

# E Newsletter



Welcome to the NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY (MIDLAND ANCESTORS)

Meetings : 1st Monday of the month at 7:30 pm unless First Monday is a Bank Holiday, then second Monday

There is a free car park at the side of the centre and ample on street parking in Harpfields Road and Flash Lane.

We are asked though to avoid parking in Vicarage Lane which is adjacent to the building since it is narrow & difficult for residents

Dates for  
the diary  
2018

**1st October**  
Research Evening

**5th November**

Golden age of  
Stage Coaching

**3rd December**

Research Evening

&

Social Evening

The newsletter will be added to the web page on the following dates for you to view:

31st March 2019

30th June 2019

30th September 2019

31st December 2019

# A Merry Christmas

FROM ALL AT THE

NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE  
FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY



## Brindley Village

A LEGACY OF THE GREAT WAR

A new exhibition telling the story of a lost village  
and the families that lived there.



18th August – 12th October 2018

Museum of Cannock Chase

Valley Road, Hednesford  
Staffordshire, WV9 2JL  
01543 877666

Open every day, 11am to 5pm  
(last entry 4.30pm)  
[www.museumofcannockchase.org](http://www.museumofcannockchase.org)

FREE CHILDREN'S WORKSHOPS  
with artist Karen Woods

For children aged 5-11 and above hearing the  
story of the village and its people through  
interactive activities

on 18 August and on 18 September  
11am, 12.30pm & 2.30pm

Places are on a first come first served basis.  
Places are limited. Call the museum to book.



Funding raised by  
The National Lottery





## Philip Astley Ring Master

Friday 21 September 7pm

A talk by Ray Johnson with music by Jack's Ramble

This brand new talk will be performed for the very first time for your enjoyment.

From the personal memoirs of his clown, Jacob DeCastro, as published in 1824. A unique and personal insight into Philip Astley the working showman, with first-hand quotes and anecdotes from someone who worked with him for many years.

Tickets are £9 with tea and cake included.

Places are limited so pre-booking is essential.

If you would like to book, or for any more information, please ring 01782 619705 or email [bramptonmuseum@newcastle-staffs.gov.uk](mailto:bramptonmuseum@newcastle-staffs.gov.uk)

## Museums at Night

### Come Meet The Executioner Master Benjamin Woolnough

Friday 26 October at 7pm, for Halloween

Meet the man behind the mask who has been hated and feared throughout history. Stories of grisly endings and tales of suffering

with a selection of torture equipment for your viewing pleasure.

Listen to tales on the history of torture and execution, crime and punishment, where men, women and even children have been his victims.

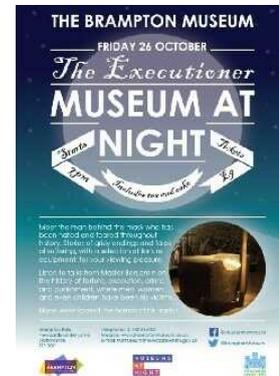
None were spared the horrors of his trade!

Come along if you dare!

Tickets are £9 with tea and cake included.

Places are limited so pre-booking is essential.

If you would like to book, or for any more information, please ring 01782 619705 or email [bramptonmuseum@newcastle-staffs.gov.uk](mailto:bramptonmuseum@newcastle-staffs.gov.uk)

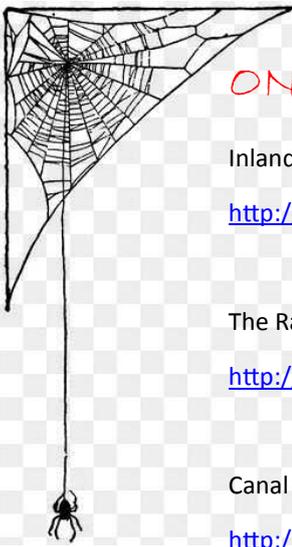


## Free One-to-One Family History Help Sessions

Help with the online resource Find My Past. A short training session on finding and using Staffordshire records, with opportunity to ask questions.

**Venue:** [Staffordshire Record Office](#)

- **Date:** Fridays at 1.30 p.m.
- **Admission:** Sessions are free by advance booking only. Please telephone Staffordshire Record Office on 01785-278373 to reserve your ticket.



## ON THE WEB

Inland waterways association

<http://www.waterways.org.uk>

The Railway and Canal historical Society

<http://www.rchs.org.uk>

Canal & River Trust

<http://www.canalrivertrustwaterfront.org.uk>

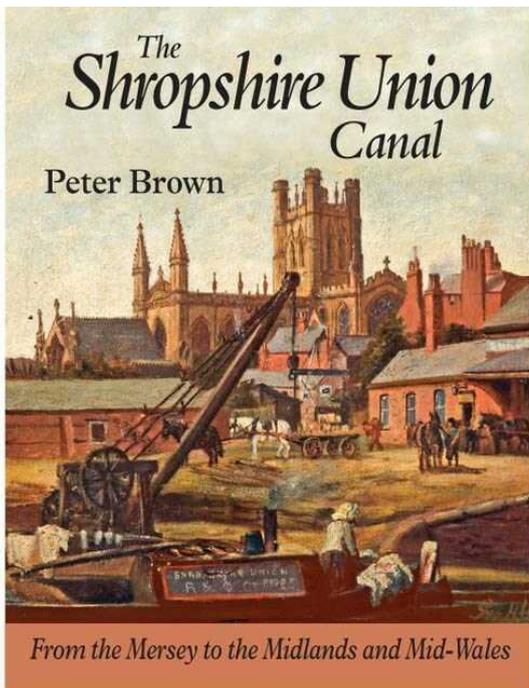
Spellweaver—Canal & River Boatmen

<http://www.spellweaver-online.co.uk>

Jim Shead's waterways Information

<http://www.jim-shead.com>

## The Shropshire Union Canal – From the Mersey to the Midlands and Mid-Wales (Pre-Publication offer; orders will not be dispatched until late Summer)



£ 30.00

Special price £30 until 31 October 2018 – thereafter £35

**Pre-Publication offer; orders will not be dispatched until late Summer**

by PETER BROWN

Hardback ISBN 978 0 901461 66 7 H = 250mm, w = 193mm

Provisional specification: 288 pages;

110 illustrations, many in colour; 19 maps

### Description

The Shropshire Union was created in the 1840s by the amalgamation of the Ellesmere & Chester, Birmingham & Liverpool Junction, Montgomeryshire and Shrewsbury Canals to form a network some 200 miles in length.

The main line went from the north-western edge of Wolverhampton, through Market Drayton, Nantwich and Chester to the Mersey at Ellesmere Port, together with a branch to Middlewich. The long 'Welsh Branch' ran from near Nantwich via Whitchurch, Ellesmere, Llanymynech and Welshpool to Newtown, together with a branch to Pontcysyllte and Llangollen. A further branch served Newport, Wellington and Shrewsbury. The intention when the companies merged was to convert many of their canals into railways and to build further railways. In the event, only one railway was built, from Stafford to Shrewsbury. Not long after the merger, the Shropshire Union was leased to the mighty London & North Western Railway.

This book relates the history of the constituent companies all of which were originally formed in six decades from 1770, comparing their policies and progress. It follows the Shropshire Union under railway control, examines the reasons for the decline and closures, then brings the story up to date with nationalisation, revival and restorations. To keep the length of the book manageable, Ellesmere Port, Liverpool docks and the cross-Mersey trade are considered only to the extent that they relate to the canal network.

The emphasis is on the canals as businesses and as part of local history, the economic and social aspects being stressed. As far as possible, the reasons why decisions were made is explained. The final chapter discusses the changing role of the canals and considers the lessons to be learnt from the various restoration schemes.

**James Bateman** (18 July 1811 – 27 November 1897)

He was born at Redvales near Bury in Lancashire, he matriculated with Lincoln College, Oxford, in 1829, graduating from Magdalen College with a BA in 1834 and an MA in 1845.

On 24 April 1838, he married Maria Sybilla, third daughter of Rowland Egerton Warburton and sister of Peter Egerton Warburton; they had three sons, John, Rowland, and Robert, and a daughter, Katherine, who married Ulrick Ralph Burke.

Over the twenty years he made a great deal of money in iron, engineering and banking. He developed Biddulph Grange after moving there 1842, from nearby Knypersley Hall in Staffordshire. He created the famous gardens at Biddulph with the aid of his friend and painter of seascapes Edward William Cooke.

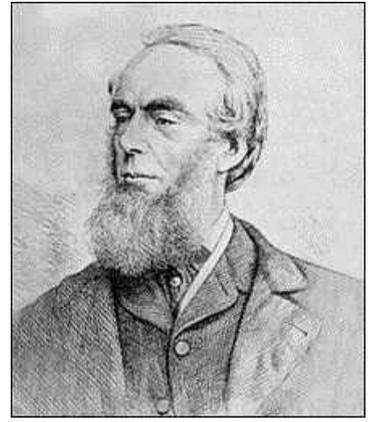
At the same time as Bateman developed his gardens to represent the variety of creation, he began work on a Geological Gallery at Biddulph Grange which, when it opened to the public in 1862, presented a selection of fossils and geological strata displayed in a chronological order – his attempt to reconcile his evangelical Christianity with geological understanding at the time. Resolute in his belief in divine creation, Bateman planned his Geological Gallery as a refutation of Charles Darwin's theory of evolution, unveiled in *The Origin of Species*, published in 1859.

In 1861, Bateman and his notable sons (who included the painter Robert Bateman) gave up the house and gardens at Biddulph, and he moved to Kensington in London. From 1865–70 he was president of the North Staffordshire Field Club, the large local club which researched in local natural history and folklore.

He was a collector of and scholar on orchids, President of the North Staffordshire Field Society, and served on the Royal Horticultural Society's Plant Exploration Committee. He especially loved rhododendrons and azaleas.

Bateman was also responsible for laying out the Arboretum at Derby, the first public park in England.

He later moved to Worthing in Sussex, where he died on 27 November 1897.



Biddulph Grange fossil gallery

## Sandon Poor Law Documents Reference D22/A/PO/1-2 in Stafford Record Office.



These may be the only references to the Fathers of the children as no Father is recorded in the All Saints Sandon Parish Records. (B.B. is probably abbreviation for Base Born)

Item 65. The examination dated 6 July 1811, of **Sarah Browning** of the parish of Sandon, singlewoman. On the 16 June 1811 she was delivered of a male bastard child who is likely to become chargeable to the parish. **John Wright farming Bailiff** did get her with child. *All Saints, Sandon: Baptism 16 June 1811, Samson Browning B.B. son of Sarah Browning.*

Item 66. Examination of Margaret Hind of Sandon dated 4 Jan 1823. **Margaret Hind** was delivered of a male bastard child who is likely to become chargeable to the parish. **Richard Tomlinson** of Sandon, serving man did get her with child. *All Saints, Sandon: No baptism has been found for a child to Margaret Hine or Tomlinson however there is a burial of an infant William Hine on 9 Aug 1828.*

Item 67. Examination of **Ann Worsley** of Sandon, dated 7 June 1823. She was delivered of a male bastard child on 3 May 1823 who is likely to become chargeable to the parish. **George Simms** late of Salt Labourer did get her with child. *All Saints, Sandon: Baptism of William B.B. son of Anne Worsley of Sandon, Servant.*

Item 68. Examination of Sarah Trundley of Sandon, widow, dated 21 June 1823. On 23 May 1823 she was delivered of a male bastard child at Gilpel in the Parish of Sandon. Who is likely to become chargeable to the Parish. **Samuel Tagg of Tillington** in said county, Serving man, did get her with child. *All Saints, Sandon: No Male baptism found but there is a baptism on 8 June 1823 for Marcia B.B. daughter of Sarah Trundley of Hardywick, Serving woman.*

Item 69 Examination of **Mary Hall** (at Stafford?) 2 Feb 1724/5 She was delivered of a male bastard child within the parish of Sandon. **William Astbury** doth acknowledge himself to be the Father. William Astbury agrees to pay six pence every week that the child is with her. *All Saints, Sandon: Baptism on 21 Feb 1724/5 of Johannes son of Maria Hall.*

Item 70 Bond of Indemnity.

**Ann Hassall** deceased was delivered of a **male bastard child named Charles** in Sandon Parish on 5 May 1748 which is Chargeable to the Parish of Sandon. Charles Hassall of Caverswall Parish yeoman, agreed in Consideration of the sum of £6 6s 0d to save the parish harmless of charges for 12 years. *All Saints, Sandon: Baptism 15 May 1748 Charles Hassall s/o Ann Hassall and John Askey.*

Ann does not appear to be buried in Sandon but there is a burial for Hannah d/o Charles Hassall in Caverswall on 26 Mar 1750

# St John's Trent Vale Church Memorial Weekend

St John's Trent Vale will be having a memorial week end to remember the fallen soldiers on their WW1 memorial. This is a follow up to the initial event that they held on Sept 8th and 9th. The object of these weekends was not only to remember the fallen soldiers but to try and trace living relatives of them and try and put together a lasting memorial of their lives and families . The thinking is currently a book or booklet depending on the amount of information and photographs we unearth. The exact date of the November event is not published yet, but the event will be published on this web site, The sentinel, Radio Stoke and Signal Radio.

One last thought I would leave you with is - you may not immediately connect to the names on WW1 memorials but do remember that the female children of soldiers would have married and changed their names, some of the descendants would have moved from the area and again the names may have changed through marriages - its well worth attending these events and seeing which living relatives we have found - and we have found some for Trent vale, but guess what ..... None of them have the same surname as the soldiers which just goes to emphasis that tracing "Branches" is a bit harder than Roots"



About 200 people attended St Johns WW1 memorial weekend and everyone was really please with how it went. Our representative was fully employed over the two day with a constant stream of people trying to find out about soldiers named on the memorial and also other family members from a wider area than just Trent Vale.

We are looking for new information on the hidden wooden memorial that forms the back panel of the Organ at St Johns. This memorial was rescued from St Barnabas Penkhull and we already have info on half of the soldiers listed - and we hope to have the rest documented before the November event.

# LOST MEMORIALS

More and more churches and chapels are being lost or turned into restaurants or residential properties so this begs the question were do the memorials go?

Are they taken to the mother church?

Are they left with the property ?

Are they dumped into a skip?

Can you spare a little time to photograph the memorial located inside churches, chapels etc.

If you feel you can help please email me and I will let you know which churches/chapels need to have their memorials photographed near you.



[robecarter@hotmail.com](mailto:robecarter@hotmail.com)

The Jardine Grave at New Abbey near Dumfries



Is your name **Jardine** or do you have relations called **Jardine**? If so you may be interested in the gravestone at New Abbey Dumfries and Galloway. Someone has done a lot of work because although the stone was only erected in 2004 it has on both sides of it a family tree depicting generations of Jardines. It also records the meaning of the name Jardine (Old Norse: **Javelin Thrower**) and the fact that, despite the warlike origin of the name, the Jardines failed to show at the Battle of Otterburn, fought in 1388 between the English and some of the Border Clans, to support the Earl of Douglas. Douglas was killed but the Scots won without the help of the Jardines.



An unusual CWGC (Commonwealth War Graves Commission) grave in St John's Episcopal Church Graveyard in Ballachulish, Argyll. Both Son and Father are commemorated on the same stone having died within days of each other.