

Barnsley
Family History
Society

Domus Historiae

Journal of Barnsley Family History Society



Barnsley Town Hall and War Memorial

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Front cover image: Barnsley Town Hall & War Memorial, from Pixabay, credit Copley Nathan 2013.

Back cover image Barnsley Town Hall, Christmas 2013, from 'Experience Barnsley' website.

CONTENTS

2	Editorial; In the April Issue	Shirley Sura
3	Letters and emails to the Editor and Sub-editor; AGM Notice	
4	From the Committee	
6	Illegal Marriages	David Scholey
8	On the Market	Michael Galley
12	The Norcroft Pit Disaster of 1821	David Hinchliffe
15	Finding Ancestral Homes and Birthplace	Shirly Sura
17	Barnsley Maps	Roger de Mercado
18	Keeping You in the Loop	Margaret Williams
19	Barnsley War Memorials Website	Linda Hutton, Peter Schofield
20	Quiz Answers	Margaret Williams
21	The Bards of Barnsley	Shirley Sura
22	Finding Great Grandad Henry	Margaret Williams
25	Library Acquisition	Doreen Piper
26	Laughton's Yard, Ardsley	Michael Galley
29	Membership Section: New Members	Elaine Jackson
32	Membership Section: Members Updates	Elaine Jackson
34	Help Wanted	
35	Christmas Quiz	Margaret Williams
36	Search Services	Margaret Williams

Diary dates are on the inside back cover.

Please remember there will be no subscription payments for 2021.
Amend your Standing Order from January 2021 to January 2022.

If anyone has a Standing Order with the Cooperative Bank, please cancel it
as we are closing this account.

EDITORIAL

Hello Everyone. I hope you are keeping well and coping with all the virus restrictions. Although this is the January issue, this year we decided to publish it before Christmas.

It's been great to hear feedback about the October issue so please continue and let us know what you think, the good, the bad and the ugly... positive criticism accepted. I'm hoping there will be enough for a 'Letters to the Editor' section in the next issue.

Well, as you know, I live in the Midlands but what you won't know is that I still haven't been back to Barnsley, and in a funny way (as I wasn't born there) this makes me a bit homesick, I certainly miss my journeys North. It would be great to hear what is happening there now and wouldn't it be lovely if you/we could link it to what our ancestors were doing at this time in their day?

As you will see, 'Finding Ancestral homes and Birthplaces' is about Brinckman Street where my Dad was born in 1928. If anyone can share any information about this street it would be great but better still if you could let us know where your own parents were born, with as much information as possible. You never know, we might find a link.

We have information about the Norcroft pit disaster book launch, which as the daughter, granddaughter and great granddaughter of Yorkshire miners, I await with interest and some trepidation to read.

Remembrance Day is not far behind us as I write this, and sadly we were not able to remember those who fought and gave their lives in the way many of us would have liked. Here you can read an article about the 'Barnsley War Memorials Website' by Linda Hutton and Peter Schofield and our latest Library acquisition, 'Barnsley Remembers – WW1 Roll of Honour'.

We have a lot of interesting 'Members' Updates' that may just link with your own searches so it's worth a look and if you could help anyone out with their searches, you might make a useful addition to your own family history as well as theirs.

I hope you all have a good Christmas and New Year despite whatever restrictions there are; think positive, be happy.

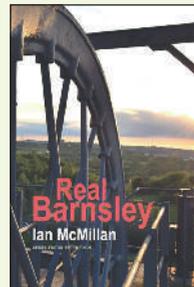
Shirley Sura née Bingham

Email: subeditor@barnsley fhs.co.uk

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

In forthcoming issues...

More of the Rookes Family Saga
 Queries & Quandaries
 British Censuses
 Favourite Barnsley Books
 From the Barnsley Chronicle
 Finding Ancestral Homes and Birthplaces
 Barnsley books and authors
 ...plus all the usual features and news.



LETTERS AND EMAILS TO THE EDITOR AND SUB-EDITOR

Margaret Williams' interesting article on Oral History reminded me of some recordings on the Imperial War Museum's website. These may be of interest to members researching 'Barnsley Pals' from WW1.

The website is **www.iwm.org.uk**

Go to Objects & History

IWM COLLECTIONS

SEARCH OUR COLLECTIONS: enter Barnsley Pals

OBJECT CATEGORY: select Sound

There are 11 recordings; nine of them are interviews with old soldiers of the 13th and 14th Battalions of the York and Lancaster Regiments, recorded in 1983. These men, despite their advanced ages, are able to recall evocative details of their experiences in training in England, their deployment in Egypt and the catastrophe of the Battle of The Somme.

**Margaret Murray
Member No 48**

Thank you Margaret, this link is really useful, including to me. I have recently started reading 'BARNSELY PALS', a History of the 13th & 14th Battalions York and Lancaster Regiment written by Jon Cooksey, published by Wharncliffe Woodmoor Investments Ltd. for the Barnsley Chronicle (1986), so your information is a perfect companion.

Shirley Sura

**Barnsley Family History Society
Notice is hereby given of the 35th
Annual General Meeting**

To be held on Thursday 18th February 2021
at Buckley Street Methodist Church Hall, Union Court, Barnsley, S70 UN
at **7.30pm**

AGENDA

1. Welcome and Vice Chairperson's opening remarks
2. Apologies for absence
3. Minutes of the last meeting held on 20th February 2020
4. Matters arising
5. Vice Chairperson's Report
6. Treasurer's Report
7. Acceptance of 2020 Accounts
8. Election of officers

**Please note that only fully paid up members of the society
can take part in, and cast their votes at the AGM.**

FROM THE COMMITTEE

Hello there to you all, whether you are in the Barnsley area, the wider regions of the UK or somewhere in the world. There is no area of the globe that has not been affected by the pandemic that is Covid 19. We are sure none of us expected events to have escalated as they have. Even as this newsletter is written, the UK has started the third week of a four-week lockdown with not a lot of optimism. The BFHS remains important to us all, especially over the last few months, so the comments of appreciation we have received from you mean such a lot.

Domus Historiae

The cavalry rode to our rescue in the form of Roger de Mercado and Shirley Sura who offered to undertake the roles of Editor and Sub-Editor respectively after the plea in the last newsletter. As a Committee, we had been very concerned about the difficulties regarding the editorship and publication of the journal. In a matter of six weeks, the October 2020 Volume 28 had been published and how pleased many of you were when you received it. Thank you very much, Roger and Shirley for being so proactive. One of our Australian members contacted us with the words, "How thrilled I was to receive the BFHS journal again, I live so far away, reading this makes me feel that I am home again."

At the time of writing, the January journal is due to be published in December 2020; it is taking shape really well. It is felt that its arrival may lighten the dark winter days as well as rewarding our members for their patience during such a difficult time with the hiatus in printing expected issues of Domus Historiae.

The quality and content of the journal is reliant on its contributors, so, if you have any ideas or content you think would be of interest, Roger and Shirley would love to hear from you, as readers do not want to keep reading pieces from the same contributors time after time. Their contact details are on the front inside cover of the journal.

Membership

The membership is holding up surprisingly well considering the difficulties of communication and the lack of meetings at local level. Margaret encourages non-members with research queries to join the Society which several have done. She details more about her Search Officer journey as part of this issue. Remember, there is no membership payable for 2021 for all existing members as a goodwill gesture by the Committee, as we feel we owe you all a debt of gratitude for your continued involvement.

Members' Monthly Meetings

All churches and their premises are still closed so it is highly unlikely Members' monthly meetings will go ahead for the foreseeable future although Doreen Piper, with her Programme Co-ordinator 'hat' on, has arranged a 2021 programme; optimism is the key!

Archive Research

Throughout the world, archive and research facilities are closed again. There was a brief opening in some areas, but family history researchers have to rely on Ancestry, Findmypast et al for the foreseeable future. It is so true that you do not truly value something until it is no longer available to you.

Members' Searches

The queries are still coming in at a rate of about one per fortnight now. Any member with a question about a possible ancestor is more than welcome to contact Margaret, she will try her very best to be of help to you.

Visits and Excursions

Needless to say, all plans are on hold at present although it is hoped to restart the **Wentworth Woodhouse tours** in early Spring 2021 so, if you live in South Yorkshire, "**The Clifford Tour**" is a possible option for you. Margaret has spoken to the staff at Wentworth and it is hoped to re-arrange the visit for a Wednesday in late April or May 2021. The bookings still stand at 19; the group can be 26, so if you live reasonably locally, contact the Secretary to book a place – no money required, yet...

Newsletter Quizzes

No, these have not been forgotten. The answers to the last two quizzes will be hidden somewhere in this journal. From the comments we have received, these have brought welcome light relief so, just when you thought that you had escaped, there is to be a Christmas one.

BFHS Needs YOU!

At the risk of sounding repetitive, the Committee could use some more input from willing members. We are very grateful for the help we receive for setting up meetings and clearing away, but if you feel you could offer more, please get in touch with any of us – contact details are inside the front cover of every journal and on the website. You do not need to attend every Committee and Members' meeting; just input from a new perspective would be so appreciated and valued.

Everyone one of us at Barnsley Family History Society sends our very Best Wishes to you and your family for the Festive Season and into a more positive 2021.

Doreen, Elaine, Lynn, Jeff and Margaret

It could be worth contacting an archive, as some are trying to provide a service of sorts. I made an enquiry at Calderdale Central Library recently. I received a reply and information the next day, and a promise of further research when the lady was next in the library. She was working from home and going in one day a week. The following week I had more information and advice.

Central Library and Archives, Square Road, Halifax, HX1 1QG. Tel. 01422 392631

Email reference.library@calderdale.gov.uk

Shirley

ILLEGAL MARRIAGES

I have recently researched the Scholey families of both Barnsley and Pontefract and with both families I found instances of a widower or widow marrying their late spouse's sibling. In total I found four such cases. With one it was the widow left with small children and no source of income marrying her brother in law and the other three were all cases where the husband had been widowed and married his late wife's sister.

To my 21st century mind this all seemed reasonable, in the 19th century death at a fairly young age was common and I can understand the dilemma of a husband needing to work but at the same time needing child care for his children while he did so and who better to provide that care than the children's loving aunt. I can imagine after a period of time a relationship developing and marriage following.

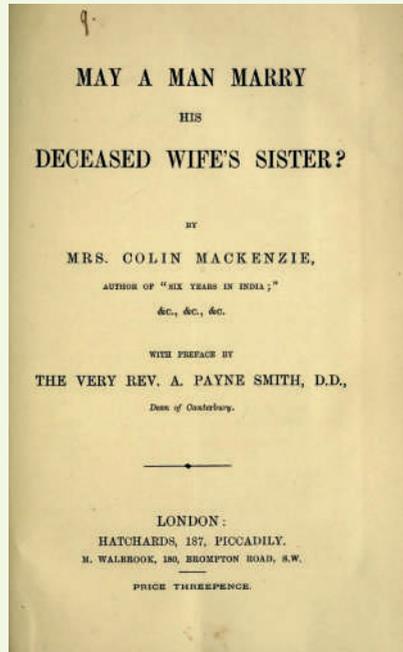
In the 19th century, however, things were different.

Today such a wedding would be perfectly legal. However, at the time of these second weddings it was totally illegal.

The marriages of this sort had become illegal in 1835. At that time, the Church of England regarded such marriages not as being void but certainly voidable and could be declared void at any time. The law of the country was more relaxed. The problem arose when the House of Lords took a sensible proposal to its ultimate extreme

Lord Lyndhurst had a concern for the son of the Duke of Beaufort who had married his deceased wife's half-sister; if any person chose to void the marriage it could adversely affect his inheritance. Lord Lyndhurst introduced a Bill intending to restrict the time in which such a marriage could be voided in accordance with Church of England doctrine. Unfortunately, the House of Lords took this as an opportunity to regulate the inconsistencies relating to voidable marriages and the law.

The 1835 Marriage Act which resulted stated that all such marriages prior to 31st August 1835 unless already voided could not in the future be voided but any marriages after that date between the spouse and brother or sister of the deceased would be immediately void. Although it passed without much debate an amendment was quickly lodged to overturn much of the Act and to permit such marriages. Unfortunately, the amendment was defeated, and this led to seventy years of wrangling over the issue with around fifteen bills lodged to permit these marriages.



The Act itself had the support of the Church of England who argued a passage in Leviticus which stated that upon marriage a husband and wife become "of one flesh" and that, they said, implied that to subsequently marry the sibling of a deceased spouse would to all intents and purposes be committing incest. It was the same argument which Henry VIII had used to justify his divorce from Catherine of Aragon who had been the widow of his brother Arthur.

Out in the "Real World" the new law was met with consternation, disease was rife, people did die young and if a young wife died leaving a working widower with small children who would be the best person to help care for them other than a loving aunt? If that arrangement led to a loving relationship between the adults concerned, then whose business was it but theirs and it could only be beneficial for the children by providing more stability within the household.

From 1842 there were many attempts to overturn this law and a royal commission was set up to investigate the harm this law could cause. A private survey of 1364 voidable marriages carried out in five selected areas since the 1835 Act found that ninety percent were found to have been with a deceased wife's sister.

All the characters who fell foul of the law who I researched lived in small communities. It is inconceivable that their neighbours and friends would not have known perfectly well what they had done. We must assume that the general view was that the law certainly was an ass at least in this respect and while the couples may not have abided by the law, nevertheless they had done the "proper thing".

The local priest too would almost certainly have known all of the people in his parish and known all of the local gossip. It is noteworthy that each "illegal" marriage I found was in a different parish to that of the first, enabling the priest to truthfully claim that he was not a party to the other weddings. In this way he could, with a clear conscience turn a blind eye to what had happened.

In 1907 the Deceased Wife's Sister's Marriage Act finally permitted these marriages and the opening paragraph of the Act states:

Marriage with a deceased wife's sister, etc...., not to be deemed void as a civil contract except in certain cases. No marriage heretofore or hereafter contracted between a man and his deceased wife's sister.... shall be deemed to have been or shall be void or voidable, as a civil contract, by reason only of such affinity

This had the effect, I'm pleased to say, of legitimising all of the marriages which had taken place between 1835 and 1907. Priests were however permitted, if they wished, to continue to refuse to marry couples in these circumstances.

David Scholey

There is a long dissertation at
www.branchcollective.org/?ps_articles=anne-d-wallace-on-the-deceased-wifes-sister-controversy-1835-1907#_ftn8.end

Ed.

ON THE MARKET

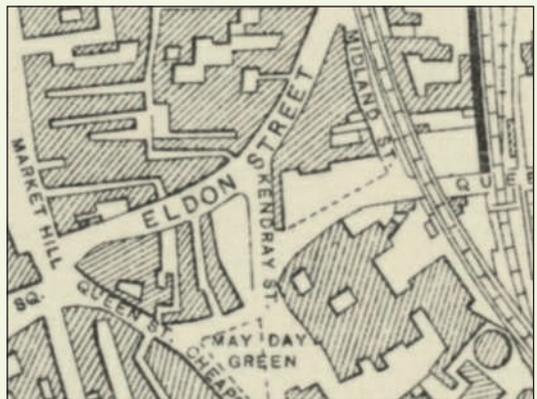
In the early 1960s, once I had reached the age of 16, I took on a Saturday job working on a fruit and veg stall with Doreen on Barnsley's famous open air market in the Kendray market section that was bounded on three sides by Kendray Street, Queens Street and Midland Street, and the bus station.

The day started around 8 o'clock, when The Boss would arrive in his large and elderly Austin van and our stock and implements would have to be offloaded before he then departed. First to be laid out was a long curtain of artificial grass, which covered the front of the stall. In winter, snow would



Market Stalls on May Day Green. Picture credit Old Barnsley Photos

sometimes have to be shovelled off the boards before we could begin. Next down was a series of large, shallow, made-to-measure wooden trays, which were covered with white lining paper. The first tray was placed upside down to provide a platform for the softer or pricier fare such as grapes, tomatoes, bananas etc. This was a handy spot for these items as our stall



was at the inner end of a row and hence saw much of the passing crowd. Early on, I would sometimes have to go to one of the banks with some pound notes (remember pound notes?) to exchange for small change for the stall. Initially this was a rather imposing (if not intimidating) assignment as it was the first time I had ever really been into a proper grown-up bank.

The produce came in a variety of containers. Tomatoes came in small, sloping-sided wooden boxes, which we saved for a mysterious man in a long brown raincoat, who arrived towards the end of each day. Just why he collected these boxes I do not know – perhaps they were the only things he could take on the bus home? Bananas came in long wooden boxes with hinged lids, which had to be returned. Apples and oranges came in wooden crates banded with wire, which we had to snap with our special wire-snapping hammer. Best of all were the grapes, which came in small wooden barrels packed in crumbed cork, such barrels probably being of great value to today's domestic gardeners. Once the barrel lid had been removed, the way of extracting the grapes was to gently roll the upright barrel on its base and the grapes would mysteriously rise to the surface through the cork. Just why this movement worked is still beyond me, but it was an interesting phenomenon to observe.

Setting up the displays was a slow exercise, which had to be achieved whilst trying to attract whatever customers were around. Apples and oranges were all wrapped in soft tissues and this was formed into a pad to act as a base for each fruit, which then had to be stacked into a smooth, backward-sloping wall. The tissues were also used to give each apple a quick polish before it went in place. Sprouts were the most difficult to prepare as not only did it take far more sprouts to form a display than oranges, but each had to have loose



Market stall, Barnsley, 1969
Credit The History Press

leaves removed to leave a small, shiny head before being stacked. Building (and maintaining) such a wall was a slow process, not helped by the fact that some customers, on asking for a pound of sprouts, would add "and some of these" as they pushed the top of my immaculate wall back. Nice.

Included in our "working kit" was a box of cards, sticks and drawing pins with which we could make our price tickets and it was at this point that it became necessary to know the distinction between "dessert apples" and "desert apples". We had two sets of scales to work with and these had to be set up carefully (i.e. level) by means of four screw feet and a small central spirit level. The accuracy and levelness of our scales was checked each morning by a visiting Weights and Measures Man, who ensured that all was in order. The reverse side of this equipment was covered by a comprehensive scale, which enabled one to determine the cost of any item by weight and

unit price. It also required that one was mentally able to compile the overall cost of an order consisting of numerous items. Here let me make a short diversion. The absolute experts of mental arithmetic were the young ladies who worked at the local Co-op at a time when most items did not come pre-packaged but had to be weighed and wrapped separately. Once the whole order had been assembled on the wooden counter, each item was then moved across and the price announced, followed by a verbal running total, an exercise that they accomplished with great speed and effectiveness. Given that we were then using the old pre-decimal coinage of twenty shillings, twelve pence and ha'pennies, I think this skill is one that few could accomplish today with such success.

The widespread fame of Barnsley's market attracted shoppers and traders from an extended area, who offered a wide range of produce; at home, my neighbour worked as a miner during the week, but on Saturday sold comics on May Day Green. The trader at the stall next to ours was a large, quiet man called David, who also wore a long brown raincoat (such apparel obviously being rather popular in those days). David sold towels and sheets and such and unlike ourselves, whose stock was perishable, his stock did not need taking home each week, but was packed into one of the large wheeled containers to be held in store in the market warehouse. David also sold stockings, which he hung from the overhead light bulb cable, each stocking containing an old penny in the toe to keep them from being blown about too much. I think that David actually commuted from Cleethorpes every Saturday, a testimony to the attractiveness of trading on the market. On the stall behind, Dennis sold shoes and would submit his grocery order along the lines of "a small noddy, some easy scratters and some craporina," (respectively turnip, new potatoes and celery).

One famous individual, who has appeared in many articles and television clips, was Joe Edwards, who sold tea sets and dinner sets and such at one end of the section of the market. He had the ability not only to hold a complete tea set in his outstretched arms, but also pass it on to an assistant. Just how he managed this I do not know, but it was certainly a spectacle that attracted a regular crowd. Joe was renowned for arriving in his Rolls Royce, so selling tea sets and the like was obviously a lucrative business.

The inner wall of the Kendray market consisted of permanent businesses, which often closed around lunchtime. It was in front of one of these premises that another individual, a somewhat large and portly gentleman, who provided an incongruous figure when he had to take his wife's tiny poodle for "walkies". This trader did not operate from one of the standard stalls but merely laid his wares of household cleaners and polishes etc. on the ground and when ready, announced the opening of business with the words "Right – come on you miserable buggers..." I believe that the art of marketing has moved on somewhat since then.

The Boss also operated a second stall on Market Hill and occasionally some of their produce had to be carried down The Arcade to our stall if they were finding it difficult to sell various items or if we were having a more fortunate time. The produce carrier was me. It was difficult carrying a wide box of

bananas and several stops had to be made en route, but hardest of all was having to carry a crate of cabbages, each cabbage being of the size and weight of a cannon ball. Just why no one thought of employing a barrow or trolley for this exercise I do not know – possibly because I was the one who was doing the carrying and just why I never thought of it is still beyond me. For a long time, the smell of coffee roasting at the head of The Arcade became synonymous with a day's hard work.

On one splendid occasion, we had sold just about everything that we had to offer, with the sole exception of a single box of tomatoes, which we tried to display as attractively as possible at the end of the day, but to no avail. Consequently, we reduced the price a little, but with no result. We then reduced the price even further – still nothing, until in some desperation, we put the price right up and sold the lot. This is not in accordance with the economic rules of supply and demand that I was later taught at University.

At lunchtime I would visit a small catering caravan, located at the corner of the market just opposite the bus station, to get our lunches. The catering was carried out by Betty and her husband, who would cook orders while you waited. Lunch consisted of bacon and egg in a bap (were they called baps in Barnsley?), which, with a pint mug of tea, was simply wonderful. Later in the day a return trip was made for more baps filled with boiled ham or roast pork – and another pint mug of tea. This was fine *al fresco* dining, Barnsley-style.

In the afternoon, we might receive a short visit from The Boss, who would shout out the various prices with a deep nasal effect. I remember that bananas were then "a shillin' a pahnd." I thought that as a would-be market man, I should develop this art but the pained expressions of the stallholder at my shrill attempts quickly convinced me that it was an exercise I had better avoid. Which I did.

On sunny days, the canvas cover could be pulled back to take advantage of the sunshine. Rainy days could be problematic if only for the reason that rain had a tendency to collect at the edges of the canvas and could rapidly accumulate until large bulges of water were formed. The canvas cover ropes then had to be carefully slackened off to allow the water to drain away from time to time to avoid the wind blowing under the canvas and causing sudden downpours on to any unfortunate ones who might be passing.

The end of the day's trading was announced by the market bell at, I believe, around six o'clock, the Market Inspector (another brown raincoat job) scurrying round to ensure that business had ceased – not that we would ever, ever take advantage of a last minute sale should the opportunity arise. He was followed by a man who, with a gloved right hand, unscrewed the hot light bulbs above the stall and placed them in a large wicker basket that he carried on his left arm as a physical indicator that trading hours were over.

The Boss would then arrive with the big green van and all our equipment and remaining stock had to be reloaded. For this ten-hour day of what could be quite hard work (remember there were just the two of us who had to offload, set up, sell, replenish and pack up, standing throughout the day) I was paid the sum of 15/- (75p). I know that a school friend of mine actually earned somewhat more than this for helping a stallholder to unpack and then

repack his storage box – more money for a shorter day – but I really would not have changed jobs with him. I was quite a shy individual initially but found that it was not really possible to remain shy and work on the market at the same time. Early on, I had somehow developed the habit of addressing most people as the ubiquitous “Luv,” a habit I was eventually able to discard, but I do find that on the occasions that I might make a return visit to Barnsley I have to consciously guard against a resurgence of this practice.

The original market was established by Royal Charter in 1249. The large open-air market formerly occupied some five sites in the centre of town but was largely swept away by The Planners to be replaced by the anonymous style of structures that can now be found in many towns throughout the country. Some remnants of the market moved to an indoor site in 1974 but in just about all respects of size and variety this market seems now but a shadow of its former self. On my last visit to the indoor version, quite a few of the sites appeared to be unoccupied and there was very little of the atmosphere that previously existed. A description and references to the old market now sadly also seem to have been purged from the internet.

Dr Michael Galley

See Dr Galley’s request for help on page 34.

THE NORCROFT PIT DISASTER OF 1821

It is now not far off 40 years since my wife, Julia, and I first began the interminable challenge of researching our family histories. Bearing in mind that she was born in Scotland and brought up in north Wales by a Welsh father and a mother from the south of England, she knew of no connection to Yorkshire until starting a university course at Leeds in her late teens. I knew little of my Hinchliffe collier ancestors beyond their having lived in the parish of Warmfield cum Heath near Wakefield. So to find that our paternal ancestors lived in the Cawthorne area at exactly the same time during the first quarter of the Nineteenth Century – and would most likely have been known to one another – was quite a surprise.

This coincidence is one of a number which feature in the introduction to my forthcoming book on the 1821 Norcroft Pit disaster, due to be published on 22nd May next year, the day before the actual bi-centenary. The story it tells arises directly from discoveries made during ancestral research which has taken me right into the middle of what was happening in the Cawthorne and Silkstone areas at the heart of the industrial revolution. It looks at the impact of that time – and that of the disaster – on many of the families living there who will, I am sure, include ancestors of Barnsley FHS members.

Strangely, all my father told me about my paternal ancestry was that he thought the Hinchliffes had come from Wales. Bearing in mind that Hinchliffe is a uniquely West Riding surname, I was sceptical but had what I thought was the bright idea of researching the parish registers of the South Yorkshire village of the same name in case this was from where we originated. I think I spent two full days at the old Registry of Deeds in Wakefield perusing the Wales registers and my recollection is that I found one Hinchliffe there in

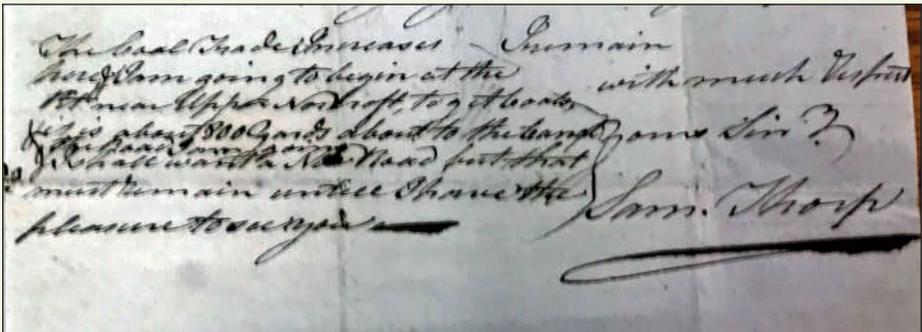
around 300 years, with, as far as I could establish, no connection whatsoever to my line.

But knowing where my family lived near Wakefield, towards the end of 19th Century, led to me looking at the Census Returns for Warmfield for 1891 and finding that my great-grandfather, Benjamin Hinchliffe, had actually been born in Yorkshire at a place called "Norcroft" in 1827. My exclamation of joy at his origins being in God's County drew the attention of the Wakefield Library archivist, a gentleman by the name of John Goodchild. Not only did John know exactly where Norcroft was, but he had researched and written extensively about the coal industry of the area in which I was aware my ancestors had worked.

I have talked to folk who have lived in the Barnsley area all their lives who have never heard of Norcroft and this is no surprise. It is located within Cawthorne parish and, if you travel from there on Silkstone Lane towards Silkstone, it can be found along Norcroft Lane, the first road off to the right. What is now eight separate cottages was originally a farm and two barns, converted into around 18 dwellings for colliers' families around 1800, when the Banks Hall estate was being extensively mined for coal by the entrepreneur, Samuel Thorp.



Benjamin Hinchliffe
(born in Norcroft, 1827)



1814 letter from Samuel Thorp referring to 'pit near Upper Norcroft', where the 1821 disaster most likely occurred. (Reproduced courtesy of Barnsley Archives and Local Studies)

I had come across an obscure reference to Norcroft Colliery during my first tentative steps – many years back – to master the internet. Its exact location was uncertain, but reference was made to a shaft accident there, in which four men and six boys were killed, during 1821. Through the work of a local group dedicated to researching the disaster, we now know that the main

Colliery was located near to Lower Norcroft Farm on Silkstone Lane but the accident seems to have occurred at a shaft elsewhere on the Banks estate, not far from the Norcroft cottages.

My direct connection to the disaster is that my great-grandfather's oldest brother, John Hinchliffe, was – I believe – one of two eight-year-olds killed at the time, when the corve, in which the victims were being hauled to the surface, crashed to the pit bottom after the winding chain broke. John's burial is recorded in the Cawthorne parish records directly opposite that of Sir Walter Spencer-Stanhope of Cannon Hall, who actually owned the Banks estate at the time of the disaster. Much of my research for the book has involved studying material in the extensive Spencer-Stanhope archives held at Barnsley Town Hall.

Sir Walter had stood down after many years as a Tory MP during 1812, the year John Hinchliffe was born and later baptised at Cawthorne Church. My wife, Julia, has established that it was at that same Church, in 1812 as well, that her 4xgreat grandfather, Jonathan Greaves, married Mary Marshall on 27th September. A farmer at the time, he later lived in Ingbirchworth and ran a pub in New Mill, near Holmfirth, but Robert Greaves, who she believes may well have been Jonathan's brother, was himself living at Norcroft by 1841.

My book has mention of at least 150 local families with names which will be familiar to Barnsley FHS members. Alongside chronicling as much detail of the disaster as it has been possible to establish, it also looks at where the families involved had come from and what happened to them subsequently. But it also features the lives of many others who were living in Cawthorne, Silkstone and the wider Barnsley area at the time. One of the current residents of the Norcroft cottages told me that it had been described as a 'transit camp' in the past, with numerous families living there for just a short time, especially during the tumult of the industrial revolution. Their time spent at Norcroft could be the missing link in another member's research.

Barnsley is especially fortunate in having a local council which takes the area's heritage seriously. I have spent a considerable amount of time in their Archives and Local Studies section where the highly knowledgeable staff could not have been more helpful in aiding my research. My hope is that this book will encourage others to take their family history research a stage further and write up the detail of some of the events which have impacted upon their ancestors' lives. There is a huge amount of often unexplored archive material within Barnsley Town Hall which needs to be studied and brought to the attention of a wider audience.

If there are members with connections with or knowledge of the disaster, I will be very happy to hear from them (two members did respond to the item in the October issue of *Domus Historiae*).

David Hinchliffe
dmhinchliffe@hotmail.co.uk

David Hinchliffe's book on the 1821 Norcroft disaster will be published in May and details of how to obtain copies will be included in the next edition of the Journal. All profits from the book will be donated to charities, including the Cawthorne Museum.

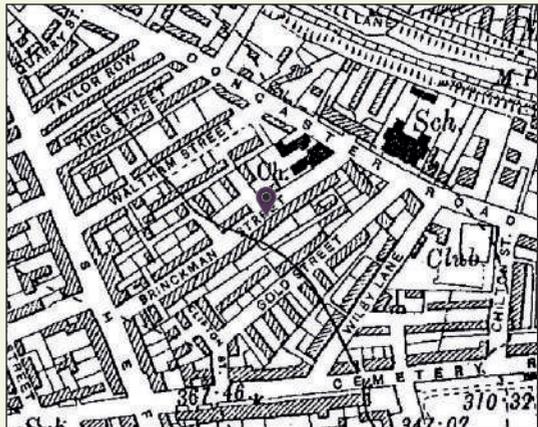
FINDING ANCESTRAL HOMES AND BIRTHPLACES

My father, Henry Bingham, was born at number 54 Brinckman Street in Barnsley on 4th April 1928. Here I am, standing in front of this very house on 3rd April 2018, the day before his 90th Birthday.

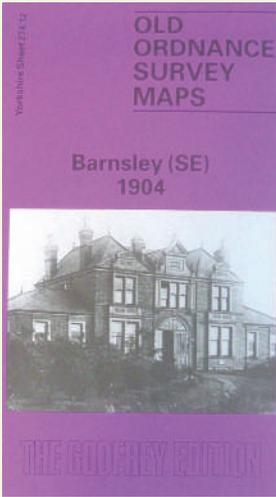


I found out where Dad was born from his birth certificate, which I had seen some years ago but wanted to confirm this. I applied for a copy from the General Register Office, which I have found is the least expensive way, as some family history sites I have used in the past charge a little more.

Discovering the history of Brinckman Street, which is between Doncaster Road and Sheffield Road – see map – has not proved easy. However, it is mentioned briefly in 'Foul Deeds & Suspicious Deaths In & Around Barnsley', by Geoffrey Howse, in relation to the ill treatment of horses in 1892 and the killing of a policeman in 1989 (these incidents did not occur on Brinckman Street, but the suspects were seen there). I'm not sure I wanted to know



that particular piece of history as Dad was a Police Officer in the 1950s, among other things. Our editor Roger de Mercado also suggested looking at Findmypast search results in old newspapers. I did and, yes, more misdeeds for Brinckman Street. A Barnsley glass company is now located on Brinckman Street and I suspect we all know that Barnsley is famous for its glass.



Roger also suggested looking at the 1901 and 1911 census records in the address search. From the 1901 census I found out that a Henry Hardman lived at number 54 with his family. The Godfrey Edition of 'Old Ordnance Survey maps' for Barnsley (SE) 1904 tells me Mr Hardman and his family were still living there then. They had moved out by 1911, because this search tells me that a James Griffiths and his family lived there. I found it interesting that Mr Griffiths was born in the West Midlands, not too far from where I live now.

I was also interested and astounded to find out that a second bedroom in a similar house in Brinckman street and probably the same size as my Dad would have slept in measured only 8 foot by 4ft 3 inches. Again courtesy of Roger, who directed me to a modern day estate agent. This can be found by searching the address online. Well, thanks to Roger and with a little help from the 'Godfrey' map, I found out more than I expected.

I hope to find out more about the birthplace of my paternal grandfather for the April issue of 'Domus Historiae'.

I wonder if any members have photographs or information about their 'Ancestral Homes'. If you have please let us know; I'm sure it would make very interesting reading.

Shirley Sura



I'm sure the street sign would have been quite different in 1928

BARNSELY MAPS

Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council has a very good map section on its website, at www.barnsley.gov.uk/barnsley-maps. Use the first item, Barnsley Interactive Maps, to see if a road or house is still there. The detail is excellent. As you can see, Shirley's father's birthplace, 54 Brinckman Street, is clearly shown. If you do find a place of interest, go further down the main menu to Historic Maps, which range from 1858 to 1990. The detail is nothing like as good, of course, but adequate to identify a locality. The map used on page 15 is from 1930.



Another good resource is the collection of Alan Godfrey maps, last mentioned by us in October 2002 (apologies if I have missed a more recent mention).

The current range of Barnsley area maps is:

- 262.12 Royston 1904 - published 2009
- 263.13 Carlton Main 1914 - published 2006
- 273.15 Penistone & Thurlstone 1903 - published 1999
- 274.04 Monk Bretton & Smithies 1904 - published 2013
- 274.07 Barnsley 1890 - published 2012
- 274.07 Barnsley 1904 - published 1986
- 274.08 Barnsley (NE) 1904 - published 1990
- 274.10 Dodworth 1904 - published 2001
- 274.11 Barnsley South 1904 - published 1990
- 274.12 Barnsley (SE) 1904 - published 1991
- 274.16 Worsborough Dale & Worsborough Bridge 1904 - published 2001
- 275.01 Cudworth 1904 - published 2006
- 275.02 Grimethorpe 1929 - published 2005
- 275.13 Wombwell (NW) & Mitchell Main 1904 - published 2004
- 275.14 Darfield & Wombwell (North) 1904 - published 2003
- 281.12 Stocksbridge 1903 - published 2001
- 282.08 Hoyland Nether & Hoyland Common 1903 - published 2002
- 283.02 Wombwell (South) & Lundhill 1901 - published 2003
- 283.04 Bolton upon Dearne 1901 - published 2012
- 283.05 Elsecar 1901 - published 2003
- 283.07 Wath upon Dearne 1901 - published 1988
- 283.08 Manvers Main 1901 - published 1993

Go to www.alangodfreymaps.co.uk to see their full range.

Roger de Mercado

'KEEPING YOU IN THE LOOP' NEWS SNIPPETS

Sadly, due to the Coronavirus pandemic, there is not much of a loop to keep you in! The gradual opening of Archives, as well as the opening of libraries and other research facilities in Summer 2020 proved to be a brief dawn as the South Yorkshire area, together with many in the country, were soon in tiered lockdown again with all facilities closed, again.

Researching has to be done totally online at present, save for some physical archive records held in various forms such as books and fiche digitised by local societies; Barnsley is one. Many of these records pre-date 1837, the date when all births, marriages and deaths began to be officially recorded by law.

There are members who are not able to access the internet; as a Society we feel helpless for you. If you need help with research, please contact us. If you are not on 't internet', contact details for all officials are on the inside cover of the latest journal.

THANK YOU

The Committee want to say a heartfelt thank you to all members who took the time to thank the BFHS for the newsletters we have been sending. Without exception, they have been so positive, thanking us for keeping dialogue open and members updated during 2020. This approach makes it all worthwhile.

ANCESTRY ADDITIONS

Ancestry continues to add to its vast library of records:-

- England and Wales Non-Conformist and Non-Parochial Registers 1567-1937.
- UK and Ireland Find a Grave 1300s – present day. There may be a fee involved per record required.
- England and Wales Death Index 1989-2019.
- Updated UK WW2 Allied Prisoners of War 1939-1945.

FAMILY SEARCH

Family Search is organising, and I quote, "the largest virtual and free conference ever held in the world". This will take place online February 25th -27th 2021. You can register anytime you wish, it is totally free and more details of the various courses on offer at the conference will be made available nearer to the time.

The site has also made a huge number of Military Records available in the last couple of months. The site is totally free to use. (It is useful, when the map comes up on the right hand side of the log-in page, to click which area of the world you are wanting to research, otherwise you get records from far-flung places of the globe.)

NATIONAL ARCHIVES

The National Archives have many records available free to download while the current pandemic disrupts everything. They are also offering discounts

on goods in their shop, up to 50% on some items.

APOLOGIES

It has come to my notice that some members have not been receiving emails, so apologies to Ann Berry and Suzanne Court-Oak, two members who contacted us. David Hinchliffe was good enough to submit an article and information regarding a book he has written, then I spelt his surname wrong, so sorry, David, my fault.

Keep smiling, keep safe.

Margaret E. Williams – General Secretary, BFHS

BARNSELY WAR MEMORIALS WEBSITE **www.barnsleywarmemorials.org.uk**

The Committee of the Barnsley War Memorials Project (BWMP), after completion of the First World War Roll of Honour (click the '**Roll of Honour**' tab for more information and full listings of the details of names and available photographs) and the donation of remaining monies collected for that project to Barnsley Archives and a local war memorial project, decided to wind up the Project and to cease updating this site.

However, two ex-Committee members of the group – who contributed in a major way to the creation and maintenance of this website and to the collation of data for the BWMP – have continued the running of this site as of 21st November 2020. We stress that this in no way denigrates the work of the Committee and Members, but rather reflects our wish to continue our research without having to completely create a new website. It also reflects the continuing discovery of war memorials and erection of new memorials across Barnsley and its surrounding towns and villages.

Therefore, the site has been renamed to: '**Barnsley & District War Memorials**'. There is no need to update any links to the site as the domain name remains the same.

The site continues to cover the whole of the Barnsley Borough, including war memorials in all settings, outdoors, indoors, cemeteries and graveyards, and of all types. Please see the updated '**About**' page for more information and for the official definitions of a war memorial.

The contact email for all enquiries about this site is now **barnsleyhistorian@gmail.com**. We have made every effort to update contact details throughout the site, but apologise if we have missed anything. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you spot any omissions or errors.

A Facebook page '**Barnsley's History - The Great War**' with over 700 members interested in all things First World War (FWW) including war memorials can be found at **www.facebook.com/groups/425720354266452**. Members include experienced military historians, local historians and family historians. Post your general FWW queries there if you can rather than emailing us and take advantage of this expertise.

Linda Hutton & Pete Schofield

QUIZ ANSWERS

Here are the answers to the quizzes in the September Newsletter.

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE QUIZ

FAIRLY EASY

1. What is Esperanto? *An artificial language*
2. Give the name for the written statement, sworn to oath to be true, given in the presence of a lawyer. *Affidavit*
3. From which part of a pig does "ham" come from? *Hind leg*
4. What is meant by a fortified wine? *One strengthened with alcohol*
5. What are the members of the Church of Latter Day Saints called? *Mormons*

NOT AS EASY

6. How does a funicular railway operate? *By means of cables*
7. In heraldry, what colour is "gules"? *Red*
8. What substitute for silver was developed in the 1740s by Thomas Bolsover of Sheffield? *Sheffield Plate*
9. The Day of Atonement is a Jewish day of fasting and prayer. By what Hebrew name is it better known? *Yom Kippur*
10. What is the meaning of the Latin phrase 'ad hoc'? *For this special purpose*

HARDER

11. Where would you find an ox bow lake? *On a meandering river*
12. Give the stock exchange name for South African mining shares. *Kaffirs*
13. What is Prattware? *Pottery made by Felix Pratt from 1780 to 1820*
14. In which oriental language are two systems of writing used concurrently? *Japanese*
15. What is the family name of the ruling dynasty of Monaco? *Grimaldi*
16. Which order of priests base their religious life on the *Spiritual Exercises* of their founder? *Jesuits*
17. What law prevents a woman from succeeding to a throne? *Salic Law*
18. Name the cut of beef taken from over the bone of the rump. *Aitchbone*
19. In the world of finance, what distinguishes equities from debentures and preference shares? *Equities don't pay a fixed rate of interest*
20. Who would employ the Rorschach Test? *A psychologist or psychiatrist*

WRITTEN QUIZ NO 1

1. Name the woman who made a 10000 mile solo flight to Australia with only 100 hours flying experience in 1930. *Amy Johnson C.B.E.*
2. In 1935 what did drivers have to do for the first time? *The driving test*
3. Who became Prime Minister in May 1940, following Chamberlain's resignation? *Winston Churchill*
4. What was the only type of new furniture being made from 1943 onwards? *Flat Pack – by 17yr old Ingvar Kamrad*
5. Where were the 1948 Olympic Games held? *London*

6. What new radio programme was introduced in 1950 with the words "Are you sitting comfortably? Then I'll begin"? *'Listen With Mother'*
7. What very unpleasant condition began to affect Britain's rabbits in 1953?. *Myxomatosis*
8. What type of travel did British Rail abolish on 3 June 1956? *Third Class Travel*
9. What type of swimsuit was worn by the more daring in the 1950s, but was more likely to be seen in magazines? *Bikini*
10. What type of television programmes were Wagon Train, Gunsmoke and Maverick? *Cowboy shows*
11. Who won a BAFTA for his role in Lawrence of Arabia but not an Oscar? *Peter O' Toole*
12. The zodiac Aries sign covers which two calendar months? *March and April*
13. In which year did Elizabeth II celebrate 50 years on the throne? *2002*
14. In which country is the city of Gothenburg? *Sweden*
15. What is the only anagram of the word DENT? *Tend*
16. Which UK car manufacturer produced the Viva? *Vauxhall*
17. Lee Harvey Oswald was accused of murdering which famous American? *John Fitzgerald Kennedy*
18. What is the dog called in the Punch & Judy show? *Toby*
19. Sweeney Todd operated in which London Street? *Fleet Street (no. 156)*
20. Who backed Buddy Holly? *The Crickets*

Margaret E Williams

THE BARDS OF BARNSELY

I wasn't aware that there were two 'Bards of Barnsley' until I read one of my favourite books 'Real Barnsley'.

Ian McMillan wrote about them both: 'After a local paper article in the late 1990s I'm known as the Bard of Barnsley...' The other Bard of Barnsley, Ebenezer Elliot, was known as the Corn Law Rhymer and was a radical nineteenth century poet ... buried in Darfield Churchyard: he was essentially a nature poet who was brought to political activism by a need to highlight the plight of the working northern industrial towns'. His poem 'A poet's Epitaph' is stirring and moving in equal measure:

Stop, Mortal: here thy brother lies
 The poet of the poor
 His books were rivers, woods and skies
 The meadow and the moor.
 His teachers were the torn hearts' wail
 The tyrant and the slave
 The street, the factory the jail,
 The palace and the grave

Ian McMillan, Real Barnsley p34

Shirley Sura

FINDING GREAT-GRANDAD HENRY SEARCHES FOR THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS

I have been the General Secretary for Barnsley Family History Society since February 2015. In October 2019 I was 'promoted' to Searches for the BFHS as Elaine Lewis, who had held the post, was no longer able to continue so I volunteered to take over and what a roller-coaster year it's been! It has to be said that I am still a novice when it comes to searching for my ancestors.

There is no doubt this has been a very steep learning curve for me, not helped by the Covid virus halting most activities and investigations for the foreseeable future. The number of search requests went from around a couple every two months to nineteen in April to July. Apparently, according to the National Archives and the Federation of Family History Societies, there has been a huge upsurge in people seeking out their ancestors during lockdown. This has been exacerbated by the local and regional archives being closed and, as I write this, West Yorkshire, Barnsley and most local archive services throughout England, Wales and Northern Ireland are closed again.

Some members, mainly newer people, have asked me to explain how the searches system works so I have outlined below how an initial search request proceeds.

If you look on the BFHS website, under searches, all members get six free searches then each search is charged at £1-00 per search. For non-members all searches are charged at £2-00 per search. No members have been charged for any search at all recently and I have tried to help non-members for free with a look for them in the BFHS records as a gesture of goodwill, hoping they take up my suggestion of paying the magnificent sum of £10-00 to become a member of the Society. I suppose I enjoy the puzzle and the 'thrill' of the search!

The Society holds many local records which are not available at the Archives or on the generic sites such as Findmypast and Ancestry. Some of these records have been digitised and also published in booklet form while many are still to be transcribed from fiche records. The BFHS gets income from selling the record material it publishes. **GENFAIR** is the go-to site to investigate what records are available; many are on CD at £10-00, as well as booklets priced £2-50/£3-00.

There are some very bizarre search requests; Elaine Lewis had warned me about this.

One of the first I received was from one gentleman in Australia, a non-member, who requested more details about his great, great grandfather who "came from Northumberland which is near Barnsley isn't it? Or it may be a place called Kirk Burton in Barnsley?" He was called John Smith (honestly), was a wheelwright living in Manchester in 1851 where he was married, emigrated then died in a lunatic asylum in Australia in 1892. The enquirer did not take up my suggestion to become a member. Despite my suspicions of a hoax, I did try to look for him as lock down meant I was not exactly pushed for time. I forwarded a Manchester marriage and two passenger names, which tallied with the names and dates I had been given, in a ship sailing

from Liverpool to Melbourne in 1849. I have not heard anymore so I was either correct in the file in the notifications I sent or they were completely useless! (I found there was a death of a John Smith in Ararat Lunatic Asylum in 1892!)

It is so satisfying when you can help a member, especially one of our valued worldwide members. A new member contacted me in January 2020 from Australia enquiring about family members who may be married or buried in the Barnsley area. I found links in the records although nothing too conclusive until an 1851 census scan revealed real evidence for her. Since searching for another member last week, I have come across more information for this lady quite by chance, so this is winging its way to her as I write. This is the feel-good factor of this role, the thanks I received make it all worthwhile.

Another member, who has been with the Society much longer than my five years, was so pleased with the evidence I found for him that he sent me all seven A4 size pages of his complete family tree dating back to the 12th century!

So far since October 2019 I have managed 27 searches, far more than the usual number in a year which may, or may not, be due to this strange year we are living through. Some searches draw a complete blank, others offer partial evidence while others offer corroboration for the searcher which is great for them – and for me, so satisfying!

The hiccups I find along the way are all added to my memory bank.

Finding a rather faded photo, possibly of my paternal great, great grandad Henry, was the spur I needed to begin to search my family history as I came across this photograph of my great uncle Harry in my great aunt's photo pile she left to me.

Photographs can be really useful to add to a family tree; not much use though if you do not know who the people are – yet...



*Great Uncle Harry Gunns
with Auntie May c. 1895*

I have very quickly found two major difficulties for a researcher:

- Faulty transcriptions in records and census documents as well as mistakes made when Parish Registers were copied into Bishops' Transcripts.
- Public family trees by other researchers which may have misinformation. It is so important to double check any information they offer which may be useful for you.

Shirley Sura, our Journal sub-editor, gave me an example of the former. She was searching for an ancestor in the 1841 Census, John Bingham, born in or around Barnsley about 1811. She was able to verify his details in the 1841 census when it came up as a hint on Ancestry as for his future father in law. Bingham had been indexed as Burcham (see next page). Except for the Bingham family name and his future wife's maiden name, the details for other family members corresponded with information she already had, for example

the 1851 census and marriage records from 1831. The fact that John Bingham's brother George had married Sarah's sister Harriet was to further confirm this, as all records (apart from various spellings) corresponded.

P^{arish or Township of} Barnsley E^{numeration Schedule}

PLACE	HOUSES		NAMES of each Person who abode therein the preceding Night.	AGE and SEX	PROFESSION, TRADE, EMPLOYMENT, or of INDEPENDENT M ^{AN} S.	Where Born	
	Uninhabited	Inhabited				Within the same County	Within the same Parish or Township
<u>Barnsley</u>		1	<u>John Nicholson</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>Cordwainer</u>	<u>4</u>	
<u>Price</u>			<u>Ann D^e</u>	<u>34</u>		<u>4</u>	
			<u>Henry D^e</u>	<u>15</u>		<u>4</u>	
			<u>Wm D^e</u>	<u>13</u>		<u>4</u>	
			<u>Ann D^e</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>4</u>	
			<u>Ann D^e</u>	<u>7</u>		<u>4</u>	
			<u>Elizabeth D^e</u>	<u>2</u>		<u>4</u>	
			<u>Agathon Gray</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>Trades</u>	<u>4</u>	
			<u>John Hest</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>Cordwainer</u>	<u>4</u>	
			<u>Harriet D^e</u>	<u>15</u>		<u>4</u>	
			<u>M^r Burcham</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Whims</u>	<u>4</u>	
			<u>Sarah D^e</u>	<u>30</u>		<u>4</u>	
			<u>M^r Burcham</u>	<u>30</u>		<u>4</u>	
			<u>Sarah D^e</u>	<u>30</u>		<u>4</u>	

INDEXED BY ANCESTRY AS:

- John Hesle 60
- Harriot Heste 15
- Jno Burcham 30
- Sarah Burcham 30
- Matthew Burcham 10
- Richd Burcham 6
- Hannah Burcham 4
- Robert Burcham 1

My family roots are not in Barnsley so I often have to call on more expertise. I am so grateful to our Vice Chair, Doreen Piper who has given me so much support, encouragement and information as well as pointing me in the right direction. Jeff Chambers, our Webmaster, is a mine of information as well as having many contacts in the West Yorkshire Archives and other Yorkshire societies. I am so grateful to them both for their knowledge and assistance.

Do not hesitate to contact me if you feel that I can be of any help to you, I will always reply and do my best on your behalf as searching for one's ancestors is a long, often confusing but, ultimately, very rewarding journey.

Margaret E Williams

The Gunns/Lentons at GGGrandma Lenton's Gypsy caravan c.1900. She preferred to live in this even though she had a farmhouse. It may include my great grandad Henry – they were all called Henry back to 1817!

The location is Gullpit Farm, Wimbotsham (near Downham Market), Norfolk.

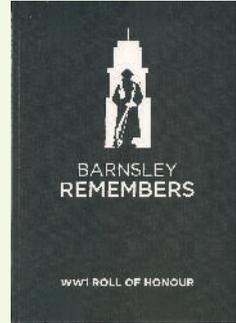


LIBRARY ACQUISITION

The Society has been presented with a very welcome addition to our collection. Carol Gude, representative of members of the Barnsley War Memorial Project, has donated a copy of their **BARNSELEY REMEMBERS – WW1 ROLL OF HONOUR BOOK**, a revised and updated edition, to our Society.

We accept the gift with Gratitude, Appreciation and Many Thanks to all their Members, from all Members of Barnsley Family History Society.

Doreen Piper – Vice Chair



BARNSELEY REMEMBERS – WW1 ROLL OF HONOUR (Revised and updated edition)

The publication of this 216-page, quarto-size book goes a long way to honouring a promise made to the people of Barnsley in the Barnsley Chronicle edition of July 1st 1922 – the sixth anniversary of the start of the Battle of the Somme which tragically claimed so many Barnsley lives.

The pledge was made by the Mayor of Barnsley in a public appeal for funding to help build a war memorial. It read: “It is proposed to have the names of the fallen inscribed on vellum and preserved with the records of the Borough in the Town Hall.” The appeal was successful and Barnsley War Memorial was duly unveiled in Church Street on Sunday, October 11th 1925, being joined a few years later by a new town hall. Sadly however, it appears the promise of a Roll of Honour for Barnsley’s fallen heroes fell by the wayside.

The Barnsley War Memorials Project was formed almost 90 years later and, commendably, determined to rectify that situation. Recent years have seen a dedicated team tirelessly gathering information from war memorials on village greens and in churches, places of work, schools, clubs, family gravestones, local newspapers, wartime periodicals and family descendants.

As a result, information has been gained about 3,785 men and women with strong Barnsley connections who made the ultimate sacrifice in the service of their country during or consequent to WW1. Their names appear in the book in alphabetical order and usually accompanied by their service number, regiment (or similar), ages and dates of death. Of those, 1,990 are accompanied by head-and-shoulder photographs, most in uniform, together with information about their source. Add a select sprinkling of photographs of the time, including one of the 13th Bn York and Lancaster Regiment training at Silkstone and another of the unveiling of Barnsley War Memorial, and you have a fitting, if belated, tribute to those who lost their lives and those who suffered their loss. The book acknowledges the help received from Barnsley Archives, the Barnsley Chronicle, Gem Design Studio, Barnsley CamRA, their volunteer researchers and those who have shared their information.

In addition to the book, the Barnsley War Memorials Project has made the fruits of their exertions viewable online at

barnsleyremembersww1.home.blog

Ian Harley

LAUGHTON'S YARD, ARDSLEY



Figure 1. Nos. 1-3, Laughton's Yard

Laughton's Yard, previously known as Watson's Fold, Roodhouse Fold and in the 1880s as Gelder's Yard, was located off Church Street, Ardsley, diagonally opposite the driveway up to Ardsley House. In Fig.1, Barnsley is off to the left of the picture, Doncaster off to the right. The Yard was a small enclosure initially consisting of four houses – later becoming five in the 1840s or 50s, dwellings of quite varied styles built by a William Parkin in the 1790s to house weavers. The Yard was named after the owner of the houses, Peter George Laughton in the 1860s and after his death they were sold in 1907 to Henry Hellewell.

On the left, No.1, Laughton's Yard was a long, low building, built as weaver's sheds in the C18, later being converted to a cottage. The living quarters were located on the first floor, reached by an external set of steps whilst the workshop occupied the lower floor. The National Registration of 29th September 1939 lists the occupants as Sydney Sylvester, a worker at the Tar Distillery plant in Stairfoot, his wife and two daughters.

Facing, No.2 was the tall, square building whose style bore little (or rather no) relationship to any of the other houses. The occupants were Arthur Galley (1877-1963) and his wife Ethel (née Newsome 1880-1963), my grandparents. Arthur was listed as a "ripper below ground (coal miner)." No.2 makes a very incongruous pairing with No.3 to which it is attached and I have not yet discovered the logic behind the design. I will return to a description of No.2 below.

The half-timbered house of No.3 was originally a farmhouse and was occupied by Charles H Evans, his wife and son, Charles then working as a "repairer and ripper below ground (coal miner)." The living room was located on the first floor and was accessed via a ladder. The house also had an earth floor. Like another half-timbered house a little further down Church Street in Post Office Yard, No.2, whilst not actually enjoying listed status, was on a supplementary list, which meant that the Council should take note before any demolition. Since the house had neither indoor sanitation nor bathroom, it was deemed unfit to live in. In the 1670s, No.3 was occupied by a John Kay, a Quaker who probably gave his name to Quaker Lane, which ran behind Nos.4 and 5 and which can be seen through the gap between Nos.3 and no.4.

Nos. 4 and 5 on the right of the Yard (Fig.2) presented a rather more substantial looking structure, the upper floor consisting of pigeon lofts. The occupants were an Ernest Wright, "timber drawer below ground (coal miner)." and his wife and one Mona Beckett, a general farm labourer. No. 5 was occupied by Harry Robinson, an agricultural farm labourer and his son Jack, a steel works general labourer.



Figure 2. Nos.3-5, Laughton's Yard



Figure 3. Entrance to Quaker Lane, Laughton's Yard to the left

At the time of my visits in the 1950s, Quaker Lane (Fig.3) was then just a rough track. A little way up the Lane, a narrow path off to the right led to a large allotment worked by my grandfather, who apparently had something of reputation as a gardener. The allotment was a large plot bounded by a tall hedge and gate, which effectively hid the interior from outside view, hence making it a somewhat magical place for a small boy. At the far end was a tumbled down shed full of bleached canes and

cracked flowerpots, and a dusty greenhouse with an iron watering can and tomato plants tied up with raffia. Today, Quaker Lane is a much more gentrified, paved road with established houses on either side.

Returning to No.2, this was the house where my father was born and lived with his sister, four brothers and my grandparents: I believe at least one other earlier generation also resided there. The register for Ardsley Oaks School - located in the Barnsley Archives - lists the addresses for four of the siblings (the youngest son Ronald died at the age of 6) simply as Church Street as a generic address. I used to visit the house on some of the frequent return visits made by my father in the 1950s. Downstairs, No.2 consisted of

just one room, stone floored and with a central ceiling gas light. On the left hand side was a large iron fireplace and an oven with an enormous latch. In the far corner, a shallow stone sink with a single cold tap. Although I have no memory of exploring the rest of the house, I do remember being told that upstairs was a large wooden fireplace, whilst a stream ran through the cellar. No.2 was apparently the only house in the Yard with a cellar. The front (and only) door was secured by a latch, the wood grain standing out from the dark wood.

At the foot of the driveway to Ardsley house was a bus stop where we would catch the bus home to Kendray. Although Ardsley was well within the bailiwick of buses of the Yorkshire Traction bus company (the Trackies), we would catch a bus operated by the Larrat Pepper Company, which ran a limited service between Barnsley and Doncaster.



Figure 4. Opposite Laughton's Yard

The houses directly opposite Laughton's Yard were Nos.10-18 Church Street (Fig.4). These houses have now been replaced by modern units.

At the end, on the left in the area covered by bushes, was formerly a blacksmith's shop, which at the time of my visits was in ruins. Prior to that it had been a carpenter's shop and wood yard and since my great grandfather John Galley (1841-93, who lived in Laughton's Yard, opposite) was a carpenter, it is just possible that he might have worked there.

Between the end of this short row of houses and the trees of Dob Hill Wood a steep flight of stone steps led up to some houses behind in an area known as Little Hill. Traces of the original steps may still be seen behind a new stone wall built across the entrance.

At the top of the steps, at No.3 Little Hill, in the house with the narrow windows (Fig.5), lived my Uncle Cyril (1904-1966) and his wife Winnie (née Winifred Hewitt) until they moved to Ardsley House as live-in caretakers at the time when the House was occupied as offices for the National Coal Board in the 1960s. Laughton's Yard is behind and below Little Hill.



Figure 5. Nos. 3 and 4, Little Hill

Cyril was cremated at the Barnsley Crematorium (as were several other members of my family) a very short distance from Little Hill and apart from the time that he spent in the Army he probably spent his whole life in a small radius of little more than half a mile in Laughton's Yard, Little Hill and Ardsley House.

Laughton's Yard was demolished as part of the general 'slum clearance' in the village, which began in 1959. I believe that some of the buildings put up strong resistance to demolition. Little now remains of the original village, especially after the demolition of Ardsley House.

Today, Laughton's Yard is now the site of a hairdresser's shop.

Dr Michael Galley

I am indebted to Tony Heald for his photographic work "Ardsley Times Past," (1982) and to Tony Heald and Michael Chance for their "Ardsley and Stairfoot in Times Past" (1987), "Ardsley & Stairfoot Revisited" (2008) and "Ardsley, Stairfoot and Hoyle Mill" (2018) from which fine collections of photographs and text some of this material was taken.

MEMBERSHIP 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. Where surname interests have been submitted, they are shown below the member's name.

Mem. No.

1911 Mrs Susan **Snell**.

PARKER

Hoyland

WRY

ENG

1897-1901

Notes:

Herbert **Parker** was born in 1867. On 18th April 1897 he married Mary Ann **Swift** at St Peter's church Hoyland. At the time they were both living at High Road, Hoyland. On the marriage certificate Herbert's profession is given as glass worker and his father was William **Parker**.

When my grandfather Harry was born in 1899 they were living at 5 Upper Lewden Dale, Worsbrough and Herbert was a colliery labourer. By 1901 Mary Ann and my grandfather Harry **Parker** were living with the Kirk family. Samuel **Kirk** and Mary Ann went on to have several children together but I don't think they ever married and she kept the name of Parker.

I don't know what happened to Herbert. There is a prison record for a Herbert Parker but the dates are not quite right. I haven't been able to trace any information about William Parker either. It is very intriguing as none of this particularly relates to family hearsay.

I have written to the vicar of St Peter's but all church records have been sent to Doncaster archives which is sadly closed.

I am particularly keen to find some information about my Great-Grandfather Herbert **Parker** and his parents.

1912 Lcdr Richard **Wagner****WAGNER** All Any ENG 1859-1901**Notes:**

The 1911 UK census records Louise **Wagner** (52yr born c.1859, Willesden, Middlesex) living with her husband Louis (47yr) and two children Max (14yr) and Annie (8yr) at 53 Rayleigh road, West Kensington, London. Noted as married 25 years with four of their nine children surviving.

Also, on the 1901 UK census, Louise (38yr. born c.1863 Willesden) is living with Louis (38yr.) and their children, Hermann (15yr. born Notting Hill) Montague (9yr. born Fulham) Maximilian (4yr. born Fulham) and Lily (2yr. born Fulham) at 18 Dawson street, Fulham, London. My grandfather is the Hermann **Wagner** shown in the census return. I'm particularly interested in researching Louise, her maiden name, the place, and date of her marriage to Louis, also when she died, and her place of interment.

To further my research I should like to contact any relatives of the Wagner family.

1913 Dr Denise **Robinson**

BEARDSHALL	Barnsley	WRY	ENG	Post 1800
GREEN	Barnsley	WRY	ENG	Pre 1906
ROBINSON	Barnsley	WRY	ENG	Post 1800

Notes:

I am looking forward to undertaking more research regarding my Great-Grandfather's niece who allegedly committed suicide aged 15 in the canal. Grace **Green** was found near the 'Thirty-Two-Steps' bridge at the canal in 1906. Despite her father and co-workers testifying to the coroner that she was happy and had been singing at work on the day of her disappearance (Jan 3rd), he decided to return a verdict of suicide. Her ankles and mouth had been bound. She had been employed at Marsden's paperwork's, Old Mill. She was 15. [Report: Barnsley Chronicle, 3 March, 1906.]

1914 Mrs Diane **Stokeld**

BRADBURN	Golborne	LAN	ENG	Pre 1904
BRADBURN	Worsbrough	WRY	ENG	Post 1904
CONE	Barnsley	WRY	ENG	Post 1890
CONE	Middlesbrough	NRY	ENG	1860-1890
HOLD	Bearpark	DUR	ENG	1870-1924
HOLD	Kendray	WRY	ENG	Post 1924
HOLD	New Brancepeth	DUR	ENG	1870-1924
HOLD	Shincliffe	DUR	ENG	1870-1924
LAWSON	Belmont	DUR	ENG	1860-1924

LAWSON	Durham	DUR	ENG	1860-1924
LAWSON	Gilesgate	DUR	ENG	1860-1924
LAWSON-WOOD	Belmont	DUR	ENG	1860-1924
LAWSON-WOOD	Durham	DUR	ENG	1860-1924
LAWSON-WOOD	Gilesgate	DUR	ENG	1860-1924
WOOD	Gilesgate	DUR	ENG	1860-1924

Notes:

I'm particularly interested in establishing the date, death and place of burial of **Annie Roberts** (b. Winwick, Lancashire). According to the 1911 census, she was living at 24 William Street, Worsbrough with her husband, Thomas Roberts (b. Wrexham? approx. 1863), children: Charles Bradburn, Thomas Henry Bradburn & Emma Bradburn and boarder, John Bradburn (previously Roberts?). I believe Annie to be my paternal great grandmother, **Elizabeth Annie Sutton**. (My father was orphaned at 15 so information has been hard to come by. If so, her details are as follows: -

Born Winwick, Lancs 1859 to John and Mary Ann Sutton.

Baptized 25.12.1859 St. Oswald, Winwick.

Married Joseph Bradburn (b. 1858 Golborne, Lancs) 06.04.1889, St. Thomas, Golborne.

Birth of son, Charles 1889.

Birth of son, **Thomas Henry** 18.02.1891 (my grandfather).

Birth of daughter, Florence 1892.

Birth of daughter, Emma 1896.

Death of husband, **Joseph Bradburn** (my great grandfather) 1904

*? Remarried Thomas Roberts 1908 Barnsley.

Living at 24 William Street, Worsborough Bridge 1911 with second husband, Charles, **Thomas Henry**, Emma and boarder John Roberts/Bradburn).

*I have found evidence of this marriage on Ancestry and the children certainly match up with **Elizabeth Annie Sutton/Bradburn's** so, although she is recorded on the census as 'Annie', I am fairly certain this is she. I'm struggling to establish the details of her death, however. My father's recollection was that she died when he was a small boy and that he attended the funeral. If so, she would have died somewhere between about 1922 and 1930. Any information which would help me to clarify that **Annie Roberts** and **Elizabeth Annie Sutton/Bradburn** would be very much appreciated.

I'd also be very grateful if you could point me in the direction of any publications etc that would shed light on the coalmining industry in Barnsley. My maternal grandfather, **John Hold**, worked as a hewer underground both in Durham and when living in Kendray and my paternal grandfather, **Thomas Henry Bradburn**, was the colliery blacksmith (at Barnsley Main Colliery, I think) from about 1904 until his untimely death in 1934.

APOLOGIES FOR SPELLING **Mr HINCHLIFFE'S** NAME INCORRECTLY IN THE OCTOBER ISSUE

1909 Mr David **Hinchliffe**

Elaine Jackson

MEMBERS' UPDATES

0187 Mrs. Suzanne **Court-Oaks**

ALLEN	Hemsworth	WRY	ENG	Pre 1850
BRADLEY	Barnsley	WRY	ENG	1700-1850
CARSON	Carlisle	CUL	ENG	Pre 1860
COPLEY	Barnsley	WRY	ENG	Pre 1850
DICKINSON	Barnsley	WRY	ENG	1700-1850
GRAHAM	Carlisle	CUL	ENG	Pre 1800
HYDE	Barnsley	WRY	ENG	Pre 1850
HYDE	Pendle	LAN	ENG	Pre 1750
JESSOP	Hemsworth	WRY	ENG	Pre 1850
JOHNSTON	Carlisle	CUL	ENG	Pre 1860
JOHNSTON	Penrith	CUL	ENG	1700-1850
KEDDY	Carlisle	CUL	ENG	Pre 1850
M^cCLELLAN	Barnsley	WRY	ENG	1800-now
M^cCLELLAN	Halifax	WRY	ENG	Pre 1800
M^cCLELLAN	Wakefield	WRY	ENG	1780-1900
MELLER	Barnsley	WRY	ENG	Pre 1950
MELLER	Darton	WRY	ENG	Pre 1850
SEALBY	High Hesket	CUL	ENG	1550-now
SMART	Maldon	ESS	ENG	Pre 1830
SMART	Wingham	KEN	ENG	Post 1830
WAINWRIGHT	Barnsley	WRY	ENG	1550-now
WAINWRIGHT	Monk Bretton	WRY	ENG	1550-now

Note:

To aid my research, I wish to locate the whereabouts of Richard **JOHNSTON**, who I believe was living in 1730-1740, somewhere in Cumberland.

1892 Dr. Judy **Hart**

BIBBING	Ardsley	WRY	ENG	Post 1850
HINCHCLIFFE	Wombwell	WRY	ENG	Post 1850
TAYLOR	Worsborough	WRY	ENG	Post 1832
WHITLAM	Wombwell	WRY	ENG	Post 1785

1898 Ms. Mary **Oxley**

ANDERSON	Darlington	DUR	ENG	Pre 1850
BARKER	Barnsley	WRY	ENG	Pre 1900
BOOTH	South Wingfield	DBY	ENG	Pre 1800

BOWN	Hognaston	DBY	ENG	Pre 1725
BRAMMAH	Worsbrough	WRY	ENG	Pre 1800
CLARK	Derbyshire	DBY	ENG	Pre 1850
CLARKE	Derbyshire	DBY	ENG	Pre 1850
COPE	Barnsley	WRY	ENG	Pre 1900
COPE	Beverley	ERY	ENG	Pre 1900
EDEN	Darlington	DUR	ENG	Pre 1850
EDEN	York	WRY	ENG	Pre 1900
FLETCHER	Workington	CUL	ENG	Pre 1900
FOUNDERHERE	Barnsley	WRY	ENG	Pre 1900
FOUNDERHERE	York	WRY	ENG	Pre 1900
FOUNDERIERE	London	LND	ENG	Pre 1825
GELDER	Barnsley	WRY	ENG	Pre 1800
GRAY	Barnsley	WRY	ENG	Pre 1800
HARPER	Barnsley	WRY	ENG	Pre 1900
HEADEN	Barnsley	WRY	ENG	Pre 1900
HILL	Shirland	DBY	ENG	Pre 1800
HOGG	Fritchley	DBY	ENG	Pre 1800
LITCHFIELD	Heage	DBY	ENG	Pre 1800
MELBORN	Heage	DBY	ENG	Pre 1800
MORREL	Duffield	DBY	ENG	Pre 1750
RUSHFORTH	Doncaster	WRY	ENG	Pre 1950
RUSHFORTH	Worsbrough	WRY	ENG	Pre 1900
SEAMOUR	York	WRY	ENG	Pre 1850
SMITH	Heage	DBY	ENG	Pre 1800
SMITHURST	South Wingfield	DBY	ENG	Pre 1800
SOUTH	Barnsley	WRY	ENG	Pre 1800
STOREY	Cumberland	CUL	ENG	Pre 1800
SWABY	Beverley	ERY	ENG	Pre 1800
TURNER	Barnsley	WRY	ENG	Pre 1800
WAINWRIGHT	Barnsley	WRY	ENG	Pre 1800
WOOD	Royston	WRY	ENG	Pre 1800

1899 Eric **Catterall**

NIXON	All	NSW	AUS	Post 1829
NIXON	All	QLD	AUS	Post 1850
NIXON	All	TAS	AUS	Post 1832
NIXON	Barnsley	WRY	ENG	Post 1785
NIXON	Brompton	NRY	ENG	Post 1600
NIXON	Middlesbrough	NRY	ENG	Post 1800
NIXON	Northallerton	NRY	ENG	Post 1600

Notes:

My 3rd great grandfather Thomas **Nixon** moved to Barnsley around 1800 with his parents and was transported to Sydney in 1829 so I don't have any other direct ancestors from Barnsley. His brother Abraham and cousin Richard were

both transported in 1832. He did have up to four uncles who had arrived in Barnsley from the late 1780s so I have lots of cousins from the area.

Uncles are:

John **Nixon** 1762-1832 - DNA confirmed;
 Benjamin **Nixon** 1764-1828 - DNA confirmed;
 James **Nixon** 1770-1826 - DNA to be confirmed;
 William Clarke **Nixon** 1773-1840 - DNA to be confirmed.

My 4th great grandparents are:

Thomas **Nixon** 1766-1827 and Mary **Moffat** 1768-?

If you are researching the Nixon family, or any of the individuals mentioned, I'd like to hear from you.

1902 Mrs Ann **Eagles**

PRIOR	Barnsley	WRY	ENG	1830-1886
PRYOR	Barnsley	WRY	ENG	1830-1886
WATERS	Barnsley	WRY	ENG	1829-1886

Notes:

Waters: a Catholic family living in Barnsley (c.1840-?)

William **Waters** - there are some differences in the information regarding his birth. I believe he was born in Ireland but the dates differ; his death certificate indicates he died in 1841, in Barnsley, aged 70, which means he was born in 1771. But other information states he was born in c.1800. I tend to believe the death certificate.

His wife was Elizabeth, née **Cooney** – also born in Ireland, possibly Drogheda in 1805, died 1882, in Barnsley. I'd like to know when, or where they married? Their children were all born in Barnsley:

Patrick (1829-1889), Bridget (1834-1915), Sarah (1836-1904), Mary Elizabeth (1837-1923), Ann (1840-1924), Daniel (1840-1914), Catherine (1843-1922). (Interestingly, Catherine was born after William's death, but his name is on her birth certificate!)

All the children apart from Catherine emigrated from England to Queensland, Australia; Catherine emigrated from England to the USA.

Their third child, Mary Elizabeth, married Joseph Prior/Pryor in 1854 and emigrated from England to Australia in 1886.

If you are researching the Prior/Pryor and Waters families I'd love to hear from you.

HELP WANTED

During the C18 my family lived in the small village of Notton (sometimes transcribed as "Wotton" or "Nolton"), five miles south of Wakefield. I have not been able to find out much of the village at that time. I would be very glad to hear from anyone with some background knowledge of Notton.

Dr Michael **Galley**, email: m.galley@sky.com
 10 Tunbridge Grove, Kents Hill, Milton Keynes, MK7 6JD

*BFHS CHRISTMAS STOCKING
SOME ARE EASIER THAN OTHERS. HAVE A GO!*

1. What is the best-selling Christmas song in the world?
2. In which country is Santa known as Babbo Natale?
3. Which American President banned Christmas trees from the White House at the beginning of the 20th century?
4. What date is Heiligabend celebrated in Germany?
5. What part of a Christingle represents the Blood of Christ?
6. Which Christmas poem was originally called 'A visit From Santa Nicholas'?
7. Which British monarch was the first to broadcast a Christmas message to the Empire?
8. Who created Rudolph the Red-Nosed Reindeer?
9. Balsam, Douglas, Fraser and Noble all types of what?
10. Which classical ballet tells the story of a girl who visits the Land of Sweets on Christmas Eve?
11. What is the name of the boy in the 1982 film 'The Snowman'?
12. What name is given to a baby reindeer?
13. Who is the Patron Saint of Children?
14. What famous Christmas poem was written by Clement Clark Moore?
15. How many points does a snowflake have?
16. What product was invented by a sweet maker from London called Tom Smith?
17. In 1898, what was issued by Canada to commemorate Christmas?
18. Which traditional Christmas Carol was composed by James Pierpont?
19. It is said to be bad luck to take Christmas decorations down after which night?
20. How many types of bird are mentioned in the 'Twelve Days of Christmas'?
21. Christina Rossetti wrote a poem that was to be the basis of which Christmas Carol?
22. Which of the gifts from the Magi to Jesus was commonly used as an anointing?
23. By what title was the song 'Jingle Bells' originally released?
24. What is the time difference between Lapland, Finland and London in December?
25. Which Christmas carol was originally written as 'Adeste Fideles'?
26. What Christian Feast day is also known as Three Kings Day?
27. When is Stir-Up Sunday?
28. What is Stir -Up Sunday?
29. Paul Young sang the opening line to which popular Christmas song in 1894?
30. What type of pudding do the carollers sing about in 'We Wish You A Merry Christmas'?

SEARCH SERVICES

The Society offers its members six free searches during the year. You don't have to use them all at once, they can be spread out over the year. Our fees for search services are at 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:

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S71 4HY

Email: search@barnsleyfhs.co.uk

If applying by post please
enclose a large SAE

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

DIARY DATES

A full programme for 2021 has been prepared so that we are all ready to go as and when meetings can be resumed. Please check our website beforehand or call Doreen Piper on 01226 383606 or mobile 07963 243 538.

January 21 st	No Meeting
February 18 th	AGM and Social If the AGM is cancelled, it will be held at the start of the next possible meeting.
March 18 th	Eric A Jackson Votes for women: the struggle for female emancipation.
April 15 th	Richard Axe Women, Waterloo and afterwards: some less well known stories about the battle and its after effects.
May 20 th	Susan Whitwham A visit from Mrs Pearson.
June 17 th	Stephen Flinders Catherine Crompton's diary.

BARNSELY FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

Domus Historiae 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 April 2021 edition by 28th February 2021 to:

Email: subeditor@barnsleyfhs.co.uk, or

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

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Meetings of the Society, when permissible, are held at the Buckley Methodist Church Hall, Union Court, Barnsley, on the 3rd **Thursday** of each month from 7.30 to 9.30pm. There is no meeting in 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**

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Seasons Greetings

From the Officers and Committee of BFHS



Barnsley Town Hall Christmas 2013

*Barnsley
Family History
Society*