

# Bod-Kin

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**Will Jug - see page 3**

© Stuart Watson

**Journal of the  
Bradford Family History Society**

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Many others help the Society from time to time. Without their help, we would not function so well.

Please include your membership number in all correspondence and a SAE if you require a reply unless you are purchasing items that include postage.

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# **Journal of the Bradford Family History Society**

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### **The Editor writes .....**

I'm not quite sure where the time has gone as I edit this quarter's journal. It has not been on research!

I am looking forward to putting faces and names together at the anniversary weekend. The programme looks great and I know a lot of work has been going on behind the scenes to ensure a memorable time is had by all.

The December edition has a theme of shops - did your ancestors work or own one? Deadline is Monday 7th November please.

### **Contents**

From t' chair		4
Treasure Trove - Bradford bible	John Parker	5
Wild Ruth	Sarah Browning	8
Will Jug	Stuart Watson	11
Request for information		12
Historian's Timeline	Jackie Depelle	13
Edward Airey	William Hudson	15
Spalding Gentleman's Society	John Parker	21
Shaw Smith Tingle	Andrew Oddy	23
Meeting programme		26

## From T'Chairman



Firstly, an apology! I forgot to mention in my last article the person responsible for the wonderful 40<sup>th</sup> Anniversary bookmarks and their contents. The man in question was Bill Boldy and I can say he did a remarkable job. Thank you. If any Internet member would like one, please get in touch. The images will be going on our website later this year but there is nothing better than the real thing.

### **Last Call**

On the theme of the 40<sup>th</sup> Anniversary, if you haven't booked for our weekend do it **NOW**. The deadline for bookings is 2<sup>nd</sup> September as we have to let the caterers know numbers and the menu choices for the Saturday evening. As well as make the final payments. I know this may be too late for some people (depending on post) but you can give me a call to make sure.

The end of Summer is when we start to look at speakers for the following year. Shirley Sura is our Speaker Finder and she would really like you to contact her about speakers. What did you like about the programme this year? What didn't you like? Do you know of any good speaker we can ask for 2023 (obviously using Zoom we can ask Speakers from further afield)? Do you have a subject you would like to be included (we will see what we can do)? We would like to make 2023 Programme even better than this year, so let us know your preferences to ensure it is.

My thanks go to our Committee Members that managed to attend the Family Show in York at the end of June. It was a warm day (followed by heavy rain); train strikes and bus strikes. The show was, I believe, a success. During the morning we had many visitors, including some of our members and the hours sped along fast. After lunch it did become much quieter, but it meant we could walk around and meet familiar faces from other Family History Societies, some of whom I had only seen from the waist up over the last two years via Zoom. Did you miss out? You have another opportunity to meet the 'team' at the Huddersfield & District Family History Fair on Saturday 15<sup>th</sup> October at Cathedral House, St Thomas Road, Huddersfield, HD1 3LG.

Please do get in touch by email, phone or letter if you have questions or need further information. I always love hearing from and talking to members whatever the reason. (4097)

## Treasure Trove

### Joseph & Elizabeth Bradford's bible

I was searching a top cupboard in the bedroom and what did I find under some rugs and blankets but a carrier bag containing an old bible that I did not know about. I already knew of one old bible with my entire grandfather's family recorded inside. Where did this one come from? Older than the Parker bible, It must have come to me when my parents died but the front page was a gold mine of names and dates starting in 1799.

Mary Ann Bradford Born June 7<sup>th</sup> 1799  
 Sarah Bradford Born Sept. 23<sup>rd</sup> 1800 - married Aug 3<sup>rd</sup> 1818  
 Ben<sup>o</sup> Bradford Born Dec<sup>r</sup> 17<sup>th</sup> 1802 - Died 1822 (ex. H. May)  
 Elizabeth Bradford Born July 22<sup>nd</sup> 1814  
 Elizabeth Bradford Died March 16<sup>th</sup> 1805  
 Jos<sup>s</sup> Bradford Born Dec<sup>r</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> 1805  
 Jos<sup>s</sup> Bradford Died April 24<sup>th</sup> 1806  
 Wick<sup>d</sup> Bradford Born March 22<sup>nd</sup> 1807 married 25 Dec 1820  
 Hannah Bradford Born Dec<sup>r</sup> 30<sup>th</sup> 1808  
 William Pigg & Hannah Bradford married 2<sup>nd</sup> Sept 1821  
 Thomas Henry Pigg Born 29<sup>th</sup> Dec 1832 - path 11 A.M.  
 Elin Pigg Born 14 Aug 1834  
 Frank Pigg Born July 15 - 1836  
 Fanny Pigg Born June 14 - 1837  
 George Plant & Hannah Sunderland Married 11<sup>th</sup> March 1844  
 Elizabeth Bradford Plant Born 21<sup>st</sup> January 1845. 2 am.  
 Emma Plant Born 22 July 1848. 8 a.m.  
 Mary Ann Plant 10 July 18  
 John Henry Plant born 1<sup>st</sup> Oct  
 Charles Henry Plant, born 22<sup>nd</sup> Oct 1851. 9 a.m.  
 Mary Ann Plant, born 10<sup>th</sup> April 1853.  
 Sarah Hannah Plant, born 26<sup>th</sup> May 1857.  
 Lucy Plant born 25<sup>th</sup> October 1859.  
 Hannah Plant born 17<sup>th</sup> Sept 1862. Married August 1/87  
 John Smith Born 17<sup>th</sup> Sept 1860  
 Hannah Gertrude Smith Born 18 April 1888 11.40 A.M.  
 Edmund Smith Born 31 July 1890 12.28 P.M.  
 Herbert Smith Born 27 October 1891 11.20 A.M.

The first name is Mary Ann Bradford, born June 7<sup>th</sup> 1799, my second great grandmother, who married Joseph Sunderland in 1819.

I already knew about her and have a very special photo (opposite) of her taken about 1865-70 and carefully preserved by my parent's generation.

She was the first daughter of Joseph Bradford, b 27<sup>th</sup> April 1776, from Ferry Fryston, near Pontefract and Elizabeth Brown b 1781. They married at St. Peter's, Leeds on 21<sup>st</sup> November 1798, my 3 x great grandparents. Joseph died on 1<sup>st</sup> April 1823 at Kirkgate, Leeds just before his 47<sup>th</sup> birthday.



Mary Ann Bradford b 1799

The next entry is the second child, Sarah Bradford, b 25<sup>th</sup> Sep 1800, married August 3<sup>rd</sup> 1846.

Benjamin Bradford, b December 7<sup>th</sup> 1802, died 27<sup>th</sup> May 1822.

Elizabeth Bradford, b July 22 1804, died March 16<sup>th</sup> 1805.

Joseph Bradford b Dec 1<sup>st</sup> 1805, died April 24<sup>th</sup> 1806.

Nick Bradford, b 22 March 1807, married 25<sup>th</sup> Dec 1828.

Hannah Bradford Dec 30<sup>th</sup> 1808 married William Briggs 25<sup>th</sup> Sept 1831. Children; Thomas Henry Briggs, b 28<sup>th</sup> Dec 1832, 11.30am, baptised 30<sup>th</sup> Jan 1833, Ellin Briggs, b 14<sup>th</sup> Aug 1834, Frank Briggs, b 15<sup>th</sup> July 1836, Henry Briggs, b June 14<sup>th</sup> 1837.

Next we see George Plant from Spilsby, Lincolnshire married to Hannah Sunderland 11 March 1844. Children; Elizabeth Bradford Plant was born 21<sup>st</sup> Jan 1845, at 2 o'clock am. Emma Plant was born on 22<sup>nd</sup> January 1848. Mary Ann Plant born 10<sup>th</sup> July 18?? John Henry Plant born 10<sup>th</sup> July 18?? Charles Henry Plant born 22<sup>nd</sup> Oct 1851, 9 am. Mary Ann Plant b 10 July 18?? Sarah Hannah Plant b 26<sup>th</sup> May 1857. Lucy Plant b 25<sup>th</sup> October 1859. The Plant family had a floor covering and upholstery business in Leeds market.

Hannah Plant b 17<sup>th</sup> Sept 1862, married Aug 1<sup>st</sup> 1887 to John Smith b 17<sup>th</sup> Sept 1860. Children; Hannah Gertrude Smith b 18<sup>th</sup> April 1888, 11.40am. Edmund Smith b 31<sup>st</sup> July 1890, 12.28pm. Hubert Smith b 27<sup>th</sup> October 1891. Hubert married Mabel Howey at St. Paul's, Shadwell, Leeds on 28<sup>th</sup> July 1920. Photo Mabel Smith with Sarah Parker.

Back to the beginning; Mary Ann Bradford married Joseph Sunderland on 8<sup>th</sup> August 1819 at Leeds Parish Church. Children were Benjamin Bradford Sunderland, b 26<sup>th</sup> February 1821, one of my great grandfathers, Hannah Sunderland b 1826 in Leeds, and Jane Sunderland about whom I have no information.

Benjamin Bradford Sunderland married Jane Moynes [photo] on 15<sup>th</sup> June 1857. Children; Edwin, 1859 -1937; Mary Hannah, 1860-1920; Sarah, 1864-1949, my grandmother, see photos on wedding day to Fred Parker in 1883 and with Mabel Smith in 1935.



Jane Moynes. Around 1880.



Sarah Parker, nee Sunderland.  
Possibly 1883, wedding day.



Fred Parker, my grandfather

Hannah Sunderland  
married George Plant as

described above in 1844. Children; Elizabeth  
Bradford Plant 1845-1931; Emma 1848-1941; Charles Henry 1854-1902;  
Hannah b 1862.

Elizabeth Bradford Plant, see photo aged 85, married James Swain Ibbeson in  
1866 at South Parade Baptist Chapel, Leeds. In 1887 they emigrated to the USA  
with their two children, Thomas b 1874 and Florence Louise b 1877 and he took  
a job with the Denver Railway Company who were expanding westwards at the  
time of the Gold Rush. Photo of the 'Homestead' where they lived below.



Elizabeth Bradford Ibbeson nee Plant age  
85, and granddaughter Sarah Elizabeth  
Ibbeson (b23.07.1911). 1930.



Sarah Parker (left) and Mabel Smith, at Belleville,  
New Jersey, May 1935.

## “Wild Ruth” and my Bradford roots

Sarah Browning

I'll start this story off by telling you the ending; I, an American by birth, have accidentally settled in an area not terribly far away from where some of my most recent emigrant ancestors were born. It really was an accident. And I might not ever had known had it not been for my long-lost great aunt's mistake on an official record.

If you want to hear the long version of the story, then here we go.

I was born in Delaware, USA, one of the few people who actually *are* born there anymore. In recent decades it's become a commuter state for the employees of wealthy multinationals, but once upon a time people used to come to the state and stay in the state. One reason was the DuPont family's string of business interests and companies that propped up the economy of the outer Wilmington area for several hundred years. The gunpowder mills that line the Brandywine River have supported (and killed) many of my ancestors. My grandpop, Charles Cumpston, was born in Pennsylvania in 1914 but his father and older brother had been born in the company town of Rising Sun just across the river from Hagley Powder Mill, and a decade later moved back there and resettled. His father's name was Samuel Cumpston and his mother's name was Ruth Ingham.

Ruth married 24 year old Sam in 1907 at the ripe old age of 14. The sum of what I was told by my mom and grandmom about her when I was younger was that her name was Ruth Ingram (NOT Ingham), that she was “a little wild”, that her husband Sam was a mean drunk, and that at some point in the late 1920s she ran away with their daughter, Nellie Bertha, and my grandpop and his brothers never saw or heard from the two of them again. That's it. All I have of either of the two of them is a few photos of Nellie in our old family Bible at maybe 6 or 7, a skinny girl with fair hair in a bowl cut and overalls. So many years later in 2015 when I went to do my family tree she was one of my main “mystery relatives” who I wanted to discover more about. I

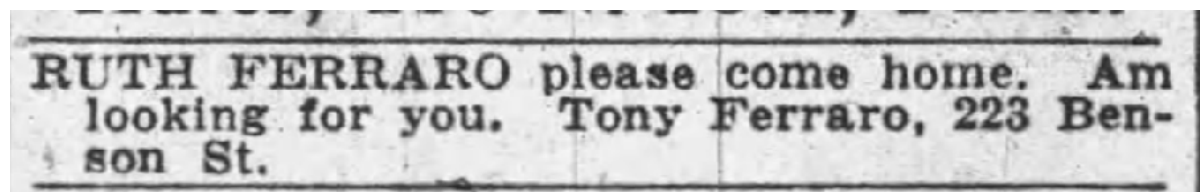




did find out where she had gone (Louisiana) but not much else.

The problem was that thanks to the Ingram/Ingham confusion I was hitting a lot of dead ends on Ruth's own movements. Various birth records for my grand-uncles either did not show her maiden name or showed either Ingram or Ingham. Finally I found her marriage record, which clearly said IngHam and named her parents – James and Elizabeth. I then found their names on ships passage records from 1887, James arriving into Philadelphia first and Elizabeth and their son Joseph Henry afterwards, but nothing more. I ended up having to abandon this line and work on others for a few years.

When I went back to Ancestry in 2021 after a long pause, I found more records had been added. I also got a subscription to newspapers.com which helped me track Ruth a little more. I found out that she remarried at some point in New Jersey in the mid-1930s and became a Ferraro. I found James's death certificate from 1909, giving his name as James G. Ingham, and Joseph's death from 1910. I found Nellie's marriage records, and found that she had been sent to Louisiana to live with her aunt Mary as well as with Elizabeth, who had gone there with Mary and her husband after James's death and later died in 1942. The newspaper results also showed that Ruth was prone to either choosing unsuitable men and/or to doing a flit when she had had enough; in 1921 Sam Cumpston was putting "I am not responsible for debts accrued by anyone else but me" messages in the classified ads in the Wilmington News Journal, and in 1937 Tony Ferraro was putting slightly more emotive "Ruth please come home" messages in the classified ads in the Camden Courier-Post.

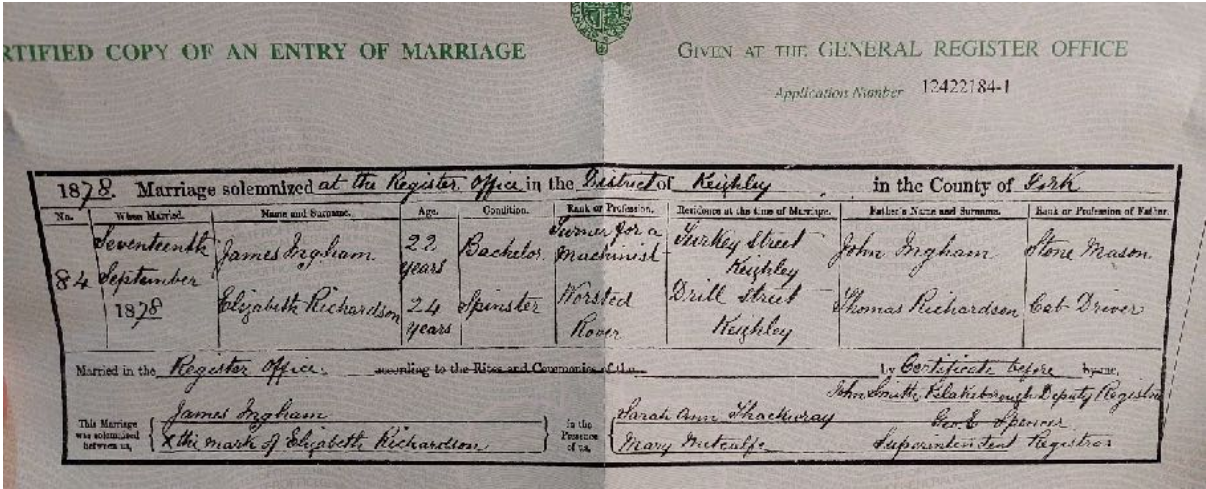


RUTH FERRARO please come home. Am  
looking for you. Tony Ferraro, 223 Ben-  
son St.

Ruth did not come home for good. While she was back with Tony for the 1940 Census, the 1950 Census which has just been released shows her living in a boarding house with several other women and giving her marital status as divorced. As for Sam, Ruth had taken him to court in 1921 for support after he moved the family back to Delaware to live with his mother; "I couldn't live there, I couldn't live with any of his people" she is quoted as saying to the magistrate. They were formally divorced in 1923 on grounds of her desertion.

Back to Ruth's parents though. The thing is, as anyone who lives in the Bradford or Calderdale area knows, Inghams are a dime a dozen out here. And that's just out here! Knowing they had come from England meant nothing without Elizabeth's maiden name, and that was not forthcoming. Finally, just before Christmas 2021, Nellie Bertha came up trumps for me with her Social Security claims form which was filled in by her daughter on her death in 2002.

In the section asking for mother's maiden name the daughter had put "Ruth Richurson". I sat there wondering where Richardson had come from, since I knew for a fact that Ruth was an Ingham. Another new Ancestry record confirmed what I was hoping to be true – Ruth Ferraro's SS application from 1960 gave her mother's name as "Elizabeth Richardson". I idly typed in "James Ingham Elizabeth Richardson" into the BMD search and found one single result. Just one, from 1878, for James Ingham and Elizabeth Richardson as well as two other names. I ordered the certificate, hoping that the 50% change that they were married to each other was going to swing my way, and...success! Success with an unexpected plot twist as well, in that they had gotten married in Keighley!



Now I was able to find them in 1881 and traced James back to his birth in Thornton in 1856, using the G in his middle name to confirm that he was born James Gawthorpe Ingham to John and Naomi (Gawthorpe) Ingham. Since then I've been enjoying populating his family tree and learning about this part of my lineage which is firmly rooted in the Thornton/Allerton/Horton areas of Bradford. My family is full of EastEnders-style melodrama and the secret of where "wild Ruth" came from initially felt like one of the least pressing mysteries for me to solve, but it's ended up being an absolutely fascinating one. I work for Calderdale Libraries and it has given me new perspective into the assistance I give customers as part of my job – now I'm the one getting excited over monumental inscription PDFs and discrepancies in dates of birth on marriage certificates. And I guess I have a little more insight into why I felt so at home when I first visited this part of the UK and why I was more than happy to settle here.

Spare a thought for my poor mom though. She's had to give away all those Clan Ingram tartans she bought ages ago...

## **Will Jug** **Stuart Watson**

The two photographs show a jug bearing the date of 1781. This jug is said to be a 'Will Jug' and is in the possession of the daughter of my late cousin who was a Watson.

I understand it has been passed down through the Watson family although the inscription indicates that it was made for Joseph and Elizabeth Shaw. The jug is 10 inches high, in white with the writing/drawings in blue. There are no markings on the base of the jug. The words in the verse are:

Lord tune my heart within my brest  
And frame it to Thy holy will  
And let Thy spirit within me rest  
Which may my soul with comfort fill



As far as I can see the only connection with the Watson family could be that our great grandfather was Shaw Watson who was born in 1844 and Elizabeth Shaw is named on the jug. Shaw's mother was Elizabeth Halliday before marriage to his father Benjamin Watson.

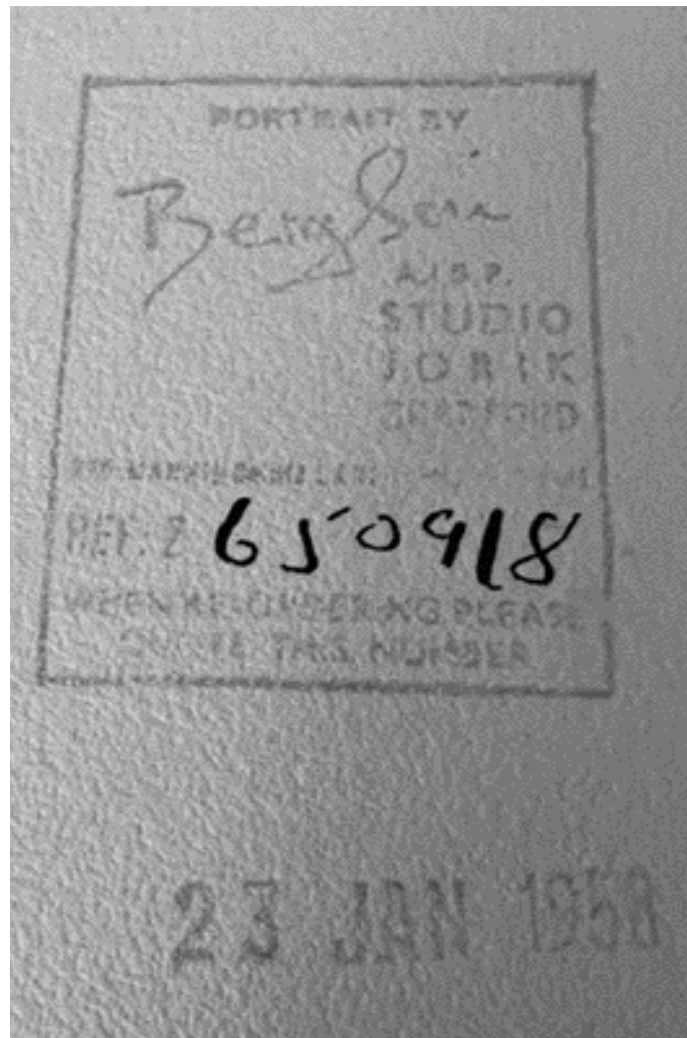
Any help in establishing the purpose of the jug and any suggestions as to how we could find out the connection with the Watson family would be greatly appreciated. Perhaps we have a Shaw in our membership who knows all about it!

## Request for Information

One of our members, Therese Hull, would like some information on a photographer based in Bradford.

On looking through her family documents she has found a photo of a baby that used to be on display in during her husband's childhood. The baby resemblances her husband but is dated 18 months before he was born – 23<sup>rd</sup> January 1958. The photo was taken at Bergson Studio, Bradford possibly at 225 Manningham Lane.

If anyone knows of anything to do with the photographer, please let me know at [chairman@bradfordfhs.org.uk](mailto:chairman@bradfordfhs.org.uk) and I'll pass it on.



## Family History Fairs

Have you visited one? We can be found at York and Huddersfield (see picture below). When I went a couple of years ago, I spoke to the Berkshire FHS. I had never worked out why the Belcher family had for generations been in Abingdon then all upped sticks and moved to Bridgend, near Swansea. “Oh”, says the knowledgeable lady, “it’s the other end of the canal”. Well, that set everything in a whole new context and made my delving so much easier. Sometimes we forget that some members of the society have lived in Bradford for generations and know every back street, alley and chapel. Others left 200 years ago. It’s always worth asking what seems to be a daft question.



## Historian’s timeline

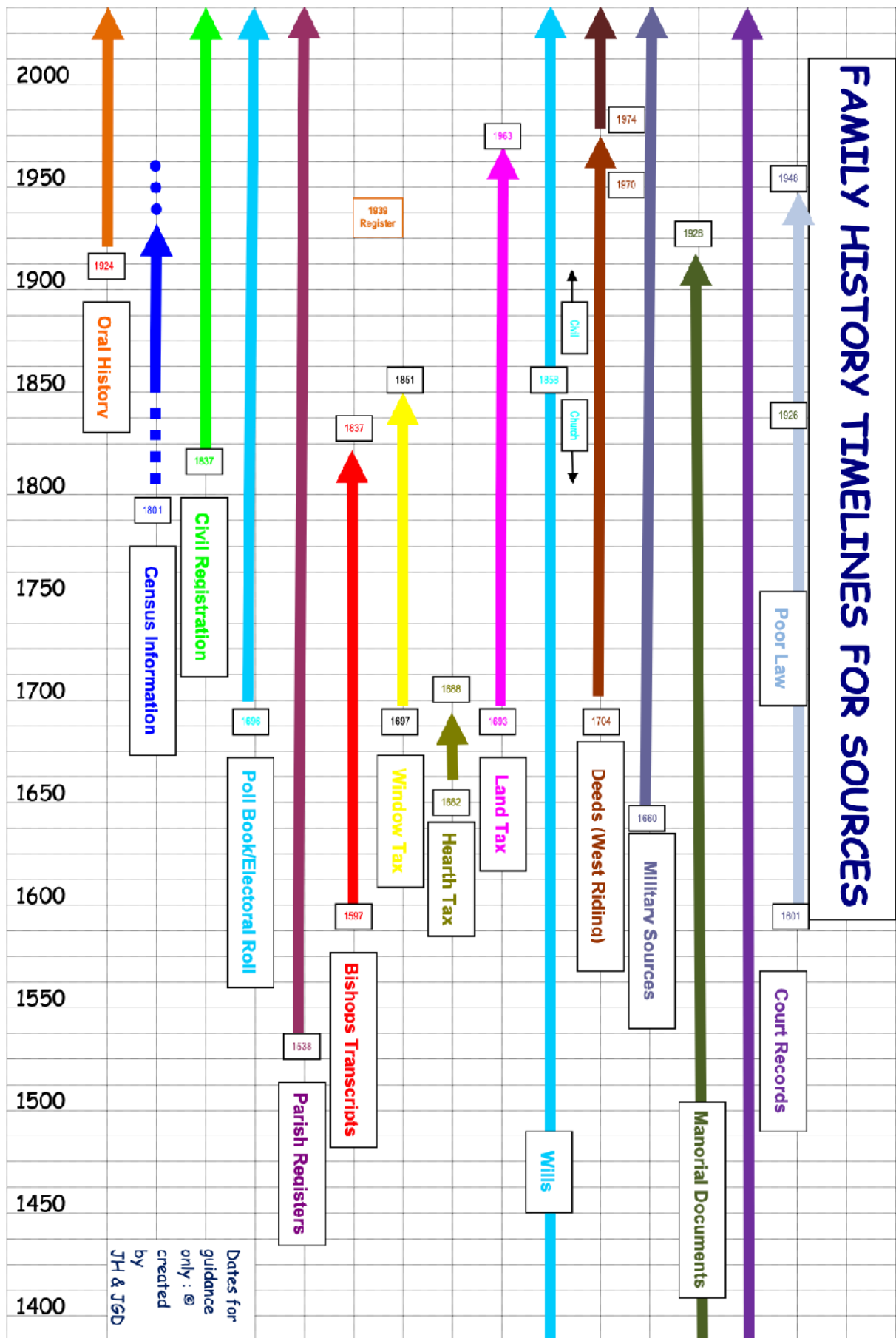
On a rare occasion, I joined a zoom meeting when Jackie Depelle was talking about documents.

As usual, a huge amount of information was imparted in a short space of time and I found myself trying to keep up.

I thought the timeline for historians a very useful tool and asked Jackie if we could publish it here for everyone.

She has very kindly agreed.

The document has been created by John Hodgson and Jackie. If you haven’t had a look at the website [www.yourfairladies.co.uk](http://www.yourfairladies.co.uk). let me recommend it to you as a great place to learn tips etc on how to research.



## Edward Airey of Bradford and his Antecedents from Dent William Hudson

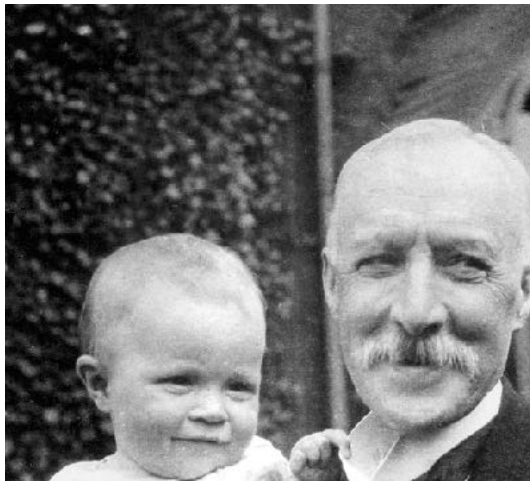


My mother was Jane Naden Airey (1916 - 1987). Her parents were Constance Naden Fisher who married Cecil Philip Airey.

Constance and Cecil married in 1915. Cecil was born in Bradford in 1888 and attended Belle V School in Bradford where he took matriculation exams in 1907 and 1908. In 1911, he was awarded a B.Sc. degree at Leeds University

where he was a student of Sir William Bragg. Following his graduation, Airey joined the Royal Marines as a mathematics teacher, appointed as a Warrant

Officer in 1915 and as Headmaster at the Royal Marine School in Portsmouth in 1927. He retired from the military in 1931. After his marriage broke up, Airey moved back to Bradford. He died of heart failure in Great Horton, Bradford on 26th August 1957.



Cecil Philip's parents were Edward and Jane (née Midgley) Airey whose family originally came from the beautiful countryside around Sedbergh and Dent.

Edward Airey (1853 - 1935) with his granddaughter, Jane Naden Airey (1916 – 1987)

Formerly in the West Riding of Yorkshire, Sedbergh is now in the "new" country of Cumbria. The town was a staging point for commercial routes across the Pennines, being on the on the old Turnpike Road from Kendal to Kirby Stephen. Sedbergh's church, St Andrews, dates from the 12th century and there is at least one house (the Sedbergh Chemist Shop) dating from the 14th century. Sedbergh is well known for its Grammar School which was endowed by Letters Patent in 1551. The village of Dent lies four miles to the southeast. The village existed in Norman times, as evidenced by the Norman doorway over the north side of the church. Adam Sedgwick, one of the fathers of British geology, was born in there.

In the 1700s, there were many Aireys in Sedbergh, Dent, Garsdale, Kendal and elsewhere around the borders between Westmorland, Yorkshire and Lancashire. Many families later moved from these rural areas to the West

Riding; to Halifax, Brighouse and Bradford, attracted by the employment offered by the wool industry. For example, there were numerous Airey family members living in Dent throughout the 18th century but by the 1891 census, the only Airey listed was one Edward Airey who was born in Ravenstonedale.

St Andrew's Church, Sedbergh. The present church dates mainly from about 1500 and many Airey family members are recorded here.

St Andrew's Church, Dent. The church originated in the 12<sup>th</sup> century, was rebuilt in 1417, restored in 1590, and again in 1787.

This is the story of Edward Airey. When he died in 1935, his probated assets were nil. All the photos of him give the impression that he was a gentle soul and articles about him, including his obituaries, suggest that he was very hard-working and a person of great integrity. Sadly, Edward was also an unsuccessful businessman.

### **Edward Airey**

Edward Airey, my great grandfather, was born at 14, Cobden Street in Bradford, youngest child of Thomas and Grace Airey. He wrote in 1933 "..... *St Andrew's where I was the first to be baptised on Nov 24<sup>th</sup> 1853, eighty years ago this year.*" The church, in the Listerhills district, was not far from Legrams Mill but has now been demolished. Samuel Airey, Edward's elder brother, was also baptised at St. Andrews on the same day.

Edward Airey, *circa* 1873.



### **Jane Midgley**

Edward Airey married Jane Midgley in 1881. One of the witnesses was Alice Midgley, Jane's younger sister. At the time, he was living with his widowed mother at 25, Chesham Street, Horton in Bradford. Jane's parents were James Midgley of Bradford, an engine tenter (a mill worker who operated a machine which stretched cloth so that it dried evenly) and later a grocer, and Isabella Mercer of Manningham, Bradford. Edward and Jane had four sons and two daughters. They first lived at 23, Merton Road in Horton and later at 1, Sherbourne Road, also in Horton. Jane died in 1924 and was buried in the "family vault" at Scholemoor cemetery



Jane Airey (*née* Midgley). 1855 - 1924.



## **H.W. Sachs & Co.**

Henry William Sachs was born in Wesenberg, Germany in 1823. When he was about twenty years old, he emigrated to England and worked as a manager for Messrs. Horwitz, Mayer and Co., merchants of “stuff” (probably cotton or worsted wool yarn or cloth in this instance). At some time in the 1870s, he established his own business under the name H.W. Sachs & Co., yarn agents. Initially this was in partnership with a Joseph Heaton. For many years Sachs was a member of the Council of the Bradford Chamber of Commerce and acted as auditor for the Chamber for much of that time. In his later years he lived at the Victoria Hotel where he died of a heart attack in 1881. Probate valued his assets at £10,731 which would be approximately £11/2 million today. His will included the clause:

*I bequeath to my faithful clerk Edward Airey the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds and also the goodwill of my business together with the office fixtures and books used therein with permission to carry on the said business under the present style of H.W. Sachs & Co. or under any other style as he may think best.*

According to one of his obituaries, Edward Airey had become an office boy for H.W. Sachs & Co. at a very early age and worked his way up the ladder, first becoming a clerk, then a commission agent and eventually taking over the running of the firm after Sachs’ death. The relationship between Sachs and Airey seems to have been very close as one of Airey's sons was named Henry William Sachs Airey. Edward Airey was quite well known within the trade and one reference to the Sachs firm describes him as being:

*..... well-known in town as a frank, generous, upright gentleman and is much respected by a large circle of warm friends among all classes .....*

Edward later formed his own company, Edward Airey and Sons with three of his four sons, Henry William Sachs, Frank Edward and Eric Reginald. Notwithstanding his excellent reputation, the firm was declared bankrupt in the widespread trade slump of the nineteen thirties.

## **Bankruptcy and death**

The *Yorkshire Post* of 25<sup>th</sup> March 1930 recorded that:

*A receiving order was made at the Bradford County court yesterday on the petition of the debtors themselves against Edward Airey of Sherborne Road, Bradford and Eric Reginald Airey of the same address and Frank Edward Airey of “Colleroyd”, Hebers Gyll Drive, Ilkley, lately carrying on business together as waste and cloth merchants in co-partnership under the style of “Edward Airey and Sons, Palmerston Buildings, Manor Row, Bradford.*

AIREY, Edward, residing at 1, Sherborne Road, in the city of Bradford, AIREY, Frank Edward, residing at "Collenroyd," Hebers Ghyll Drive, Ilkley, in the county of York, and AIREY, Eric Reginald, residing at 1, Sherborne Road, Bradford aforesaid, and lately carrying on business in co-partnership under the name or style of EDWARD AIREY & SONS, at 3, Palmerston Buildings, Manor Row, Bradford aforesaid. YARN and CLOTH MERCHANTS.

Court—BRADFORD.

No. of Matter—34 of 1930.

Date of Order—July 14, 1931.

Nature of Order made—The discharge of Edward Airey be suspended for one month, and that he be discharged as from Aug. 14, 1931. The discharge of Frank Edward Airey and Eric Reginald Airey each be suspended for four months and that they each be discharged as from Nov. 14, 1931.

Grounds named in Order for refusing an absolute Order of Discharge—Proof of Facts mentioned in Section 26, sub-section 3 (A), Bankruptcy Act, 1914, as amended by Section 1 of the Bankruptcy (Amendment) Act, 1926.

Source: The London Gazette, 1931.

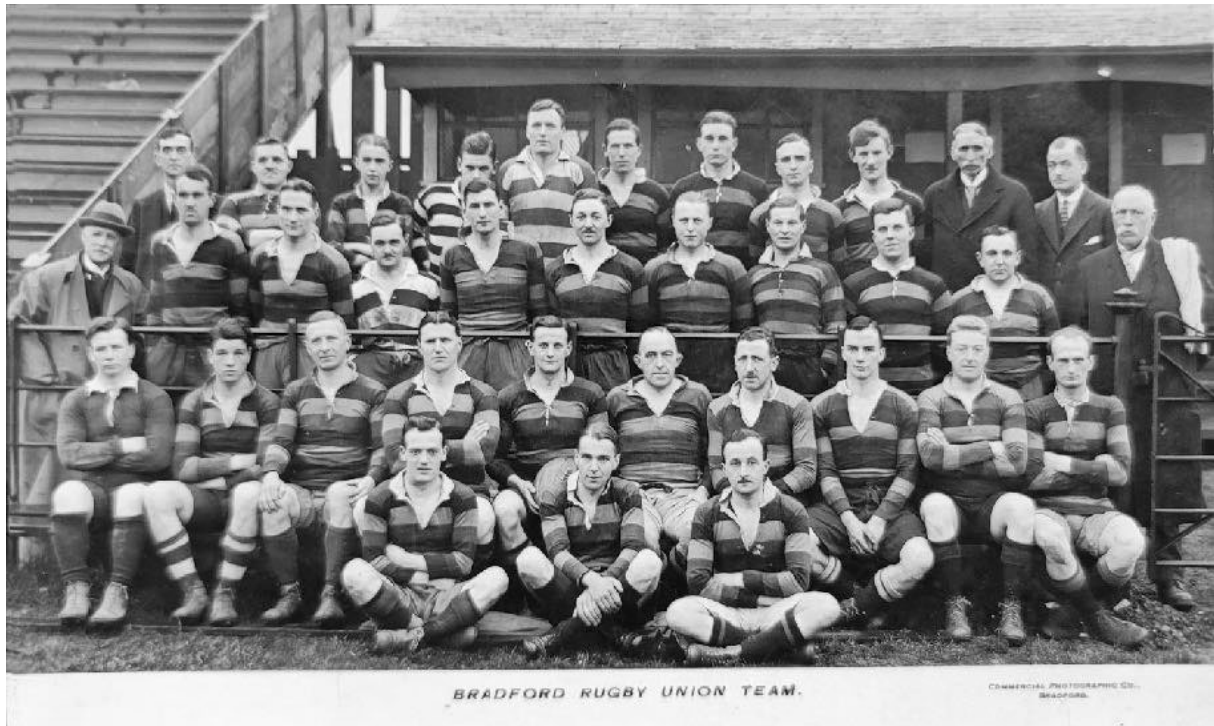
In 1935, Edward died without a penny to his name in his 82<sup>nd</sup> year. Administration of his will was granted to his daughter, Millicent.

At the funeral, at the Scholemoor Cemetery, the family mourners included his surviving children: Frank Edward, Eric Reginald, Cecil Phillip, Millie and Jessie. Edward's other son, Harry, had been killed in action in the Great War. Although other spouses of his married children were present, Constance Fisher, the divorced wife of Cecil Phillip was, perhaps not surprisingly, absent. Edward was also buried in the "family vault" at Scholemoor cemetery.

*In the way of righteousness is life, and in the pathway thereof there is no death. Here and beyond, we are in the heart of God.*

## Bradford Sports

Edward Airey was very prominent in Bradford sport. He was one of the founders and the first president of the Bradford Rugby Football Club and a life member of the Park Avenue. The heritage and evolution of these Clubs is remarkably confusing. These complexities were due to rivalries between Rugby League, Rugby Union and Association Football (soccer) and between the amateur and professional ranks.



Bradford Rugby Union team with Edward Airey standing at the far left. Source: family photograph collection.

Airey was also a long-term member of the Bradford Cricket Club, for which he had played for several years. Upon his retirement as treasurer of the Bradford Cricket, Athletic and Football club, an article in the *Bradford Telegraph* said:

*We might say that very few people can realise the amount of work Mr. Airey has accomplished for the club in one capacity or another and what it has cost him in the way of personal comfort. Rulers of professional football clubs have no sinecure as many other members of the Bradford Committee can testify. Of a particularly unassuming nature, Mr. Airey has been content to work quietly and effectively for the best interests of the club and how much of its success is due to his tact and discrimination and his consideration for others, will never be known.*

## HENRY WILLIAM SACHS AIREY

It is not a primary purpose of this essay to discuss Edward and Jane's children but it is fitting to remember their son, Henry William Sachs Airey who became a victim of the appalling tragedy of the Great War. He joined the Leeds University contingent of the Officers' Training Corps in November 1915 and first served in Ireland "throughout the rebellion" as a 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant in the West Yorkshire Regiment.



In 1916, he wrote to his brother, Cecil Philip Airey, from the Artillery Barracks in Stafford where he was subsequently stationed.

*Your news received tonight, on my return after a field day. Congratulations to you and Nady. Am very pleased to hear they are both doing well. You can tell Jane Naden (my mother, a new-born) that her Uncle Harry won't be long in this country. I had news from Clipstone this morning that nine more officers have left camp for their last leave and will be in France this week. Seven of them are my pals and I may never see some of them again. Clough and I are the only ones left of my crowd. My name was on the list and was passed by the Division but, owing to my being on a course, another fellow was substituted. I shall be in the next lot I suppose. Well, I don't mind. Millions of other fellows have been through it and I can do the same. I shall come through all right. I always was a lucky beggar.*

Henry William Sachs Airey  
(1885 – 1917)

Within four months, on 11<sup>th</sup> January 1917, Harry lay dead on the battlefield in France. He was buried in the De Cusine Ravine British Cemetery in Basseux, only seven miles from Arras, scene of the massive 1917 British offensive along the Western Front.

Any additional information would be gratefully received:  
williamtherebel@gmail.com

# Spalding Gentlemen's Society

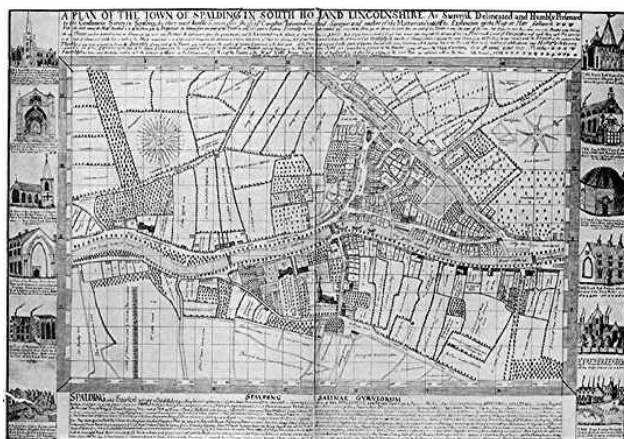
John Parker

We spent Easter 2022 near Spalding with our son, Stephen and family. He lives in an old house in Pinchbeck which is an adjoining town and spotted an opportunity to find out a bit about the history of his house when he saw a that Spalding Gentlemen's Society [SGSOC] were having an open afternoon to look at their collection of antiquarian books and a host of other historical items.

They claim their society is the oldest antiquarian society in the provinces, the only older one being the Athenaeum Club in London. SGSOC was founded in 1710 by Maurice Johnson (1688-1755), of Ayscoughfee Hall, Spalding. [photo] His house and gardens are now run by the council as a museum and gardens for public enjoyment.



For almost 300 years of its history, the Spalding Gentlemen's Society was a male preserve, as its name suggests. From time to time, its rules officially excluded female members, though occasionally the presence of women was permitted. Times have changed, however, and 2017 celebrates the tenth anniversary of the admission of women as Society members. Their current meeting place is in Broad Street, Spalding, built in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.



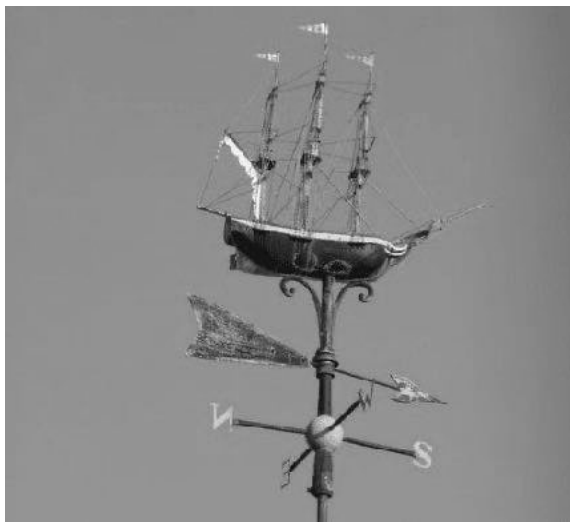
A map of Spalding executed in 1732 [photo] by John Grundy, a member, is in the Johnson Room. A 15th century missal, thought to be from the former Benedictine Priory at Spalding, a gift of the founder, and a beautiful 13th century illuminated manuscript Bible presented to us by Richard Collins, the miniature painter and an early member, are greatly prized.

The Society's collection includes a three inch reflecting telescope, a photograph of which graces the front cover of this Annual Report.

It was bought in 1761, clearly for use by the Society's members. The instrument is marked "B Martin, Fleet Street". Benjamin Martin dealt in a wide variety of scientific instruments, mostly as a retailer. His shop in Fleet Street was close to the premises then used by the Royal Society, which may have provided



him with a ready supply of customers. The telescope was purchased with two microscopes and an air pump. It is possible that all were supplied by Martin, but unfortunately the telescope is the only item that has survived in the collection.



The weathervane [photo] came from the roof of the "Old Ship" warehouse in Double Street. It is shown on a view of the warehouses in Double Street which was painted by Hilkiah Burgess in 1827. This item is not in the museum, but rather on it. When walking past the museum, many may have noticed a ship perched upon the roof. That ship is in fact a weathervane.

The SGS Library holds approximately 30,000 printed books, periodicals, maps and prints. The collection is made up of the Society's 18th century museum

library, the Parish Library of St Mary and St Nicholas, the 18th century Spalding Grammar School library, and a modern research collection. The Local Studies Collection houses the region's premier collection of printed materials related to South Lincolnshire and the Fens. The six volumes of minutes of their meetings, kept by Johnson as Secretary, demonstrate the remarkable range of the Society's activities. There are entries on astronomy, fossils, and archaeological items such as bronze and stone weapons, the latest poetry, art, philosophical ideas and discoveries in natural history, often accompanied by precise drawings by Johnson, himself a competent artist. Many meetings were enlivened by the reading of letters from the Society's many corresponding members who lived across Britain and as far afield as Norway, the Caribbean and India. Over 500 of these survive in the modern Society's archive.

All photos and most text © SGSOC.

## Shaw Smith Tingle: a Bradford pharmacist Andrew Oddy

Listening to Astrid Hansen deliver her lecture on 4<sup>th</sup> August about being an apothecary's apprentice in Bradford I thought to myself "There but for the vagaries of history go I".

It all goes back to my grandmother, Florence Annie Tingle, who was born in Halifax in 1872 and whose father was Shaw Smith Tingle and he was a pharmacist, but that was not an hereditary occupation.

In 1743, a marriage took place at Dewsbury between Richard Tingle and Martha Rhodes who proceeded to have 13 children between 1743 and 1766. The seventh child was baptised Titus Tingle on 30<sup>th</sup> December 1753. Titus Tingle became a clothier and in 1782 he married Susan Shaw at Mirfield. They had five children, one of whom was another Richard Tingle, baptised on 7<sup>th</sup> December 1785 at Mirfield. This Richard Tingle also became a clothier and married Mary Kitson on 27<sup>th</sup> July 1809 at Dewsbury. They had seven children between 1810 and 1830, the eldest being Titus Tingle, baptised at Dewsbury St John on 26<sup>th</sup> July 1818.

This Titus Tingle was described as a '*manufacturer*' at the time of his marriage in Huddersfield on 17<sup>th</sup> April 1843 to his cousin, Honora Kitson, the daughter of a farmer. Honora's father, Daniel Kitson, was the younger brother of Mary Kitson, Titus' mother. Therefore Honora's mother-in-law was also her Aunt and Titus' father-in-law was also his uncle!

Titus and Honora had five children, three girls and two boys. The eldest boy was baptised Shaw Smith Tingle on 17 February 1849 at St. John's Dewsbury, and he became a pharmacist. But how this career came about is not been recorded.



Shaw Smith Tingle 1849-1919

Shaw Smith Tingle married Mary Ann Pickles at Halifax St John on 20<sup>th</sup> June 1872 and they had three children of whom two girls survived to marry. One of these was my grandmother, Florence Annie Tingle, who was born in 1872 in Halifax. Mind you, according to my father, he (and I) might never have been born as at one time Florence Annie Tingle was courted by one of the Pierrepont brothers of Clayton who were famous as being official government hangmen. Looking at the careers of Henry and Thomas Pierrepont it seems likely that it was Henry Pierrepont (1877-1922) who allegedly took a fancy to my grandmother as he moved from

Bradford to Manchester in 1896 and Florence Annie Tingle married Sam Oddy in 1897.

Sam Oddy was a painter and decorator and heir to the well-known Bradford firm of Sam Oddy and Son who had operated from various premises in Bradford since the firm was founded in about 1834. Sam Oddy and Florence Annie Tingle married in 1897 and had six children, five girls and one boy who was my father. He was born on 6<sup>th</sup> December 1905 and baptised William Tingle Oddy on 10<sup>th</sup> January 1906 at Bradford St Peter, now Bradford Cathedral. The naming must have been popular with the Tingle family as there were no males to carry on the family name from this branch of the family as Shaw Smith Tingle only had surviving daughters and one brother who married but had no children.

Florence Annie Oddy (née Tingle) must have been pleased when her only son gained a place at Bradford Grammar School because she secretly, or not so secretly, planned that he would follow her father, Shaw Smith Tingle, and become a pharmacist rather than join her husband in the family painting and decorating business. There was good reason for this, apart from the obvious one that being a pharmacist was probably regarded as more upmarket than being a painter and decorator, because her husband, Sam Oddy (1868-1951), was working for a family firm that was making regular payments to his brothers and two unmarried sisters who contributed little or nothing to the success of the business.

Sadly, fate was to intervene as sometime after 1911 Shaw Smith Tingle fell down some stone steps in Sunbridge Road, Bradford, and broke his leg which failed to heal. He died on 2<sup>nd</sup> August 1919 when his grandson, William Tingle Oddy, was 13 years old. With him died the opportunity for his grandson, my father, to become a pharmacist and the result was that my father left school at 16 and became indentured to a rival firm of painters and decorators, Taylor and White Ltd., of Bradford. My father remained a painter and decorator until the end of the Second World War when he decided to go and work in the woollen industry and thus saved me (possibly) from becoming a painter and decorator (although my mother had very different ideas).

So what do we know about the career of Shaw Smith Tingle. Well, in fact, very little. Shaw Smith Tingle, son of Titus & Honora Tingle, was born on 17<sup>th</sup> February 1849 and baptised on 26<sup>th</sup> July 1849 at Dewsbury St



*Shaw Smith Tingle (on right) outside the chemist's shop belonging to James L Savage at 170 Westgate, Bradford.*



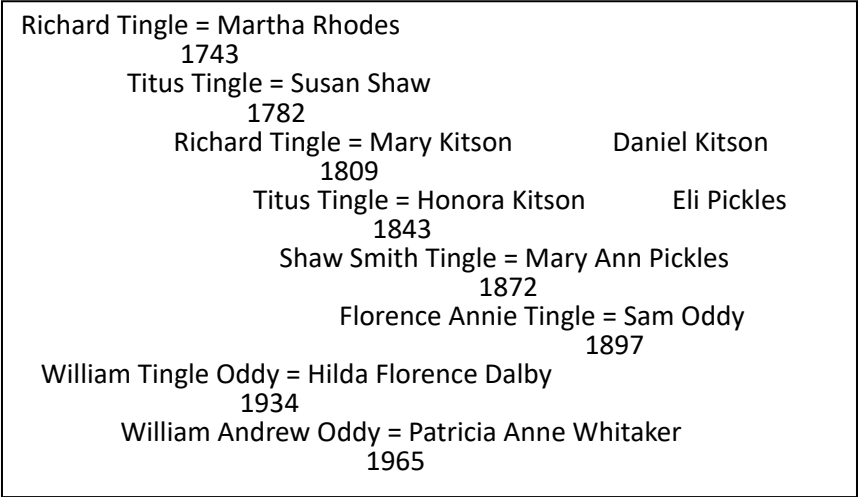
John. The family home was at Dewsbury Moor and the father's occupation was given as clothier. On 20<sup>th</sup> June 1872, Shaw Smith Tingle aged 23, a chemist, married Mary Ann Pickles, aged 21, a spinster, at the parish church of Halifax. The groom's father was Titus Tingle, manufacturer, and the bride's father was Eli Pickles, contractor. The witnesses were George Pickles and Joseph Sagar. The 1883 Bradford Post Office Directory lists Shaw Smith Tingle as a chemist's assistant at 170 Westgate, Bradford, where he was employed by James L Savage. A photograph exists of Shaw Smith Tingle standing outside the shop. White's 1887 edition of the Directory of Bradford etc now has Shaw Tingle as a chemist's manager at 170 Westgate, Bradford. The 1912 Bradford Post Office Directory lists Shaw Smith Tingle having a drugstore at 170 Westgate Bradford and it seems that he had become the owner and a handbill exists describing him as 'S Tingle, Cash Drug Stores, 170 Westgate, Bradford.' But there the trail ends until the death of Shaw Smith Tingle, aged 70, was registered at Halifax in 1919. Shaw Smith Tingle, aged 70, was buried on 7<sup>th</sup> August 1919 in the parish church at Salterhebble, near Halifax. The index of wills records that "*Tingle, Shaw Smith, of 107 Hayley Hill, Halifax, died 2 August 1919. Administration Wakefield 8 October to Mary Ann Tingle widow. Effects £150 17s*".

William Tingle Oddy's wife, my mother, Hilda Florence Oddy (nêe Dalby) wrote some memoirs after she was widowed in 1985 and this is what she had to say about her husband's maternal grandfather:

*Shaw Smith Tingle came from Northowram in the Halifax area, and what education he had I do not know until he set himself up as a pharmaceutical chemist in Westgate, Bradford. I believe he had quite a reputation for concocting cures for venereal disease (a subject never mentioned in those days) and for treating drunks and the less savoury characters who frequented his shop late on Saturday evenings suffering from black eyes, burst lips and noses, etc etc, having been embroiled in street fights in those days when the ubiquitous gas lamps for street lighting were few and far between.*

I also remember being told that he invented an effective sheep dip and sold the recipe to a manufacturing company. So I never did become a pharmacist, but perhaps I did one better as I ended up with three degrees in chemistry and applied my science to

the restoration of antiquities rather than the restoration of my fellow men. As I sometimes find articles on family history difficult to follow, a family tree of those mentioned is attached.



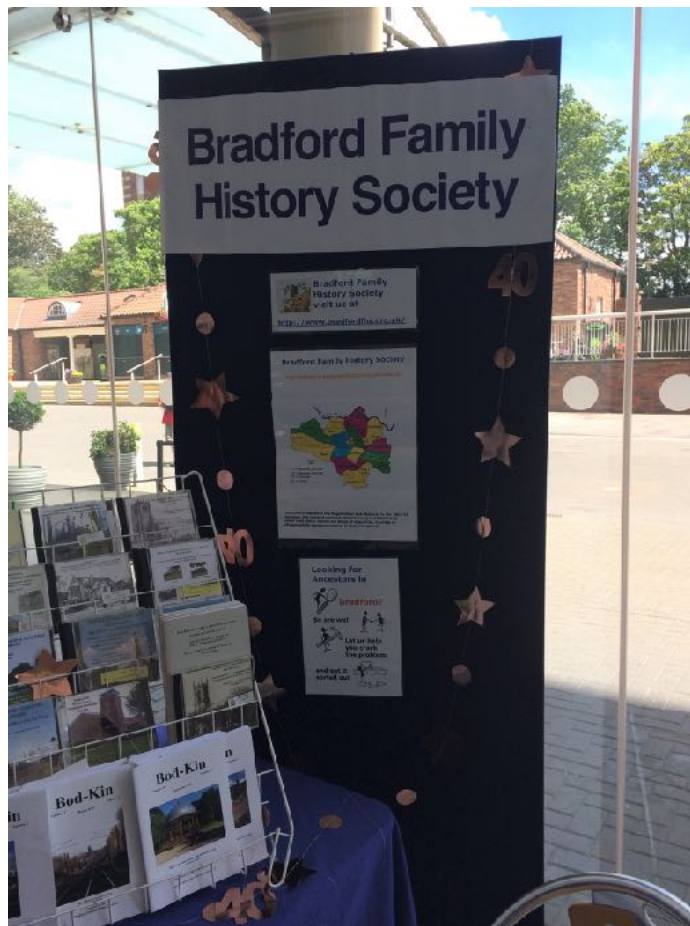
## Meeting Programme 2022

Month	Date	Time	Description	Speaker	Type of Meeting
Sep	1	AM	Caught in Chancery - this is the tale of an 18th century dales girl, whose life could have been lived in total obscurity had it not been for a court case	Marion Moverley	Face to Face
Sep	19	PM	British Widows of the First World War	Andrea Hetherington	Zoom
<b>Oct</b>	<b>1-2</b>		<b>40<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Weekend</b>		
Oct	6	AM	No Meeting		
Oct	17	PM	The Absolute Pitts - philandering husbands, abandoned wives and children, emigration and good fortune.	Sylvia Valentine	Zoom
Nov	3	AM	Other Folks Rubbish	Chris Helme	Face to Face and Zoom
Nov	21	PM	Ancestral Tourism - Trips Finding Ancestors	Maureen Logan	Zoom
Dec	1	AM	A light hearted look at Advertising in the 1930's, 1940's and 1950's – Part 2	Bill Boldy	Face to Face Only
Dec	19	PM	No Meeting		

Details of Meetings were correct at the time of writing, but things do change. Please check the website for any alterations.

N.B. The Society holds liability, but not personal accident insurance. Members are therefore responsible for their own personal accident cover, and attend meetings and are involved in Society activities at their own risk.

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BFHS at York Family History Fair. Gill Overend and Derek Dyson are ready with all the information you need  
© Susan Steel

