

# *Barnsley Roots*

Journal of Barnsley Family History Society



## **BFHS Visit to Eyam**

Arriving by modern luxury charabanc on Thursday 18th July 2024, folk headed first for the Eyam Museum before setting off to tour the village. Sadly, we were too early for the sheep roast.

Left: the editorial team of Roger de Mercado and Shirley Sura proving that they work hand-in-hand.



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## SOCIETY OFFICERS AND COMMITTEE

Chairperson	Role vacant
Vice Chairperson	Doreen Piper Email: <a href="mailto:vicechair@barnsleyfhs.co.uk">vicechair@barnsleyfhs.co.uk</a>
Secretary	Margaret Williams, 5 Summer Road, Royston, Barnsley, S71 4HY Email: <a href="mailto:secretary@barnsleyfhs.co.uk">secretary@barnsleyfhs.co.uk</a>
Treasurer	Doreen Piper Email: <a href="mailto:treasurer@barnsleyfhs.co.uk">treasurer@barnsleyfhs.co.uk</a>
Membership Secretary	Elaine Jackson, 8 Regent Court, Royal Street, Barnsley, S70 2ED Email: <a href="mailto:membership@barnsleyfhs.co.uk">membership@barnsleyfhs.co.uk</a>
Projects Coordinator	Doreen Piper Email: <a href="mailto:projects@barnsleyfhs.co.uk">projects@barnsleyfhs.co.uk</a>
Publications Officer	Jeff Chambers Email: <a href="mailto:publications@barnsleyfhs.co.uk">publications@barnsleyfhs.co.uk</a>
Journal Editor	Roger de Mercado Email: <a href="mailto:editor@barnsleyfhs.co.uk">editor@barnsleyfhs.co.uk</a>
Sub-Editor	Shirley Sura, 254 Appleton Ave., Great Barr, West Midlands, B43 5QD Email: <a href="mailto:subeditor@barnsleyfhs.co.uk">subeditor@barnsleyfhs.co.uk</a>
Bookstall and Genfair	Lynn Smith, 3 Oaks Farm Drive, Darton, Barnsley, S75 5BZ Email: <a href="mailto:booksalesbarnsleyfhs.co.uk">booksalesbarnsleyfhs.co.uk</a>
Search Officer	Margaret Williams Email: <a href="mailto:search@barnsleyfhs.co.uk">search@barnsleyfhs.co.uk</a>
Librarian	Janet Haigh Email: <a href="mailto:library@barnsleyfhs.co.uk">library@barnsleyfhs.co.uk</a>
Programme Co-ordinator	Doreen Piper Email: <a href="mailto:program@barnsleyfhs.co.uk">program@barnsleyfhs.co.uk</a>
Webmaster and e-journals	Jeff Chambers Email: <a href="mailto:webmaster@barnsleyfhs.co.uk">webmaster@barnsleyfhs.co.uk</a>
Exchange journals	Elaine Jackson Email: <a href="mailto:exchange@barnsleyfhs.co.uk">exchange@barnsleyfhs.co.uk</a>
Committee Member	Suzanne Court-Oak Email: <a href="mailto:commem01@barnsleyfhs.co.uk">commem01@barnsleyfhs.co.uk</a>

Front cover images: Roger de Mercado; the photo of him and Shirley was taken by a member of the group.

Back cover images: Roger de Mercado.

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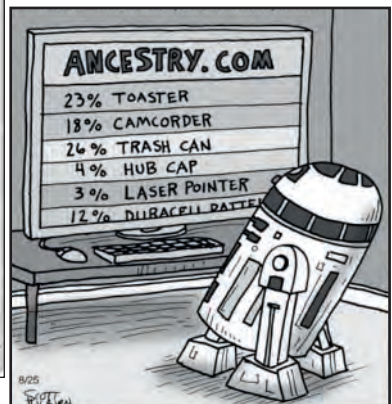
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### October's space-fillers...

#### 5 Golden Rules of Genealogy

1. Leave no stone unturned, unless it is a headstone.
2. Handwriting legibility is inversely proportional to the documents importance.
3. The further away a cemetery or library is, the more awkward the opening hours will be.
4. The relative you most need to talk with is the one whose funeral you are currently attending.
5. Wherever you find two or more siblings, there also will you find two or more surname spellings.

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## EDITORIAL

**H**ello again and welcome to the autumn edition of Barnsley Roots. Summer came and went, some things in my garden grew really well, others either grew very slowly or not at all. I wonder what my farming and allotment-tending ancestors would have made of my marrow-sized courgettes and completely empty carrot bed; not one single carrot grew! One thing I am pleased about though is the miners lettuce that I sowed three years ago and has grown so quickly and thickly from September all through the winter and well into spring. I have no idea where the name 'miners lettuce' came from, if anyone knows please get in touch. Neither do I know why it grows so well with no effort from me at all. Could it possibly be influenced by my numerous mining ancestors, originating in Yorkshire and Cornwall???

One thing that isn't as thick as I would like it to be is this issue of the journal. Although it does mention my ancestors, what we would really like is more about our members' ancestors.

I have been to Barnsley this year, after going to Eyam with some of you. I wish I lived closer so I could get to know more of you really well; what stories about bygone days we might share: Grandad dropping the pigeon meat for the pie into the hearth then popping it back in the pot... more about that another time.

**In this issue** we have an article about Eyam and the visit, also one on being our Search Officer, written by our own Secretary and Woman of Many Other Hats, Margaret Williams. I love the way she makes whatever she writes so interesting with a touch of humour and these are no exception.

We have a very interesting and informative article about the Eldon Street Heritage Action Zone written by our editor Roger de Mercado. He has included Herral's Clock and Time bell and a map, well worth reading.

We have 'The New Barnsley Records on Ancestry' and more of David Allen's transcription experiences; he also tells us where he got his information from.

I have done more research into my father's ancestry, but I'm not including 'Ancestral Homes and Birthplaces' in this edition because I have found yet more complications leading to the need for just a little bit more research...I hope. Instead we have a new and, I would like to think, interactive 'taster' article which I trust you will find interesting and assist me with.

We have all the usual items such as New Members and Members' interests thanks to Elaine Jackson and Jeff Chambers. Again we have the quiz, with answers of course. There are the 'Snippets' and 'Keeping You In the Loop', both of which I have found invaluable in my research.

You will also find some very important pages in the centre of the journal - membership renewal forms. Don't forget you can also give membership as a gift.

### **In forthcoming issues...**

All the usual plus an update on Ancestral Homes and Birthplaces, and hopefully something from a few of our valued members.

All the best to everyone, as my lovely Dad used to say.

**Shirley Sura**

## SECRETARY'S UPDATE – SEPTEMBER 2024



**B**est Wishes to all of you from Barnsley. They say that, as you get older, time seems to go much faster; at the time of writing I feel that this is so true. It only seems like yesterday when I was sending New Year greetings to you all for as 2024 dawned.

### COMMITTEE MEETING

The Committee met on Wednesday September 4<sup>th</sup> 2024 at the Membership Secretary, Elaine Jackson's home, which is central for us all. We always try to hold a meeting as near to a members' session as possible so any information or current issues can be passed on to you all. (An unexpected problem meant that I was unable to attend at the last minute.) Jeff Chambers was able to inform me that the website is working well; he had nothing special to comment on. As Search Officer, I have been kept busy during the Summer months mainly with queries from non-members via the Family History Federation. Watch this space...

### BFHS MONTHLY MEETINGS

The Barnsley Family History Society is beginning to look forward to the Autumn/Winter season, with the first members' meeting after the Summer Break held on Thursday, September 19<sup>th</sup> – all 'get-togethers' are on the third Thursday in the month at Buckley Street Church Hall. The inaugural meeting of the new season was very well attended, with nothing but positive comments about the talk by Christine and Michael on 'The Yorkshire Dialect'. How diverse the Yorkshire dialect is, even in the Barnsley area; people from Hoyland/Elsecar have a different way of phrasing some of their words and thoughts than those who live in Mapplewell/Darton.

When I came to live in this area from Calderdale (many years ago now) I could not believe the change in the ways people spoke. My Halifax phraseology caused a few crossed wires at times! Just a couple of examples regarding this are, firstly, bonfire 'celebrations'. Collecting wood for the bonfire was called 'bunny-wooding' in Royston, according to my husband, whilst we, in Halifax, went 'plotting' to get wood supplies for the plot which was the local word for the fire itself. Secondly, the annual workers' holiday here in August was Barnsley Feast. The second week in July was always Halifax Wakes week when the mills shut down for the holiday.

## EYAM VISIT

The BFHS visit to the 'The Plague Village' of Eyam in Derbyshire on Thursday July 18<sup>th</sup> went ahead and was a really good day for all of us; possibly the word 'enjoyable' is not appropriate given the subject of the plague and the villagers' reaction to it which is why Eyam has become such a poignant venue for so many, us included. An Eyam visit makes a lasting impression on any visitor. Thanks must go to Elaine for organising this for us. (My review of the day starts on page 5 of this issue of 'Barnsley Roots'.)

The thoughts of the Committee, and you, the members, must now turn to trips that may be possible for the BFHS friends and family in 2025. The plan is to aim for two day visits, probably one in May and the other one in July 2025. This was the aim in 2024, but the suggested second venue of Manchester People's Museum and Salford Quays was not popular so that was shelved.



I know some of you live too far away to be able to actively participate, but that does not prevent you from any ideas you may have for trips within a two-hour coach ride of Barnsley being sent to us. Last year the idea of a trip based around the canal network was raised by several of you. Please contact any of the Society Officers if you can suggest, maybe, a trip that you have been on? I try, as much as possible, for those of you who live worldwide or who cannot participate for any reason, to feel included with the updates and reviews I write.

## ARTICLES WANTED PLEASE

Every time the new issue of the 'Barnsley Roots' appears, I feel embarrassed at the number of times my name appears on the Contents Page. Everyone has a story to tell; families are so diverse that others would love to read about them if you feel able to share your personal, unique, family history. Would any member, wherever you may live, feel like contributing to the content of an issue of the BFHS Journal? Any contribution would be so welcome. The contact details for the Journal Editor, Roger de Mercado and the Sub Editor, Shirley Sura are on the inside cover of each issue as are the contact details of all the BFHS Officers.



Thank you all in advance.

Keep smiling; my Auntie Ada always used to say you need less muscles to smile than you do to frown! Not too sure of the truth of this, but it will do for me.

My very best wishes to you all.

**Margaret E. Williams, BFHS Secretary and Search Officer**



## EYAM – THE PLAGUE VILLAGE

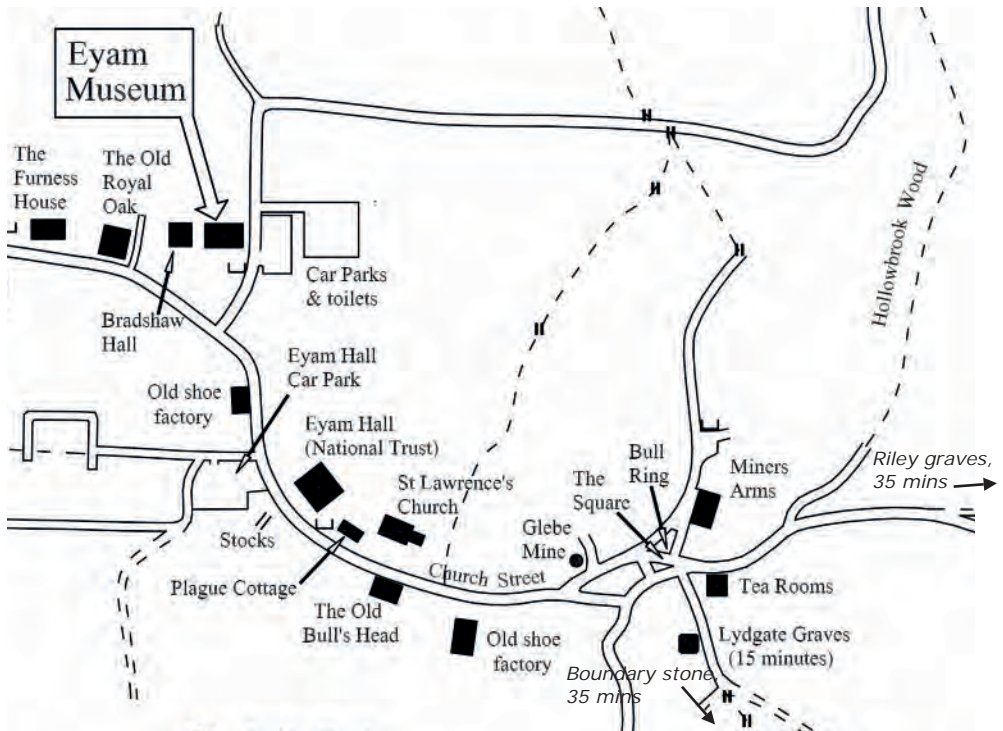
### BFHS VISIT THURSDAY 18<sup>TH</sup> JULY 2024

In early 1666, Eyam was a small, self-supporting village of 750 souls, nestling in a valley between the Derbyshire hills. Nothing was remarkable about the village, just a series of cottages, nestled around St Lawrence's Church, with small cottage industries such as a baker, a cobbler and a dressmaker, to mention a few. Most people grew their own food in small cottage garden plots. In September 1665, life changed forever as the plague was brought to Eyam in a parcel, from London, of damp cloth which contained the diseased fleas. (In the July 2024 issue of 'Barnsley Roots' there is my article on the history and sacrifices of the villagers which has led to this small hamlet becoming world-famous.)

Yes, it was a bit cloudy with drizzle threatening, but this was typical of the English 'Summer' we had been having as a group of us set off on the coach at 9am for the 100-minute journey to Eyam from Barnsley.

Basically, for a day visitor, Church Street is the main road through the village, as it goes straight through from one end of the village to the other, passing most of the places of interest.

Once we arrived at the car/coach park, the Eyam Museum, just across the road, was a good place to start for an overview of the places and events. Admission is a nominal fee.



For people with mobility issues, walking through Eyam can be a challenge as there are cobbles and uneven, narrow pavements as well as the incessant traffic, which is always worse in the afternoons when coach trips descend, especially in the Summer months. Also there is quite a steep hill down from the car park and museum – and back up again!

Everyone went their separate ways to explore the village. There are cafés, individual small businesses and a pub, so you can easily build in comfort stops as you wish. I went with my sister so our first stop was a decent coffee stop for her next to Eyam Hall (it has the best toilets, too!). Once Brenda has a coffee she feels good to continue.

This was my sixth visit to Eyam because I used to bring Year 6 school trips as The Stuarts/Plague and Fire of London were on our curriculum. Some of the most moving and poignant places are just outside the village – the Riley Graves and the Boundary Stone, although both are a 35 minutes walk over rough ground, so they inaccessible to many.

**The Riley Graves** are seven headstones surrounded by a low stone wall.

This cemetery, on the outskirts of Eyam, contains the graves of the Hancock family who died during the outbreak of the plague that had spread from London to the village in 1666. Between August 3<sup>rd</sup> and August 10<sup>th</sup>, all alone, Elizabeth Hancock buried her husband and six children, carrying each of their remains up the hill to the burial site. Following the end of the plague, Elizabeth relocated to



Sheffield to live with her sole remaining son. It is unimaginable to consider the grief and pain she must have undergone. (The uphill walk through the countryside is well worth the effort although my pupils may have disagreed!)

The other place that is so poignant is **The Boundary Stone**. As the name suggests, this stone marked the boundary of the village; small holes were made in the stone and were filled with vinegar which acted as a disinfectant.



One Eyam inhabitant – a different one each time - would walk daily from Eyam to the stone to place money for food and supplies in the holes then would return to the village. People from surrounding villages, such as Grindleford or Stoney Middleton, would come with the requisite supplies and retrieve the money from the holes. Another villager would walk up later in the day and collect the supplies for everyone in Eyam.



It rather brought me down to earth when Sam, age 11 years, made the comment – “Miss, what if their fingers were too fat to get in them ‘oles?” There is no answer to that piece of logic, is there?

The one other place recommended in Eyam tourist guides to visit is **Mompesson’s Well**. Don’t bother! It’s a bit of a trudge and quite disappointing to see when you get there.

**St Lawrence’s Church** is a must for a visitor. The illuminated manuscript records every death; it is so moving. I find treading in the footsteps of people from many years ago incredibly poignant and could have spent longer inside the Church to look around. My sister disagreed – the siren call of the café was too strong! I did make time, however, to visit the grave of Catherine Mompesson, wife of William Mompesson, the vicar who persuaded the village to self-isolate. The raised tomb holds her remains; the dedication on the top is rather worn and difficult to read. Catherine is the only plague victim interred in St Lawrence’s Churchyard.

Once you have walked the length of Church Street – and back – you have seen Eyam. Some of the BFHS group found the walk back challenging and were keen to get back to a café or the coach. I have always been of the opinion that most people can see all they wish to see in Eyam in half a day.

The facts remain that a third of the Eyam population, between 257 and 260 out of 780+ people, died during the plague.

We were all back on the coach by 2.30 for the uneventful journey back to Barnsley.

I could not finish this review without a huge thank you to Elaine Jackson, the BFHS Membership Secretary, who organised the day for us. It was so appreciated by all of us.

A good time was had by all!

**Margaret E. Williams, BFHS Secretary and Search Officer**

If you are interested in the History of Eyam, I can recommend two books:

1. **A Parcel of Patterns by Jill Peyton Walsh**. Published in 1985, this is labelled as fiction; it is aimed at the 10-16 years age group. It is a great read, well worth anyone’s time. I used to read chapters to my pupils as it makes the characters come alive. It has a 5-Star rating as it uses the facts appropriately.
2. **Children of Winter by Berlie Doherty**. Published, also in 1985, aimed again at the 10-16 years age group, is definitely fiction as it tells the imaginary story of an Eyam mother who takes her three young children to a disused barn high on the hills above Eyam to keep them safe from the plague. It uses some of the facts of the fourteen months when the plague ravaged Eyam although more of it comes from the author’s imagination.

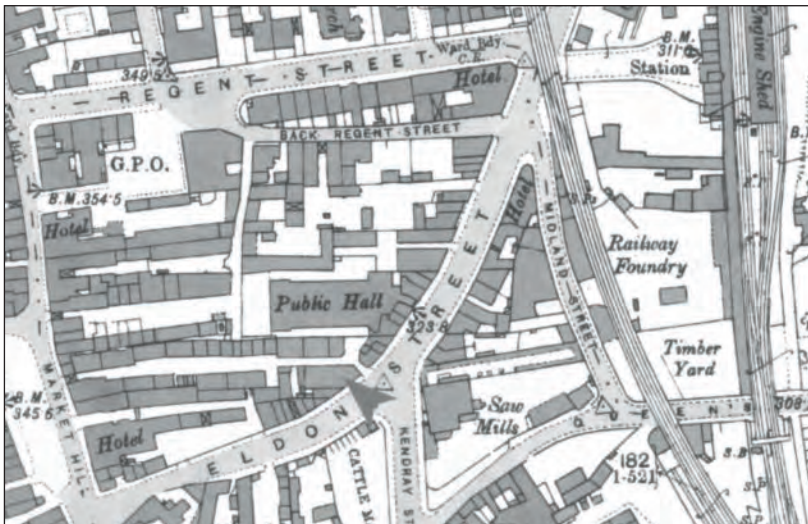
**Just a thought...**

## THE ELDON STREET HERITAGE ACTION ZONE

The Eldon Street High Street Heritage Action Zone (HSHAZ) was a major partnership project between Barnsley Council and Historic England, who awarded a grant of nearly £2 million. It ran from March 2020 to June 2024 and was led by Barnsley Museums. Grants were offered to help property owners to repair their buildings, restore historic features including traditional shop fronts and bring empty floor space back into use. HSHAZ also worked with local people to record and celebrate the stories of Eldon Street. With the support of local partners, businesses, schools, artists and different council teams, the programme has had a huge and positive impact on Barnsley Town Centre. Eldon Street is now recognised as a place with an important heritage and is starting to live up to its historical role as the gateway to Barnsley Town Centre.

Eldon Street was laid out in 1840 by architect and surveyor John Whitworth. Initially it consisted of a number of garden plots, but the street quickly became a mixed commercial and cultural area. It became a principal gateway into the town when a new railway station opened at the north-east end of the street in 1850. A large Mechanics' Institute and Public Hall was opened in 1878 (see story in our January 2023 'Barnsley Roots') and a fashionable covered shopping arcade opened in 1892. Both survive and are an important part of Eldon Street's story and unique character.

Many of the businesses that traded on Eldon Street in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century were household names in Barnsley. One of the best known was Benjamin Harral's, where generations of Barnsley people bought their engagement and wedding rings. The shop window was a local attraction in itself, known for its elaborate displays. Other notable shops included Woolworths, Mallinson's, Brown's (ironmongers) and the Haigh Brothers



Eldon Street in 1888. The arrow at top of Kendray Street indicates Harral's.  
Image credit Barnsley Museums

newsagents. In more recent years, businesses such as Frank Bird's, Lesley Francis and Globe Travel were familiar names.

As today, many of the businesses in Eldon Street during the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries were independent traders, and there was a strong tradition of local businesses working together to put on joint events and promotions.

In the 19<sup>th</sup> century Eldon Street was also a place for local people to meet and socialise. It was home to numerous pubs including the Three Cranes, the Royal Oak and the Magnet Hotel. The Public Hall and Mechanics Institute – now The Civic – was gifted to the town in 1890 and became Barnsley's first free public library. During the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries the Public Hall hosted regular events including concerts, theatre and variety shows, lectures and meetings. The grand main entrance to the hall was on Eldon Street and thousands of local people flocked to see big names like Charlie Williams and Ken Dodd. From 1907, the Public Hall also hosted a programme of 'penny' film shows with Saturday afternoon matinees, attracting children from across the borough.

### **The Harral's Clock and Time Ball**

In 1904 No. 34 Eldon Street became home to Harral's, who relocated from another shop at the end of the street, where the Yorkshire Penny Bank was and where Paddy Power is now. Benjamin, who had trained as an apprentice watch maker, made clocks, watches, jewellery and leather goods. He was a member of the Clockmakers' Company, one of the ancient City Guilds. He made watches for the Admiralty and as a result was given the freedom of the City of London. The ornate clock was installed shortly after they moved in, along with a decorative tiled shop-front that spanned all three of the original properties. The clock became a popular meeting-place for generations of folk.



Harral's in the 1930s. The protruding tall thin window to the right of the clock housed the Time Ball. Photo credit Barnsley Museums.

Advertising was an important consideration from the start and photographs of the original shop show large painted sign boards along the roof line announcing 'The Ring Shop' and 'Rings My Speciality'. Part of the original tiled fascia sign survives underneath the current shop front and the top of the decorative door-head can be seen above the later marble.

In 1913 Benjamin Harral undertook a further programme of refurbishment as he was finding the building too crowded for his growing business. He expanded upwards with an additional floor, then decoratively re-clad the building in white faience, to the design visible today. This included a large permanent 'Ring Shop' sign at high level and further signage between the windows on the upper floors. The new frontage also included a tall, thin window on the first floor that housed a golden Time Ball. This device, more usually associated with maritime cities, was connected wirelessly to the Eiffel Tower in Paris and the ball fell at 11am precisely each day, so clocks and watches could be set to the correct time. The Time Ball was included on the business's advertising through the 1920s and was clearly a promotional show piece. Local memory suggests it was removed at some point in the late 1930s.

The clock has been a source of inspiration for poets and artists, including



Simon Armitage, the poet laureate, who featured it in his work in 2022, and the Radio 4 programme 'The Ballad of Eldon Street' in 2023. The clock has benefited from a restoration which included a service, fresh paint in its original green and gold, rust removal, hand replacement and mechanism modernisation so that it no longer requires daily wind-ups.

**Roger de Mercado**



## OUR BARNLSLEY ANCESTRAL CHURCHES

I have been thinking about researching some of the Churches my ancestors were baptised, married or had burial services in and thought I would share my findings with everyone who reads 'Barnsley Roots'. Then I thought, "What about other members' ancestral churches?" It would be very interesting to see which churches we have in common and to look at those we are not all familiar with, so please let us know even if you only have the name of the church.

This is just a 'pilot' article that I hope will get us all wondering, and putting pen to paper, or in these days finger to keyboard.

In future articles I will explain how I found the information and brick walls I came up against (which I shall ask our lovely Search Officer Margaret Williams about). I will also go into more detail about the churches themselves, but for now here is the taster.

Baptisms were the easiest to find, marriages had lots of indexes and some banns but fewer detailed records/certificates, and burial records naming the Church came from information that one of our members gave me when I came to Barnsley to pay my first subscriptions.

Here are a few of the churches my ancestors are linked with:



### Barnsley St George's

My paternal great grandfather, John Henry Bingham was baptised at the original St George's, which was demolished in 1993. There is now a new St George's.



Many thanks to the Reverend Phil Maries for information about the new building and for permission to use the new photograph.



## St Mary the Virgin Barnsley



We have seen St Mary the Virgin Church in previous issues of our family history magazine and due to information provided by Jane Ainsworth, I was able to confirm that my three times great grandad John Bingham married my three times great grandma Sarah Hessel there on 4<sup>th</sup> April 1831 (4<sup>th</sup> April was also their two times grandson's birthday (my father) nearly one hundred years later.) It was the name of the curate Robert Willan that confirmed it, (see Jane Ainsworth - INCUMBENTS/RECTORS FROM c1800 TO 2022). It could so easily have been Barnsley's other St Mary's and I might never have known.

Barnsley, St Mary > 1831

I, John Bingham of this Parish  
 and Sarah Hessel of this Parish  
 were married in this Church by Wanns with Consent of  
this Fourth Day of  
April in the Year One thousand eight hundred and Thirty one  
 By me Robert Willan Curate  
 This Marriage was solemnized between us { John Bingham & his Mark  
Sarah Hessel & her Mark  
 In the Prefence of { Thomas Stanby  
Mary Hessel & her Mark  
 No. 729.

## St John the Baptist Dodworth



My paternal grandmother Elsie Mitchel and grandfather Alfred Bingham were both baptised at St John's.

### Christ Church Ardsley

And then there is Christ Church Ardsley, which I like to think of as my church. I don't yet know whether any of my ancestors had links with this church, but I do know some of them lived in the area and when I come to Barnsley I try to visit, if only to look around when it isn't open. The community there is amazing and I feel so at home that I think there must be some connection. I'm going to enjoy finding out anyway and research is always a good reason to come 'up home' to Yorkshire.



I hope you find this subject as interesting as I do and will join me in the searches; you never know, we might even find a common ancestor or two.

For the next issue, unless you tell me differently, I shall look in more detail at one of these churches and one individual ceremony, who the people were and where I got the information from; however, if anyone has a preference, a different church, a story of their own, please let me know, it is good to see a different name at the end of an article and mine can always wait. Looking forward to hearing from you...

**Shirley Sura**

## AUTUMN QUIZ

*(Not that there is much Autumnal in these questions!)*



1. The Blue Meanies were the enemy of the Beatles in which film?
2. For what purpose would a gardener use BHC or benzene hexachloride?
3. Who composed the songs 'Puttin on the Ritz', 'I've got my love to keep me warm' and 'White Christmas'?
4. What is the name of the Dutch footballer who transferred from Arsenal to Manchester United in Aug 2012 for £23 million?
5. How many sides does an icosagon have?
6. Which large animal is the only creature thought to produce its own sun tan lotion from its natural secretions?
7. In a musical about gangsters, who are with the guys in the title?
8. Which Greek author was famous for his fables?
9. Which 1988 western saw Emilio Estevez play 'Billy the Kid' alongside Charlie Sheen and Kiefer Sutherland?
10. Which Russian punk band were jailed for two years in Aug 2012 for their anti-Putin protest and inciting hooliganism in an orthodox church?
11. Which historical region of Greece includes the capital, Athens?
12. Glenridding and Pooley Bridge stand at opposite ends of which lake, the second largest in the Lake District?
13. Where in London is there a bronze statue of Charlie Chaplin?
14. What is the name of the actress who played Hilda Ogden in Coronation Street?
15. Who is reported to have played his fiddle while Rome burned?
16. What is the surname of the inventor of the world's first motorcycle?
17. Which song from 'Joseph and His Technicolor Dreamcoat' gave Jason Donovan a No 1 UK hit in 1991?
18. Which TV show from the 70s and 80s featured Michael Langdon as Charles Ingalls living on a farm with his wife and 4 daughters?
19. In which country did Posh and Becks marry?
20. Which fantasy kingdom was found at the back of the wardrobe and featured Aslan and a white witch?

**Margaret E. Williams, BFHS Secretary and Search Officer**

*Answers on page 29*

## INTRODUCTION TO BEING THE BFHS SEARCH OFFICER

**“My name’s Kevin... can you find free family history courses for me? I don’t want to pay anything.” (July 2024) \*\*\***

I have been Secretary for the BFHS since 2015 when I joined the society. It was around 2018 when the two ladies who had been doing the Search Officers’ role by splitting it into two halves between them, decided to relinquish the post as time and distance had become a problem for them. They left with all our good wishes.

As with all administrative roles in every Society, there is always a lack of willing volunteers; once you get the job, that’s it, it’s yours in perpetuity unless you physically or mentally can no longer continue! I have always loved mysteries and puzzles; I do the Daily Telegraph crossword every day, (although only the easy one!)

Reader, I volunteered and have spent the last six years loving the role.

The reaction of my family was “Oh, no, she’s not volunteering for something else.” They are resigned although very supportive of everything I do, even when I’m tapping away at 9.30pm when the sport, usually football, is on the television.

There is something fascinating and heart-warming about being able to help out members – or non-members – who cannot find the data they require despite trying, sometimes for many years.

I started out, naively, thinking that any query I received could be solved by using the usual generic sites. I very quickly found this was not the case. In the last six years, I have been learning so much, and continue to do so, about the amount of available resources, so much so that I have been able to use this information in order to help over 50 requests for help from people since 2019. The Covid pandemic and lockdown meant that so many people turned



to family history as a hobby in those very dark days. As many of you will have found, genealogy is not a hobby, it is an obsession! You start off thinking, “I’ll just have a quick look...” then, three hours later, you are still searching or being distracted by what you find.

I must pay tribute to Jeff Chambers, the BFHS Webmaster and fount of all knowledge for me regarding family history. He has been such a generous and helpful mentor with endless patience, when he receives my bizarre requests, his heart must sink. Thank you, Jeff, your input is invaluable.

Like many of you, I am a member of other family history societies so I found it strange that the BFHS only allowed six free searches for members; that did not seem right. The Committee, of which I am a member, agreed and, from July 2023, all searches for all members are free. No-one has ever taken unfair advantage of this. There is a scale of charges for non-members.

Most of the requests I receive for assistance now come from non-members via the Family History Federation (FHF). I always respond with an initial, cursory, ‘goodwill’ search, suggesting that the inquirer may choose to join the BFHS. Many do. One lady I was able to help initially was so pleased



with the data I found that she joined within half an hour of receiving my email.

How did family history researchers fare before the t'internet? I am in awe of how much information that dedicated people found about their family ancestry prior to the use of computer technology. So much data is now digitised that my role is relatively straight forward in that it is log on, find a website, put in names/dates then bingo, there it is, (if not, ask a person who can help.) The majority of genealogical data is still not digitised so there is still an essential place for local archives, local FHS, books and, for those of us who have done this, tramping around random graveyards, usually in the rain, while removing myriad clumps of weeds in a search for the last resting place of a long deceased family member. I found my great grandparents' grave!



Galway 2022 - MEW.

The access to Irish records have improved so much in the last four years which proves this point. As with many regional records, generic surnames cause some head-scratching. Looking for a Keegan, O'Hare, Delaney in Ireland is rather like searching for a Thomas, Lewis and Williams in Wales, as I know from personal experience!

This article is just an answer to the question I am often asked "*What does a Search Officer actually do?*" I have experienced a whole range of queries from the desperate to a gentle starter query; some are amusing, some are tragic, some are technical, some may be the ubiquitous 'scam' and some are from people really desperate. Take the very first query I had back in 2019 from a person living in Melbourne known on email as 'Cobber Fred'... He had contacted the BFHS regarding an ancestor who was a wheelwright who had been born and lived in Newcastle upon Tyne:

*"My great grandfather I think, John Smith, was a wheelwright who lived in Newcastle, which is near Barnsley isn't it? He moved to Manchester then married a lady called Mary Grant. They emigrated to Australia from Liverpool, I think. He was a bjt of a wrong'un so he could have been deported. Could you help me find out about him?"*

Mmm... probably the rather strange part is that I did find a person with similar criteria in the query on the embarkation lists in 1890s so I sent the name of the ship and its destination then found the immigration records for the said John Smith in Melbourne!

\*\*\*Back to the query which is in the title of this piece. I had a very monotone phone call late one evening, about three weeks ago, on my mobile asking for my help finding free courses on genealogy. The caller was insistent, in a very broad Barnsley accent, that he didn't want to spend any money on anything. I just replied with a message to his mobile directing him to various resources such as the Barnsley Archives, no response. Two further calls later, again late in the evening, he repeated exactly the original question verbatim on both occasions. Time to block any further calls, I thought.

This is, as I said at the start, just an introduction to the work I do for the BFHS. Depending on editorial space in future issues of 'Barnsley Roots', I could expand on the queries that I have had which may be of interest to you.

**Margaret E Williams – BFHS Secretary and Search Officer**



## TRANSCRIPTION EXPERIENCES

David Allen

*David concluded the first part of his article in the July issue of Barnsley Roots by stating that with more time and more in-depth research, a fuller and more correct understanding of the Lord family's history and past would be available and appreciated. He continues:*

On an initial start, I made encouraging discoveries using Ancestry, which showed that a David Lintott Lord had been born in Camberwell, London, christened and married in Lambeth, with various further discoveries around London. Further research suggested that somehow, and when I didn't know, he and his family had migrated to Elland, where he had died in 1921, as depicted on his headstone. The facts that I found out about David Lintott Lord as regards to his various addresses in London only encouraged me that I had found the right person, as they were all in the 'posh and well to do areas', including Kensington and Westminster.

To try and give credence to my supposition that the family were 'well-to-do', and just to try and confirm that I'd got the right person, I thought that I would check to see if David appeared in the probate records.

That is when my problems started and resulted in me having to delete two pages which I had written for this article. I had disappeared down a very deep rabbit hole, which I'm sure many fellow members will have experienced in their own research. Alarm bells started to ring when looking at the probate records. I found that there were two David Lords who had died in 1921/22. Both were shown as having lived in Halifax. On checking FMP this time, one was shown as having been born in 1834 and one in 1840, both in the Halifax area, and both being baptised in Elland, one in 1834, the second in 1840.

Either of these entries obviously made more sense, as it was still relatively rare in 1830/40 for people to travel and migrate what would still then have been a great distance, and so I discarded David Lintott Lord's details, and started to research the two Halifax David Lords' details to try and discover if one was the one on 'our' memorial.

Using FMP and Ancestry, the first David is shown as being born about 1834, but with a baptism date of 6/4/1834 in St. Mary's Elland, residence as Elland, his mother's name Ann and John his father with an occupation of butcher.

By the time of the 1841 census, David and his parents along with another 7 siblings are shown as living at South Gate, Halifax. There then appeared a



*David Allen's starting point*

Upper inscription: DAVID LORD

BORN March 24th 1834

DIED December 10th 1921

Lower : Also ELLEN, wife of the above

BORN March 29th 1832

DIED December 5th 1915

gap in this David's record, until the 1871 Census, when he is shown as living in The School House, Elland cum Greetland, his occupation as Schoolmaster with his wife Jane, and children Elizabeth M. aged 10, Margaret A. aged 8, David W. aged 7, Jemima aged 5, Alexander aged 3, and Edward aged 1.

In the 1881 census the family are shown as living at Lower Edge with Greetland. (The address location may well be the same as that stated in the 1871 census, but described differently.) David's occupation is still Schoolmaster, but by this time, his status is Widower. Obviously Jane had died somewhere in the previous 10 years, and his children Margaret and Alexander, had also disappeared, (presumably deceased because of their young ages at the time of the 1871 census and are unlikely to have left home for other reasons at those ages), but Jane D. aged 3, is shown as having been born in 1878. Did this mean that his wife Jane had died in childbirth, whilst giving birth to daughter Jane, and David had named his daughter in memory of his wife? In addition, there is also shown a boarder, Annie surname Henry, aged 21 employed as an Infant Mistress School.

Come 1891, it appears that David had remarried to Ellen, and was still living in the Schoolhouse at Lower Edge with children Elizabeth M., Alexander D., Edward S., John H. and Jane D. and David's occupation is now described as National Schoolmaster. (? Headmaster)

By 1901, the family have moved to 18, Eversley Mount, Halifax, although David is now shown as a retired schoolmaster, and all the children apart from Elizabeth M. by now aged 40, and Jane D. aged 23 both shown as single, appear to have flown the coop. Perhaps the change in address was brought about by David's retirement, as the Schoolhouse address in the 1891 census suggests that their home came as part of David's employment package. It is interesting that Jane D's occupation is shown in 1901 as Cert. teacher.

In 1911, David and Ellen are still living in Eversley Mount, by now aged 77 and 79 respectively, with their daughter Elizabeth Mary aged 50, still single and interestingly Mary Duke aged 65 Occupied as a Seamstress, status Single, with a birthplace of Forfarshire Lochlee and registered as a visitor. David's daughter Elizabeth is also shown as having the same birthplace as Mary as she was in the previous Census's, albeit with a 15-year gap between their births.

Could Mary and Elizabeth be sisters, or otherwise related? Is this where the name Duke originates from, and Mary Duke is an original relation of David's first wife Jane? We can only wonder.

In 1915, Ellen appears in the deaths registrations, aged 85, with in the subsequent census in 1921, David appearing still living in Eversley Mount as a Widower but only with his daughter Elizabeth Mary resident with him at the time of the census being taken. David is shown by now aged 87 still as a Retired Schoolmaster, with his daughter Elizabeth Mary aged 60, with a birthplace of Forfarshire (Angus, Scotland), and her occupation as Home Duties. Is Elizabeth's second name an acknowledgment to the Mary detailed above? We can only wonder.

It appears that David died in October 1921, although I can't be certain, as I can't find a detailed reference to his death registration without sending off and paying for one (or more) death certificates. For now, that's the finish for the first David, and we move on to the second one.

The first certain record I've been able to attribute to him is in 1860, when he married Susannah Bailey in Halifax District.

The 1861 census has them living in Elland, David's occupation as Stonemason, (? A connection giving access to Granite). They have also had a son Joe, who has only just been born with an age showing as 0, and them living in West Gate, Elland cum Greetland.

The 1871 census has them still living at the same address with the addition of 3 more sons, Frederick 8, Arthur 6, and Lewis 3. David's occupation is still shown as Stonemason, but nothing is recorded for Susannah.

And then, just as with the first David, the family seem to disappear, with me being unable to find them, until 1893 when there is a death registration for Susannah in Halifax.

In 1899, a marriage record appears for David, two marriages of David Lord, one to Laura Stott or Ada Holdsworth, and one for a marriage to Sarah Hannah Robinson or Mary Eliza Wood. Not another David Lord surely? But then one of them could be 'our David's' son as listed in the 1871 census?

Unfortunately, I've once again been unable to find anymore records to try and decipher this conundrum until 1922, when there is a death record for David, showing his age as 77.

Age wise, this doesn't tie up with my original research, which would have meant that his age at death should have been in his eighties. Doh.

So, struggling to find entries on the 1901 and 1911 censuses to be able to answer this problem, I decided to try and search the Electoral Registers. The problem with this avenue of research however is that women were not granted the full franchise until the 1920s and are therefore not recorded. Still, it was better than nothing.

To go back to the first David. As per the 1901 census, when David and his wife Ellen were shown as living in Eversley Mount, the 1907 Township Of Elland East Ward Record Ownership Of Electors shows David as living still at Eversley Mount, his qualification to vote as Freehold Cottages, and the qualifying property being Elland Lane, and a number of FL 701. Also in 1907, the Parliamentary electors register shows him at the same address with the same qualifications to vote but with a number of FO 1409.

Why there should be two different registration district descriptions, and two different polling registration numbers I don't know. Perhaps it is still the same today, and I've never noticed with my own voting notifications, and can only think that there is a difference between voting in Local Elections and Parliamentary Elections, and their possible different respective electoral boundaries.

In 1910, David's details are the same, only his polling numbers having changed. However, there also appears an entry in the Elland Township Central Ward for Edward Lord of Belsfield, Sunnyside Todmorden Qualification Freehold Warehouse, and the qualifying property Gordon Street. Could this be David's son as recorded in previous censuses?

In 1912, both Lords are still recorded showing the same details in the Halifax Polling District records. By 1915, David is still living in Eversley Mount, but for the Elland East Ward having now been downgraded to only being able to vote as 'Ownership Part'.

Have his savings started run out, this being before the start of the receipt of an old age pension, and he has been forced to cash in/sell some of the equity in his property. Perhaps an early occurrence of Equity Release?

For Parliamentary Elections, although his address is still the same, his area description has moved to Rastrick Township Central Ward. Obviously, a constituency boundary change.

Having ascertained that these polling details were attributable to our first David, we move on to the second. The second David is shown in the 1905 register again the same as the first as being part of the Elland Division, but this time as Mixenden Polling District, in the Township Of Halifax. His address is shown as 1, Boy Lane, qualification Dwelling House, and the qualifying property as 1, Boy Lane.

BUT, oh dear, in the same year's register, there is another David Lord shown as living this time at 1 Brighton Grove, Pellon Lane, qualification Freehold House, qualifying property 1 and 3 St Paul's road, but still in the Mixenden Polling District.

There is no information shown in these records to be able to try and decipher the separation with any certainty between each individual.

By now, my brain is starting to become a bit frazzled, as I'm finding it a bit hard to believe that there are three separate people with the same name living in the same area at the same time. But, again, could this third David Lord be 'our David's' son shown as being born in 1864 and showing as living at home in the 1871 and 1881 censuses?

The 1910 and 1912 records show the same detail for both of the above Lords.

By 1915 John Henry seems to have disappeared. (Perhaps he had gone to serve in the First War?)

Having found some slightly useful information from the Electoral Registers, but by no means definitive, my only realistic next resource was the probate records. The 1922 records show two David Lords. The first one shows an address of 18, Eversley Mount, West End Halifax, a death date of 10 December 1921, Effects of £2870 13s 9d, probate granted to Harry Bastide Solicitor and Frederick Walker spinner.

The second one shows an address of Brighton Grove Halifax with a death date of 15 August 1922. Effects of £2140 2s 1d, and probate granted to Mary Lord widow and Thomas Arnold Lord clerk.

And so, from the entries in the Probate Records, it is more or less certain that the first entry relates to 'our David' as the recorded death date in the Probate Records agrees with the inscription on the grave Memorial, and the second and third David Lord records which I've come across were red herrings.

Now to move onto the cryptic inscriptions on the grave memorial and try to answer the questions detailed at the start of this article, plus some more which have arisen whilst writing these words.

**David Allen**

*David's account will be continued in our next issue. His work was first published by the Calderdale FHS, who have kindly allowed us to use it. – Ed.*

## KEEPING YOU IN THE LOOP NEWS SNIPPETS

### BARNSELEY ARCHIVES

The Barnsley Archives and Local Studies has done it again! Thousands of records regarding local people have been digitised so that, wherever you are in the world, you can access Barnsley's heritage and history online to aid your research. This has been made possible through Barnsley Council and the Ancestry website forming a partnership to produce two databases of historical records now being made available on **Ancestry**.

Apparently, the first database contains births, baptisms, marriages and deaths or burials for over 100,000 local people while the second one has records of Barnsley Magistrates Court from 1841-1923. If you think – or know – you have some ancestors with criminal tendencies this could be a real find for you! Read more on pages 28 and 29.

There are over a million entries so the chances of success are over 70%, I am told. (I am grateful to Jack Tolson of the Barnsley Chronicle, 30/08/2024, for this information.)

Like many local people, in order to access records for members, I have had to visit the Barnsley Archives in person; many of you, including me, will continue to do so. The staff are always so welcoming and helpful.

*"It's a great opportunity for people interested in family history and heritage of the borough to discover more about their ancestors and how they lived. Whether you are looking for information on your family and friends or if you have a criminal relative, you now have access to thousands of records from anywhere in the world." Councillor Robin Franklin.*

### Barnsley Archive Opening Hours

Monday and Friday – CLOSED.

Tuesday Morning 9.30am till 12.30pm. Afternoon 1.30pm to 6.00pm.

Wednesday and Thursday 9.30am till 12.30pm then 1.30pm to 4.30pm.

It's a good idea to ring them before a visit so that the files/records you need are waiting for you. Phone number 01226 773950

### FAMILY HISTORY FEDERATION

Every month, as Secretary for the BFHS, I receive an update from Debbie Bradley of the Family History Federation, formerly the Federation of Family History Societies. I try to offer some of the information I receive into this update although, sometimes, some of the details are not relevant to BFHS members.

The main focus of August's issue was **Chancery Records**, an article by Susan Moore. I have heard of Chancery Records in my role as Search Officer but had not got much of a clue what they offered or how to access them. These courts started in rudimentary form in the 13<sup>th</sup> century, but the vast majority of records are dated 1558–1875 when Chancery Courts were then dissolved to become the Chancery Division of the Supreme Court of Judicature they are to this day. At Kew, The National Archives (TNA) has eleven miles of Chancery Court records!



The Court of Chancery was an equity court, presided over by the Lord Chancellor and his deputies, as opposed to a common law court. The court was used by all walks of life, from labourers and bricklayers to peers of the realm, even William Shakespeare! People turned to the court because it promised a merciful justice not bound by the strict rules of the common law courts and were therefore able to hear more complicated problems.

Individual records might contain information about several generations of one family – five were once found. You can access marriage settlements, wills, property deeds, for example.

Cases dealt with by the court are wide ranging and include disputes, among many other kinds, over:

- Family inheritance and wills
- Land and other property, including trusts and uses
- Debts
- Marriage settlements
- Apprenticeships
- Trade and bankruptcy

I did read all (well, almost all) of the Chancery Court article. Suffice to say, it is as complicated and complex as the Chancery Courts appear to be! If you would like further information, please contact me:

[search@bfhs.co.uk](mailto:search@bfhs.co.uk) or [searchbfhsupdate@yahoo.com](mailto:searchbfhsupdate@yahoo.com)

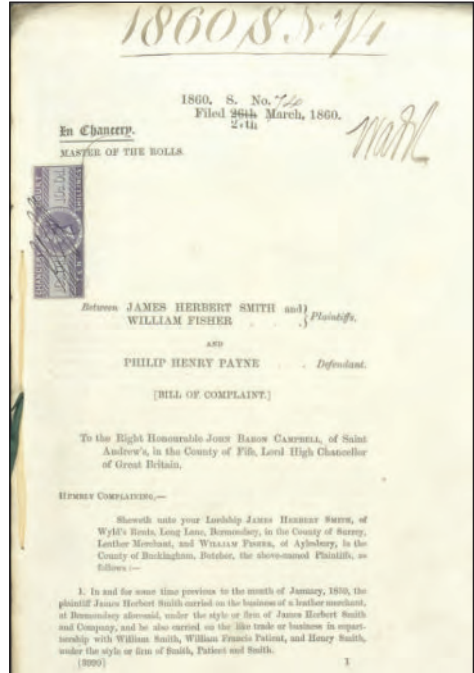
The other piece of information from the FHS is that **The Really Useful FH Show Online November 15<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup> 2024 has been cancelled.**

## THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Every quarter TNA sends details of talks available either at a venue, usually in London, or online. I have listed the **Online Talks** which are available at [www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/about/visit-us/whats-on/online-events/](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/about/visit-us/whats-on/online-events/) Most of the talks relate to documents held in TNA at Kew.

October 9<sup>th</sup> 2024 7.30pm. **The Eagle and the Hart.** The Tragedy of Richard II and Henry IV. This is more fact than the Shakespeare plays.

November 6<sup>th</sup> 7.30pm. **A History of Britain in Ten Enemies by Terry Deary.** Deary is the author of the Horrible History Series much loved by young readers from 7 to 16 years. The argument he offers is that a nation's leaders are defined by their enemies.



First page of a bill of complaint from March 1860 (catalogue reference C 15/786/S74). The plaintiffs were James Herbert Smith and William Fisher; the defendant was Philip Henry Payne. The 'short title' for this case is Smith v Payne.

November 8<sup>th</sup> 2024 2pm. **Secrets of The National Archives: Thomas Cromwell's Notebooks** is about the inner workings of a Tudor Government. Fans of Hilary Mantel's Wolf Hall trilogy may be interested?

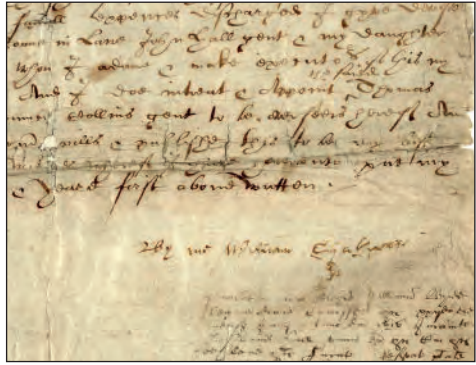
November 15<sup>th</sup> 2024 2pm. **Shakespeare's Will.** Source of many interpretations on this unique document. (I have already booked.)

November 29<sup>th</sup> 2024 2pm. **Robert Dudley's Last Letter to Elizabeth 1<sup>st</sup>.** This talk gives an insight into Elizabeth's private life.

December 4th 2024 7.30pm. **The British High Street at Christmas.** "Start the festive season with a celebration of the British high street with historian Annie Gray.

Expect a lot of food – from butchers bedecked with turkeys to seasonal street foods we might want to bring back, and discover how the high street developed as a hub for socialising and shopping, and how Christmas came to be both happy and heinous for shoppers and shop assistants alike. Oh – and don't forget the elephants!

Whether you love the atmosphere of a bustling shopping street, lit up with lights and enlivened by carollers, or prefer to shop at supermarkets or online, you'll come away with a new appreciation of high street history."



William Shakespeare's will was written 400 years ago in brownish iron gall ink over three large paper folios, each signed by the pen of Britain's greatest playwright himself. Over the years, Shakespeare's will has generated many different interpretations of his family life and his death. He famously left his wife Anne their 'second best bed' but was this a snub, or in fact an act of love from a dying man?

Every quarter, The National Archives usually runs a monthly 'Behind the Scenes' Tour. These usually book up very quickly; the September–December ones are already sold out. If you are in the London area January–March, it is worth looking at booking now if this is for you.

**Huddersfield FHS Fair** This fair is always popular if you live in this area and there is parking on site. The details are:

**When:** Saturday 26<sup>th</sup> October 2024 from 10.00 am to 4.00 pm

**Where:** The Masonic Hall, Greenhead Road, Huddersfield, HD1 4EN

**Price:** £5.00. Accompanied children under 16 are free.

See <https://hdfhs.org.uk/the-family-history-fair> for details including three free talks. BFHS will be there.

If any readers of 'Barnsley Roots' have any news/information that may be of interest to the BFHS Membership, please feel free to contact me. I am always grateful for any input anyone may have.

**Margaret E. Williams, BFHS Secretary and Search Officer**

## THE NEW BARNESLEY RECORDS ON ANCESTRY

The information below and on the next page is from Ancestry's website.

### Non-Conformist Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1788-1999

This collection contains non-conformist records of baptisms, marriages, burials, minute books, diaries, and photographs in the Borough of Barnsley (and the surrounding area) in South Yorkshire. The majority of records belong to the Methodist congregations, but documents from Baptist, Congregational, and Independent churches are also included.

The content of the records may vary according to the congregation keeping them. Some records are on typed forms whilst others are entirely handwritten.

Records in this collection may include the following information:

- Name
- Occupation
- Date and place of birth or baptism
- Date and place of death or burial
- Date and place of marriage
- Parents' names
- Mother's maiden name
- Name of spouse

Marriage records may provide the parents of the bride and groom, as well as witnesses who were likely close friends or relatives. Burial records may offer the deceased's former residence or occupation. Additionally, this collection contains minute books and historical accounts that can provide a glimpse into the daily life of your ancestor's congregation.

Non-conformists are members of Protestant denominations who would not conform to the Church of England. Methodism was brought to Barnsley in the late eighteenth century. Methodist chapels rapidly grew in the town in the early nineteenth century, as did meeting houses for Presbyterians. Barnsley later industrialised with coal mining and drew in a large population, including Baptists and Independent groups.

**Editor's note:** Barnsley Archives & Local Studies publish their Guide to Nonconformist Church Collections on line as a 38-page pdf. There is a brief history of nonconformity, a description of each of the (many) sects and a list of all their holdings. It's at

[www.experience-barnsley.com/downloads/613/Nonconformist%20guide.pdf](http://www.experience-barnsley.com/downloads/613/Nonconformist%20guide.pdf)

\*\*\*\*\*

Is it non-conformist or nonconformist? General usage seems to be that non-conformist applies to anyone who does not conform to an accepted standard, whereas a nonconformist is specifically a dissenter of the established Anglican Church. However, Ancestry use non-conformist, so does that make them non-conformist ? *(Sorry folks, but I had to fill this space somehow - Ed.)*

## Barnsley, South Yorkshire, Petty Sessions, 1841-1923

This collection includes images of original records from the proceedings of Barnsley Court of Petty Sessions between 1841 and 1923. Entries in the court registers are typically organized chronologically and are handwritten.

Records in this collection may include the following information:

- Defendant's name
- Defendant's age
- Complainant's name
- Court date
- Place of residence for defendants and complainants
- Type of offence
- Offence date and place
- Fine amount
- Court costs
- Judge's name

This collection can be used to confirm that your ancestor made an appearance before Barnsley, Yorkshire, Court of Petty Sessions at a specific time as a defendant or complainant. You may discover that your ancestor was accused, convicted, or was the victim of a crime. The information in these records may also help you add names to your family tree. Knowing where your ancestor lived at the time of their court appearance gives you a location to search for other church and government records.

The records were created by officials working for the Barnsley Magistrates' Court. The court registers are high-quality primary historical sources that may have information about your ancestor that can't be found in other records. The original documents are housed by Barnsley Archive and Local Studies.

Petty sessions courts were established throughout England by the early 19th century. Local justices of the peace tried cases in these courts and handed down decisions without the use of juries. Many of the defendants in petty sessions had been arrested for minor crimes, such as theft, assault, and public drunkenness. Justices also could refer cases to a higher court known as the Quarter Sessions, and by the 1870s, they had administrative duties, such as approving licenses for taverns or public houses.

**Roger de Mercado**

### AUTUMN QUIZ ANSWERS

- |                         |                                 |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. The Yellow Submarine | 11. Attica                      |
| 2. As an insecticide    | 12. Ullswater                   |
| 3. Irving Berlin        | 13. Leicester Square            |
| 4. Robin Van Persie     | 14. Jean Alexander              |
| 5. 20                   | 15. Nero                        |
| 6. Hippopotamus         | 16. Daimler                     |
| 7. Dolls                | 17. Any dream will do           |
| 8. Aesop                | 18. Little House on the Prairie |
| 9. Young Guns           | 19. Ireland                     |
| 10. Pussy Riot          | 20. Narnia                      |

## MEMBERS' SECTION

### NEW MEMBERS

A warm welcome to the following members who have recently joined the Society. I hope that you will find your membership useful, enjoyable, rewarding and above all productive.

**1991 Mr Andrew Sellers**

**1993 Ms Julie Warneck**

**1992 Mr John Grayson**

**Elaine Jackson**

### MEMBERS' INTERESTS OCTOBER 2024

Mem. No.	1991	Andrew Sellers		
Surname	Location	County	Country	Period
<b>Rockwell</b>	Darton	WRY	ENG	1700-1866
<b>Rockwell</b>	Higham	WRY	ENG	1700-1866
<b>Sellers</b>	Ardsley	WRY	ENG	1700-1866
<b>Sellers</b>	Darton	WRY	ENG	1700-1866
<b>Sellers</b>	Higham	WRY	ENG	1700-1866
<b>Sellers</b>	Silkstone	WRY	ENG	1700-1866

#### Notes:

I'm currently looking into the following individuals:

- Ephraim Sellers** (b. 1841). Married **Fanny Parker** in 1862 in Ardsley. Emigrated to the United States in March 1866.
- Ephraim Sellers** (b. 1803) Born in Darton, baptized on 18<sup>th</sup> September 1803 at All Saints' Parish Church, Darton. Married **Nanny Hindle** in October 1825 at St. Mary's Parish Church, Barnsley. Widowed and later married **Charlotte Swan** in September 1862 in Ardsley. Believed to have died in the Oaks colliery explosion in December 1866.



3. **John Sellers.** Father of Ephraim Sellers (b. 1803), a miner from Higham. Married **Elizabeth Rockwell.**

The baptism record from All Saints' Parish Church, Darton, notes that Ephraim Sellers was baptised on 18<sup>th</sup> September 1803, born on 27 August 1803, to parents John Sellers (a miner) and Elizabeth Rockwell from Higham.

This is the extent of the information I've been able to find about John Sellers and the only mention I've found of Elizabeth Rockwell.

Mem. No.	1992	John Grayson		
Surname	Location	County	Country	Period
<b>Abbott</b>	Any	WRY	ENG	All
<b>Dwyer</b>	Wakefield	WRY	ENG	All
<b>Dwyer</b>	Tipperary	TIP	IRL	All
<b>Fawley</b>	Barnsley	WRY	ENG	All
<b>Grayson</b>	Barnsley	WRY	ENG	All

#### Notes:

**John Grayson** dob 23 7 1944. Parents **Frank Grayson** of Shambles Street and **Winifred Fawley** of 32 Park Grove, married Barnsley 11<sup>th</sup> October 1937. Frank's parents **Frederick Grayson** and **Sarah Ann Abbott.**

I hope to produce an extended Abbott and Grayson family tree in 2024. I will also research my grandma **Lily Dwyer** from Wakefield. Her family came from Tipperary.

Mem. No.	1993	Julie Warneck		
Surname	Location	County	Country	Period
<b>Ashton</b>	Barnsley	WRY	ENG	1600-1650
<b>Ashton</b>	Silkstone	WRY	ENG	1600-1650
<b>Middleton</b>	Barnsley	WRY	ENG	1600-1650

#### Notes:

I am researching the following:

**Jonas or Josias Ashton** and family in Barnsley or Silkstone between 1600 and 1650; **William Middleton** and family in Barnsley between 1650 and 1699. Any help will be gratefully received.

Jeff Chambers

## SURNAME SEARCH INDEX

**Surnames uploaded to the Barnsley FHS 'Surname Search Index' between July and September, 2024.**

Abbott; Ashton; Dwyer; Fawley; Grayson; Middleton; Rockwell; Sellers.

Jeff Chambers

## SEARCH SERVICES

The Society offers its members free searches – there is now no limit (within reason, of course!). Our fees for search services for non-members are at [www.barnsleyfhs.co.uk/Searches.html?sid=2](http://www.barnsleyfhs.co.uk/Searches.html?sid=2)

Margaret E Williams

### Baptisms

Barnsley Ebenezer	
Methodist New Connexion	1862-1973
Barnsley St. George	1832-1844
Barnsley St. Mary	1813-1837
Barnsley Wesleyan	1839-1910
Bretton Chapelry	1813-1841
Cawthorne All Saints	1800-1844
Darton All Saints	1813-1822
Royston St. John	1813-1831
Silkstone All Saints	1813-1840
Wentworth Wesleyan	1849-1980
Wortley St. Leonard	1813-1856

### National Probate Calendars / Wills Index 1858 to 1943

Please give full name and year of death. Because wills were not always proved immediately, we will search up to three years after the death.

### National Burial Index; Third Edition

England & Wales. Please give full name, year-range and county if known.

### Soldiers who died in the Great War

Please give full name and age if known.

### 1851 Census, Barnsley Area

Please give surname and forename(s) if known and age. Or request all occurrences of a given surname.

### 1891 Census, Barnsley

Please give surname and approximate age. 1891 Search results supplied as copy of enumeration page.

### Marriages

Barnsley St. George	1832-1837
Barnsley St. Mary	1800-1837
Cawthorne All Saints	1800-1837
Darton All Saints	1813-1822
Penistone St. John	1800-1837
Royston St. John	1799-1837
Silkstone All Saints	1800-1837

### Burials

Barnsley St. George	1832-1850
Barnsley St. Mary	1800-1840
Bretton Chapelry	1800-1840
Cawthorne All Saints	1800-1845
Darton All Saints	1800-1845
Denby Chapelry	1800-1856
Dodworth St. John	1848-1934
Hoyland Nether St. Peter	1813-1861
Penistone St. John	1800-1856
Royston St. John	1800-1837
Silkstone All Saints	1800-1840
Tankersley St. Peter	1813-1858
Worsbrough St. Thomas	1859-1903
Wortley St. Leonard	1800-1854

For searches or enquiries please contact:

**Margaret E Williams**

5 Summer Road, Royston, Barnsley,  
S71 4HY

**Email: [search@barnsleyfhs.co.uk](mailto:search@barnsleyfhs.co.uk)**

If applying by post please  
enclose a large SAE

**If applicable, please include your  
membership number.**

## DIARY DATES

Please check our website for updates or call Doreen on 01226 383606 or mobile 07963 243 538

17 <sup>th</sup> October	<b>Members' Research Evening.</b> Note: this replaces the previously advertised talk by Eric Jackson, who is unable to come.
21 <sup>st</sup> November	<b>Lizzie Jones</b> , The Banning of Mince Pies, followed by Christmas Social (mince pies allowed!)
December	<b>Christmas Break</b>
January 2025	<b>New Year Break</b>
20 <sup>th</sup> February 2025	<b>AGM</b> , plus speaker to be announced
20 <sup>th</sup> March 2025	<b>Eric Jackson</b> , The ten most famous monuments in the World. (Note: postponed from October)
17 <sup>th</sup> April 2025	<b>Elaine Perkins</b> , Agnes Peterkin, The Cunning Woman, is the answer to all your problems.

*Barnsley Roots* is the official journal of the Barnsley Family History Society, published in January, April, July and October of each year. Please send material for the January 2025 edition by 31<sup>st</sup> November 2024 to:

**Email: [subeditor@barnsleyfhs.co.uk](mailto:subeditor@barnsleyfhs.co.uk), or**

**Shirley Sura, 254 Appleton Ave., Great Barr, West Midlands, B43 5QD**

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Meetings of the Society are held at the Buckley Methodist Church Hall, Union Court, Barnsley, S70 1JN on the 3<sup>rd</sup> **Thursday** of each month from 7.30 to 9.30pm. There are no meetings in July, August and December. Free parking is available and there is full wheelchair access. The venue is within easy reach of Barnsley town centre.

For more information visit the website at: **[www.barnsleyfhs.co.uk](http://www.barnsleyfhs.co.uk)**



## ROSE COTTAGE

*Nine members of the Thorpe family lived here.  
They all died.*

*Thomas Thorpe died 26th September 1665  
Mary, his daughter, died 30th September 1665  
Elizabeth, his wife, died 1st October 1665  
Thomas, his son, died 20th December 1665  
Alice, his daughter, died 15th April 1666  
Robert, his son, died 2nd May 1666  
William, his son, died 2nd May 1666  
William and Mary Thorpe the parent  
of Thomas senior died 1665*

## PLAGUE COTTAGE

*Mary Hadfield, formerly Cooper, lived here with her two sons, Edward and Jonathan, her new husband, Alexander Hadfield and an employed hand George Viccars*

*George Viccars, the first plague victim, died on 7th September 1665  
Edward Cooper, aged 4 died on the 22nd September 1665  
Jonathan Cooper, aged 12, died on the 2nd October 1665  
Alexander Hadfield died on the 3rd August 1666  
Mary alone survived but lost 13 relatives*

'Plague Cottages' in Eyam

*Barnsley  
Family History  
Society*