DORSET

FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

For People in Dorset or People with Dorset Ancestors

JOURNAL VOLUME 34 No 4 September 2021





DORSET

FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

Registered Charity No 801504

Society Address: Treetops Research Centre,

Suite 5, Stanley House, 3 Fleets Lane, POOLE, BH15 3AJ

Tel: 01202 785623 during opening hours e-mail: contact@dorsetfhs.org.uk

Website: www.dorsetfhs.org.uk
Find us on Facebook

Treetops Research Centre is open for personal research using the Society's library and many records at £3.00 per day.

Opening hours Mon, Wed & Sat 10 am – 3 pm

Those who want to go to Treetops outside these hours, (particularly visitors who are only going to be in the area for a short time) please get in touch and we will do our best to accommodate you.

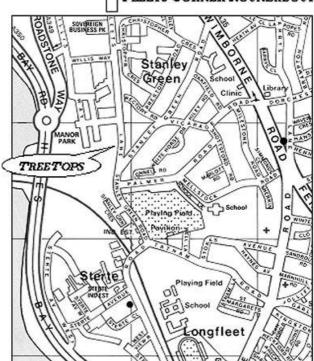
Bookings and research requests are taken by e-mail or by telephoning the Centre during opening hours.

Parking is available in residential roads in the local area.

For disabled parking please contact Treetops before travelling.

Wheelchair access is at ground floor level at the rear of Stanley House. Toilets are not wheelchair accessible.

FLEETS CORNER ROUNDABOUT



Poole

For details of Officers and Committee please see back inner cover

DORSET FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

The Quarterly Journal

Volume 34, Number 4 September 2021

Cover picture: Unidentified Bournemouth Building – refer to Letters to the Editor for more

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Message from the Editor

Your Editor is proud Nana to Joy. She arrived earlier than expected a few days ago. Those of you who are also grandparents will understand my preoccupation and excitement with this wonderful bundle of joy. At the time of her birth, I was hundreds of miles away, visiting my elderly father in law. As part of our visit to him, I had prepared a long list of questions to understand more of his early years, his education, apprenticeship, national service, courtship, working life, etc. The responses were fascinating, and I now plan to write up his story. It is so important to discover the stories of our elders whilst we can. Especially when we have a new generation arriving who may not have the opportunity to ask the questions.

So Joy will at least have the written story of her great grandad so she can learn about him when she is older. I encourage you all to talk to your family members and learn all you can about them and their lives, their loves and record their story while you can.

We are as always happy to share your stories of your Dorset family in our Journal, so please sent them to me at <editor@dorsetfhs.org.uk>

- Articles should be between 500 and 2500 words.
- Please scan photographs at 400dpi if possible.
- Please include your name and email address (or full postal address) as these can then be printed with your permission.

Angie Parker-Harris, Journal Editor Deadline for December 2021 edition – 15 October 2021

The Editorial Team will be pleased to receive articles for inclusion in this Journal. They can be short or long, with or without illustrations. Ideally they should be sent by e-mail to <editor@dorsetfhs.org.uk>, but typed hard copy or clear, legible handwriting sent to Treetops is also welcome. The editors may need to edit, abridge or reject any material submitted for publication and cannot guarantee that an article will be included in any particular edition.

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Musings from the Chair

As I write this, fully "jabbed up" and waiting the removal of the final restrictions on what has been a strange and terrible year, I find myself thinking on



what I am most looking forward to be able to do again. In common with everyone I am looking forward to meeting up with friends and family, to enjoying cinema, eating out and live entertainment again, and being able enjoy the sights and sounds of new and favourite place unencumbered by masks and sanitiser, but the genealogist in me has one further pleasure to look forward to.

I like paper! I have spoken before on my love for the printed image but I also have a huge fondness for the written document that can only really be satisfied by visits to our fantastic archives and records offices where these treasures generally reside. Opening the ribbon tied archival boxes and files to reveal ledgers, wills, indentures, letters and notebooks written (or occasionally typed) by the hands of various clerks, solicitors and assorted other record keepers from times past is a fantastic experience. Thumbing through these documents, suitably white gloved if required, is a tangible, almost electric, link to history....and I have missed this.

About ten years ago, prompted by the acquisition of an old paper document, I spent some time researching the lives, and in two instances, deaths of my WW1 ancestors. The paper artefact in question was an original Flying Log Book belonging to my wife's Great Uncle Len. Uncle Len served as an observer/bomb aimer with both the RFC and the fledgling RAF and, in a scholarly hand peppered with the military jargon I had only previously seen in my "Biggles" books, describes his "adventures" over the battlefields of 1918 France. The book ends suddenly on the day before Len, his pilot and their plane went missing. His last words, ironically, were "June 24th. OP (Offensive Patrol) Villers-Brettoneaux to Montdidlier. Nothing doing...."

A few years later I spent the WW1 anniversary years researching the men of the village in which I was then living who served in the Great War. Many trips to both the National Archives and various local and

military repositories gave me the honour of handling diaries, both personal and regimental, of those who were actually there in the noise, dirt and danger of the trenches of Europe and the Middle East. These documents soiled with the mud of Flanders and faded by the sun of Mesopotamia never failed to raise a lump in the throat.

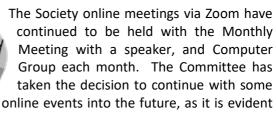
But there were also more personal records, enlistment forms and soldiers' wills signed by the men themselves; formal notifications of medals awarded and requests for confirmation of safe receipt and, perhaps saddest of all, letters, both official and personal, to the families of lost men expressing both condolences and thanks in equal measure. No electronic image can match the hands on experience.

Of course there can be more uplifting experiences linked to the magic of "real paper" (or indeed, if you are really lucky "real vellum") and this is seeing key life events of your ancestors recorded in the most personal way as they buy, sell, take up apprenticeships and leave their worldly goods and chattels to their friends and family - the world of wills and indentures. I actually have in my possession six original hand written, vellum indentures from the early to mid-1700s, rescued from my great aunt's farm after her demise in 1984 and relating to various land purchases in the part of Dorset where I was born and where my maternal family had lived and worked since the 1500s. I have yet to match these to any members of my family but the sheer pleasure of unfolding these 300 year old documents and immersing oneself in the archaic lettering and language is hard to describe...and one day I will fit them to my tree!

Finally, I must not forget more personal paper ephemera. All families collect such items but sadly many also bin them during house moves and general clear outs. My personal favourite is a collection of postcards, sent to the same great-aunt mentioned above from about 1906 to just after the first World War and documenting what appears to be a fledging love affair. Sadly, despite the 13-year correspondence, nothing came of this. The gentleman in question fought in and survived the First World War but shortly after his return he joined the LNER, married another woman just four days later and moved to Ashton Under Lyne – my great aunt never married.

Merve Goddard, Chairman





that this provides a welcome opportunity to connect with members who for reasons of geography or transport are unable to join us in person. The Speakers booked for September and October are planned to give a "Live" Talk, if circumstances permit. The plan is to maintain an online presence and try to present a "hybrid" meeting. Please keep viewing the Website and E-News for the latest updates. I currently expect to continue Computer Group as online only through the Autumn. We will also try to update you in each Journal, but as the deadline for submissions is very early, it is difficult to remain up to date. If any member has no access to the website or e-news, please feel free to telephone Treetops (01202 785623), leave a message for Sheila with your telephone number, and I will contact you with details of what we are planning with Computer Group.

We are not charging for meetings, but we do request a donation. Details are always included in the invitation e-mail.

Computer Group Meeting Programme

September 7th @ 7.30pm via Zoom.

Technical Queries — Alan will attempt to answer your questions regarding hardware or software issues you have encountered. These need to reach us two weeks prior to the meeting with as much detail as possible. We will run this topic just via Zoom, as we think it may allow questioners to share the problem from their computer.

October 5th @ 7.30pm via Zoom.

This is still tba, though I am hoping we will have a talk which will be helpful for the November topic. As it is not yet confirmed, please keep watching the website and e-News.

November 2nd @7.30pm

I have booked Ian Waller FSG FGRA who will give a Palaeography Workshop. This was a request from the last meeting. Many documents used by family historians from census returns to medieval manuscripts can be difficult to read. This talk provides pointers to help you interpret what you are looking at and how to decipher the various handwriting styles in use over the ages. This will be a practical hands-on workshop working through examples of documents

December 7th @7.30pm

This will be our annual Christmas Quiz. It may be a hybrid meeting, or it may be just via Zoom. Last year's winner will set the questions.

We will continue to place much of the emphasis on providing support to members and answering questions. Together with the new "virtual research centre", this is all part of helping you to be more skilled and efficient in your research, and using members' expertise to assist other members. This will continue to be a priority of the Society. Please contact us with any requests for topics.

Richard Yates, Computer Group Coordinator

Meeting Programme and Speakers

Tuesday 21st September 2021 - "Posted in the Past" by Helen Baggott (St. George's)

Following on from her book of the same name, Helen uses genealogical skills to reveal the true stories behind post cards sent in the early years of the 20th century, and shares these tales with an illustrated talk. A 10-

year-old servant living in Bath, a soldier who died in the First World War, and even a man who helped prepare Lord Kitchener's last meal are all connected through postcards.

Helen is a freelance writer and editor from Sturminster Newton, and gives talks to many Societies and Clubs in the area. She has also written articles for many local magazines including Dorset Life.

Tuesday 19th October 2021 - "Lawrence Before and after Arabia" by Colin Van Geffen (St. George's)

The legend of Lawrence of Arabia is well documented in books and films, but, what of his life before and after the Desert War? With a strong association to Dorset, he was described as one of the most influential Englishmen of the 20th century - but he wasn't English! There are many myths, but the truth is far more fascinating. A man of many lives ---

Colin is an established and well known artist from the New Forest, and since his first competition success at school he now has examples of his works with customers around the world. He has been presenting talks since 1988, based around his interests as a local historian and aviation enthusiast.

Tuesday 16th November 2021 – Annual General Meeting + T.B.A.

Sue and Pete Redfearn, Programme Secretary

Meetings in Retrospect

Tuesday 18th May 2021 - "Missing Marriages" by Simon Wills

Simon Wills is a history journalist and genealogist and author of ten books. He returned to us to help with one of the frustrating things in genealogy: not being able to find an ancestor's marriage if there seems to be no Parish or civil record of a wedding. He discussed possible reasons for us not being able to locate a specific marriage in the official records and shared a useful checklist to work through to help find the information needed. This included why a couple may have never married, whether name spellings were recorded incorrectly, and alternative sources to find a marriage, such as Bishops Transcripts, newspapers, or military records as well as wills, census returns and memorials. The advice was varied and practical leading many meeting attendees to new potential ways to break down their own marriage research brick walls.

Tuesday 15 June 2021 - "Searching for Irish Ancestors" by Dr Penny Walters



We were pleased to welcome back Penny to talk about her search for Irish Ancestors. She provided us with a lot of interesting facts and hints for our own Irish research. We learned to identify the four provinces that have made up Ireland (Connacht, Leinster,

Munster and Ulster) since the early 17th Century, plus the 32 counties in Ireland (26 in the Republic of Ireland and 6 in Northern Ireland – the latter). Each county is sub-divided into parishes.

Despite many Census returns being destroyed, Penny advised on what is still available to view, including fragments of the 1821 census, through the Census Finder website for Ireland. Also there is the Griffith's Valuation of the 1820s to 1840s to standardise the basis of local taxation. The key is to use lateral thinking when considering research of our Irish roots. For example, a look at the Topographical Dictionary of Ireland will provide details on different counties and its occupants.

Tuesday 20 July 2021 -"Treasure that is Newspapers" by Mia Bennett

Mia provided a really useful oversight on information available within local, national and international newspapers (from family

announcements in local editions to world events in global editions). She provided tips such as looking for other names in a report which could be a relation (such as attendees of a wedding) plus occupations and family relationships in obituaries. Also we should beware of missing information, misspelled names, and of journalistic invention where a simple fact is elaborated into a whole story.

Criminal reports are also useful whether our ancestor was a criminal or victim of a crime, or even a witness. If we are lucky, there could even be a photograph of our ancestor. Business advertisements and other related information could help too, using the Gazette records online (free to use). Your search will be aided by use of filters on this site. Other reports which may be of interest include write ups of agricultural adverts, sporting events. The British Newspaper Archives (subscription service) is very useful to family historians. Mia provided a helpful handout which has been uploaded to the DFHS Website. This includes her search tips as well as links to useful sources together with how to save images. It is also useful to use newspapers to understand the wider context, i.e. what was going on around our ancestors, both locally and wider afield. Mia recommended that you read the newspaper as you would today to get a feel for the time as well as looking for your ancestors.

Angie Parker-Harris

Surname Interests



To help connect Society Members who may be researching the same ancestor, Dorset FHS maintains a database of Surname Interests, which can be searched on the Society's website. These are also included in the database of surnames being researched by members

of other Family History Societies on the Family History Federation's website https://www.familyhistoryfederation.com/>.

The following Surnames have been registered since the last Journal.

Member No	Surname	Place	County	Dates
5303	BARTLET	Marnhull	DOR	Any
5268	BOYT	Wareham	DOR	All
5305	BROWN	Swanage	DOR	1600 - 1900
5316	BULL	Any	HAM	1700+
5316	BULL	Any	DOR	1700+
5303	BURGE	Marnhull	DOR	Any
5268	CANBRIDGE	Harston	CAM	All
5303	COWARD	Marnhull	DOR	Any
5303	CROSSE	Marnhull	DOR	Any
5300	DOMINEY	Lytchett Minster	DOR	1800-1950
5308	DUNFORD	Toller Porcorum	DOR	Any
5303	DURNFORD	Marnhull	DOR	Any
5316	FRAMPTON	Winterborne Kingston	DOR	1700+
5303	GALPIN	Marnhull	DOR	Any
5303	GEORGE	Marnhull	DOR	Any
5300	GODDEN	Portesham	DOR	1850-1910
5268	GRANT	Barton St David	SOM	All
5303	GUY	Marnhull	DOR	Any
5303	HASKET	Marnhull	DOR	Any
5303	HASKETT	Marnhull	DOR	Any
5316	HOBBS	Farnham	DOR	1700+
5268	INDOE	Barton St David	SOM	All
5303	KINGE	Marnhull	DOR	Any
5316	LAMBERD	Sixpenny Handley	DOR	1700+
5316	LAMBERT	Farnham	DOR	1700+
5316	LAMBERT	Sixpenny Handley	DOR	1700+
5316	LAMBERT	Winterborne	DOR	1700+

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5316	LARCOME	Winterborne Kingston	DOR	1700+
5316	PAIN	All	DOR	1700+
5316	PAIN	All	HAM	1700+
5308	PARKER	Beaminster	DOR	Any
5300	PAULLEY	Weymouth	DOR	1800-2021
5300	PAULLEY	Buckland Newton	DOR	1800-2021
5268	SANSOM	Wareham	DOR	All
5268	SAUNDERS	Wareham	DOR	All
5308	STONE	Beaminster	DOR	Any
5300	STROUD	Portesham	DOR	1800-1970
5300	STROUD	Hazelbury Bryan	DOR	1800-1970
5300	TOMS	Portesham	DOR	1900-1930
5300	TOMS	Holworth	DOR	1900-1930
5300	UPSHALL	Hazelbury Bryan	DOR	1700-1910
5268	WALTER	Barton St David	SOM	All
5268	WHALLEY	Stockport	LAN	All
5268	WHALLEY	Warrington	LAN	All
5316	WHITE	Sixpenny Handley	DOR	1700+
5268	WHITTLE	Wareham	DOR	All
5268	WHITTLE	Barton St David	SOM	All
5303	YOUNG	Marnhull	DOR	Any

Contact details are not printed here, or included in the online database, but instructions on how these can be obtained are on the Society Website's Surname Interests page. Members can also check which Surnames they have registered by entering their Membership number in the Search box on that page.

Members can register, or update, their Interests by completing a Surname Interests form, available in the Members' Area. New details will be added to, or replace any already registered in, the database and published in the next Journal. Minor changes, such as revised place or dates, will be updated in the database but not published in the Journal.

Interests of those who do not renew their membership will be deleted from the database.

Members without Internet access should write to Treetops.

Alan Mead, Surname Interests

RUFHS Online Show - 12th & 13th November

The Family History Federation are running the third in their series of Online Shows on 12th and 13th November. There is an advert elsewhere in the Journal, containing a discount code to enable DFHS members to save £1.50 on the ticket price. DFHS will be exhibiting once again, and there will be a wide range of talks and workshops to entertain you.

Exchange Journal Librarian



I have been Exchange Journal Librarian since 2006, but since last summer's lockdown when I took over as Sales Coordinator, I have not had the time needed to do the job as I would like. Adding journals to our web site and sending out our quarterly journals has been done but

is there someone out there who can now take this on and who has time to check we do not have any missing journals and to write to those societies who do not exchange with us and ask if they would like to in future. This could be done from home, so you do not have to live in Dorset. If you can help, please contact <secretary@dorsetfhs.org.uk >

June Taylor

Advance Notice

Proposed "Hybrid" Meetings resolution for addition to the Dorset family History Society constitution

Following the May DFHS Committee Meeting it was agreed that additions should be made to the society constitution to both cover any future situations where face to face meetings are not possible, and to offer the potential to extend the reach of such meetings to members unable to join face to face meetings.

The following revision to the "Meetings" clause in the current constitution is based on Family History Federation recommendations and will be proposed and voted on at the 2021 AGM scheduled for Tuesday November 16th 2021.

MEETINGS

"Meeting" in this constitution means a General Meeting of the Members of the Society including where the context so admits an Annual General Meeting and also an Executive Committee or Sub-Committee Meeting.

(a) Any Meeting may be held (a) physically (b) online as a virtual meeting or utilising some other facility enabling all people participating in the Meeting to communicate interactively and simultaneously with each other (c) by telephone conference or (d) as a hybrid meeting combining attendance in person and online or by telephone conference as the circumstances allow and the Executive Committee decide.

(b) Online or Virtual Meetings

i. A Meeting shall take place at the physical location specified in the Notice of Meeting for the holding of the Meeting or if the Meeting is called as an online virtual Meeting or by telephone conference, the Meeting shall take place at the electronic or virtual platform used by the Society to host the Meeting or if called as a hybrid meeting the physical location where the Meeting is to be held and the electronic or virtual platform used by the Society to host the

- Meeting and the Notice of Meeting shall specify such platform and host.
- ii. "Present in Person". A person entitled to attend and vote at a Meeting may participate by being physically present at the location of the Meeting stated in the Notice of Meeting or if it is held virtually online or by telephone conference or as a hybrid meeting participation in the Meeting called by the Notice of Meeting shall be taken to be presence in person at the Meeting. Persons present in person shall count towards the quorum required for the relevant meeting.
- iii. (iii) A person attending a Meeting virtually shall have the same rights to receive notice, speak, vote and otherwise participate in the Meeting as they would have if attending the Meeting in person.
- iv. Where arrangements have been made for a Meeting to be held virtually or as a hybrid meeting the Notice calling the Meeting shall state that fact and include details of the means by which a person may attend the Meeting virtually.
- (c) An Annual General Meeting shall be held during the month of October or November when Honorary Officers shall present their reports. Notice in writing of this Meeting shall be given at least twenty-eight days prior to the event. At such Annual General Meeting, the business shall include:
 - i. the election of officers and members of the Executive Committee;
 - ii. the appointment of an auditor or independent examiner if required by law;
 - iii. the consideration of reports by or on behalf of the Executive Committee on the activities carried out by the Society.
 - iv. the laying of the Society's relevant annual accounts before the members.
- (d) An Extraordinary General Meeting may be convened at the request of the Executive Committee or at the written request of not less than twenty-five members, with prior written notice furnished to the membership at least twenty-eight days before the Meeting.

- (e) Only those paid up members present shall be entitled to one vote at an Annual General Meeting or an Extraordinary General Meeting. One vote per membership only. At any Meeting a resolution put to the vote of the Meeting shall be decided on a show of hands or for those attending the meeting virtually online or by telephone by voting electronically (if the facility is available) and in accordance with the voting procedures notified prior to the Meeting. A declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has on a show of hands or electronically been carried unanimously or carried by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect in the book containing the minutes of the proceedings of the Society shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour or against such resolution.
- (f) No business shall be carried out at the Annual General Meeting or an Extraordinary General Meeting unless a quorum is present. A quorum shall be 30 members of the Society or 20% of the total members of the Society entitled to attend and vote at a General Meeting, whichever is the lesser.
- (g) If a quorum is not present within 30 minutes of the time appointed for the Annual General Meeting or if during the General Meeting a quorum ceases to exist, the General Meeting shall be adjourned to such time and place as the Executive Committee shall determine. The Executive Committee must reconvene the meeting and must give at least 14 days clear days' notice of the re-convened General Meeting stating the date time and place of the General Meeting. If no quorum is present at the re-convened General Meeting within 15 minutes of the time specified for the start of the General Meeting, then the members entitled to vote present at that time shall constitute the quorum for that General Meeting.

The Chairman of a Meeting being held virtually or as a hybrid meeting if the virtual or hybrid meeting platform experiences technical issues, including the ability for the Chairman to postpone or adjourn the Meeting without seeking the consent of the Meeting, may adjourn the Meeting from time to time and from place to place,

but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned Meeting other than the business left unfinished at the Meeting from which the adjournment took place.'

- (h) General Meetings shall be chaired by the person who has been elected as Chairman or the President of the Society. If there is no such person or he or she is not present within 15 minutes of the time appointed for the General Meeting, a Vice President, or if not present, an Executive Committee member nominated by the Executive Committee shall chair the General Meeting, but if there is no Executive Committee member present and willing to act, then the members present and entitled to vote must choose one of their number to chair the General Meeting.
- (i) In addition to the Annual General Meeting, a meeting of the Executive Committee, together with a representative from each of the constituent groups of the Society and any individuals who are responsible for any other aspect of the Society's activities, shall be held once a year. This meeting shall be called the Council Meeting.
- (j) At any Meeting a resolution put to the vote of the Meeting shall be decided on a show of hands or for those attending the meeting virtually online or by telephone by voting electronically (if the facility is available) and in accordance with the voting procedures notified prior to the Meeting. A declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has on a show of hands or electronically been carried unanimously or carried by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect in the book containing the minutes of the proceedings of the Society shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour or against such resolution."

Letters to the Editor



Dear Editor,

RE: Catholic Burial Records

If you saw the Family History Federation's April 2021 Really Useful Bulletin, you may have noticed that the Catholic Family History Society was planning to set up a database of Catholic Burials. I am writing to let you know that this project has now been launched.

During the period of over 200 years from the middle of the sixteenth century until the late eighteenth century, when the practice of the Roman Catholic faith was illegal in what is now the United Kingdom, Catholics had no churches and no official burial grounds. Even well into the nineteenth century this was the case. Many Catholics were buried in the local Anglican churchyard as there was frequently nowhere else. This can make finding burials difficult for family historians looking for the graves of Catholics or even just a record of their deaths.

It was quite common for parish incumbents who were thorough in their work to indicate the religious affiliation of the deceased in their burial registers. The Catholic Family History https://catholicfhs.online/> has now launched a database of such burials. accessed This be from can https://catholicburials.weebly.com/. It uses Google Sheets and so the data can be manipulated and searched or downloaded for that purpose.

The society hopes that family historians who notice Catholic, Papist or Recusant burials in the course of their research will be able to submit their findings in one of the several ways explained on the 'Contribute' tab on the website.

Regards, Colin Ashworth - <catholicancestor@hotmail.co.uk>

Dear Editor,

My Gt.Grandfather was Rev. Robert PINCKNEY (was Vicar lastly at Highcliffe (died 1889) and we have been unable to identify a couple of photos which we think are in Bournemouth or near vicinities. I have looked at some photos online from 'English Heritage' and some had a familiar building technique. Robert's son and two brothers all came to N.Z. in the 1880's, so we realize much information may be lost.

Although we have had these old photos in the family for over 100 years, as per usual unidentified by grandparents, they have always been a mystery. In more recent years we have had access to the Family History Centres with the censuses, so 2022 is eagerly awaited for the 1921 version.

Now with printers and emails, it has renewed our interest. This first one is in a hilly area that perhaps could be in the old part of Bournemouth? (ED: Refer to cover image) But any information forthcoming would be lovely!



Regards, Christina Smith - <christina43@xtra.co.nz>

Dear Editor,

I was interested in our chairman's musings in the June Journal as I too had a problem with a criminal ancestor.

His grandchildren believed John GREANEY of Birmingham/Irish ancestry had been a schoolteacher and my father wrote on his 1960s tree "sometime head of St. Anne's school, Birmingham". My early research over 20 years ago, confirmed his occupation. The 1891 census shows him married with a wife, four children and a general servant and described as "Schoolmaster, elementary". However, when the 1901 census was released, I easily found his wife and seven children in a back street court, but it took some time to find John but he was eventually tracked down in Stafford Gaol.

Following research at Stafford, Collingdale and TNA I wrote everything up with copies of relevant documents and sent them to one of his few surviving grandchildren who was interested in the family history, with instructions to sit down with a glass of brandy and read everything in order. She later agreed about the brandy but was surprised that her father had never said anything. We agreed that we need not pass on the information on to our German cousin who was proud to have Irish ancestry. He died in October 2012 in complete ignorance of something he didn't need to know.

Regards, June Taylor

Dear Editor,

During lockdown I have been taking my exercise walks through Poole Cemetery and was fascinated by some of the graves that I started recording them and adding to <<u>findagrave.org></u> and creating mini-trees to <<u>familysearch.org></u>.

The grave of Rev John Brown DYSON led me on a trail that revealed his son, George, was implicated in the "Pimlico Mystery" (Wikipedia) and the murder of a grocer (google Adelaide BARTLETT). Post-trial, George emigrated to America and changed his name to John Bernard WALKER. He became well-respected as editor of Scientific American.

There is also the tragic tale of Frank PHILLIPS, died age 30 as a firefighter in Poole, when his brass helmet was in contact with live wires. I look forward to being a member of DFHS and completing research and contributing.

Regards, Keith Lawson - <14w50n@hotmail.co.uk>

Dear Editor,

This is to ask if you happen to have a member in Parkstone who might be able to do me a favour? I'm researching the Steam Yacht Rona, a 1,000 Clyde yacht built in 1894 for Arthur Wood. After several changes of owner and name, she was hired by Admiralty in WW1 as His Majesty's Patrol Yacht Goissa.

In 1916 Goissa rammed HMS Invincible in a North Sea fog. The battleship limped to Rosyth for repairs and was blown apart at Jutland a couple of months later, Goissa hit a mine and sank in the Dardanelles in 1918. One of those killed when Goissa went down on 13.12.1918 was a 20 year old deckhand named Perry, of whom <www.wrecksite.eu> says

PERRY, Deckhand, (no. 17585/DA), Royal Naval Reserve, Son of Stephen Henry and Mary Ann Perry, of Goissa, Croft Rd., Upper Parkstone, Dorset, Memorial: East Mudros Military Cemetery

It looks very much as though the Perrys of Croft Rd, Upper Parkstone named their house after their lost son's ship. I wonder if one of your members would be so kind as to walk along Croft Road and see if there's still a house named Goissa? (Ideally take a photo of the house and name if so.) Or give me Perry's first name, and any other details of him and his family?

Many thanks, Mike Wells - <mikewells@conpuserve.com>



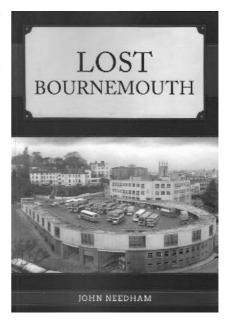
Books that may interest you

Lost Bournemouth by John Needham.

Amberley Press 96 pages with 167 illustrations. £15.99

Whether you are you a native of Bournemouth, an incomer, or an occasional visitor this book will be of interest. It tells the history of Bournemouth in pictures then and now. Hotels, cinemas, pubs and many other buildings etc. that have come and gone or now have other uses. The unloved IMAX, the bus station before the fire, the pier approach before the flyover, and the Square with trams and trolley buses. Both Bournemouth and Boscombe piers are included.

There are countless changes to the town that have taken place and this book will bring back many



memories. It is an engrossing visual chronicle, providing a wealth of history and recollections for residents and visitors alike.

June Taylor, Sales Co-ordinator

DORSET FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

Notice of Annual General Meeting To Be Held at St George's Church Hall on

Tuesday 16th November 2021 at 7.30pm

(Please note that a virtual online meeting will be held if deemed necessary; please check the website)

Welcome & Notices

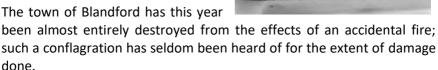
- 1. Apologies for absence
- Minutes of the previous Annual General Meeting, as published on the website
- 3. Matters Arising
- 4. Chairman's Report
- 5. Secretary's Report
- 6. Treasurer's Report and Adoption of Annual Accounts
- 7. Election of Officers & Committee for 2021/22
- 8. Any Other Business

The Chairman will introduce questions submitted by members

Please note that Notices, nominations for Officers and Committee, and details of matters to be raised under Any Other Business, should be submitted to the Secretary by 31st October 2021

Dorset in the News

Catastrophe at Blandford 10th December 1579



Source: Buckinghamshire. A Record of Local Occurrences and General Events. Vol 1. 1400 to 1700 by Robert Gibbs (1878).

Note: Such fires were all too common; in 1675, the Great Fire of Northampton destroyed three quarters of the buildings in the town, and over 700 families were rendered homeless.

A Matriarch

The Hull Packet - 2 December 1800

At a village near Shaftesbury, a respectable matron resides, aged 90, who is mother, grandmother, great and great great grandmother to upwards of three hundred children, whose ages, added to hers, mount to upwards of 5,600 years, and what is more remarkable, there are not more than twenty of her posterity reside at more than four miles distant from the house her own children were born in, the greater part of whom live in one manor, and milk upwards of 1,000 cows. Till within these few years she resided on the same farm where all her children were born (and one of her sons still occupies it) and made it a constant rule to dine all her sons and sons-in-law, daughters and daughters-inlaw on Old Christmas Day; and the day after to have all the grandchildren, great grandchildren, &c.

Howard Lambert

Do they have strikes in the Church of England?

Yes, they do, and my late father could tell the tale. Let me set the scene for you. On a hill to the east of the town centre of Dorchester, and overlooking the water meadows of the River Frome, is the lovely ancient church of St George at Fordington which dates back at least to the 15th century.

For thirty years from 1906 the vicar there was the Revd. Richard Grosvenor BARTOLET M.A. F.S.A. a local historian, author and genealogist - an interesting character who changed his surname from BARTLETT. Some stories say it was changed following his family history research - my father told the story that it was down to the fame of his younger brother Charles Vernon Bartlett C.B.E., M.P., a well-known early broadcaster on BBC radio and later M.P. for Bridgwater.

My grandfather Harry SMITH was born in Wiltshire but spent nearly fifty years of his life living in various houses that he rented around Dorchester, whilst he worked for the High Class Grocers BOONS Stores in Cornhill in the town. He was Vicar's Warden at the church at Fordington, and was also Superintendent of the Sunday school there.

My father Harry O. Smith was born in one of a row of now demolished cottages just outside Dorchester Prison, and was in the choir at Fordington, which was well thought of. They were invited to afternoon tea by Thomas HARDY, the famous author and poet, at his house Max Gate just outside the town where they sang and played games before enjoying their tea.

When my father was about twelve years of age, he had the idea of taking anyone brave enough amongst local boys and girls up to the top of the 70-foot-high church tower, charging them a penny a time, for the spectacular views, where they used to fly paper darts over the edge of the tower wall. It seems that to start with the Vicar approved and collected the pennies in a biscuit tin, but eventually local people raised questions about the safety of children leaning over the edge of the tower, with some saying the church should not be treated as a

playground. The Vicar's wife also put pressure on her husband and the fun and games were stopped.

Revd. Bartolet was well liked by the boys in the choir and he appointed my father as Vicar's Boy. This meant that five minutes before a service, my father in his red cassock and white frill, had to walk across to the Vicarage, and then proceed to lead the Vicar into the church via the vestry entrance. The Vicar rewarded my father with a gunmetal wristwatch, the first that he owned.

At that time in about 1919, the choir boys were paid three shillings a quarter, a good sum in those days but one quarter the Parish Council were late paying up. By then my father was Head Boy in the choir and he decided that action should be taken, and a protest was appropriate, and persuaded the other eleven boys in the choir to join him in going on strike!

So when the five-minute bell rang for the evening service, my father led the other choir boys down the centre aisle of the church, and instead of proceeding to the vestry they sat down in the front two pews to the Vicar's great surprise. He came across and in a very loud voice said "If you boys do not go into the vestry at once, then you will all leave this church ".

Being the choir's leader, my father noted later that at that point his courage failed him in front of the congregation, which included his parents, and he meekly led the boys to the vestry as directed. At the next choir practice, they were all sacked - but they did get their choir pay - and it seems his parents were not too hard on him afterwards either.

Aged 14 my father was apprenticed to the Dorset County Chronicle in Dorchester as a compositor setting up pages of type for the two newspapers they sold for two old pence each. It started a long and distinguished career in the printing industry, so his adventures in the choir at Fordington did him no long term harm. 19th January 2021

Richard Smith



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www.fhf-reallyuseful.com

On the Trail of my Great Great Grandfather, Edmund Frampton

A story about a tolerant community, a soldier and the evils of war

My great great grandfather and grandmother were Edmund and Elizabeth FRAMPTON, who lived for many years in St Marylebone, in London. Edmund was a porter at the wonderful Paddington Railway Station, where he worked for 30 years until retirement at age 64. Nevertheless, something very interesting stood out about Edmund Frampton. Unlike so many living in St Marylebone, Edmund was born in Dorset. How did he come to live in London for most of his life and from whence did he come?

The 1851 census reveals that Edmund was living with Elizabeth and their three children in Brook Market in Finsbury. He was working as a valet and had been born in Bridport, Dorset, in about 1821. Edmund and Elizabeth NEWHAM had married in Paddington, London, in 1842. Elizabeth was from Britford in Wiltshire. In 1841, she may have gone down to Hampshire to visit her uncle and aunt, Abraham and Sarah Newham, and somehow "bumped into" Edmund. At any rate, her aunt Sarah was a witness at Elizabeth's wedding to Edmund, which happened about 3 weeks before the birth of their first child. The marriage certificate reveals Edmund's father was William Frampton, a stone mason. Normally, this would provide all the detail needed to track down Edmund's roots, but attempts to find the baptism record of Edmund, son of William Frampton a stonemason, drew nothing but blanks. The only potential baptism record was for Edmund Brown Frampton who was born 27 May 1821 in Loders, a tiny village not far from Bridport, but this Edmund was born out of wedlock to Ann Frampton, and no father was listed. This didn't seem to be the right Edmund.

Au contraire. At the time of his marriage, Edmund was a Private in the Grenadier Guards and, as luck would have it, his military record survives. He had enlisted in Bridport in 1839 for £2 10s at the age of 18, and the record confirms he was indeed the Edmund born to Ann Frampton in 1821. He was a labourer and quite a strapping fellow for the time at 5 foot 8¼ inches tall, with a dark complexion and dark hair and eyes. After

enlistment he was sent to the military barracks in St Marylebone, where he was listed as a soldier in the 1841 census; so, that is how he ended up in London. His profession of valet in 1851 probably meant that he was serving as a batman to an officer. His profession was similarly listed as "servant" on the baptism records of his and Elizabeth's three children, who were all born in and around St Marylebone between 1842 and 1850. The birth of the fourth child, Mary Ann, was registered in Chelsea in October 1853. Given there was a large military barracks at Chelsea, we might guess that Edmund and family had been moved to Chelsea that year. Anyone familiar with British history of the 1850s can probably guess why and what happened next.

After months of Russian aggression toward the Ottoman Empire, Britain and France declared war on Russia on 28 March 1854, but the sabrerattling ahead of this declaration meant that the British army had been preparing in the months before. On the 10th February 1854, an order was issued compelling the 3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards and other Guards battalions to travel to Southampton by the 18th in anticipation of departing for war overseas. The declaration of war on Russia was popular, and a whooping multitude in London cheered on the Grenadier Guards and other soldiers as they marched to the railway station. Another crowd at Southampton gave the Guards an ovation as they boarded the mail steamers Orinoco, Ripon and Manilla bound for Malta. Edmund may have marched down The Strand to the railway station with his battalion, but while cheers from the crowd must have been invigorating, it is not difficult to imagine the private dread the Framptons might have been feeling. The army was woefully unprepared, and Private Edmund Frampton had received only a little basic training in firing the Minie – the musket newly favoured at that time – and use of a bayonet. We don't know about Edmund's character, and perhaps he was excited at the prospect of war, but surely Elizabeth must have been devastated. On top of the prospect that Edmund might be killed, she was probably aware that his death would make her and her children immediately destitute. The army did not provide any support for the families of soldiers killed in action.

The Grenadiers left England on 22 February 1854, arriving in Malta in March, where they were based for several weeks before eventually

moving to Vulna (Bulgaria) in June. The choices of bivouacs for the army were poor, and scores of men died from cholera and typhus before getting anywhere near the frontlines. Edmund and his fellow Grenadiers finally disembarked at Old Fort, Kalamita Bay in the Crimea in September 1854, but a screw-up courtesy of Treasury meant no horses had been transported to carry tents and baggage. Soldiers were forced to abandon their packs and disembark with only the clothes they stood up in and essentials that could be rolled up in a blanket, such as armaments and a water bottle. Without tents, rank-and-file and even some officers were forced to sleep on the ground in the open and endure nights of sheeting rain. They were not reunited with their possessions for months, and the inability to wash or change clothes meant they suffered continuously from lice and other vermin.

As most folk will know, there were several significant battles in the Crimea, but this war is most often remembered for the rank incompetence exhibited by the UK War Office. Among many poor decisions, authorities repeatedly ignored requests for urgent supplies, including those needed to provide proper care for the wounded. The result was an extraordinary number of deaths of soldiers off the battlefield. The 3rd Grenadier Guards initially comprised 984 rank-andfile soldiers, which were supplemented with 1474 men during the war. Of these 2458 men, 150 were killed outright in action or died from their wounds shortly after battle, while a further 338 soldiers were so badly wounded that they had to be invalided out and discharged. Only 45% of men returned home following the end of hostilities, and these numbers were even worse for other regiments. The remainder of the Grenadiers a shocking 759 men – died from diseases (cholera, dysentery, typhus) or entirely preventable causes. The appalling carnage was documented in newspaper reports filed by journalists embedded with the troops. Significant blunders made by officers caused many unnecessary deaths but the descriptions of soldiers dying from sickness, dehydration, exposure, a lack of adequate food coupled with a punishing schedule of physical labour (e.g. digging trenches for 12 hours a day for weeks) or from being denied prompt medical attention created a scandal that horrified the public and turned opinion against the war. We may easily imagine the distress these reports caused the families of soldiers on the frontlines. It's unlikely that Elizabeth could read – she was unable to sign

her name on her marriage certificate – but probable that she was familiar with all the news from the frontlines. She and so many others must have dreaded news of another battle and reports of yet more dead and missing.

What happened to Edmund? His service record shows he took part in the frontal assault on a seemingly impregnable Russian position at Alma, saw action at Balaklava, served in the trenches before Sebastopol, and participated in the appalling battle at Inkerman, which was conducted over difficult, hilly ground and during heavy fog. Letters home from various men document that rank-and-file soldiers were dispersed all over the battlefield, and officers were unable even to see their men to issue orders. Ammunition was quickly exhausted, and soldiers resorted to throwing rocks and using the bayonet in bloody hand-to-hand conflict as small groups of soldiers ran into the enemy. Edmund had been lucky thus far, but in the chaotic fighting at Inkerman on the 5th November 1854, his luck ran out and he was shot in the back and left shoulder. He would have lain on the battlefield for hours before medics could attend. unless he was able to walk under his own steam and seek help. He was likely sent to the Scutari hospital in Turkey (run by Florence NIGHTINGALE) via the hospital ship Colombo, along with the wounded Alfred Tipping, a Captain of the Grenadier Guards and a prolific letter writer. News of the casualties at Inkerman were reported in British newspapers in late November. Edmund was listed as "severely wounded", but with no information about what that meant or where the wounded had been sent. Edmund may have been able to write – he signed his marriage certificate although with ill-formed letters - and it's feasible he sent letters to Elizabeth or that other soldiers wrote for him. Either way, he was not back in England until January 1855, when he was presumably reunited with his family after an agonising wait. He had earned three good-conduct marks, one during the war in October 1854, and was awarded the Crimea Medal with two clasps for the battles of Alma and Inkerman. Later that year, he was found physically unfit for further duty with the Guards and discharged with a life-time pension.

By great good fortune, he was one of a handful of convalescing soldiers to feature in photographs taken in March 1855 by William BAMBRIDGE who had been commissioned by Queen Victoria to take images of soldiers returned from the dreadful war in Crimea. Most of these photographs are accompanied by the names of some of the men, but virtually none identify any of the individuals specifically. In one photograph, someone — presumably Bambridge — recorded the men's regimental numbers next to their images. This enabled Edmund and most of the other men to be identified in the photograph below.



Convalescing soldiers of the 3rd Battalion, Grenadier Guards, March 1855, at the Wellington Barracks. Photo: William Bambridge. Left to right: Private David (or Daniel) Slade, Private George Ellesley, Private Chas. Smith, Private William Gallier, possibly Private David Snaith (or Smith), Private William Turner, **Private Edmund Frampton** and Sergeant Thomas Dawson. Reproduced with kind permission.

Copyright: Royal Collection Trust / © Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II 2021

But back to the original questions: from where did this line of Framptons spring, and who was the "William Frampton" claimed to be Edmund's father? The latter of these questions is a little easier to answer. In 1833, when Edmund was 11 years old, his mother Ann married William BLUETT, a stone mason, in Loders, Dorset. There seems little doubt that William Bluett was the "William Frampton, stone mason" recorded on Edmund's marriage certificate. It suggests that Edmund told the Registrar his father's name was William, knowing this would be recorded as William Frampton and suggests that Edmund looked on William Bluett as his father. It's possible also that William Bluett was his

biological father, but Edmund's middle name of Brown (which he never used) is interesting, because there were men by the name of "Brown" in Loders, where Edmund was born. However, while the fathers of some "base-born" children were reported to the authorities — so that fathers could be compelled to support their children — Edmund's father was not one of them. Why wasn't Edmund's father pursued and how did Ann Frampton support herself and her child?

Curiously, Ann was not born in Loders or in surrounding parishes. Indeed, there seem few records of Framptons in the area prior to 1800, and one of the first Framptons born at Loders in the early 1800s was Ann's first son, Edward, born four years before Edmund and also out of wedlock. So if Ann was not from Loders, how was she able to support herself and two children without a husband? Where was her family? The answer lay in tracking down the only likely baptismal record for her. Ann Green Frampton was baptised in 1795 in Melbury Osmond, a town about 20 km to the north of Loders. This Ann was born to Martha Frampton, also out of wedlock and -interestingly - also with no father recorded. In 1801, Martha married Matthew SWADRIDGE in Bradford Peverell, and they moved west, eventually settling in Askerswell, which is a stone's throw from Loders. So, Ann got a step-father, and Martha and Matthew had five children together over the next seven years, giving Ann plenty of step-siblings before Martha died when Ann was only 14. Ann was 22 when her first child, Edward, was born. It seems likely that she continued to live with her step-father Matthew, and that he supported her both then and when Edmund was born. This story tells a tale of acceptance of children born outside of marriage.

After their marriage, Ann and William Bluett continued to live near Bridport. The 1841 census suggests they had no children, and Ann's first son Edward died tragically at the age of 20. A few years later, William died in 1845, probably in his 50s. By 1851 – when Edmund was married with three children and living in St Marylebone – Ann was surviving as a washerwoman. Unfortunately, she was to die herself in the Bradpole Union Workhouse only two years later from cancer, aged 58. She was buried in August 1853 in the St Mary Magdalene Churchyard in Loders, but a service was conducted by the local Vicar, Reverend Francis

DOLLMAN. Edmund may have attended her funeral if he was given permission to leave barracks with England so close to war.

Edmund's grandmother, Martha SWADRIDGE, was buried in the St. Michael and All Angels Churchyard in Askerswell although almost certainly the grave is unmarked. She was only 32 when she died, which means she was born in about 1777. Thus far, no potential records of her birth or baptism or her family have come to light. Hopefully such records exist and may yet get digitised. If not, then this Frampton trail back in time likely ends there.

As for Edmund and Elizabeth, they had seven children who survived to adulthood and 44 grandchildren, many of whom went on to have families in London, Surrey, Oxfordshire, Northamptonshire and New Zealand. Edmund and Elizabeth have lots and lots of descendants. I'm hopeful some of them will read this story!

Barbara Downes

Treetops has re-opened!

By the time you read this Treetops should be open - welcoming you back for personal research through access to all our subscription sites. Please see our website for current information regarding opening hours and any restrictions which may be in place. Or contact us before your visit, particularly if you are travelling some distance. We continue to follow government guidelines to ensure the safety of both our visitors and volunteers. We look forward to seeing you again.

Anyone who wishes to purchase a book without paying postage can now call in to Treetops during open hours.

Lorraine Squires

News from Dorset History Centre

Sam Johnston - Service Manager for Archives

Accessing Dorset History Centre



Dorset History Centre (DHC) has been open business on appointments-only basis three days a week since mid-April. procedure for booking visitors in and producing documents in advance has worked very well and both staff and visitors

acclimatised well to the working practices resulting from the government's restrictions. At the time of writing, formal restrictions are due to be lifted (19 July). However, along with many public-facing facilities we will be encouraging staff and visitors to continue to wear face coverings, to sanitise hands and to socially distance. We hope that most people will understand the reasoning behind this and that DHC remains committed to offering a safe and pleasant experience for all.

Public engagement

Maria Gayton, Community Engagement Officer writes: 'We've been delighted to be able to deliver face to face workshops again — and we couldn't have been welcomed by a nicer bunch of people than those at StAbility4You — a Weymouth based group of young adults with a variety of abilities. Six sessions have been paid for by the 'My Creative Life' project co-ordinated by The Arts Development Company and backed by Dorset Council. In each session we've used DHC records to contextualise a heritage craft or art activity. We've been able to work with artists to bring high quality activities to the group including water colour garden design, Dorset button-making, willow weaving and clay

moulding. It's been great to get to know the group and their facilitators-we've all relaxed with each other and DHC plans to extend our friendship into a visit to DHC.

In August we are filming some similar activities to be easily used by activities co-ordinators, home schoolers and group leaders as well as individuals at home. Watch our blogs, tweets and website for news of these – we'll be keen to hear how people find them, and to see pictures of your efforts!'

Windrose Rural Media Trust film festival

DHC has worked closely with the Windrose Rural Media Trust and was a partner in the charity's Lottery-funded project to catalogue and digitise its large and highly significant film archive which is held here at DHC. The Trust operates across Dorset, Wiltshire and Somerset but its focus is primarily on Dorset. The Trust recently held a free-to-access film festival and much of the content can still be viewed on their website: https://windroseruralmedia.org specifically the 'Close Encounters' section. Film footage dates back to 1905 with the 'Mother of all Pageants' — at Sherborne. It's a wonderful resource and well worth a look.

Conservation

Jenny Barnard, Archive Conservator writes: 'conservation continues to be busy, with an increase in interest from external clients since the easing of lockdown, both private individuals and potentially larger projects in the pipeline for the autumn.

We have also been joined by a conservation student from Cardiff University for eight weeks. Helen is carrying out her required summer placement with us to learn preventative and remedial conservation techniques. She



has learnt about Integrated Pest Management and helped check our pest traps, and has downloaded the environmental data from our monitoring devices. She has worked on a number of historic railway plans, carrying out surface cleaning and paper repairs and will move on to repairing parchment, volumes and wax seals, working with leather and creating gold tooled labels for committee papers.

She is also participating in our social media, providing weekly tweets and two blogs during her time with us.

Blogs and newsletters

DHC staff and guests continue to blog about various aspects of the county's known, and lesser known history. You can read about subjects as diverse as the experiences of three students on work placements, Sturminster Newton workhouse and its links to Newfoundland, the connection between Dorchester Assizes and Charles Dickens, a Napoleonic war hero and early 20th century architectural plans for Weymouth seafront. All these blogs and more can be viewed at: https://news.dorsetcouncil.gov.uk/dorset-history-centre-blog/>

We are still keen to publish guest blogs from people who have an interesting tale to tell – ideally featuring Dorset's archives. Please get in touch <archives@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk> if you'd like to know more.

The best way to stay in touch and to hear about all the current work at DHC is via the e-newsletter. You can sign up for this by following the instructions here: https://news.dorsetcouncil.gov.uk/dorset-history-centre-blog/newsletter/.>

Sam Johnston, Service Manager for Archives

Annie Elizabeth Sweetapple and DNA

Last year I did a DNA test through Ancestry. Checking my matches, I found some known cousins on my mother's side of the family which proved useful, when checking them against other matches. One match was a lady whose name was not familiar, we shared 54cms and 2 segments of DNA, not a lot I know but I decided to contact her giving her my family names on mothers' side of the family (she also matched my known cousins). She replied straight away telling me that she lives in NSW Australia but that her ancestors were from Adelaide. The only name she recognised from my list was SWEETAPPLE, which was my mother's maiden name. However, she told me that her grandfather had a stepmother with the name, Annie Elizabeth Sweetapple – this didn't make sense, how could we share DNA if her great grandmother was a step relative.

I then did some research in *FindMyPast*, as I have a World subscription with that company. It took me on an amazing journey! I found in the 1871 census, Annie Elizabeth Sweetapple is living with her parents and siblings at Tatnam Farm, Poole. Her father was Isaac Sweetapple who, with his wife Susan had left Lytchett Matravers in the 1850's to work at the farm in Poole, just a few hundred yards from where I live now. Isaac and Susan were my great great grandparents; their eldest son William was my great grandfather.

In the 1881 census, Annie is working as a child nurse/servant for a family in Chiselhurst, Kent. I then found her as a passenger on a ship called Romsdale bound for South Australia. She arrived on 13th August 1883, aged 20. It seems she travelled alone. The following year she married a 40-year-old widower on 20th August 1884. His name was William Boliver JENNINGS. The marriage details from Australia gave the name of the bride's father, Isaac Sweetapple – my great great grandfather

A year later Annie gives birth to her first son, William George Isaac Jennings. The Australian birth records are very informative; not only did they give the full maiden name of the mother but also the name of her father. Annie had a second son with the magnificent name of Clyde

Edward Boliver Byron Jennings born 13th June 1887 he was the great grandfather of my DNA match.

Annie's first husband died and she married again and was widowed shortly after but she continued to live in Adelaide until she died, aged 91. As far as I know she never returned to England. I had never heard of her before this and when, in 1967 I emigrated to Australia with my husband, I believed I was the first person in our family to leave Poole, it seems she had been forgotten by her large family here.

I really do recommend anyone seriously researching their family tree to take a DNA test as it can open so many doors, as well as closing a few!

Sandy Vincent



Membership News

A quiet quarter for Membership as a whole, however please see below new members to the Society. We send a warm welcome to them.

If you are interested in contacting any of them, you can (currently) contact us via the website at https://www.dorsetfhs.org.uk/contact-us/>

Annual membership subscriptions will become due on 1 October 2021. If you normally pay by Cheque or Cash at Treetops, please see enclosed membership form to be completed. You will find all information you need on the form.

If you normally pay your subs online through our website or through your online banking, you do not need to complete the form in addition. We look forward to receiving your support going forward.

5309	Ms	Fiona	EII	Auckland		New Zealand
5310	Ms	Sally	Collins	Gloucester	Gloucestershire	
5311	Ms	Jacqueline	Samuels	Plymouth	Devon	
5312	Mr	Christopher	Hadley	Crediton	Devon	
5313	Ms	Jenny	Forrest	Lightwater	Surrey	
5314	Mr	David	Maidment	Blandford	Dorset	
5315	Ms	Caroline	Allan	Grampound	Cornwall	
5316	Ms	Gracie	Bungey	Winchester	Hampshire	
5317	Ms	Pauline	Johns	Plymouth	Devon	
5318	Ms	Marcia	McCartt	Cape Coral	Florida	United States
5319	Ms	Angi	Long	Bourmemouth	Dorset	
5320	Ms	Christine	Guilfoyle	Wareham	Dorset	
5321	Mr	Salvatore	Perry	Derby	Derbyshire	
5322	Mr	Alan	Read	Ivanhow	Victoria	Australia
5323	Mr	Sid	Payne	Wimborne	Dorset	
5324	Mr	Richard	Barnett	Bingham	Nottinghamshire	
5325	Mr	Raymond	Hayward	Gympie	Queensland	Australia
5326	Mrs	Christine	Allen	Poole	Dorset	

Finally, this will be my last report for the Journal as Membership Secretary. I have decided after 9 years, to step down and hand the reigns over to Anne MacLaughlan, who will take on the role with effect from 1 September. I have really enjoyed my time in the role, as well as a spell on the Committee, and being involved in the Family History Days. I would like to say a big thank you to everyone who has helped and supported me over the years and now that my children are well into their teens, and various other projects are now on the go, it's time for me to resign.

I wish Anne, the Committee and the Volunteers continued success with the Society and to all the members please do continue to support the Dorset Family History Society.

Claire Evans, Membership Secretary

Society Services

Details of the **Research Centre and Office** (Treetops), opening hours, accessibility, website, Facebook page and the costs of **Personal Research**, are shown on the front inside cover of this Journal. **Contact** details of Officers are on the back inside cover.

Our **Services & Sales Catalogue** includes the Terms and Conditions of Business that apply when making a purchase by post or telephone. E-mail Treetops for an electronic copy or, for a printed copy (UK only) send a self-addressed C5 sized envelope (i.e. sized for A5 contents) bearing a 2nd class stamp to Treetops. Product details and these terms may also be found on our website.

Payment for subscriptions, goods, and (postal) search services may be made by cash (at Treetops or meetings only), sterling cheque or, for many purchases, credit or debit card on the online shop on our website.

Transcriptions and Indexes

The Society has transcribed a large number of records relating to Dorset, which may be accessed at Treetops in the form of booklets, fiche, CD-ROMs or through our search service. Some are available on the Internet.

Facilities for visitors to Treetops

In additional to the Transcriptions and Indexes: -

Access to The Genealogist, Fold3 from Ancestry (military records), Ancestry.com, Findmypast and the British Newspaper Archive Assistance with your research, if needed Reference and lending library Sales Area

Members Only

E-News: The Society circulates information by e-mail to Members who have given consent to receive Society emails. This includes reminders of forthcoming meetings, education courses or local family history events that the Society will be attending.

Forum: Available from the Menu bar of the Society's website, Society Members can apply for Forum membership and then post, and answer, family history questions (this is not intended to replace the Society's full research service).

Member's Area: There is a password protected area on the website containing additional information just for Members. The password is shown on E-News.

General Data Protection Regulation

The Society retains and processes personal data in accordance with its Data Privacy statement, which can be viewed at https://www.dorsetfhs.org.uk/data-privacy/ A paper copy is available from Treetops.

DORSET FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

President – David Gynes
Vice President - June Clist

Executive Committee

Chairman – Merve Goddard, e-mail: chairman@dorsetfhs.org.uk

Secretary - Sheila Martin, Tel: 01202 785623 (please leave a message on answerphone)

e-mail: secretary@dorsetfhs.org.uk

Treasurer – Vacant, e-mail: treasurer@dorsetfhs.org.uk

Committee

Chris Chuck, Cherry Fisher, Sue Redfearn, Shirley Robinson, Lorraine Squires, June Taylor, Debbie Winter, Richard Yates

Officers

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Assistant Treasurer - Chris Chuck

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Database Manager - Graham Searle, e-mail: gra.searle@btinternet.com

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Unless otherwise indicated, all postal correspondence to be sent c/o Treetops Research Centre at the address shown on the front inner cover



TREETOPS RESEARCH CENTRE NEEDING RESEARCH ADVICE?

Our experienced volunteers are here to help Contact us by

- Visiting our Centre
- Via our website: www.dorsetfhs.org.uk

Recycle your Printer Cartridges

Recycle4Charity will make a donation to the Society for every printer cartridge received.

They can be left at Treetops, but please note that not all cartridges are accepted - see the list on their website http://www.Recycle4Charity.co.uk.

Freepost envelopes can also be ordered for the return of print cartridges by following the link from our website and registering as a donor.

Envelopes will be stamped with your ID number and the name of the Society. To order more, log into the site as an existing donor. Why not hand the envelopes around to family and friends to raise more for the Society?