

**WELCOME TO THE E-
NEWSLETTER OF THE
NORTHUMBERLAND & DURHAM
FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY
ISSUE 5 – JUNE 2017**

Greetings to everyone.

It looks as if we are going to have a decent summer for once

Contributions are welcomed as an addition in future e-news letters.

Are you looking for more information about one of your ancestors?

Is there a photograph of a place/building/group that you would like identifying?

Please use the vehicle of this newsletter or our Journal to write about your research interests.

Information on how to get in touch is available near the end of this e-newsletter.

Members Section of the website

In due course members will be able to access the above and post their research interests, to include, name, year and location and provide a means for other members to contact them.

VOLUNTEER REQUIRED

TO HELP DESIGN THE MEMBERS INTERESTS IN THE MEMBERSHIP SECTION OF THE WEBSITE

If you are interested in becoming involved with the above,
please contact Gerry Langley sales@ndfhs.org.uk

The editor is aware that not all members are signed up to the [northeast ancestors](#)
list or the [Forum](#)

VOLUNTEERS

The society is looking for volunteers to help with
scanning microfiche etc.

All the work will be carried out in Percy House

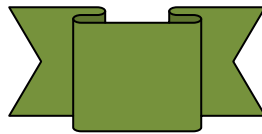
Full instructions will be given.

Contact Gerry Langley sales@ndfhs.org.uk

Or leave your e-mail details at reception

NEW TO THE LIBRARY IN PERCY HOUSE

Morpeth Electoral Correspondence 1766-1776.	Surtees Society
Durham County Local History Society Journal no.81.	March 2017
Voices of the WW1 Northumberland & Tyneside's War	2017
Birtley, St Joseph, Roman Catholic Church. MI's	John Ward
Penshaw, MI's	John Ward
Images of the above MI's are available, contact: sales@ndfhs.org.uk	



The society still has vacancies for the following positions.

Responsibilities for these positions are falling to a smaller number of people amongst the society's trustees.

We need your help, please come forward if you would like to take up one of the following roles

BRANCHES CO-ORDINATOR, please contact chairman@ndfhs.org.uk

EVENTS CO-ORDINATOR, please contact chairman@ndfhs.org.uk

PUBLICITY OFFICER, please contact chairman@ndfhs.org.uk

WILLS PROJECT

Many thanks go to Douglas Burdon and the team of dedicated transcribers who are making this project so successful.

Chester Ward East – Gateshead and South Shields, will probably be available in the early autumn.

Completed Indexes are available in CD form from sales@ndfhs.org.uk

Will of Mary Grainger, Chapelry of Hamsterly – 1791

Brother John Grainger, half a Guinea (nearest sum £1.00 for conversion) (**£55.20**) Sister Jane wife of George Smith, half a Guinea, two nieces Jane and Hannah and second (sic) Daughters of my brother John sum of £30.00d (**£3,311.00**) John Grainger son of my brother John sum of £40.00 (**£4,415.00**) Ann wife of John Beamen & Daughter of Ann Dowson Widow the sum of One Guinea. Deborah Daughter of Ann Dowson and Alice Watson one half Guinea each. To the Poor of the Congregation and Dissenters at Hamsterly sum of one Guinea. But that the three larger legacies for my said nieces and Nephew aforesaid shall not be paid till they respectively attain the age of twenty four years.

COAL MINING TERMS

As time moves on and the generations fade away, an understanding of the words used in coal mining are falling out of use in everyday language. For those who are new to family history in the North East may puzzle about an occupation recorded on a census return, for example: **Coal Trimmer** – a person who would work in the hold of a collier with others, to ensure that the balance of the cargo of the coal was correct.

The following list is of some of the terms/ occupations from the past, but is not by any means exhaustive.

Bank: The top of the shaft, to come to the surface, Banksman: person responsible for controlling the descent and ascent of men and materials.

Boll: measure equal to 9676.8 cubic inches.

Bond: an agreement to hire between owners and workmen.

Brakeman: generally the engineman who attended the winding engine.

Chaldron: The Newcastle Chaldron weighted 53 cwts and the London Chaldron 28 cwts.

A chaldron wagon contained 22.5 bolls.

Corf: basket made of hazel with a capacity of 10 to 30 pecks. Supplied and maintained by a contractor known as a corver. After the 1830's corves were gradually replaced by tubs.

Hewer: A hewer is a coal face worker who digs coal, loosening the coal with a pick.

In bye: in the workings or away from the shaft.

Marrow (Marra): Young lads who opened and shut trap doors in the mine to allow the rolleys to pass through (before 1842).

Onsetter: man who loaded the corves at the shaft bottom or any other stopping place.

Outbye: going towards the pit shaft from the coal face.

Overman: person responsible for the working of the mine where there was no under-viewer.

Putter: A term for a person who brought the empty tubs up to the coal face and took loaded tubs to the pit bottom. Earlier was usually between 14-20 years of age, pulled the loaded corves to the pit bottom.

Rolley: a carriage normally used to carry two corves along underground passages.

Skreener: man who passed coals over the screens into the wagons and separated the Stones and slates.

Viewer: manager of a colliery. His deputy was known as an under-viewer.

Wailers: boys employed to pick out stones or pyrites which has escaped the observation of the skreeners.

Wasteman: person responsible for the roof supports in the waste and excavated area, also responsible for ventilation.

I hope that the above will be helpful to some of our members.



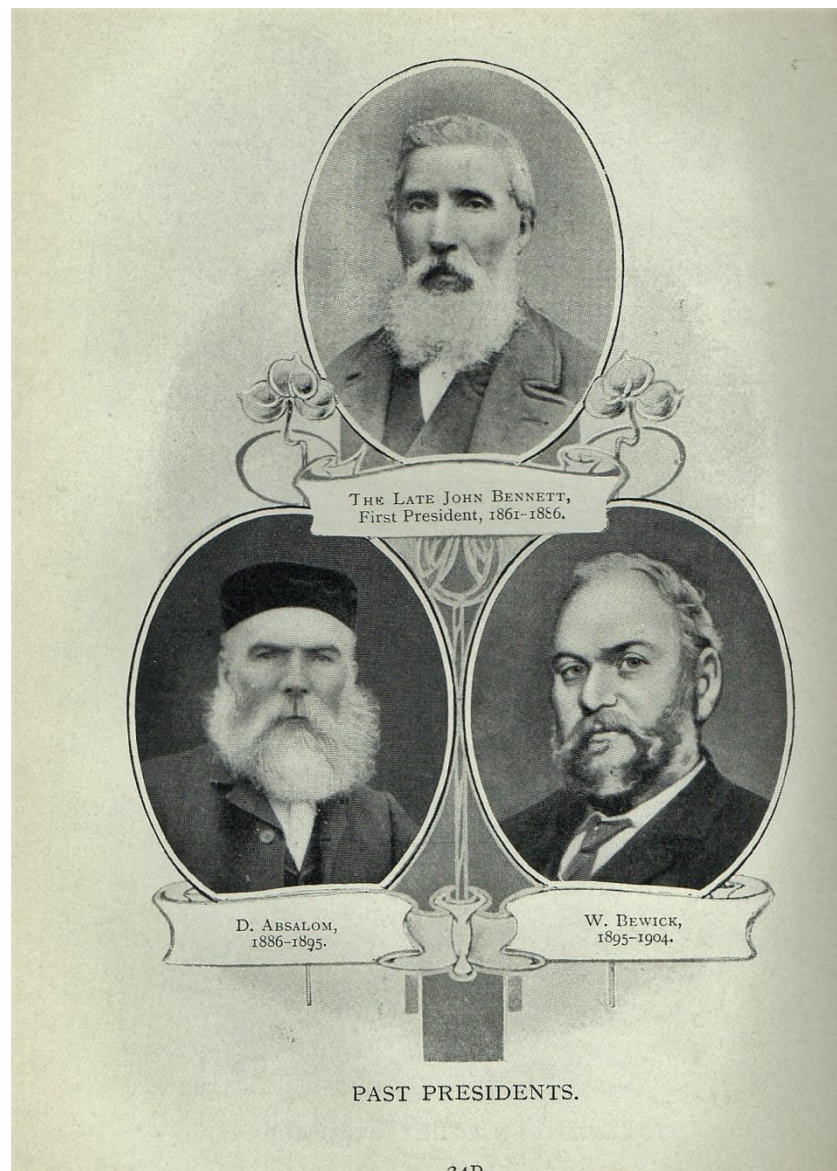
THE BOOKWORM



Our library is full of publications about individuals and also organisations, none more so than the Co-operative movement. One such publication is : Cramlington District Co-operative Society Limited, Jubilee Souvenir: 1861-1911, 1912, Ref. LH NBL 169. It traces this society from its beginnings up to the date of the above publication and lists the officers and committee.

There are also photographs of officers, committees and managers of departments, two such photos are inserted at the end of this.

The development of the Co-operative movement meant that working people were freed from the 'truck shops' run by the owners of mines and found themselves able to have shares in the shops where they purchased their goods. It is worth reading one of these publications because you find out quite a bit of information about how the Co-op worked for the good of the population in a particular area.





The Editor apologises for the quality of the above copy of a photograph

BRANCH MEETINGS

ALNWICK

5th Sept: Ballooning Families, Speaker: Jennifer Dalton

BELMONT

19th July: Snooping on Snaps, Speaker: Julian Harson

20 Sept: Lindisfarne Yesterday and Today, Speaker: Michael Duffy

BLYTH

No meetings in July and August.

LONDON

8th July: The Bold, the Brave and the Bad, Speaker: Freda Thompson

11 Nov: Mining Families, Speaker Eirwen Palmer

NEWCASTLE

6th Sept: Blaydon and Ryton, Speaker: John Boothroyde

NORTH NORTHUMBERLAND

No meetings in June, July or August

SOUTH TYNESIDE

No meeting in August

TYNEDALE

13th July: Members Forum: Travelling Ancestors- Passenger records and other sources of information.

WANSBECK

No meeting in August

KNOW YOUR PARISH

FORD



J K Brown Volume 14 Number 3 Autumn 1989

Two of the most delightful and picturesque villages in the whole of Northumberland are in the northern parish of Ford. Ford and Etal are only two miles apart, and both are steeped in history and have royal connections.

It was at nearby Flodden that on 9 September 1513 the last and most ferocious battle between the two kingdoms was fought. Scotland's gallant and most loved King James IV fell, hacked to pieces amid the bodies of thirty of his nobles including twelve earls and his natural son Alexander Stuart. Nine thousand Scotsmen were killed, and there is scarcely a Scottish family of eminence that does not have an ancestor slain at Flodden.

Ford village, amongst tall and sturdy trees, is pleasantly situated on a gentle slope of a hillside near the river Till, a tributary of the Tweed. The gates at the entrance to the 13th century castle are at the west end of a wide avenue of stone-built houses amongst which are the former schoolhouse and the idyllic little post office cum general store. Squirrels may sometimes be seen playing on the wide grass verge bordering the avenue which runs through the village from east to west. The building which until 1957 was the schoolhouse was built by Louisa, Marchioness of Waterford, and inside are murals painted by her. Lady Louisa, a bridesmaid to Queen Victoria, was a descendant of the Delavals; widowed at 40,

she came to live at Ford Castle in 1859, and decided to decorate her new school with paintings of scenes from the Bible. Most of the characters were drawn from villagers and school children who would sit for her in her studio in the castle. The Marchioness is recognised as an accomplished Victorian artist, and some of her works are in the Tate Gallery.

Ford Castle was originally built about 1282 by Odinal de Ford. Through marriage and failure of the male line it has in turn passed from the Fords to the Herons, in whose family it remained until the mid-16th century, and to the Carrs, the Winkles, the Blakes, the Delavals and so to the Marchioness of Waterford. Finally it passed to the ancestors of the present owners, the Joiceys. It is now a residential college run by Northumberland County Council.

In 1385 the castle was destroyed by the Scots, and it was again badly damaged by James IV before the battle of Flodden. In 1549 a party of Scots led by a French general attacked the castle, but in spite of a severe pounding the defenders held out in one tower. It was largely restored when occupied by Sir John Delaval in 1761, and again a century later by Louisa, the widow of Henry, 3rd Marquis of Waterford.

The parish church of St Michael, despite much restoration, is an ancient structure dating from the 13th century. In 1314 it was burned down by the Scots (not them again!), but was restored then and again in 1598. By 1663 the building was in a bad state: the chancel was in ruins and without a roof, the nave was not a great deal better, and during services if it rained no-one could remain dry. Dr George Chalmers, who came to Ford in 1690 as rector, did much in the way of restoration, and by 1725 the church was described as being regular and neat. The Delavals restored the chancel.

The long list of Rectors starts with Henry, parson of Ford in 1241. He was followed by Walter Heron in 1248, and later there is Robert Heron, 1291-1314, Roger Heron 1326, and another in 1346. In 1496 Lawrence Heron was ordained as sub-deacon. The church registers date from 1683, and an interesting entry is that of 22 June 1868:

"The R. Hon. Adelbert Wellington Brownlow Cust, Earl of Brownlow, Belton, Lincs, married Adelaide Talbot, daughter of R. Hon. Earl of Shrewsbury, by special licence ."

Adelbert, the 3rd Earl, Viscount Alford, Baron Brownlow, died in 1921, and Adelaide, the youngest daughter of the 18th Earl of Shrewsbury, died in 1917. They died without issue and the Earldom became extinct. At the time of the wedding they would be staying at Ford Castle with Louisa, the widow of the 3rd Marquis of Waterford, to whose family Earl Brownlow was related.

Within three miles of Ford is the equally delightful village of Etal, with its ruined castle at the west end of the village and Etal Manor or Hall, occupied by Lord Joicey, at the

east end. As at Ford the main avenue runs along the length of the village. The cottages on both sides are not as handsome as those at Ford, but the old pub, the Black Bull, with its thatched roof, so unusual in Northumberland, certainly adds to its charms.

The castle was built by Robert Manners in 1341, only a few years after the Herons were given licence to fortify their manor house at Ford. Robert Manners was Lord of Etal in 1232. In about 1460 Sir Robert Manners married Eleanor, sister and co-heir of Edmund Lord Roos. He brought the barony of Roos into his family, and his grandson, Thomas Manners, Lord Roos, was created Earl of Rutland in 1525. The Earl did not live in Etal, and in 1547 exchanged his Northumberland estates for lands elsewhere; Etal became the property of the crown, and was tenanted by a branch of the illustrious family of Collingwood. After the Union of the two crowns Etal was granted to George Hume, later the Earl of Dunbar; he died without male issue in 1611 after transferring his property to Lord Howard de Walden, who later became Earl of Suffolk. In 1636 it was purchased by the Ker/Carrs of Roxburgh. Sir William Carr was the last of the name to possess Etal as his only son had died as an infant and the property went to his daughter who in 1762 married the Earl of Erroll. Eventually through early deaths, failure of male issue and marriage of female heirs, the estate passed to Augusta, heir to the 4th Earl of Glasgow and widow of Lord Frederick FitzClarence. On her death the estate passed to William George, 17th Earl of Errol, whose son sold it to Laing of Sunderland. He in turn sold it to the Joicey family, who are still in possession.

The royal connection is that Lord Frederick FitzClarence was the illegitimate son of King William IV and Mrs Jordan. Lord and Lady FitzClarence made their home at Etal, and when his Lordship died as Commander in Chief of the Army in Bombay in 1855 his body was interred at Ford. Their only child, Frederica, died the following year, and Lady FitzClarence had a chapel built in the grounds of Etal Manor where father and daughter lie together. This beautiful chapel is only 18 feet long and able to seat only 100 persons, and here today Etal villagers and the Lords of the Manor, the Joiceys, worship.

As in other border parishes, Presbyterianism was very strong, and they founded their own churches at Etal in 1697 and at Crookham in 1732.

A new publication is being launched about Joe Wilson in July

THE GALLOWGATE LAD

Joe Wilson's Life & Songs



Dave Harker

The Gallowgate Lad

Joe Wilson (1841 – 1875) wrote literally hundreds of songs and recitations, in the local vernacular, reflecting the lives of ordinary working people in the North East of England.

His best known work is “Keep Yer Feet Still Geordie Hinny” but he told stories of strikes, family life and of sporting heroes of the time – these were usually rowers like Bob Chambers and Aleck Hogarth. Large sums were at stake in sculling races and the contestants travelled as far as London to take part in events on the Thames.

Joe wrote songs about loosing the girl he loved in “Sally Wheatley”, about the husband being left to look after his child in “Aw Wish Yor Muther Wad Cum”, about neighbours quarrelling and many more aspects of life in the North East.

Another favourite is “The Man who Knaas Nowt” – as relevant today as it was then!

Joe Wilson appeared at many Newcastle music halls and other venues throughout the North of England and he managed halls in Spennymoor, South Shields and Carlisle. One of the Sunderland theatres he performed at was The Wear Music Hall, which was in Drury Lane and had a capacity of 4,000. It was one of the largest halls in the country. Joe Wilson could fill this to capacity several nights in a row.

Dave Harker’s new book tells of Joe’s life, his family background, his marriage and descendants, as well as providing the reader with much information on the social conditions of the time. It has many fascinating illustrations including photos of original manuscripts of the lyrics written in Joe’s hand.

A great read for anyone with an interest in our local history.

The book will be launched at Newcastle City Library at 2.30pm on 20 July 2017. Anyone interested can book a seat at :-

<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/the-gallowgate-lad-joe-wilsons-life-songs-talk-with-dave-harker-thursday-20-july-city-library-tickets-32894372955#tickets>

Signed copies of the book will be available for purchase at this event.

Up to 15 July copies are £15, plus £5 postage (where necessary) to UK addresses. Thereafter, they will be £20, plus £5 postage UK addresses. Overseas postage rates available on request.

Anyone interested in buying the book can send a cheque payable to Dave Harker at 11, Ouseburn Wharf, St. Lawrence Road, Newcastle NE6 1BY.

News and other information.

A new TV genealogy series delving into family mysteries using Ancestry DNA testing will be aired later this year. Visit <http://familytr.ee/uktvseries>

The organisers of the Who Do You Think You Are? Live are ending the family history show after 10 years.

Weardale, Co Durham: St Thomas' Church, Market Square, Stanhope, Durham, 1-9th July 2017. Free Weardale Family History Festival. 11-4pm each day, with free talks.

www.stthomasstanhope.co.uk/events.html

Our society will be in attendance at the following

Yesterday Belongs to You. Saturday 15th July, Beamish Museum

Helpful Websites.

www.flickr.com/people/britishlibrary

The British Library Flickr site is home to millions of copyright-free images from the library's collection of 65,000 digitised books, there are plans to upload more images over the coming years.

NLS maps <http://maps.nls.uk>

STOP PRESS – NEW ALAN GODFREY MAPS in the Shop

Co. Durham

Harraton & Fatfield	1895
Newbottle	1895
Penshaw	1895
South Hylton	1895
Whitburn	1895

Tyneside

Lobley Hill	1895
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Northumberland

Earsdon & Shiremoor	1895
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All priced at £3.00 plus p&p. UK 75p.

I hope that you have enjoyed reading this letter.

Joyce Jackman, e-Newsletter Editor.

Feedback is welcomed.

A reminder:

The deadline for submission of items for inclusion in the newsletter will be the 1st day of January, April July and October.

Items must be in the form of WORD, RTF or ODT file, to be attached to an e-mail and sent to:

ndfhsnews@ndfhs.org.uk Photographs and other images should be attached separately as JPG files