

**WELCOME TO THE E-NEWSLETTER OF THE  
NORTHUMBERLAND & DURHAM  
FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY  
ISSUE 11 - JANUARY 2019**

Hello everyone,

You are all wished a peaceful and happy 2019.

A Beyond the Basics Course is planned for four Wednesdays in February, however, the attendees on the Basics Course all enrolled on the Beyond the Basics Course, so the space has been taken up. There is a limit on numbers because of space, health and safety.

The appeal made in the last newsletter for people to come forward to fill the vacant roles has not been at all successful.

The Editor is sad to have to share with you all that Doreen Tate passed away on Sunday 6 January. Her funeral is on Monday 21 January, 2.30pm, at Lamesley. Doreen and her late husband were founder members of the society and did an immense amount of work over many years. A number of us will have many happy memories about Doreen, astute, kind and knowledgeable, were some of her many attributes.

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A fond farewell was sent to Moira Furness, she has been assisting Gerry with preparing items to be sent to customers and she also carried out Volunteer duties both in Bolbec Hall and Percy House. Moira and her late husband Fred carried out a lot of transcribing for the society's library and both played a prominent part in the early days of the society.

The trustees were also sad to accept the resignation of Wendy Stafford, as Volunteer Co-ordinator, Publicity Office, Volunteer on a Friday morning. Wendy has done a great deal of work for the society, always distributing society leaflets wherever she was giving a talk. Her support and work as a Volunteer both in Bolbec Hall, where she assisted in the original set up and also at Percy House, throughout her time there.

Good news, Wendy is continuing as a Trustee and Chairman of the Wansbeck & District Branch.

The contribution that both Moira and Wendy have made to the society is incalculable, but along with the work came the fun and laughter and friendship with the common interest in family history.

On behalf of us all thank you very much for all that you have done for the society.

### **NEWS FROM THE GRO**

#### GRO Price Rise 16<sup>th</sup> February 2019

The prices of a birth, marriage or death certificate for England & Wales will increase on 16 February 2019 from £9.25 to £11.00.

At the same time, the charge for the PDF version will rise from £6.00 to £7.00

Associated fees are also going up. You can see full details of the new charges in the relevant [statutory instrument](#).

### ***SPECIAL OFFER***

#### **ALL MICRO-FICHE - REDUCED BY 75%**

Prices of some the micro-fiche are either rounded up or down (1p – 5p) to fit in with ordering on Paypal etc.

## **APPEAL**

Please consider becoming a part of our team of inputters, data will be sent electronically to you.

Requirements are: Microsoft Excel .pdf and picture viewer, if you are interested please contact Gerry Langley [sales@ndfhs.org.uk](mailto:sales@ndfhs.org.uk)

#### **BRANCH MEETINGS**

##### **ALNWICK**

5 March 2019, 7.30 pm, Northumberland Place Names – Alnwick and Beyond, Speaker: Diana Whaley.

**BELMONT** T.B.A

##### **BLYTH**

19 February 2019, 7.00 pm. Houses of Correction, Speaker: Janet Goodridge.

##### **NEWCASTLE**

6 February 2019, 2pm, Historic Village of Spital, Speaker: Graham Sault.

## **NORTH TYNESIDE**

5 February 2019, 1.30pm, Geordie Doon the Pit, Speaker: Ben Haddon.

## **SOUTH TYNESIDE**

20 February 2019, 1pm, Pubs, Brewers & Beer – South Tyneside, Speaker: Andrew Clarke.

## **TYNEDALE**

14 February 2019, 7 pm, River Wear: from source to sea. (also pre-valuation of any postcards brought to the meeting), Speaker: George Nairn.

## **WANSBECK & DISTRICT**

6 February 2019, 1.30 pm, Illuminating the Farnes, Speaker: Dr Anne Wilson.

## **WILLS**

Tynedale The transcribers are busy working on this index,

Will of Joseph Taylor of Raby, 1766

Sister **Ann Todd** Three pounds yearly, **Appelby Bowran, the Elder** of Couterstone £20.00d. **Isaac Todd** One Guinea, my wife all furniture, plate, Real and Personal Estate during her natural life. The Three children of my Niece **Isabel Bowran** the sum of Ninety pounds to be divided equally. **Caleb Bowran** the **Elder** of Couterstone the sum of Five pounds, **Joseph Wilson** of the same place Two Guineas. My two Nephews **William Todd and Joseph Todd** my Real and Personal Estate after the Decease of my wife. My friends **Joseph Coats** of Lynsack and **Joseph Wilson** of Couterstone Executors in Trust.

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## Know Your Parish: Jarrow



The parish of Jarrow has a long, distinguished, turbulent and chequered history; eleven years after the foundation of the monastery at Wearmouth the Jarrow church was dedicated in 685 on land given by Ecgfrid, supposedly on the site formerly utilised by the Romans.

In 672/3 Bede was born, and in 684 he was admitted to the institution of Jarrow St Pauls, which on the wish of Bishop Biscop that should be united in "mutual peace and concord, mutual and perpetual affection" was joined with Monkwearmouth St Peter's to form a monastery of St Peter and St Paul. In 692 Bede was ordained deacon and in 703, priest, and until his death in 735 under the munificence of Abbot Ceolfrid of Wearmouth, he spent his whole life learning, teaching and writing. He was the father of English history and the first great English scholar: he produced works on astronomy, physics, philosophy, rhetoric, music and grammar, and from this school went out scholars to spread the learning they shared. In 794, sixty years after Bede's death, came a Danish invasion in which the monastery was attacked, and it was ravaged by the Danes in 870.

Bede's body was taken in 1022 to Durham Cathedral, where it was followed in 1069 by that of St Cuthbert which in the course of its wanderings has rested for a while at Jarrow. In the following year the Conqueror's army destroyed the monastery by fire; it was rebuilt in 1075, but in 1083 the monks were transferred to Durham and Jarrow became a cell for that cathedral. Then following five hundred years of turbulence, when Anglo-Saxon cruelty to the British was repeated by these Northmen, and little of importance to Jarrow is known. There was of course the continued confrontation between the regular and the secular clergy, which ended with the Reformation; in 1540 the monastery was dissolved, as neither of the cells of Jarrow and Wearmouth could prove a revenue of £200 per year. So on 31<sup>st</sup> December of that year Henry V111 took the surrender of the Jarrow cell, and in 1554 gave it to William Lord Eure.

The manor, consisting of Heworth, St Hilda, Boldon, Washington, Wardley, Follonsby, Monkton and Hebburn, remained in that family's hands until 1627, when it was transferred to Henry Gibb, and then in 1653 it was handed to Thomas Bonner and Robert Ellison. They divided the estate in 1664, by 1834 we find it held one quarter by

Cuthbert Ellison, one eighth by Sir Thomas Clavering, and one eighth by Mrs Baseby among others. At this stage Hutchinson says of "Jarrow, once a place of great consequence, and of distant antiquity, a little more remained (in 1782) than two or three mean cottages, the distracted ruins of the old monastery".

The church was rebuilt in 1783, the money raised by public subscription being added to the £196"6"6d arising from the sale of lead and old materials, and the Rev. John Hodgson, the noted historian, became minister there in 1808. This was five years after the opening of the new Jarrow coal mine. There had been a mine there previously (a colliery is noted in 1618), but Simon Temple sank a new 840 feet deep mine which was opened amidst great excitement on 26 September 1803. In 1821 Jarrow has 3,350 persons and 607 houses, and Heworth 3,921 persons and 729 houses. The new Jarrow was expanding as part of the rapid growth of industrial Tyneside.

Jarrow was a dangerous pit, as were many others in those days. In 1826 an explosion left 34 dead. This followed a previous explosion in 1823 when eight were killed, and there was another in 1830 which claimed 42 men and boys. Jarrow burial register for the years 1812-1837 makes sorrowful reading, with the pit and cholera claiming their victims. The pit closed in 1852.

In 1829 Thomas and Robert Brown established a slipway at Dunkirk Place, the west of the ballast hills which has been building since Benjamin Ellison, after considerable trouble with the Corporation of Newcastle, had won the right to begin them in 1618/ There followed a period of continual expansion – a century of industrial growth. The salt-making pans were followed by the chemical industry of the 1840s, coke works were established in the same period, and Palmer brothers bought the Jarrow shipyard in 1852. At that time the population was less than 4,000, but in the next twenty years was to reach more than 24,000.

In 1849 a ship drawing sixteen feet could not pass Jarrow shoal at Spring Tide, but during the next six years the river authorities accomplished a massive task. Jarrow Sand that had 16 acres uncovered at low tide, and the Slip Sand in front of Palmer's Yard that has 4 acres uncovered, as well as numerous other obstacles were removed, and the Tyne, a largely man-made river, was able to take ships of great draught to Newcastle and beyond. Palmer's Yard made Jarrow, and by the end of the century had launched ships exceeding 300,000 tons, equal to one fifth of the shipbuilding output of the United Kingdom: from iron ore to finished ship, until it closed down in 1933, it had launched ships of over two million tons.

So from an insignificant colliery village to a town of over thirty thousand, Jarrow expanded, and the parish church of St Pauls, whose registers go back to 1572, was divided in every direction, East, South and West. Boldon parish in the south where registers start in 1571, led to Hedworth in 1882; Hebburn St Oswald in 1881, to Hebburn St John in 1887 and St Cuthbert in the west; Heworth St Mary (1696) and St Alban (1843) in that direction too. In the east South Shields St Hilda continued to expand in its turn, producing nine more churches.

Internally Jarrow parish provided more chapels; Jarrow Dock, or Tyne Dock St Mary in 1862, Jarrow Grange Christ Church in 1869, Jarrow Grange Good Shepherd in 1887, and St Aidan in 1899, St John and St Andrew followed, with St Peter in 1881 and St Mark in 1896.

The registers of the great majority of these churches are at Durham Record Office, where transcripts of the marriages up to 1837 are also available. South Shields Central Library holds copies of most of them – indeed all of the C.of E. Churches of the Borough of South Tyneside up to the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The Tyne and Wear Record Office also holds some, while Newcastle Central Library has transcripts of most up to 1812, and many marriages up to 1837.

Of course the church in Jarrow divided not only in areas but also in creeds. Roman Catholics, Methodists, Presbyterians, Baptists, Congregationalists, Salvation Army, Gospel Hall, Spiritualists and Plymouth Brethren all at times came and some have gone. The Roman Catholic Church of St Bedes, ordained in 1868 for the Irish and Scots who fled from potato famines of those lands, and who in Jarrow in 1871 formed one third of the population, served

the needs of those who previously had used churches in North and South Shields. To meet the needs of the expanding town the churches of St Mathew, St Mary and St Joseph were built on the newer estates.

The various trends in Methodism also had their chapels –Wesleyan, Primitive, East Jarrow from 1865, Jarrow from 1884, St John’s from 1858, and Jarrow Park in 1911. Obviously earlier chapels were in existence, for five out of the seven young miners transported after their sentences of death for ‘conspiracy’ were commuted had been members of the Primitives “society class”. These registers are difficult to search, but most, for both circuits and individual churches, can be seen at the Tyne & Wear Record Office. St John’s, Knight Street and East Jarrow are there, while the surrounding area circuits have possibilities. The Congregational and Presbyterian churches are now closed, and where their registers are is not known locally. The Baptist church records are however still with the church.

## **Websites**

Adoption

[www.adoptionserviceunion.org.uk](http://www.adoptionserviceunion.org.uk)

UK WW1 Pension Ledger and Index Cards , 1914 -1923 have been loaded on to the Ancestry website.

**Italian Ancestors – free**

<http://www.antenati.san.beniculturali.it/?lang=en>

**Queenslandb** BMD indexes online

<https://www.familyhistory.bdm.qld.gov.au>

**The deadline for submission of items for inclusion in the newsletter will be the 1<sup>st</sup> day of January, April, July & 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](mailto:ndfhsnews@ndfhs.org.uk).