhere to put it. You may be able to balance it on the sloping reading desks but you will not only be a thorough nuisance to other users, but the chance of having it stolen is still high, since you cannot keep an eye on it all the time. This may sound extreme advice but, believe me, it will add much to a first visit - after which you will know I am right.

3) Thoroughly "prepare" for a visit; after all it is probably costing you a lost of money, as well as time. By this I mean, do not just carry a few family notes scribbled on envelopes and expect to improvise, nor try to carry your accumulated family history, complete with "trees", and decide what to do as you go. Decide well in advance which births, marriages and/or deaths you want to find and enter the details that you know on a slip of paper - one search per slip - leaving room for some notes. Make sure that you write down any information that might help you decide which is the right entry. Prepare more searches than you will have time for at one visit. Put these slips on a clipboard in order of priority with some blank slips in case you need to record some extra searches. This is all you need.

4) If you are elderly or frail you should know in advance that the index volumes are large and heavy - the older type weighing up to 10kg (a stone and a half!). They also have to be lifted up from the shelves which may be near the floor, or down from uncomfortably high shelves. If you can take a younger person with you it will be an enormous help - remember that other users have their own time and money problems - some sacrifice a day of pay to search - and it is unfair to expect any of them to give you more than the occasional helping hand.

5) There are almost always queues at the counter where you order (on standard forms) and pay for certificates. Save up your order forms and pay for them in a bunch, not singly.

These notes do not supplant the descriptions and advice that you will find in the more modern genealogical texts. They should, however, help to make a first visit more profitable and, hopefully, avoid that feeling, "never again!"

Good hunting!

EXTRACT FROM SHEFFIELD DAILY TELEGRAPH JUNE 15 1885 "

Births

BROWN - on the 14th inst., at 12, Havelock square, Sheffield, the wife of Mr. A.E. Brown, of a son.

Deaths

TURNER - June 10, at 53 Gower street, Henry, wife of Robert Turner.

BARKER - June 13, at the Sportsman's Inn, New Thomas street, Sarah Ann Barker, aged 48 years.

SOME HAWKSWORTHS IN THE BRADFIELD AREA

As many members of the Sheffield and District Local History Society will no doubt know well, Upper Midhope - often spelt "Upper Middop" in the earlier sources - is a very small settlement in the Chapelry of Bradfield, about six miles north-west of the main villages of Bradfield and Low Bradfield. Bolsterstone (also in the Bradfield Chapelry) lies some four miles away.

When I first became interested in my family history some years ago, I imagined that my branch of the Hawksworths had "always" lived at Bolton-on-Dearne, my own birthplace. It emerged fairly quickly, however, that my great-great-grandfather migrated there only in 1854, when he purchased the Upper Mill on the river Dearne. He had been born in Rotherham in 1803, the son of George Hawksworth.

The first real clue to a Bradfield connection was supplied by the West Riding Poll Book for 1807, which referred to a George Hawksworth, living in Rotherham, as the owner of freehold land in Bradfield. At the West Riding Deeds Registry I obtained brief details of a Lease and Release of some six acres of land at Cowell or Broomhead Moor Bottom, Bradfield, dated 8th-9th September 1834. The parties included Joseph Hawksworth (then of Attercliffe but later of Bolton-on-Dearne, my great-great-grandfather); Esther Armitage (formerly Hawksworth) and Lydia Ardron (formerly Hawksworth) and their respective husbands; and another Joseph Hawksworth of "Midhope, Bradfield"; a farmer. The information in the Deeds Registry did not explain the connection between the two Josephs but it seemed reasonable to assume that they were related.

It was clear from other memorials in the Deeds Registry that my great-great-grandfather, Joseph, and later his son John, and the Armitages and Ardrons (Joseph's two sisters and their husbands) were jointly interested in a good deal of land at Bradfield which was held under an entail. The entail was created by the Will of Hellen (sic) Heaton, a spinster of Sheffield, dated 11th June 1795. A copy of this long and interesting Will was obtained from the Borthwick Institute at York.

Briefly, the land was to pass to the successive sons - John, George, Adam and Joseph - of Adam Hawksworth deceased, a farmer of Bolsterstone, and their respective issue. When my great-great-grandfather sold a small piece of land at Bradfield to the Sheffield Waterworks Co. in 1857, the deed stated that his title derived from Hellen Heaton's Will and that he was the only surviving child of George Hawksworth. (In fact, he was the only surviving son; his sister Lydia did not die until 1874).

The purchase money had to be paid to two trustees - no doubt, to protect the interests of the other beneficiaries under the Will. Some years later, between 1867 and 1870, my great-grandfather John Hawksworth sold off, in a series of transactions, what must have been the bulk of the Bradfield land derived from Hellen Heaton. In one of these conveyances he was associated with George Hawksworth Armitage of Barnsley - obviously his aunt Esther's son; and in the others the parties included the two Ardrons.

To return, however, to the transactions of 1834. The involvement of the Armitages and the Ardrons clearly suggested that the land concerned was "Heaton land"; but the status of Joseph Hawksworth of Midhope was not apparent from the Deeds Registry entries.

The West Riding Poll Book for 1834 names Joseph Hawksworth as the owner of land in "Upper Middop". Similarly, the Poll Book for 1835 gives him as having a residence there, and he appears again in 1837. White's West Riding Directory for 1838 names "Hawksworth, J." as a farmer in Midhope (not "Upper", but this may not be a significant omission). The Poll Books for 1840 and 1841 do not include any Hawksworths in Upper Midhope but in 1848 there are two -

Adam and John. White's Directory for 1852 gives only "J.Hawksworth" as a farmer in Midhope, while the Poll Books for 1859 and 1868 give only Adam Hawksworth for Upper Midhope.

It seemed likely from these references that Joseph Hawksworth of Midhope died between 1838 and 1840 and was succeeded by his two sons Adam and John. The first of these assumptions proved to be correct, but Adam and John turned out to be his nephews.

Joseph's death certificate (obtained from St.Catherine's House) shows that he died on 18th August 1838 at Upper Middop. He is described as a farmer, 78 years of age. With this information I was able to obtain a copy of his Will from the Borthwick Institute. This Will was made on 31st January 1829 and a note on the Surrogate's certificate states that Joseph died on 19th August 1838 - a very minor variation from the death certificate.

The Will proved to be most useful in clinching the relationship between my ancestors at Bolton-on-Dearne and the Hawksworths at Upper Midhope. Joseph's chief beneficiaries were his nephews John and Adam Hawksworth (who were also his executors) and his wife Sarah. But small legacies were given to his nephew Joseph Hawksworth and his nieces Hester and Lydia, the son and daughters of his deceased brother George; to his niece Sarah, daughter of his deceased brother Adam; and to two other nephews, sons of his sister Ann and his sister Hannah respectively.

The Will makes no mention of Hellen Heaton but the references to his brothers George and Adam, coupled with the legacies to Joseph, Hester and Lydia as children of the deceased George, identify him pretty clearly as one of the four brothers entitled to the entailed land. And it is also clear that the nephew and nieces Joseph, Hester and Lydia were my great-great-grandfather and his two sisters.

I have not so far followed up the Upper Midhope Hawksworths beyond discovering that Adam, the second of Joseph's exectors, died in 1879, and Adam's son George died in 1904 leaving two sons - another George and Joseph - and two daughters, Mary Ann and Sarah Jane. Nor have I yet established when and where the "original" and appropriately named Adam of Bolsterstone, whose sons were the beneficiaries of Hellen Heaton's Will in 1795, was born and died. Or what led this clearly affluent spinster to provide so generously for his family.

All this remains to be discovered. But a topographical note may be of interest. My copy of "Across the Derbyshire Moors", a paperback book of walks (20th edition, published in 1942) states at page 75, after referring to the Wagon and Horses at Langsett:

"The journey is continued thence across the dam embankment and at the far side, beyond what was Midhope Cliff, we take (right hand) a cart road which becomes an enclosed lane called Joseph Lane - from the Joseph Hawksworth of Townhead Farm, Upper Midhope, who first walled it in over 100 years ago - and leads to the isolated hamlet of Over, or Upper, Midhope."

On the same page, the author states that Townhead Farm bears the date 1671 on the lintel. Are the walled lane and Townhead Farm still to be seen?

Finally, it should be mentioned that apart from the farmer at Upper Midhope, there were several Hawksworth families living in the Bradfield area in the 19th century. One of these was headed by William Hawksworth, who lived (according to "Across the Derbyshire Moors") in a whitewashed cottage - probably 17th century - known as Nettle Pit Hall, on the bank behind Coldwell Farm, and made cases for grandfather clocks. The census for 1851 certainly records William Hawksworth, a cabinet maker, and his family under "Onesacre - Coldwell"; similar entries appear in 1861 and 1871. But the interrelationship, if any, between the various Hawksworths in the Bradfield area must remain for future investigation.

J.M.Hawksworth.

"HELEN BROWN"

by Dorothy Ann Howard

She wasn't long in Sheffield, Helen Brown.
She had a son baptised, and christened John,
Born six weeks earlier in Dewsbury
"John, son of Helen Brown, a poor widow
Travelling to Devonshire," the entry said.

How would I start to search for Helen Brown?
May, or may not have lived in Dewsbury;
May, or may not have had a husband John;
May, or may not have died in Devonshire?
Why should I even want to search for her?
Nothing to do with me or with my task
Only she will not let me quite alone:
It goes on yet that brief September day
In seventeen ninety-one, when she was here
And had her son baptised, before she left
On God knows what rough road to Devonshire.

The above poem was based on the following entry in the Register of Upper Chapel, Sheffield,

"Baptised 4 September 1791 John, son of Helen Brown, a poor widow,
travelling into Devonshire. Born at Dewsbury 28 July 1791"

Submitted by Margaret Spring

"PUTTING A PENSIONER IN HIS PLACE"

SPRING 1983 VOLUME 4 NO.2

This addition to my Grabadunkel/Clements tree may be of help to others researching in Germany.

Having found Herman Grabedunkel (German spelling) in Bremen - thanks to Ted Davis writing to me from Australia, I wrote to Staatsarchiv Bremen, Präsident - Kennedy - Platz 2, 2800 Bremen and I received this information from them:

Herman Grabedunkel was born in Bremen 23 October 1765 and baptised in St. Petri Cathedral 28 October 1765. His parents were merchant Johann Wilhelm G. and Henrietta Nieman. The name Grabedunkel is to be found in Bremen dating from the 18th century. The first immigrant bearing this family name a certain Johann Michael Grabedunkel came from Lutzen in Saxony and he took the civic oath on 10 October 1729.

I then wrote to Lutzen and my letter was forwarded to Wappen-Herold, Deutsche Heraldische Gesellschaft E.V., postfach 556 7000 Stuttgart. I received a photocopy of a marriage, and a family tree of a family with slight Grabedunkel connections. This transaction proved very expensive and only slightly helpful, but at least some progress is being maintained.

Sheila Mitchell

BARNSLEY : THE FAMILY - NOT THE PLACE

Having researched our maternal family history for several years and found that our roots were in Derbyshire, my sister and I decided to visit the area ourselves. We set out from Yorkshire in my sister's little car, taking a similar route over wild moorland which the old pack-horses of long ago used. We were astonished and delighted to find that we became so absorbed in the atmosphere of the place that at the end of the visit we almost felt that we had momentarily slipped into the past.

Our first visit on arrival was to Bradwell; a very old delightful village of stone cottages built probably by the old lead miners. The Parish Church of St. Barnabus stands alongside the school. After a browse in the churchyard, which is very tidy and well-kept, noting gravestones of interest, we were fortunate to be able to look inside the Church and have a chat with the present vicar and vergier who were both most kind and helpful.

After a cup of coffee in the car we set off again; this time to Coplow Dale, a small hamlet a mile or two from Bradwell, where on the suggestion of the vicar we called at Lower Coplow Dale Farm to see a very charming lady in her eighties. Despite failing eyesight and health, she was very alert and most interesting to talk to. Her grandmother, Hannah, bore the same surname at the same farmhouse as our earliest known ancestor, Joshua Barnsley. She seemed very pleased to see us and enjoyed talking about our mutual ancestors and gave us interesting snippets of information she had gleaned about them during her long life. We promised to keep in touch with her, and she kindly directed us to this first homestead, about a mile away in a beautiful setting, nestling in the valley just above Hazelbadge Hall.

Sadly times change and bulldozers had ripped up the earth around the house. Development was going on, but the house itself remained intact, and although additions have been made over the years - not always to its advantage - it is easy to imagine how attractive it would have been a few hundred years ago. However, we were very warmly welcomed by the present owners who appeared to be extremely interested in their home's past history. We like to think that we inspired that very pleasant young man to delve into his own family history.

What a thrill it was to actually visit and enter the very same farm where our first known ancestor had lived nearly 300 years ago.

And then on over the hills to Peak Forest - once called the Gretna Green of the Peak as the old chapel built on Royal Forest land did not come under episcopal jurisdiction and so had peculiar rights concerning weddings. Many 'foreign' marriages took place in the old chapel until as late as 1877. It was obvious that attempts were being made to tidy up the churchyard but unfortunately much of it was still very overgrown. However, we scrambled through briars and nettles and over - sadly - badly broken stones, and were able to find many of 'our' gravestones. This made our visit very interesting. We were able to get the key to the Church from a very nice old lady living in a small cottage nearby. She was a fountain of knowledge about 'the past' and pointed out the Post Office and house just down the road where an ancestor had lived; in fact a descendant still lives there.

The inside of the church has many fine stained glass windows and a number of memorials - one of which, a brass plate on the wall to the memory of 'Marina' was of special interest to us being once more 'in the family'.

Leaving Peak Forest we crossed the beautiful lonely Bradwell Moors which afforded the most wonderful panoramic view round the whole area. It was a very clear day and one was able to see miles and miles in every direction. A very steep descent brought us into Castleton, a pretty village in the Peak Cavern area, and so to Hope.

The village of Hope itself, apart from the Church, I personally found rather disappointing - perhaps I expected too much. After the attractive villages we had seen I felt it rather plain and ordinary. But the Church where so many of our very early ancestors were buried was open, and it was a very great thrill to see the name of an early Joshua Barnsley carved on an oak beam in the roof and dated 1747. No tombstones of our early ancestors remain in the churchyard, but it was very tidy and well-kept.

Back through Bradwell, we had a look at the cottage where Samuel Fox of umbrella fame was born (incidentally he was very remotely connected with our family). On past Coplow Dale and another look at the first homestead. Finally we found a delightful bed-and-breakfast in Darley Dale where we spent the night. And so to bed, tired and weary, full of nettle stings and brier scratches, but happy and content and ready for the following day.

The next morning, freshed and full of energy, we set off for Aldwarke - a tiny forgotten village situated in high, open, but very attractive, rough limestone country in the old lead-mining area. In the past Aldwarke was a flourishing village, but now consists of a few farms around the old village green, with one or two outlying farms on the neighbouring hills.

We visited three of the farms around the village green overlooking Bonsall Moor - all of which in the past had been lived in by our ancestors. The present owners were very friendly people telling us about the area and what they know of the past. At one of the farms the present owner showed us an old memorial map of the Aldwarke area. Further over the moors was another 'family' farm where we were told more interesting tales of our ancestors, and we were then directed to the site of the old Grange, a family home which we had heard so much about. We were unable to find the actual foundations of the house as the area is very rough and strewn with old lead workings and limestone rocks, so it was very difficult to decide what was actual rock and what was ruin. We did, however, find the old barn (reputed to be haunted) but even this was fast becoming a ruin.

Our next stop was Brassington, the real centre of the old leadmining area, obviously being carefully restored, with steep streets and attractive stone cottages built haphazardly into the hillside. The Church is in a very commanding position high on the hillside. There were no actual 'family' gravestones, but many remotely connected ones. Inside the Church are two very interesting historical records of the lead mining industry, with many local names mentioned.

A few miles further on over high country, we came to Bradbourne, another attractive, very high moorland village with a lovely manor house adjoining the Church. There are beautiful old Saxon carved stones in the churchyard, and many 'family' gravestones; some very old and difficult to read, in a well cared for churchyard. The church unfortunately was locked so we were unable to look inside.

Then it was time to make our way to Gratton, a very isolated rural area, to meet Helen and Chris. We have a common ancestor of about six generations back with Chris but he bears no resemblance to our late uncles of the same name. We had a most interesting afternoon discussing Family History and exchanging notes.

The time had now come to end our visit and head for home, but after visiting the farms and villages where our forbears had lived and worked three centuries ago, and after talking to the people living there now in the same sturdy stone houses with their low-beamed ceilings, which have withstood the rough elements of the bleak Derbyshire moors, we left the area with a very strong feeling of kinship with our ancestors.

We also left with mixed feelings concerning the preservation of churchyards. Whilst appreciating the effort that has been made in many areas and admiring the finished visual aspect, it is rather sad that perhaps because of the

enormity of the task. many of the older stones have not been preserved. We found that in unkempt churchyards we discovered many very old stones. Admittedly some were difficult to read, overgrown and lichen-covered, but in the restored churchyards the very old stones had apparently disappeared. It is sad that often the touching memorials of long ago erected by contemporaries of that age are doomed to destruction for the sake of tidiness.

The final word must be a heartfelt thanks for all the friendliness and interest shown to two strangers by all the delightful people we met.

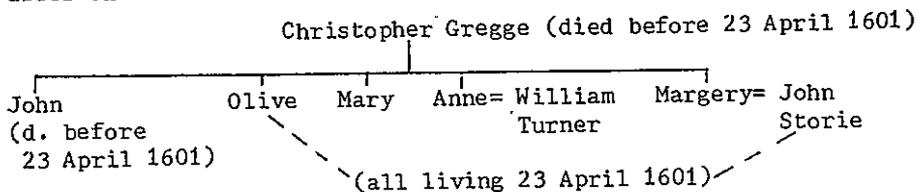
Dorothy M. Townend.

UNPUBLISHED COURT ROLLS

In the British Library are a number of court rolls most of which, it appears have never been calendared and published. The following are genealogies deduced from entries in the rolls of Laughton-en-le-Morthen and Firbeck both of which are to be found under Additional Rolls 26910.

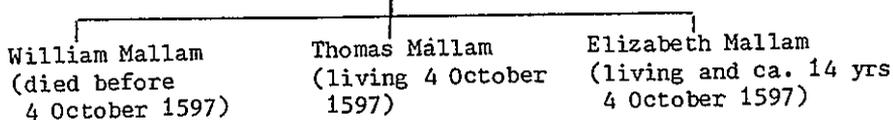
Laughton 23 April 1601

Margery Storie, wife of John Storie and a daughter of Christopher Gregge, Anne Turner, wife of William Turner and another daughter of Christopher Gregge, Mary Gregge and Olive Gregge, spinsters, petitioned to be admitted to ½ a rood of land after the death of their brother John Gregge whose co-heirs they were.



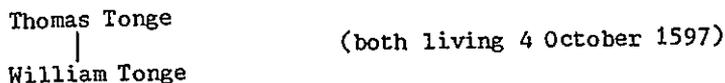
Firbeck 4 October 1597

In Gringley, William Mallam had died since the last court and held one messuage and one bovate of land and meadow. Thomas Mallam is his brother and Elizabeth Mallam his sister. She is aged 14 or thereabouts and is in the care of Thomas and her parents. Since she is the next heir she sought admittance to the tenements, which was granted, whilst Thomas sought custody of Elizabeth during her minority, which was also granted.



Same court

Thomas Tonge recited a deed dated 10 January 1597 which testified that he had acquired from his son and heir, William Tonge, 1 messuage at a place called Madge Croft, 3 roods of land and 1 acre of meadow, in Misterton.



H. Garratt.