



Haslam Family History

By Alice Carey Boyd
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HASLAM FAMILY HISTORY

Alice Haslam



Alice was born 31 January 1896 in Vernal, Uintah, Utah to Joshua Haslam and Alice Southam, the fifth of thirteen children.

When Alice was born she had an eight-year-old brother, Johnnie, a four-year-old brother, Josh, and a two-year-old sister, Lila. (A baby, George, was born in 1890, but he died two years later.) Alice was born in 1896, and then a brother, Clair, was born the next year.

Alice, baby Clair, and Lila Haslam



Next a sister, Ruth, was born when Alice was three years old. Two years later a sister, Gladys, was born. Alice's father worked as a miner and farmer in Vernal.

One year while Josh was away copper mining, the children came down with whooping cough: *"The one winter that Dad was away up there, all of his kids but me had the whooping cough awfully bad. Mother took the two littlest ones in her bed, and me the older three. One would start choking, and the rest all at once. Mother and I had them all marked up, beating their shoulders to get them out of convulsions. They would cough so hard for seven or eight weeks, that I rode a horse all over Ashley Valley each day to milk mares, as the horses' milk seemed to help the most to stop them from coughing. Dad didn't know about it until he came home late in April."* (John Henry Haslam)

In 1903, when Alice was seven, the family moved to American Fork. A baby boy, William, was born there, but he died the same day. They lived on a farm with a fruit orchard. One year later a sister, Katie, was born. Alice was nine years old when her brother, Von, was born. A sister, Florence, was born two years later. The last child, a sister named Velda was born when Alice was 16 years old.

*The Haslam family –
Alice is in the front row,
first on the left*

In 1916 the family moved to Bennett in Uintah County. Alice was twenty years old. Alice's mother remembers, *"A year or so after we had moved to Bennett, World War I started. It was during this time that the terrible epidemic of influenza broke out among the people everywhere. There were many lives lost. Our oldest son Johnny and his family all had it very badly. Flossie (his wife) died, leaving him with five*



small children. One baby was ten months old (Glen). He was living in Salt Lake City at this time. Alice, my daughter, was there helping with the nursing. Also, Ruth was in Salt Lake, going to Business College. She had the flu, as it was called, and when she heard about Flossie's death she got out of bed and went to Johnny's to help care for the children. As soon as they were better and things could be arranged, John and family moved to Bennett, leaving the baby, Glen, with Mrs. Wagstaff, his grandmother. She loved him so much she could not let him leave her, so he lived there with her until he was married." Alice's daughter Beulah records, "My Uncle Johnnie's wife died of the flu during World War I, and my mother moved in with Uncle Johnnie, and helped raise the children for a while." Alice met Herman Green at a dance in American Fork. Their daughter Beulah remembers, "My Mom and Dad first met at a dance in American Fork, I think it was. My Dad didn't know how to dance, and he saw my mother – she was wearing a red hat, and he said, "I'm going to marry that girl." So, he came over and asked if he could take her home. She let him take her home, and he asked her for a date. When he came, she said she could see the buggy, and nothing pulling it. He had a little teeny, tiny horse pulling this big buggy! My mother told him she wouldn't go out with him unless he knew how to dance because she loved to dance. So, he went and took dancing lessons and learned to dance, and his partner was a chair at a dance studio. They were married in 1919." Alice was 23 years old when she and Herman were married. Herman went to work for the railroad.



Herman and Alice's first child, a son Keith, was born later the same year in American Fork. Two years later a daughter, Beulah was born in Payson. She said, "I was named Beulah, because my Dad's cousin was Beulah, and they thought it was a pretty name." They lived in Payson for another six years, and then moved to Salt Lake City. The family moved from Payson to Salt Lake City, and Beulah remembers "When we moved to Salt Lake, we lived just about two blocks from Liberty Park, so we used to go over there and play and have lots of fun. The park at that time had the zoo and the park. Then we moved to Highland Park when I was about nine years old. I was baptized in the font in the Salt Lake Tabernacle. It was after that that we moved to Highland Park in a new brick house, and I grew up there in a neighborhood of young families, and we had lots of fun."



Beulah, Alice and Keith

Another girl was born, and they named her Lawana. Beulah recalls, "My sister Lawana was born at home, and in those days the women stayed in bed for two weeks. The nurse that came there had gone to see "Pagan Love Song", and the gal in the movie was named Lawana, from the South Sea Islands. Grandma thought that was a pretty name." Four years passed and a daughter, Jean, was born in Salt Lake City. Alice's father, Joshua Haslam, passed away in 1934 in Vernal. Two years later the last child, a son they named Tracy, was born.



Beulah, Alice and Keith

Alice was a good mother to her five children. Beulah remembers, *"I have two brothers, and two sisters. My Mom used to whack us with a fly swatter once in a while, but she was a mild-mannered woman. She got along all right with the kids. She saw that we behaved and were polite. She was a good mother. I know in later life whenever I wondered what I should do with my children I always thought back to what she did. My Mom was very mild, a hard worker, nice looking, and because my Dad was gone so much, she did most of the raising of the whole family. My mother was a good cook. She used to cook stuffed veal birds, good ice cream, the best lemon pie you ever tasted, real good cream of tomato soup. On wash days she would go down in the basement – Salt Lake houses have basements, and instead of heating up the upstairs she would heat up the coal stove down in the basement, and heat*

water for the wash, and in the oven she would put bread and great big, huge beef pot pie, or beans. That was Monday's food. She worked in the Primary. She saw that all of us went to church."

Beulah remembered that her mother was not fond of cars: *"My mother was very nervous about riding in cars because once she was in an accident on Armistice Day when they were going to see the parade, and I think she sprained her arm. Another time she was going down to American Fork, around the point of the mountain, and the car went out of control, and hung on the precipice above the cliff while they crawled out along the running board. So she did not feel too good driving on hills or going fast in cars. My mother learned to drive while we lived in Payson, because my Dad kept telling her she should drive, then she could get out and go do her own things. We went to pick up a bushel of peaches to can one day, and she didn't put the brake on properly, and the car started running down the hill. She ran, and clambered on the running board, and got the brake pulled on. But she didn't drive after that. She said that was enough. She didn't feel safe in cars."*

*Ruth Haslam, Alice Southam Haslam and
Alice Haslam Green*

Alice and her sister Ruth stayed close all their lives: *"She and my Aunt Ruth used to have a good time. Aunt Ruth would jokingly say, "Didn't we have fun?" and my mother would say, "Yes, wasn't it fun taking our first children, and going down, doing our wash together?" My mother was a hard worker. Aunt Ruth was the party gal."* (Beulah Green Carey)



The family moved again in the Depression: *“Then we lived there until during the Depression; my father had a problem with ulcers, so he went away to the VA Hospital. They used to go into the hospital for six months, and live on a cream diet. That was the cure for ulcers, and bland food. So he went away and during that time, of course, there was no income, except their savings. So my Dad got scared and sold the new house, and we moved down into Granite Stake, which was Third East, and about 35th South, in a little old house. My mother didn't like it. After a brand new house she was not satisfied, so she found another house, which was a big two-story home with a wraparound porch in front, and big, huge bedrooms upstairs. We lived there for four or five years. Then she found another house, which was a brand new brick house that a man that owned a hardware store built for himself and his son – two identical houses. We lived there until I left home.”* (Beulah Green Carey)



The Green's home in Salt Lake City

Alice's children married and left home. Herman quit working for the railroad, and worked as a file clerk for the railroad. He retired and then worked for the school district as a janitor. Alice did volunteer work at the LDS Hospital, then was hired as a nurse's aide, and then became head of the laundry department at the hospital.

Alice in 1950

By 1960 Alice had ten grandchildren. Keith had five boys: Keith, Kevin, Bill, Kelly and Lamont. Beulah had three children: Charles, Alice and Raymond. Lawana had two children: Kathy and Michael. Seven more grandchildren were born after Alice's death in 1960. Beulah had another son, Bill. Jean had three children: Pamela, David and John. Tracy had three children: Russell, Angela and Tim.



Alice Carey, Herman Green, Charles Carey, Ray Carey, Alice Haslam Green, and Beulah Green Carey in about 1959



Alice died on 19 February 1960 in Salt Lake City at the age of 64. Beulah remembers: *“Mama died in 1960 in Salt Lake. She had three hemorrhages, and on her death certificate it said arteriosclerosis.”* Alice was buried in Salt Lake City.

Recipes of Alice Haslam Green

Lemon Meringue Pie

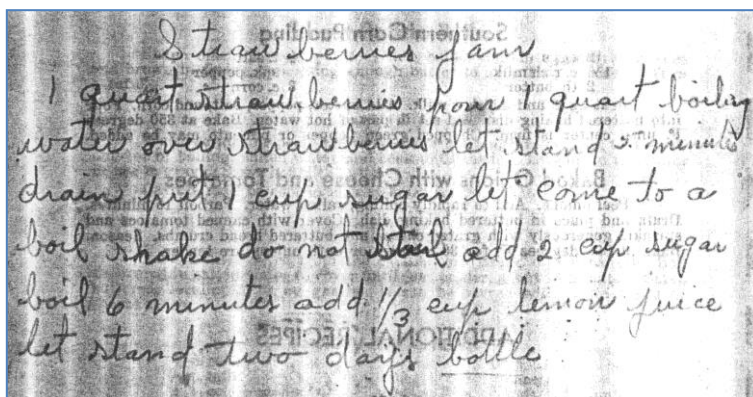
1 cup sugar	1/4 cup lemon juice
3 Tbs. corn starch	1 Tbs. margarine
1-1 cups cold water	1 baked (9-inch) pie shell
3 egg yolks, slightly beaten	3 egg whites
Grated rind of one lemon	1/3 cup sugar

In a 2-quart saucepan, mix 1 cup sugar and corn starch. Gradually stir in water until smooth. Stir in egg yolks. Stirring constantly, bring to a boil over medium heat and boil 1 minute. Remove from heat. Stir in the next three ingredients. Add additional lemon juice, if desired, until the filling tastes lemony enough. Grandma Green liked it really lemony. Cool. Pour into a baked pie shell. In a small bowl, with mixer at high speed, beat egg whites until foamy. Gradually beat in 1/3 cup sugar; continue beating until stiff peaks form. Spread some meringue around the edge of the filling first, touching the crust all around, then fill in the center. Bake in a 350-degree oven for 15-20 minutes, or until lightly browned. Cool. Serves 6-8.

Mahogany Cake

2 cups cake flour
1/2 cup cocoa
1/2 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon baking soda
2 tablespoons vinegar
1/2 cup shortening
1 cup sugar
1 1/2 cups milk

Sift cocoa, salt and flour three times. Cream shortening and sugar. Add milk and dry ingredients at intervals. Beat after each addition until it is all mixed together. Add vinegar and milk. Bake about 30 minutes at 350 degrees.



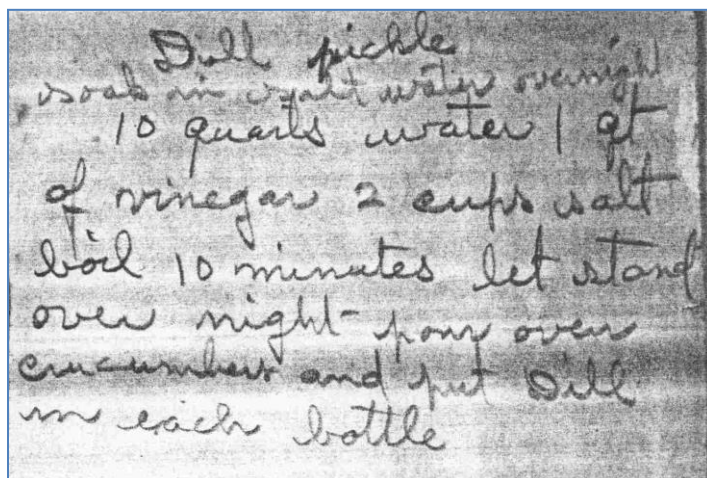
Strawberries Jam

1 quart strawberries

Pour 1 quart boiling water over strawberries. Let stand 5 minutes. Drain fruit.

1 cup sugar

Let come to a boil. Shake, do not stir. Add 2 cups sugar. Boil 6 minutes. Add 1/3 cup lemon juice. Let stand two days. Bottle.



Dill Pickle

Soak in salt water overnight.

10 quarts water

1 quart of vinegar

2 cups salt.

Boil 10 minutes. Let stand over night. Pour over cucumbers and put dill in each bottle.

Chili Beans

Soak three cups red beans over night. In morning add enough cold water to cover and cook slowly for 30 minutes. Drain, cover with boiling water. Add a chopped onion and small amount of chopped bacon. When beans begin to get tender, add 1 cup tomato catsup, salt to taste and 2/3 tablespoon chili powder. When heating up to serve, add some crumbled fried hamburger.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF HERMAN ELIAS GREEN AND ALICE HASLAM

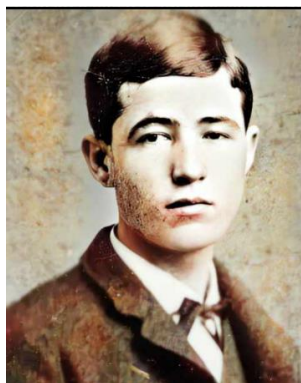
Herman Elias Green was born 9 April 1895, in Pleasant Grove, Utah, Utah to Charles Edward Green and Harriet Ann Aston. He married Alice Haslam 24 April 1919 in Salt Lake City, Utah. She was born 31 January 1896 in Vernal, Uintah, Utah to Joshua Haslam and Alice Southam. Herman died 16 January 1971 in Torrance, Los Angeles, California, and was buried in Salt Lake City, Utah. Alice died 19 February 1960 in Salt Lake City and was buried there 23 February 1960.

Herman and Alice had the following children: 1. **Keith Charles**, born 13 November 1919 in American Fork, Utah, Utah; married Ilian Patricia Kelly 12 June 1943; died 8 February 1997 in Salt Lake City, Utah; *2. **Beulah**, born 3 May 1921 in Payson, Utah, Utah; married James A. Carey 20 August 1950; died 6 January 2014 in Pleasant Hill, California; 3. **Lawana**, born 9 November 1928 in Salt Lake City, Utah; married Jerry Toombs 18 July 1947; died 28 May 2014 in Mesa, Arizona; 4. **Jean**, born 9 February 1932 in Salt Lake City, Utah; married David W. Irwin 28 September 1957; 9 February 2015 in Camarillo, California; 5. **Tracy H.**, born 13 October 1936 in Salt Lake City, Utah; married Janet Haymond 6 January 1962; married Celia (Sally Zambrano 25 November 1985 in Clark, Nevada; died 30 December 1997.

SOURCES: Personal information given by daughter Beulah Green Carey; marriage certificate Herman and Alice; death certificate Herman and Alice.

JOSHUA HASLAM

By his daughter, Katie Haslam Horrocks



Joshua Haslam was born February 2, 1865, the son of John S Haslam and Martha Hamer. He was born in Salt Lake City, Utah. He was the tenth child in the family. His father had joined the church in England, having been converted to the Gospel by Apostle Orson Hyde. Grandfather Haslam suffered many hardships along with the other pioneers who gave their all for the Church and came across the plains.

Joshua was born after his parents arrived in Salt Lake City. They built a home on the ten acres that was allotted to the pioneers in Salt Lake. They lived in the 16th Ward. For a while the family moved to Panaca, Nevada, as Grandfather was sent there by Brigham Young to help settle the country. They later moved back to their home in Salt Lake City.

Joshua was two and one half years old when his mother died of childbirth when his baby sister Ruth was born; the baby also died. Grandfather later married Mary Ann Kay of Salt Lake City, who was a wonderful mother and a great blessing to the family. The children loved her very much. She had a child named Martha Jane who was two years old at the time of her marriage to Grandfather.

Grandfather John S Haslam had five children by his second wife. Three of them died as children, but James and Annie lived long, useful lives. Grandfather died when Joshua was nineteen years old.

Joshua Haslam had a sister, Martha; she and her husband Charles Holmes were going on a trip to Vernal, Utah, and Joshua decided to go with them to see the country. He got a short leave from his work and planned to return; but he liked Vernal and the Uintah Basin so well that he stayed, working around at different jobs, helping stockmen and doing some prospecting.

Uncle Harry Southam tells of his acquaintance with Joshua Haslam thus: *"The first time I saw Joshua was up at the old Pack Allen mine about 1886, he was working in the coal mine. I got a wagon load of coal at the time and paid \$1.25 for it, one ton. Joshua was living with his sister Martha Holmes and family down on the Creek on a homestead which Mr. Holmes had taken up. The Holmes' had quite a family at this time. Joshua worked around at different jobs. He helped a great deal in supporting the Holmes family as it took some time for them to get started on their farm, as times were hard and the money was scarce. He could not see the children go without things that they needed. He worked at the coal mine for awhile and then in the spring he worked for the Lillie Park Cattle Company on the Yampa River. He received \$40 per month wages. Before leaving on this job, he told his sister to go to the store and get what they needed and he would pay the bill, so when he got his first month's wages and went to pay the bill it was just \$40- which took all of his wages. But he said he just could not see them go without, as this was in the spring before the crops began coming in. Then later on he and Nate Hunting did some prospecting on Blue Mountain. It was on their return home from one of these from one of these trips that they met Butch Cassidy, an outlaw. They had made camp on the banks of Green River just above Sam Haslam's Ranch in Jensen as that is where the ferry was at that time. Seeing the ferry on the opposite side of the river they knew they would have to stay there until someone came across the river to bring it to them. They were in the act of preparing supper at the time Mr. Cassidy rode up on his horse. He asked them where they were going, they told him. When he saw them preparing supper and that they had no meat he asked them if they had any meat and they said "no", so he left them. He soon returned with a leg of beef. He said, "Here is some meat, this is God's country, we are God's children, these are God's cattle and He put them here for us to eat, so have some meat."*

In their conversation he asked them how they were going to get the ferry over. They said they would have to wait until someone brought it over. He said, "I will get it for you in the morning. So, in the morning he swam his horse over the river and got the ferry so they could go home. He may have been an outlaw, but he was a big-hearted man. Father, Nathan Hunting, and Dick Pope, were some of the first men to discover Gilsonite at Bonanza. They were down there herding cattle at the time. They noticed some of the black mineral on top of the ground, so picked it up thinking it must be coal. When they put it on the fire and saw that it melted like grease and caused such black smoke, they decided there must be oil in it so they staked out some claims and later sold the claims to people from Salt Lake City.

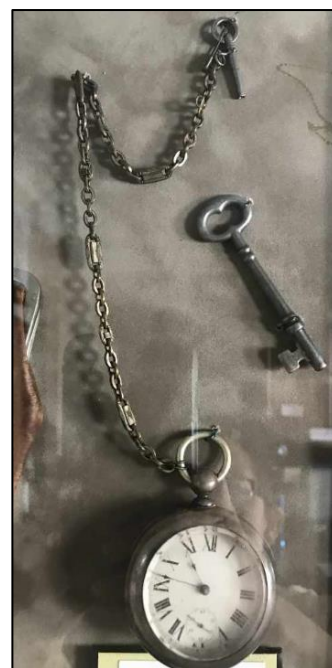
Mother, Alice Southam, tells of her first meeting with Joshua Haslam: *"It was at the time I was working for Mr. Gibson who lived at Old Ashley town, when I first met Josh at a dance in Maeser. But once before that he was riding with a friend on a horse when they saw me and a girlfriend walking down the street, and he remarked, "See that girl with the dark hair and the brown eyes, she is going to be my wife one of these days." Then in the spring after that I was living with Mrs. Hadlock who lived in Vernal, downtown, and I was there until June. Joshua and I were well-acquainted by this time and we decided to go with them and get married in the Logan Temple. The Salt Lake Temple was not yet completed. We went by way of East Bridger and Evanston, Wyoming. Aunt Lizzie Bennett lived near Evanston, so we visited a day or so, then went on to Logan and were married in the Temple July 27, 1887. After we were married we stayed in Salt Lake until fall. During this time Joshua worked for Bishop Brighton on a farm and earned enough money to buy his own team and wagon to take back home to Vernal; also the other expenses to come home with. Joshua was offered his old job back working for the railroad, but I did not want to live in Salt Lake, so we came back home in the fall and took up a homestead in Naples Ward, Vernal, Utah. We had 160 acres of farm land*

there." After Joshua was first married he did some prospecting, as well as farming. He and some other men had a mine at Browns Park in Jessie Ewin Canyon. It was a copper mine. They staked out claims, and worked this for two years- he made quite a little money out of this when he sold it. He also worked at the Dyar Mine up Brush Creek Mountain. Mother has told about how she and Johnny, our oldest brother driving the team and wagon from their farm in Naples up to the mine with supplies for the men. Teddie Longhurst and Nathan Hunting were working at the mine for a short time. Alice's brother, George Henry remembered: "My sister, Alice, and her husband, Josh Haslam, lived down on Ashley Creek in a one room, 14 by 16 foot, log house. We lived with them until I could get logs out and build a house on some ground I had homesteaded on the Creek. We were as happy as young people could be under those circumstances."

A life history of John Henry Haslem, their oldest son, gives some insight into their early married life: "John was born on August 11, 1888 in John Chiver's granary on Ashley creek in Vernal, Utah. He was born in a granary because the two-room log house his parents, Joshua and Alice, were building was not complete. It was also a safe place, as there was a fear of the Indians at the time. They would go through to Colorado in large bands to hunt deer. They would bring back a year's supply of meat. They would tie the meat onto a conveyance which the horse would drag. There would be 20 to 30 horses loaded in each band. John was the first child born to Joshua and Alice. He was fed horse's milk, as there was no baby formula at the time. Grandmother Southam took one of her seven petticoats to wrap him in because cloth was very hard to come by. The women wore very long skirts as it was considered immodest if you could see the girl's shoe tops. Even though the family was quite poor, they were considered better off than the average family. They did not have a dirt floor in the house but one made of wood planks. When John was about two years old, a band of Indians came to the house and wanted bread. If you did not give them what they wanted they could become quite troublesome. John's father, Joshua was not afraid of the Indians and could get rid of them quite easy. Mother was out of bread and they were not happy. After they left, John was nowhere to be found. Mother looked high and low but he was could not be found. Mother and Father decided that the Indians must have hauled him off. Dad took off to catch the Indians and get him back. About that time John woke up out of a pile of clothes behind a door. Mother had to get the neighbor, John Chivers, to go on his horse after Dad. When he got there, Dad and the band of Indians were having an awful argument. Everything worked out all right." (History of John Henry Haslem on www.familysearch.org)

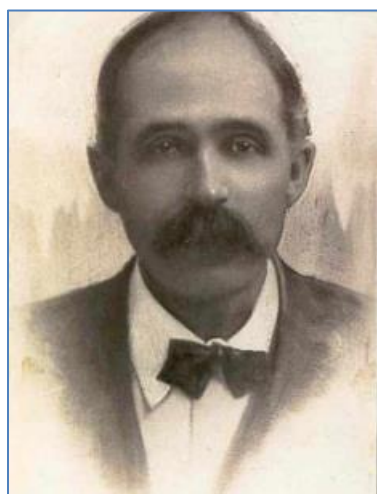
At the time Joshua took up his homestead at Naples, the ward was called River Dell Ward; most of the families lived down on the Creek at that time. Father's farm was just above the Bench. Some of the families living there at that time were: Nathan Hunting, Charles Holmes, Nelson Merkeley, Dick Velton, John Shivers, Nathan Hunting, Jr., Harry Southam, three families of the McCarrels, Doctor Hullinger, Marion Mecham, John Rasmussen, John Neilson. At this time Nathan Hunting, Sr. was Bishop of the Ward, John Chive, a First Counselor, and Moroni Meacham, Second Counselor. Father was First Counselor in the Sunday School, and both he and Mother worked in the Mutual. One year the potato crop was a failure, and potatoes were scarce. There were only two families on the Creek who had any potatoes, and some Government men from Fort Duchesne came and bought all they had, offering them a very good price.

Joshua Haslam's pocket watch



One Sunday after having Stake Conference, Bishop Hunting called Father and Uncle Harry Southam, Will Hunting and Teddie Longhurst to a meeting and said, "I want you to go on a mission down to Burns Bench (now Jensen), and find out who are Mormons and who are not. There has been a lot of new people

move in and we do not know who they are and what kind of people they are. You find out, and bring us back the record"- so that was their mission for that year. Soon after this the Chapel was burned and all records lost. Also some of our family records of baptism were lost. Uncle Sam Haslam and family lived with Father and Mother when they first came to Vernal, before they bought the old Burton Ranch at Jensen. The ferry was by their house when they bought the Ranch. Alice's brother George Henry was also called on the same mission, and remembered: "At about this time Bishop Hunting called on Joshua Haslam, my sister Alice's husband., Edward (Ted) Longhurst and me to come and see him. He said, "I have been authorized by the Stake President to call you brethren to go to the Burns Bench District as missionaries. We have been down and looked over the district and it consists of many people moving in from settlements throughout Utah and other places and there are some good church members and the other element too. The area reaches along the mouth of Ashley Creek up along Green River to Brush Creek. Go among the people, live with them, if necessary, but bring us a report of conditions, membership and also do some preaching and instructing." We did as we were told and found some members. Some have been members who were dead branches who came to life afterward and were very active members; others who could not see it and never did. We had some wonderful experiences and made some lasting friendships. Did a lot of blessing babies and blessed some larger children where it had been neglected and the Lord blessed our efforts when we were called in to administer to the sick." (Life of George Henry Southam)



One year when wheat was scarce, Leslie Ashton gave Charles Holmes ten sacks of wheat for flour for his family, as Mr. Ashton happened to have a good crop of wheat, and knew Mr. Holmes had a large family, and needed it. Bill Reynolds ran the flour mill in town at this time.

Joshua Haslam spent twenty years farming and had nine children, five sons and four daughters. They lost two babies, George, who was born Dec. 20, 1890, died of croup on April 7, 1892. Willie died at birth in 1905.

In 1904, Father sold his home in Vernal for one in American Fork, Utah County, Utah.

In American Fork the home was in Second Ward for a few years. While living there a daughter, Katie, was born. Then the Haslam family moved to a larger farm in Third Ward. At this time the oldest son John had married. While living there, Mother was a Relief Society teacher. The family all had typhoid fever, and as the mother was sick, Mrs. Wagstaff took care of the youngest baby, Von. Grandmother Southam came and helped nurse the family, then later on Joshua traded for a home and farm in First Ward. There was a lovely fruit orchard as well as farm land. They also rented land down by Utah Lake and raised sugar beets. At this time there were eleven living children. Three of the oldest had married. In 1916 Joshua traded his farm on American Fork First Ward to John Bennett in Uintah County for 160 acres of land. Again the family moved to this little country farm in Bennett, Uintah County. Here they raised cattle and farmed.

A year or so after moving to Bennett, World War I started. It was during this time that the terrible epidemic of influenza broke out among the people every where. There were may lives lost. Our oldest son John and his family were all ill with this flu as they called it. Flossie, John's wife, died leaving him with five small children. One was a baby ten months old. John was living in Salt Lake City at the time. At that time Mother had gone in to help nurse. Also, Ruth was in Salt Lake going to Business College. She had the flu also, and when she heard about Flossie's death she got out of bed and came to Johnnie's to help care for the children. As soon as they were able and things could be arranged, John and family moved to Bennett, leaving the baby, Glen with his Grandmother, Mrs. Wagstaff, Flossie's mother. She loved him so much that she could not let him leave. He lived with her until he was married.

John and four children: Kenneth, Niles, Helen, and Dean moved in with the Joshua Haslam family at Bennett. The children were loved and cared for as much as our own family. John bought him a large truck and hauled freight from Bennett to Price, Utah for some time. In 1921 he married Rebecca Alice Hartle, a nurse, and taking his four children, they moved to a house and farm two miles south.

Joshua Haslem, Sr. is getting his haying done in record time with the use of two bull rakes he purchased a short time ago.

Vernal Express, July 14 1922

While living in Bennett, Mother was First Counselor in the Primary, and also Counselor to the Relief Society President, Mrs. Earnshaw.

Unusual Hail Storm Falls at Bennett

Joshua Haslem, who was in Vernal on business Saturday reports an unusual hail storm at his home in Bennett recently. Bennett was in the very edge of the storm but slugs of ice from 2 to 4½ inches long fell doing considerable damage to crops and orchards. Each of the slugs of ice on one end, says Mr. Haslem, was white and in the form of a miniature cauliflower. At the Indian Sun dance grounds the hail was extremely heavy and piled up quite high.

Vernal Express, August 29, 1924

The Haslam family lived in Bennett for nine years, and then after the older children had married, they moved to a small home in Vernal.

BUYS VERNAL HOME

Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Haslem of Bennett were in town Saturday and while here purchased a home, the house and a tract of land from Mayor Rice Cooper, known as the Mrs. Foster property near Ward White. Mr. and Mrs. Haslem have two children, who will attend high school.

Vernal Express, August 29 1924

There were three children left at home then: Von, Florence, and Velda. This was in 1925. After moving to Vernal, Grandmother Southam came to live with the family. She divided her time at our house and Aunt Emma Holmes' - spending winters with us, and a month or so of the summers with Aunt Emma. She suffered with cancer for many years. Although she was not well, she was independent and of a happy

disposition. She made many nice quilts and other useful things. She died during the summer while at Aunt Emma's, August 1929, at the age of 82.

Farmer Has Farm Irrigated by Bursted Main

Josh Haslem a farmer residing on the line of the Vernal City waterworks awoke Saturday morning to find his prayers for water had been answered in a flow of water upon his drying and parched field of alfalfa. Before the water could be shut off and repaired by the Vernal City water superintendent the greater part of his crop of hay had been given a good watering. Mr. Haslem said it was the best stream of water he had used the entire season. It flowed from a 12 inch main which been put down in the ground a number of feet below his field. Since they have been checked up on them of the Vernal line there has been better pressure than all summer.

After spending about two years in the small home in town in Vernal, the Haslam family bought the Snow Farm in Maeser Ward, just two miles out of town. There were a little over thirty acres of land, a large two-storied house made of stone block, east and north of town near the canal. This was a nice home and had a small apple orchard, a nice garden, and pasture and farmland. There was enough land to raise feed for the livestock. Both Joshua and Alice Southam Haslam lived here the rest of their lives.

Vernal Express, July 23 1931

Joshua died August 4, 1934 at the age of 69, and Alice died March 6, 1952.



"Last picture of Grandpa": Joshua Haslam, Keith Green, Beulah Green, Herman Green, Virginia Morris, Ruth Haslam, Alice Southam Haslam, Alice Haslam Green, Lawana Green, Jean Green (in front)

In telling the story of the lives of Joshua and Alice Haslam there is much that has not been said. Being the parents of thirteen children is a glorious accomplishment. To say the least, we think of the scriptures when we think of their lives: "They earned their bread by the sweat of their brow", lived wisely, seeking the counsel of our Heavenly Father at all times. Yes, we can say that they indeed did much to make this world a better place to live, living wisely and walking humbly with their God." (Katie Haslam Horrocks)

HISTORY OF MY FATHER JOSHUA HASLEM

Written by his son, John Henry Haslem

Joshua Haslem was born Feb. 2, 1865, in Salt Lake City, Utah. He was the son of John S Haslem (or Haslam), and Martha Hamer, and the tenth child in the family. His mother died when he was two years old, on June 16, 1867. He lived with his sister, first one, then another, until some time after his father married Mary Ann Kay. According to what my father told me, he being the youngest child in his family, his sisters had spoiled him by not making him mind; so when he did go to live with his father and Mary, they didn't get along too well. Father has always said it was nobody's fault but his, as Aunt Mary tried to be good to him; but his sisters kept telling him to run away and come to their house, because they had children that he could play with. I think from what Dad said, his father wouldn't let him live with his sisters any longer. When he was twelve years old he did run away, and he rode the freight train to Idaho. He soon ran out of money. All he had to eat for three days was the orange peelings that he would pick up on the street, but he hated to contact his father. Then he found John L. Sullivan, and a few other prize fighters that were going through the towns of Idaho putting on demonstrations either in saloons for 25 cents a person, or in public halls for 50 cents a person, if they had one in town. Fighting or boxing was their main sport in those early days. John L. Sullivan was one of the best boxers, and he held the crown for many years. He picked Dad up and took him along from town to town, and gave him lessons each day so Dad got to be good at it. They put on preliminary fights with Dad matched against the bully of each town, in which he always won due to his expert training.

(Alice's note: Joshua is found in the 1880 federal census in Salt Lake City, living with his sister Lizzie's family:

*George Bennett, age 31, born in Missouri, occupation: Silver miner
Lizzie Bennett, wife, age 22, born in Utah, at home
William Bennett, son, age 6 months, born in Utah
Joshua Haslem, brother-in-law, age 15, born in Utah, at home
Samuel Haslem, brother-in-law, age 29, born in Iowa, occupation: Silver miner
Census place: 20th Ward, Salt Lake City, Utah
FHL# 1255337)*

After he settled in Vernal, Utah, he furnished all the boxing entertainment that they had there until his Bishop Merrill told him to quit or he would cut him off the church. His former bishop, Bishop Hunting, was very disappointed at Bishop Merrill's decision, as he said they needed prize fighting in Vernal as there wasn't enough other sports there in Vernal. My Dad received no pay for this. Dad had travelled with John L. Sullivan for more than a year before he came back home. Soon after he returned, his sister Martha and husband Charles Holmes were moving to Vernal, so they asked his father if he could go too. Grandad consented. It was the last time he saw his Dad. Dad always felt bad that he didn't get to see his father again, especially after he went blind, but it was too far to come on horseback, and that was his only way then. He wanted to go back to tell Aunt Mary that he appreciated what she had done for him before he went to Idaho, as he knew that she had done the best she could for him. After he married my mother, Alice Southam, when he was 22 years of age, he built a new two room cabin of logs with a board floor which was quite a luxury. Most floors were dirt, and dirt on the roof also. The boards were 16 inches wide, and when they would shrink, the mice could come in through the cracks until this was corrected, by removing the boards and placing them closer together.

We had no screens so the flies were bad. We would drive them outdoors with towels two or three times a day. We were always glad for cold weather to get rid of the flies. One day Mother reached into the wood box in back of the stove and almost put her hand on a four-foot rattlesnake that was there to keep warm. It must have come in when the door was open.

Dad farmed all summer. He and nine others owned the gilsonite mines in what was later called Watson, Utah, seventy or eighty miles from Vernal. He worked the mines all winter. When he left Vernal in 1904 he sold his interest in the mines for \$780. The present owners have sold many millions of dollars worth of gilsonite from it. This product was used in paint for ships, as it was the only product that the barnacles couldn't stick to. He also had copper mines in Jesse Ewing Canyon on Green River. They had a one-room cabin there, and when they went there the year after the Montpelier Bank in Idaho was robbed, they found the outlaws had taken possession of their cabin. The outlaws told them they would keep it as long as they wanted to. They invited Dad and his three partners in, and made them welcome all winter. It was just a little crowded, so many in one big room, but Dad said he never lived better. They had everything that they needed that money could buy (plenty of T-bone steaks). Dave Lant was the outlaw that got the meat. Dad thought that he bought it from farmers twenty miles up the river. He only brought the back end portion of the freshly killed beef. Dad asked him how he got such good beef. "They are the Lord's cattle", he said.

Dad also sold the copper mines when he left Vernal, but only got \$200 or \$300 for his share. When we moved to American Fork, Utah in 1904, he only had two acres of orchard. He got a job at building the new Latter-Day Saints Hospital in Salt Lake City. John Shepherd was the contractor, and he taught Dad how to mix and lay cement. They mixed all with flat point shovels on a 16-foot square board platform. When he completed the job in Salt Lake City, he started in business for himself, making cement walks in American Fork for 15 cents a square foot; then made cement foundations for houses. Before that, all of the foundations in American Fork were built with quarried rock. With American Fork being only 3,000 population, it just furnished him this work for a few years, so he bought ten acres of land on which he

raised potatoes and beets. Then he purchased a larger farm to raise fruit on. The first year that his peach trees produced, he hauled them to Provo, Utah to the Roylance Fruit Company. They shipped several hundred bushels East. They claimed that they spoiled before they could sell them, so Dad lost the peaches, and 17 cents for the bushel baskets. In 1917 he traded his fruit farm for 160 acres in Bennett, Utah (three miles east, and five miles north from Roosevelt), and lived there until he got hurt falling off a twenty-foot high haystack. He then got a smaller place in Vernal until his death of a heart attack on the fourth of August 1934.

Now to relate some of Dad's life's experiences that were always interesting to me when he would tell us. The reason that he had such a good big cabin at his copper mines, he was required to do \$100 worth of work, or dig each tunnel ten feet, for each mining claim, and I think they had twenty claims; so the work on the house gave them credit as much as on the mines. So they built the best cabin they could without any lumber, as they had to chop the building material all out of the trees that grew there, mostly red cedar. They also were glad that the outlaws were there as they would all help them work their mines for exercise. Dad invited them to join him, but they said they could get their gold much easier than to dig for it.

The one winter that Dad was away up there, all of his kids but me had the whooping cough awfully bad. Mother took the two littlest ones in her bed, and me the older three. One would start choking, and the rest all at once. Mother and I had them all marked up, beating their shoulders to get them out of convulsions. They would cough so hard for seven or eight weeks, that I rode a horse all over Ashley Valley each day to milk mares, as the horses' milk seemed to help the most to stop them from coughing. Dad didn't know about it until he came home late in April.

Dad liked the outlaws as he knew most of them at his fights before they went to robbing banks. Dad said they always boasted that they had never taken one dollar from a poor man or family that needed the money; but they had given much of their ill-gotten money to the poor, and Dad said he had seen them help many poor people. Dave Lant was a swell boy in Vernal until a fellow shot him while in a saloon, and he was a long time recovering. Dad took turns nursing Dave Lant. The first thing he done when he recovered was to kill the fellow that shot him. Then Dave joined the outlaws for security, and was never brought to trial. He eventually enlisted in the Spanish American War under an assumed name and they said he was an outstanding soldier during the war; then he went to South America and that was the last Vernal people heard of Dave Lant. They all loved him just the same. The outlaws always went in pairs so they could defend each other if they got in trouble, so Lant and Tracey, and Butch Cassidy and Elza Lay, and the other four were the ones that never got caught. (I can't remember their names now, but I have heard Dad name them dozens of times.) Butch Cassidy's real name was George LeRoy Parker.

One year there wasn't much snow in the Vernal Mountains, so Dad knew that he couldn't raise many crops. So he and John Shivers got a contract to sell the U.S. government 200 tons of hay for the army at Ft. Duchesne. The soldiers were cavalry and all rode horses. With hay being scarce in Vernal, and 35 miles to haul it, they decided to rent Little Joe's farm five miles from the fort, and raise the hay there. Little Joe was one of the more intelligent Indians that the U.S. government had educated to be an interpreter when the U.S. officers dealt with the Indians. It was a good job and good wages. He had a good farm mostly in alfalfa hay, and his was the only farm that raised much on the whole reservation. Quite a few Indians grew corn, but just for their own use. Some of our Indian neighbors told Dad that he would never harvest his crop, but Dad didn't seem to worry as he had a lot of confidence in Little Joe; but when Dad got most of his hay all bunched ready to deliver to the fort, here came about sixteen young Indians that Little Joe had gotten drunk. Little Joe had a still out on the hills three miles east, so we learned later, and he would steal the Indians' corn and make whiskey out of it, and sell it to the Indians. Nobody else dared to sell or give an Indian any liquor in those days, but Little Joe had loaded these young ones up. They were from 18 to 22 years of age, I think, and Little Joe had told them not to shoot us, but to scare Dad and John Shivers so badly that we would go back to Vernal and leave him the hay. So here they come on their horses, hollering and shooting their .38 pistols over the house and into the roof as

they rode around the house as fast as they could go on their horses. (When the soldiers discarded these guns every two years, the Indians picked them up.) Mother shoved me under the bed, and tried to get there too, but the bed was not high enough. John Shivers was trying to get under the other side of the bed as he was as scared as Mother was. I was only six years old, and not old enough to be very frightened. Also I had a lot of confidence that Dad would stop them some way. We had a 45.70 rifle all loaded. Dad could have shot them all, as drunk as they were, but he wouldn't, nor would he let John Shivers either. So against Mother's and John's advice, Dad decided to go out and try to talk to them; but they kept racing around the house on their horses and still shouting. So he would grab their legs, as they had no saddles on, and then he would pull them off; and as they hit the ground he would take their guns. If they would try to get up, he would hit them with their guns, so they crawled away. The very last one was named Grant, about nineteen years of age and 190 pounds, so Dad couldn't pull him off. The wagon was parked only seven or eight feet from the house, and Grant had to come between it and the house as the corral was on the other side of the wagon. Dad picked up the neck yoke, which is about four feet long, and three inches through, and the next time around Dad hit Grant over the head with it, and knocked him cold. We all thought he was dead. We couldn't see him breathe, and very little heart beat if any, so Dad went on his horse to Ft. Duchesne and told the officer that he had killed Grant. The Colonel just laughed and said he had expected it; that it had happened other years, and then the United States would have to buy Little Joe's hay. He told Dad not to worry, as he thought after a clubbing like that, the Indians wouldn't bother us again, and they didn't bother us any more. Dad thought the Colonel told Little Joe to lay off his rough stuff, as the Colonel knew Little Joe was causing all the trouble. It was real hot in July, so about ten o'clock in the morning, the Indians hadn't come to get Grant, and Dad could see a little life by then; so we all got a hold of him and drug him into the shade of the house; then Dad went to get their Medicine Man, and some more Indians, to take him away. By then Grant had bloated up until we thought he would burst, but nobody showed up until about four o'clock p.m. the next day. Here come six of their Indians with their Medicine Man, and Grant had started to moan a little by then, so we thought he would soon come out of his stupor. He had been unconscious until now, and had never said a word. The Medicine Man had them all hold hands and ki-yi around him (I guess they were praying). We couldn't understand them, but it looked like a religious ceremony. Then they stretched him out on his back, and held his hands and feet, and the Medicine Man just tromped on his stomach with his feet. Grant's stomach looked like it would burst with gas anyway after lying in the heat of summer two days; but the gas sure went out of him, and then they all left and took him away, we didn't know where, but we were sure glad to get rid of him. He recovered as we saw him about three months later, and he had lost about forty pounds of weight. But this isn't the end of the hay story. Dad had only hauled a few tons of hay to Ft. Duchesne and it rained and made the hay quite black, so the Colonel turned it down. Dad knew the hay wasn't molded enough to hurt the horses, but he was stumped and didn't know what to do. He knew if he had to buy the hay in Vernal, and haul it 35 miles, he would be broke. So he told John Shivers that he was going to try bribing the Colonel, so he went to Vernal and got the store to loan him ten \$20 gold pieces, as there were no banks in Vernal at this time. So Dad took a load of hay back and the Colonel still said no, so Dad got close enough to him to slip a \$20 gold piece into his pocket, and started back to the wagon as if to drive home. The Colonel said, "Here, wait a minute. Let me sample the hay again", so he shoved his hand in and pulled out a couple of handfuls and said, "That is better hay than I thought. We will take it", and was Dad and Mr. Shivers happy! But he had to repeat the bribe seven times to get the Colonel to buy the 200 tons of hay. It was a good wage for Dad and John Shivers. If I remember it right they got \$12 per ton for the hay, and I think they only paid Little Joe about \$200 rent for his farm this summer, plus \$100 for some hired help. This was the only dishonest (?) thing I ever saw my Dad do, but he was in a pinch. It was the stores in Vernal that asked Dad and John to get this hay contract, as it was during President Grover Cleveland's reign and I think during the worst depression the United States ever had. You just could not get cash in Vernal. All the trading was exchange, or scrip on the stores. But they had to pay cash for new merchandise, and it was so scarce their shelves were getting very low, so the stores must get the cash that Ft. Duchesne paid of hay and grain for their horses. So Dad's \$2,000 that he got in gold sure helped the merchants out.

Now in Vernal, we lived in the last house in Ashley Valley that had drinking water, until they (the

Indians) got to the Green River; so they always would stop for dinner in our yard, and Mother would usually take them a loaf of bread. It made them so happy as they never cooked except for flapjacks, and usually out of cornmeal. Quite often they would have a baby born, in not over 1 1/2 hours, while stopped for dinner. They would wash him in the cold ditch water as soon as he arrived, (how he would yell!) then they would strap him on his mother's back, and put her on her pony, and jog on their way. I never heard of a mother or baby dying. Dad would take a bucket of hot water out, but they wouldn't use it for the baby, but used it themselves to wash in when they were leaving the campground. Dad asked why, and they said if the baby couldn't stand cold water, he wasn't worth saving. In the late summer they would travel with about thirty in each band. They went to Colorado for deer to dry for their winter meat. They were plentiful there, and easy to trap. They had no wagons then; just a pole tied on each side of the pony, with the big end dragging on the ground; and cross sticks across the back end. They had about twenty ponies in each band, loaded with 150 to 200 pounds of jerky. They loaded on deer hides first, then the jerky wrapped inside to keep the dust off on the way home. They travelled slowly as the ponies were loaded heavily, and everyone walked that was able; but going over empty, everyone would ride, and travel on a jog trot, probably twenty miles a day. The little kids were so dusty behind those dusty drags they could hardly open their eyes when they would stop. They looked like little mummies, until they blinked, or opened their eyes. They were tied on so they wouldn't fall off. It was always a mystery to me why the ponies didn't kick them to death, riding so close to their heels. I don't think white people could train horses to be so gentle; and they always just turned the ponies loose with these drags, and I never heard of a pony running away, or hurting the little Indians.

This is all for this time, and maybe more than you will enjoy hearing about.

John (Johnnie) H. Haslem

Thanks to Jim Drennan for taping this on Feb. 10, 1971. Typing was done by Gladys Haslam Drennan, (niece of Joshua Haslem) from handwritten notes of John Henry Haslem, age 82 ½ years old.

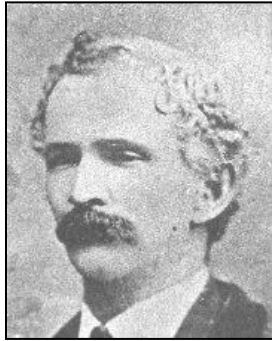
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JOSHUA HASLAM AND ALICE SOUTHAM

JOSHUA HASLAM was born 2 February 1865 in Salt Lake City, Utah to John S Haslam and Martha Hamer. He married Alice Southam 27 July 1887 in Logan, Cache, Utah. She was born 13 April 1870 in Morgan, Morgan, Utah to George Southam and Catherine Cameron. Joshua died 4 April 1934 in Vernal, Uintah, Utah, and was buried there. Alice died 6 Mar 1952 in Vernal, Uintah, Utah, and was buried there.

Joshua and Alice had the following children: 1.**John Henry**, born 11 August 1888 in Vernal; married (1) Florence Wagstaff 1 January 1908, (2) Rebecca Alice Hartle 1 June 1928, (3) Pearl McCloud; 2.**George**, born 20 December 1890 in Vernal; died 7 April 1892; 3.**Joshua**, born 8 November 1892 in Vernal; married Martha Webb 29 March 1912; 4.**Lila**, born 17 June 1894 in Vernal; married Ross Cunningham 26 November 1913; died 12 May 1912; 5.**Alice**, born 31 January 1896 in Vernal; married Herman Elias Green 24 April 1919; died 19 February 1960; 6.**Clair**, 30 October 1897 in Vernal; married Doris Ann Diamond 1 November 1924; 7.**Ruth**, 21 September 1899 in Vernal; married (1) Robert Newton Morris 3 November 1921 (div.), (2) Andrew E. Anderson 2 September 1942; 8.**Gladys**, born 14 September 1901 in Vernal; married (1) Amasa Lyman Mechem 18 May 1921, (2) Absolom Price 29 September 1947; 9.**William**, born 8 February 1903 in American Fork, Utah, Utah; died the same day; 10.**Katie**, born 31 October 1904 in American Fork; married Leonard Horrocks 27 June 1924; 11.**Von**, born 19 March 1907 in American Fork; married (1) Florence Richens 17 August 1929 (div.), (2) Wilma Norton Bingham 17 August 1929; 12.**Florence**, born 16 November 1909 in American Fork; married Lloyd Bantly Brown 17 October 1928; died 17 June 2002 in Enis, Montana; 13.**Velda**, born 5 December 1912 in American Fork; married Carl Edwin Johnson 8 August 1936; died May 2003 in Provo, Utah.

SOURCES: Personal information given by Alice Haslam Green, and Velda Haslam Johnson.

JOHN S HASLAM



His Birth

John Haslam was born May 21, 1823 in Little Leaver, near Bolton, Lancashire, England. The circumstances of his birth are a family mystery. John's mother was Elizabeth (or Betsy) Haslam. She was a lady worker and teacher at the Duke of Bridgewater's estate at Worsley. During this time she gave birth to an illegitimate son, John. The name of John's father was kept confidential during John's lifetime. In 1958, John's daughter, Anne Isabel Haslam Luce, admitted that her father was the illegitimate son of Prince William, later King William IV of England. Prince William was a frequent visitor at the Duke of Bridgewater's estate.

The following represents family comment and research on this subject:

"In 1958, Annie Isabel Haslam Luce admitted that her father John S Haslam was the illegitimate son of Prince William, later King William IV of England. This had been kept strictly confidential in the family over the years. His Mother, Elizabeth (Betsy) Haslam was a lady worker and teacher at the Duke of Bridgewater's Manor House Estate at Worsley. The Duke of Bridgewater enjoyed an excellent relationship with the Royal Family at Windsor Castle near London, and was held in high regard because of his engineering skill in canal and bridge construction. He and Prince William visited each other on many occasions. It was not uncommon for them to include their servants and staff on these occasions. It is reasonably certain that Betsy Haslam accompanied the Bridgewater party on their visits to Windsor Castle. During this time she bore an illegitimate son on May 31, 1823 who she named John. This event, according to our researcher, Edith Norris of Bolton, England was greatly talked about by the people in Bolton, and they were convinced that Prince William had fathered the child. Mrs. Norris remembered this being discussed in her family when she was young. Although no acknowledgment was made of an open financial settlement, our researcher, Jennie Weeks of Salt Lake City, Utah said that Prince William sent a bag of money periodically to support the child, according to three sources of information she had received from England. John was seven years old when Prince William became King William IV." (Gladys Haslam Drennan)

"It was during times like these, and perhaps they were a contributing factor, that caused Elizabeth (Betsy) Haslam to go into service at the estate of the Duke of Bridgewater located at Worsley near Bolton. It was not uncommon for the mistress of the estate to select girls from the staff to work and reside in the main house. Betsy was one of those girls. The Duke of Bridgewater enjoyed an excellent relationship with the Royal family at Windsor Castle near London and was held in high regard because of his engineering skill in canal and bridge construction. The Duke of Bridgewater visited Windsor Castle on many occasions and likewise Prince William was the guest of the Duke and it was not uncommon for royalty to include their servants and staff on these occasions. It is reasonably certain that Betsy accompanied the Bridgewater party during their visits to Windsor Castle. During the period of service she bore an illegitimate son, whom she named John. This event was greatly talked about by the people of Bolton and they were convinced Prince William had fathered the child. Whether this allegation was justified or not there was ample evidence that several years before Prince William had sired a number of illegitimate children by an actress with whom he lived openly for many years. There was no attempt to keep these events a secret, and on his eldest illegitimate son he openly conferred the title of the Duke of Clarence. Settlements were also made upon his other illegitimate children and their welfare was openly acknowledged. John S. Haslam was born March 3, 1823, but no acknowledgment of an open settlement was ever forthcoming from the prince because of this marriage. However, I believe Elizabeth (Betsy) Haslam died and John Haslam was adopted and reared by the Hardmans.

Jane Haslam Hardman was Betsy's sister. This would lend support to the fact that there seemed to be substance and means behind the Hardman family. The local people assumed this support came from the Royal family since the Hardmans appeared to prosper even during economically depressed times. There is no doubt in my mind but that this John Haslam and your grandfather are one and the same person. For the story that I have heard all my life and the facts that you have told me are more than a mere coincidence.” (Velda Haslam Johnson)

“We know that grandfather John S. Haslam was the illegitimate son of Betsy (Elizabeth) Haslam and that he said his father’s name was William and that much work over the years has gone into genealogical research...Also in a letter we found in Katie and Jennie Week’s correspondence from Mrs. Norris she states that the Hardmans and Betsy Haslam lived on the Duke of Bridgewater Estate and the Duke also had a brother who name was William. Their name was Egerton...We have talked to Bob Gunderman in the Medieval and Royalty department in the Joseph Smith Memorial Building Library in Salt Lake. We gave him the information we have concerning the William grandfather gave as his father, and also gave his the information that Mrs. Norris had given us. Mr. Gunderman informed us that there is no way possible that we can prove this, although it could very well be true. He also stated that it is very important that we have John S. Haslam and his mother Betsy sealed to her father, because that is the blood line.” (Velda Haslam Johnson)

“This is the history of my grandfather, John S. Haslem as I have been told it by my older relatives, that I have reason to believe should know and would have no reason to tell me anything but the truth as they knew it. First, I will start with my Aunt Lizzie Bennett, who was his daughter. She said her father ran away from home in England at twelve years old and got a job on a ship. This story Aunt Lizzie told me doesn't go along with the story we got from Mrs. Morris, our genealogist in England. She says John S. Haslem served as an English sailor, and Aunt Lizzie says he told her he was a runaway after twelve years old. Mrs. Morris says the King endowed all of his illegitimate children except John S., and it is my thought that the reason was because the King didn't know where he was. I have read a letter from the caretaker of those children that said, "We have finally found John S. Haslem. He is in America and has joined the Brighamites." I know my Aunt Lizzie Bennett wouldn't tell me the story her father told her wrong, so just take your choice which story you think is correct.” (John H. Haslem)

Seventies Ordained Before 1850 Haslam, John Birth: 31 May [1823]; England Age: 22 in 1845 Parents: William Residence: City of Joseph Source: 70s Rec, 29 Qrm, Bk B Sel, 1845, LDS Arc, pg. 113.

No christening record or other primary documentary proof has been found to establish the exact facts of John’s birth. The record of John Haslam as a Seventy in Nauvoo shows his father as *William*, with no last name given. The anecdotal evidence supplied by his daughter is compelling, but not conclusive. In the absence of any documentary evidence, the solution to this question may lie in molecular genealogy. If a know direct male descendant of King William IV (such as the Fitzclarences), and a direct male descendant of John Haslam were tested and had matching DNA, the connection would be proved.

His Childhood

At the time of John's birth, [Bolton](#) was a town that had been impacted greatly by the Industrial Revolution. A description of Bolton in 1814-15 in the Commercial Directory states, "Bolton-le-Moors is an ancient manufacturing town of considerable consequence in Lancashire, eleven miles from Manchester. It has been considered as the original seat of the cotton trade in this county, and for the manufacture of ornamental and fancy goods is still particularly celebrated. Bolton enjoys a healthy situation, and abounds with springs of the finest water, some of which have been highly celebrated for their medicinal virtues. Bolton is surrounded by mines of excellent coal, and enjoys the advantage of a communication by canal with Manchester and Bury. The population, which in the year 1773, amounted to but 5,339 persons, is now increased to 24,149." Bolton is set on the edge of a vast area of Pennine moorland.

Betsy Haslam died when John was only nine years old, and that he was raised by Betsy's sister, Jane. Betsy was only 32 years old when she died on 6 May 1832. There is no record of a marriage or other children for her. Betsy's sister, Jane also had an illegitimate son, Thomas in 1815, when she was 21 years old. Jane married John Hardman on 13 May 1832, just seven days after Betsy's death. Jane and John Hardman had six children: Elizabeth, James, Rodger, Sarah and Giles, who were twins, and Martha. John Haslam considered the Hardman children as his brothers and sisters. John stayed close to the Hardman children and to Jane's son, Thomas Haslam. Several letters to and from these siblings are in family possession. Gladys Haslam Drennan recounts "*According to my grandmother, Mary Ann Kay Haslam (the second wife of John S Haslam), John had to work in the coal mine as a child, where there was no equipment or machinery to do the work. John had to carry coal in baskets on top of his head which caused him to have a thick neck. Later at the age of fourteen his mother (this must be his adopted mother Jane) bound him over to a Mr. Wordley to learn the blacksmith trade. He did not receive any wages, just his room and board. He was near Bolton. It is thought that his mother died, and John was adopted or reared by the Hardmans. Jane Hardman was Betsy's sister. This would tend to support the fact that there seemed to be substance and means behind the Hardman family. Local people assumed this support came from the Royal Family since the Hardmans appeared to prosper even during economically depressed times. When John was sixteen years of age, he served in the British Navy for a while, later leaving for America, never to go back to England. However, his relatives, the Hardmans, corresponded with him.*" If John was the son of William IV, then financial support may have stopped in 1837, when William died. Jane Haslam died just six years later, on 28 February 1838, of asthma. John left home to join the Navy one year after Jane died.

His Conversion

John S Haslam was described as "a tall handsome man with dark tightly-curved hair and brown eyes." In 1842, when John S Haslam was 19, he was converted to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints by Orson Hyde. While some family histories state that John was converted on board the ship carrying Orson Hyde home, John was baptized before the ship left port. According to records on file in the Land and Records Office in Nauvoo, John was baptized on 15 September 1842. This was just ten days before the ship Medford left Liverpool with 214 Latter-Day Saints, including Orson Hyde. John's cousin, Job Openshaw, was also baptized. A biography from Job's son gives more information about John's conversion: "*In Bolton, the Gospel message soon found my father's cousin, John Haslam. He was the son of my father's mother's sister and whom my father was brought in daily contact with by his going to live with his Aunt when he was seven years of age. My grandmother died when my father was seven years of age, and he being the middle child of seven children, this became his assignment in the allotment in the distributing of my father's family. So, cousin John Haslam and my father were almost like brothers in the same family, being sister's children and raised together. Cousin John Haslam was baptized into the LDS Church in the year 1841 in Bolton, Lancashire, England. When my father had attained his majority about 1840, things had changed in his aunt's family to such an extent that he had found another place to board and lodge. So, in 1841, when John Haslam joined*

the LDS Church, my father went to his abode to show him the grievous error he had made by joining the very dangerous False Prophet Apostles Organization, the Mormon Church. At this time, very much opposition had arrayed itself against the Church and they were evil spoken against everywhere...But, instead of my father convincing cousin John of his error, cousin John convinced father that perhaps he was mistaken and he began to see the new light. Cousin John was beginning to make arrangements for his departure from England for Nauvoo. My Father and Mother were married in 1842 and they became quite anxious about joining the Church. Some time very shortly after their marriage, and just previous to Cousin John's departure for America, John Haslam baptized my father and mother into the church in the town of Bolton, Lancashire, England. He (John) then left England for America and arrived in Nauvoo in the fall of 1842 where he worked on the Nauvoo Temple. Here he married Martha Hamer, and when the people left Nauvoo, he and his wife went to St. Louis, Missouri, where they finally outfitted to move to the Valley." (Biography by Johathan Edward Openshaw, one of the sons of Job Openshaw)

John came to the United States in the fall of 1842 on the ship with Elder Hyde. From the Millennial Star: "On Sunday, September 25th, 1842, the ship Medford, Captain Wilbur, sailed from Liverpool with two hundred and fourteen Saints bound for Nauvoo, via New Orleans, under the presidency of Apostle Orson Hyde, who was returning home from his mission to Jerusalem. The Medford arrived in New Orleans, November 13th, 1842, after a fair passage, having had only two deaths on board. From New Orleans the emigrants continued the trip up the river in company with the passengers who had crossed the Atlantic on the Sidney, but were detained in St. Louis because of the ice on the river, until the following spring, when the journey was continued to Nauvoo."

John Haslam's grandson said, "After making several voyages between England and the U.S., he met this ship load of mostly Mormon converts with the Hamers, Openshaws, and others. He became very good friends with them, so he left the ship and joined them at New Orleans. They all stayed together, 35 or 40 of them." (John Henry Haslem) A biography of Orson Hyde states, "Orson arrived in England sometime in August, staying about one month. On September 25, 1842, he sailed from Liverpool on the Medford with a group of British Saints immigrating to Zion. They arrived at New Orleans on November 13, and went on up the Mississippi on a steamer, the Alex Scott. At Alton, Missouri, about twenty miles north of St. Louis, the river was too frozen for the ship to continue. The other passengers apparently stayed with the ship until it could continue, but Orson was so eager to get home that he continued to Nauvoo by land." A family history states, "Elder Hyde was returning from his mission where he dedicated Jerusalem for the return of the Jews. While on the ship crossing the ocean, John heard some men plotting to take the life of Orson Hyde upon landing. He went to Orson Hyde and told him what he had heard, telling him to get away as soon as possible. The Captain of the boat let Orson Hyde disembark ahead, holding the other passengers and crew until he was safely ahead. Thus his life was saved by this timely warning." (Gladys Haslam Drennan)

Nauvoo

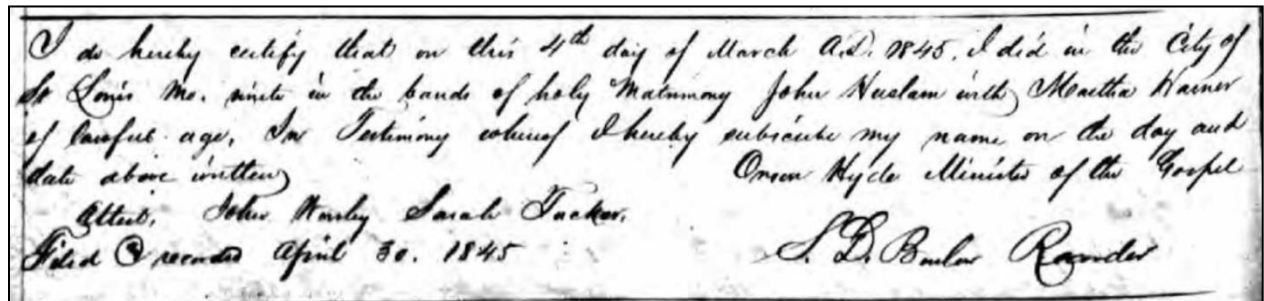
John stayed in St. Louis, Missouri for two years. In his obituary, it states "He tarried in St. Louis until the summer of 1844, and then went to [Nauvoo](#)." There is a family story, mentioned in Gladys Haslam Drennan's biography, which states, "It was said by family members that John S Haslam was one of six men who buried the prophet secretly in the soil of the Nauvoo House after Joseph Smith was assassinated, so that his enemies could not find and desecrate his body." Joseph Smith was martyred in June of 1844. It is impossible to substantiate that John participated in the burial, but perhaps his association with Orson Hyde made this possible.

John is found paying taxes in Nauvoo in 1842:
John Hasham, page 226, coordinates 6N8W

Samuel Hamer, John's future father-in-law, is found in the same list:

Samuel Hamary, page 226, coordinates 6N8W
Source: Nauvoo, Illinois Tax Index, 1842, on ancestry.com.

John met the [Samuel Hamer](#) family. They were very kind to him, and he grew to love them. Samuel Hamer was a blacksmith, and John came to work for him. Samuel died of malaria in August 1843 in Nauvoo. John became very close to the Hamer family, and married Samuel's daughter, [Martha](#). They were married by Orson Hyde in St. Louis on March 4, 1845. The witness was Samuel Worthen.



I do hereby certify that on this 4th day of March A.D. 1845, I did in the City of St. Louis Mo. unite in the bands of holy Matrimony John Haslam with Martha Hamer of lawful age. In testimony whereof I hereby subscribe my name on the day and date above written.
Orson Hyde Minister of the Gospel
Attest, John Hurley Sarah Tucker
Filed & recorded April 30. 1845
S. D. Barlow Recorder

Marriage record for John Haslam and Martha Hamer in St. Louis:
"I do hereby certify that on this 4th day of March A.D. 1845 I did in the City of St. Louis Mo. unite in the bands of holy matrimony John Haslam with Martha Hamer of lawful age. In testimony whereof I hereby subscribe my name on the day and date above written.
Orson Hyde Minister of the Gospel
Attest, John Hurley Sarah Tucker
Filed & recorded April 30 1845
S. D. Barlow Recorder

In 1845, John and Martha moved to [Nauvoo](#). They were issued a recommend in St. Louis on July 3, 1845 by President William Acker. When they came to Nauvoo they handed in their recommend to Thomas Bullock, the Nauvoo Church Recorder on August 10, 1845. They built a small one-room log cabin. Records of the Land And Records Office in Nauvoo show that John was given a lot in the [Munson Lands](#), a swampy area of Nauvoo not far from the Hamer's home. John was ordained a Seventy in Nauvoo, and belonged to the 29th Quorum. Records from the Nauvoo Land and Records Office show:

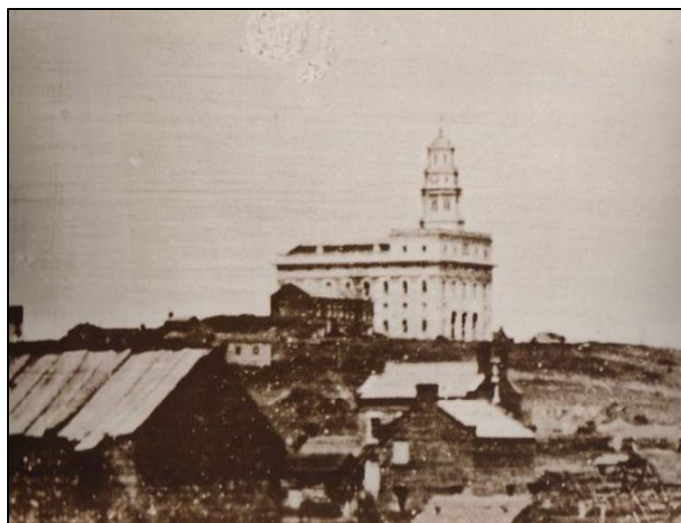
Haslam, John
Birth: 31 May [1823]; England
Age: 22 in 1845
Parents: William
Residence: City of Joseph
(Source: 70s Rec, 29 Qrm, Bk B Sel, 1845, LDS Arc, pg. 113, Land and Records Office, Nauvoo)



John S Haslam, Martha Hamer Haslam and child (picture courtesy of Marilyn Groneman)

A description of Nauvoo at this time states that Nauvoo was “a pleasant, prosperous, well-planned city. Log cabins were numerous, but a considerable number of brick and plank houses were shifting the settlement from frontier to city status. The Nauvoo Temple overlooking the Mississippi and the Nauvoo House, a Church-sponsored hotel, were under construction. Nauvoo was alive with dinner parties, Christmas celebrations, quilting bees, house-raising, cornhusking parties, a circus, Fourth of July celebrations, military parades, reenactment of famous battles in American history and summer swims in the Mississippi. Many a Saturday afternoon was spent in competitive jumping, pulling sticks, running, throwing weights, and wrestling. During the winter, the Saints enjoyed sliding on the frozen river.” (Old Mormon Nauvoo) The city had about 15,000 inhabitants.

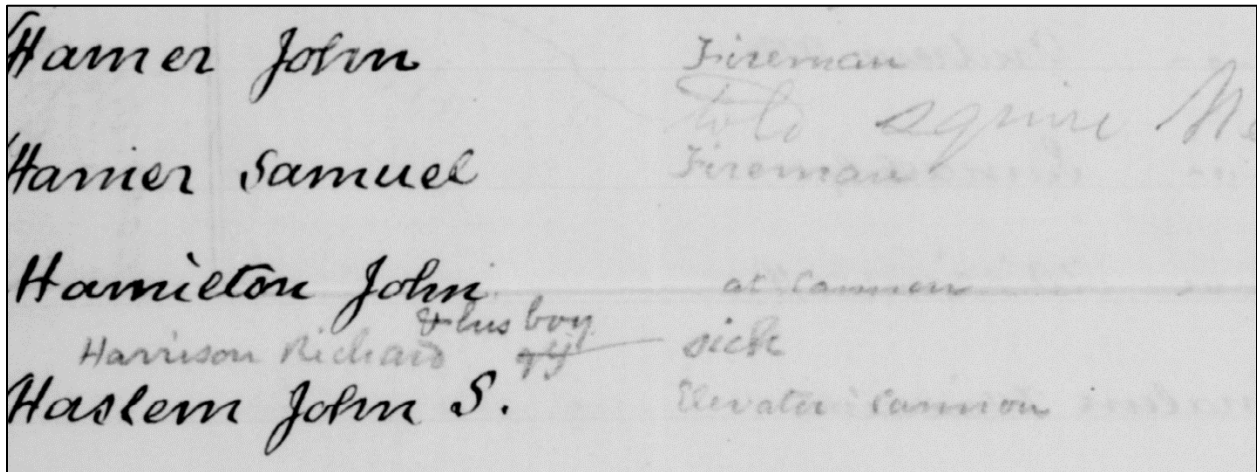
John was ordained to the office of Seventy on May 31, 1845, on his 22nd birthday. John and Martha received their temple endowments in the Nauvoo Temple on January 30, 1846. This was the day that the gilded angel weathervane was placed on top of the Nauvoo Temple.



Nauvoo Temple

Their first child, Jane Ellen, was born February 5, 1846 in Nauvoo. Persecution increased in Nauvoo, and the Saints began to leave in large numbers between February and July of 1846. *"In February 1846, the first wagons pulled from the yards and shops and moved toward the river. All during the spring and summer, the chief sounds of the city were the crunching of wagon wheels on streets leading to the ferry, the hammers and saws now silently packed away in toolboxes in the departing wagons. No other city in American history had ever undergone such a transformation in so few months. No other people, en masse, had closed the doors of their homes in such a flourishing city and abandoned so much. By October 1846 external forces had reduced the once magnificent city to a virtual ghost town."* (In Old Nauvoo)

"The Battle of Nauvoo was the final chapter in the forceful expulsion of the Mormons from Nauvoo. The so-called Anti-Mormon Party were bent on driving the remaining citizens out by force despite the well-known fact that most had gone and the rest were making plans to do so." Church News, 9/14/96. A letter from the Church Historical Department says, *"Another document states that John S. Haslam operated the elevator of Haines and Lambert's cannon during the Battle of Nauvoo, which occurred in September 1846 and resulted in the small remnant of Saints still in Nauvoo to be forcibly ejected from their homes."* About 150 men defended Nauvoo from an angry mob of approximately 1,000 men: *"Some 600 to 1,000 strong, the Regulators were led first by Col. John Singleton and later by John Carlin of Carthage. The core of this unlawful mob was none other than the notorious Carthage Greys, who had played such a prominent role in the murders of Joseph and Hyrum two years before."* (Deseret News, 14 September 1998) *John and his brothers-in-law Samuel and John Hamer were in the brave band defending the city: "a mob of about a thousand settlers from nearby towns and villages gathered to kick out the Mormons of Nauvoo. 150 locals managed to rally to defend the town. Since the town was so small, ammunition and weapons were few and far between, although thanks to the efforts of firearms pioneer John Browning a few of the defenders had early repeating rifles. The defenders also modified a steamboat shaft into a primitive cannon."* (Exodus in America; War History Online) John manned a cannon, perhaps drawing on his experience in the British Navy. Samuel and John Hamer were firemen for the cannon. William Ridge was an assistant at the cannon. Charles Lambert was a powder monkey for the cannon, bringing gunpowder to the cannon.



*Detail from the list of men who served at the Battle of Nauvoo:
 "Hamer John fireman
 Hamer Samuel fireman
 Haslem John S. elevator cannon"*

A list of men serving in the Battle of Nauvoo, with their assignments was copied for RS Campbell's history:

Josiah Fleming, Timothy Foote (bushranger), H.H. Foster, Thomas Foster, Wm H Fulsom (sick), Andrew Fox (Spartan Band), John Fox (died), Almon L. Fullmer (Spartan Band), Hiram Gates (Capt), William Gheen (Cap of cannon no. 1), Edward Gabbut (in Lamoreaux's rifle co), Stephen Goddard (sick), William Gray, Benjamin Gray, John Gray, John Gibbs, Samuel Gurley (musician), John B Haynes (cannon, engineer), Hank Hall (new citizen), John Hamer (fireman), Samuel Hamer (fireman), John Hamilton & his boy (at cannon), Richard Harrison (sick), John S. Haslem (elevator cannon), Charles Haslington (thumber), Wm Hathaway (cap cannon), James Hawkins, Thomas Heaps (powder monkey), Samuel Heath, Andrew Hendrie (orderly sergt), Wilkerson Hewell (Spartan Band), Joseph S. Heywood (carried ammunition), Isaac Higbee (in the temple, prayer circle), Wm A. Hickman, Peter Hiflein & son (in the battle), John Holden (rifle) James Houston (city guard), James Houghton, Simpson D. Huffaker, James W. Huntsman, Wm Jewell (mobbed & dogged 25 Sep), Charles M. Johnson (Col. sick on the 12th new citizen), William Jones, William Jones, junr, Michael Katz, Hiram Kimball (wounded with a splinter), Pineas Kimball (carried ammunition), Charles Lambert (powder monkey }Hamer Haslem), Joseph Lathrop (new citizen*), James Lawson, Andrew S. Lamoreaux (Cap. of rifle co.), Samuel Leaver, Isaac Lee, John Leonard, Truman Leonard, Jarlton Lairs, in the Temple, praying), Robert Linford (sick), Martin Littlewood, Jason R Luce, Stephen Luce, Caleb W. Lyons (sick), Wandel Mace (fiscing powder plots), Elisha Mallory, Lemuel Mallory, Cyperian Marsh (in the Temple, prayer circle), Thomas McClelland, John McEwan (clarking & in the Temple), Alexander McRae (2nd Cap of Spartan Band), William McBride, Edward Miller (Spartan Band), William Millgate, Alexander Mills (thumber), Jesse Mcleer (thumber), Alexander Mclerr, James Montague, Samuel Morton (teamster), Thomas Moss (ball handler), LaHarp Murphy (wounded bad in the leg), C.C. Nash, Alexander Neibaur, Jesse Nicholls (Spartan Band), Leir Nickerson (engineering & rifleman), Stephen Nixon (ensign), David Norris (killed by cannon ball), Nicholas Norris (Anderson Co), J. Outhouse, Seth Palmer, Henry Parker, Samuel Parker, Napoleon Parry, George Patrick, William C. Patten, Mark Peck, Morgan Phelps, Freeman Phippen, William Pickett (a kill devil*), William Player (Lamoreaux Co), Charles Player, Anson Pratt (ball handler), William D. Pratt, Daniel Prentiss, Luke Prentiss, George W. Price (Lamoreaux Co), James Proctor (Spartan Band), John Proctor, Peter Ranch, Leonard L. Randall, Enoch Reese (rifle in Lamoreaux's Co), Daniel M. Rencher (Cap. of South Co. of riflemen), Charles Rhodeback, John Riley (a Waterloo veteran i Lamoreaux's rifle Co), William Ridge (assistant at Haynes cannon }Haslem Hamer, John Robinson, Lewis Robinson, Charles Robinson (rifleman), Timothy Robinson, Merrit Rockwell (Spartan Band), Thmas Rogers, Henry Royle, John Rowsberry, Edwin Rushton, Frederick Rushton (sick), John Rushton (in Lamoreaux's, George Scholes (in Lamoreaux's rifle Co.), John Shaw (engineer), James Sloan (rifleman), Alfred Smith, Andrew M. Smith, Samuel G. Smith, William H. Smith, William Snalein (died in summer 46), Warren S. Snow (aid de camp), Thomas Spiers, Joseph Stallings, James Standing (fireman), William Standing, William Stark, John Styles (taken sick, gave his gun to another), George Styles, William Summerville (Cap. of a cannon), William Swett (city guard), Joel Terry, John Topham junr (rifleman), John Topham, Thomas Travis (cook in the chantry near Temple died Sept 29), William Turpin, George Wardel, John Wardrob (Lamoreaux Co), James Wareham (fireman), Charles Warner, John O. Waterman (commissary), Chancey G. Webb, Edwin Webb (fighting from the top a kill devil*), Daniel H. Wells (aid de camp, active), Pharez Wells, Benjamin Whitehead (wounded in the knee on 12th), James Whitehead (clerk - a cripple), James Whiteheads son Edward (abt 16), Harris Wickel (musician), Lmon Wickel (musician), Ezra G. Williams, John Word (mayor of Quincy on the Temple), John Worsley (sick), James Worthington (Cap of cannon) *New citizens and kill devils were names for new residents of Nauvoo who were not church members, but were fighting to protect their new property.*

(Copied for RS Campbell's history, attached to John S. Haslam on www.familysearch.org)

The Battle of Nauvoo is described in *Church History in the Fullness of Times*: “By mid-August less than fifteen hundred Saints remained in Nauvoo, some of them new converts from the East who had arrived too late to join the earlier companies. Most of them had exhausted their savings just to reach Nauvoo and now looked to Church leaders as their only hope to proceed West. By the second week in September the

anti-Mormons were determined to drive the Saints out of Nauvoo. Approximately eight hundred men equipped with six cannons prepared to lay siege to the city. The Saints and some new citizens, numbering only about 150 fighting men, prepared to defend the city. The Battle of Nauvoo began on 10 September, with sporadic firing. During the following two days there were minor skirmishes. On 13 September an anti-Mormon column advanced in an attempt to rout the defenders. A spirited counterattack led by Daniel H. Wells saved the day, but there were casualties on both sides. The battle continued the next day, which was the Sabbath.” Another history of the Battle of Nauvoo gives additional details: “In the morning, the enemy was more determined after receiving a few wagon loads of ammunition. They attempted to advance on Nauvoo, but were forced back several times by defenders firing on them from behind houses. Cannon balls were being fired constantly. William Mace wrote, “The little band of brethren and some of the new citizens made a brave stand against the mob. Sometimes the cannon balls from the mob would be picked up and loaded into our steamboat shaft cannon and fired back at them. The defenders’ cannons would only shoot about a quarter mile. Ammunition was scarce with us and we were but a handful.” Daniel Wells agreed, “During the fight the boys would watch the cannon ball strike and run and get it and bring it to us, and we would send it back”. “The mayor of Quincy watched the battle from the top of the temple and afterwards declared that the defenders were the bravest little band of men that ever lived.” <http://www.goodnet.com/indirect/www/crockett>.



“On 16 September, the “Quincy Committee”, which had helped keep the peace in previous months, interceded once again. The Saints were forced to surrender unconditionally in order to save their lives and gain a chance of escaping across the river. Only five men and their families were allowed to stay in Nauvoo to dispose of property. Those who could quickly crossed the river without provisions or additional clothing. Finally, the mob entered the city, looted homes, and desecrated the temple. Some Saints who were not able to escape fast enough were beaten or thrown into the river by the mob.” Church History in the Fullness of Times. One witness recorded, “Scenes of destitution, misery and woe met the eye. Families were hurrying away from their homes, without a shelter, without means of conveyance, without tents, money, or a day’s provision, with as much of their household stuff as they could carry in their

hands. Sick men and women were carried upon their beds, weary mothers with helpless babes dying in their arms hurried away—all fleeing, they scarcely knew or cared whither, so it was from their enemies, whom they feared more than the waves of the Mississippi, or the heat and hunger and lingering life and dreaded death of the prairies on which they were about to be cast. The ferry boats were crowded, and the river bank was lined with anxious fugitives, sadly awaiting their turn to pass over and take up their solitary march to the wilderness.” *Church News*, 9/14/96. Many of the sickest and the weakest camped in the “misery camps” along the river. Few had tents or enough food. Numbers of the poor Saints, as they could, had been moving away from the river camps to nearby villages or farms.

On the day that the Nauvoo War broke out, several men volunteered to leave Winter Quarters, and “bring up the poor Saints”, even though word of the battle had not yet reached them. Orville Allen was put in charge of the relief effort. On October 7, Allen reached the so-called “misery camps” at Montrose, Iowa. He found more than 300 men, women and children camped on the banks of the Mississippi, living on boiled and parched corn and river water. Some had died, others were falling victim to exposure, typhus and other illness. Allen gathered up 157 souls in 28 wagons. Thomas Bullock records a miraculous happening, “*This morning we had a direct manifestation of the mercy and goodness of God. A large, or rather several large flock of quails, flew into camp...The boys and the brethren ran about after them and caught them alive with their hands...Every man, woman and child had quails to eat for their dinner.*” The rescue company brought all that remained out of the poor camps of Nauvoo. *Church News*, 9/14/96. When Brigham Young heard of the Battle of Nauvoo, he reminded the Saints of the covenant that they had made in the Nauvoo Temple. This covenant was that all of the Saints would not “*cease their exertions until every saint who wished to go was removed*”. The Saints promised to assist the poor and sick and not to leave any behind. To motivate the rescuers, President Young told them, “*Let the fire of the covenant which you made in the House of the Lord, burn in your hearts, like flame unquenchable.*” *Ensign*, October 1997.

Winter Quarters

It is not known exactly when the Haslam and Hamer families arrived in Winter Quarters. Family histories say that they arrived “*at Winter Quarters in the fall of 1846*”. They may have worked their way across Iowa, or been gathered up by the rescue wagons. The family group was this time consisted of:

John Haslam, age 23

Jane Hamer Haslam, age 20

And their baby, Jane Ellen Haslam, age 8 months

Jane Thornley Hamer, age 44, and her children:

John Hamer, age 22

Nancy Hamer, age 18

Ellen Hamer, age 16

Samuel Hamer, age 13

Jane Hamer, age 11

James Hamer, age 9

Ann Hamer, age 7

Winter Quarters was founded 23 September 1846. “*In 1846 the land west of the Missouri River was Indian territory, and through agreements with the Oto and Omaha Indian tribes and the U.S. government, the Saints were allowed to stay at this location for almost two years.*” *The Mormon Pioneer Trail*. [Winter Quarters](#) is described in this way: “*Winter Quarters is not just a place. Though historians and anthropologists may locate in the landscape remnants of the events which happened there, Winter Quarters is a time, a transition, a trial. It is a cauldron, a crucible in which a people, converted to a new and demanding faith, were cleansed by cold and hunger, baptized in the great pool of their suffering and redeemed by the outpouring of spiritual manifestation.*” *Church News*, November 30, 1996. “*The headquarters of the Church was at Winter Quarters in Indian territory,*

where almost four thousand Saints resided by the end of the year...The hasty, wintry exodus from Nauvoo earlier in the year, the exhausting trek across Iowa, the endless spring storms, insufficient provisions, inadequate and improvised shelter, the forced exodus of the poor from Nauvoo, and unhealthy riverbank environments all took their toll. Over seven hundred people died in the camps by the end of the first winter. But all was not sorrow, especially in Winter Quarters. Life there could still be generally pleasant, rewarding, and meaningful. Church meetings were held twice a week, and the sermons from the leaders raised the morale of the entire settlement. Many family meetings were held as well. After much of the hard labor of establishing the community was complete, Brigham Young encouraged the wards to celebrate with feasts and dancing. Women often came together in neighborhood groups to gather food, quilt, braid straw, comb each other's hair, knit, wash clothes, and read letters. Throughout the winter of 1846-47, additional preparations were made for continuing the westward exodus." (Church History in the Fullness of Times) The location of Winter Quarters "offered excellent river transportation, defense from marauding Indians, fresh water access, and near proximity for grazing the 10,000 head of cattle which accompanied the Saints. Winter Quarters was divided into 22 wards, each comprising a city block. "By 30 December 1846, Winter Quarters consisted of 538 log cabins, 83 sod houses, and a population of 3,483." Church News, February 1, 1997 The Saints suffered much from scurvy the first winter, due to the lack of fresh vegetables.

John's services as a blacksmith were greatly needed help make wagons for the Saint's westward trek. Brigham Young asked him to stay at the Saint's outfitting point. At Winter Quarters they built a one-room house of logs, and lived there several years while Samuel Hamer, Jr. and John S. Haslam helped the Saints carry supplies and immigrants across the Missouri River. They also did blacksmith work while living at Winter Quarters. A son, John Joseph, was born to John and Martha in Winter Quarters on March 2, 1848. After the birth of the new baby, John S. and Samuel Hamer, Jr. went back to the Missouri River to work to get money to immigrate to Utah.

In 1848 Winter Quarters was abandoned, and Kanessville, across the river, became the gathering spot for Mormon pioneers.

John is found with his family in the 1850 census in Pottawattamie County, Iowa:

John Amer, age 26, occupation: blacksmith

Elizabeth, age 18

John Hazlem, age 27

Martha, age 24

Jane, age 4

John, age 2

Jane Amer, age 49

Samuel, age 17, occupation: none

Jane, age 15

James, age 13

Ann, age 12

Source: 1850 federal census, Iowa, Pottawattamie County, District 21, page 112.

25		Assannah	2	"	
26	774-774	John Amer	21	M	Pobackomath
27		Elizabeth	18	F	
28		John Naplem	27	M	
29		Martha	24	F	
30		Jane	4	"	
31		John	2	M	
32		Jane Amer	49	F	
33		Samuel	19	M	None
34		Jane	15	F	
35		Jane	13	M	
36		None	12	F	
37	775-775	Robert Boston	24	M	Pobackomath
38		Elizabeth	27	F	
39		William	16	M	None
40	776-776	William Amett	40	"	"

1850 census, Pottawattamie, Iowa

A second son, Samuel Hamer Haslam, was born to John and Martha in Ferryville, Pottawattamie, Iowa, on March 2, 1851. About twenty-five hundred Saints were camped on Pottawattamie Indian lands on the east side of the Missouri river. Ferryville was the site of the North Mormon Ferry.

Crossing the Plains

John did not leave for the Salt Lake Valley until 1851. Family records say the family traveled with the Orson Pratt company. They are shown on LDS records with the James W. Cummings Hundred, which was part of the O. Pratt First Hundred. This company left Kanessville, Iowa on July 1, 1851. There were about 150 individuals and 100 wagons when they left. The roll of the First Hundred of O. Pratts Company show:

Second Ten

George Spratley[,] Capt.: 4 Souls, 1 Waggon, 4 Oxen, 2 Cows

Alfred Cordon: 6 Souls, 1 Waggon, 6 Oxen, 2 Cows

Jno. [John] Wood: 5 Souls, 1 Waggon, 4 Oxen, 4 Cows

Jno. [John] Hayes: 6 Souls, 1 Wagon, 4 Oxen, 2 Cows

George Baddaley: 4 Souls, 1 Waggon, 4 Oxen, 2 Cows

Richard Steel: 5 Souls, 1 Waggon, 5 Oxen, 3 Cows, 1 Horse

Edwin Oakley [Okey]: 5 Souls, 1 Waggon, 4 Oxen, 2 Cows,

Ephraim Luce: 1 Soul, 1 Waggon, 2 Horses

Jno. [John] Haslam: 5 Souls, 1 Waggon, 4 Oxen, 2 Cows

Jno. [John] Hamer: 2 Souls, 1 Waggon, 4 Oxen, 1 Cow

Wm Player: 2 Souls, 1 Waggon, 4 Oxen, 2 Cows, 1 Horse

John Henry Haslem tells, "In crossing the plains they all started with Brigham Young and the first company in 1847, but when they got to where they built the wagons and handcarts, Brigham asked John S. Haslem and Mr. Hamer to stay there and make wagons and handcarts for the immigrants for a year or more. He told them to let the rest of their families go on. Had they taken Brigham Young's advice they wouldn't have had trouble, as they had plenty of food there to get them through in good shape. But they didn't like to be separated, so decided to all stay (twenty or more men), and they would hurry and get all the carts and wagons made, and then go the next summer, as they thought they would have food to last

that long. But next spring they had no surplus wagons as the immigrants took them as fast as they could make them. By the way, if they did get any pay for their work, they didn't get enough to replace their food they ate while they were making these wagons. If the immigrants didn't have anything to trade for wagons, Brigham said to let them have them anyway, as their labor was classed as a mission for the Church. So they didn't want to be pikers after Brigham had asked them to stay, so the years went by until they were getting so short of food they decided if they were going to get to Utah as all, they had to start.

As John S. Haslem was making wagons for the immigrants, there came a party of trappers that could go no farther with their full wagon as they went off the main roads in their trapping business. So John S. Haslem made a tongue to go in the rear axle of their wagon and a box to put their stuff in so they could ride on top, or in other words, a two-wheeled cart that was high so it would go over the stumps and high roads. These trappers were so pleased they gave him twenty dollars, and about the only money he had seen for a long time, and twenty dollars was a lot in those times. They were starting on their trip at 3 p.m., so John S. told them they had better wait until next morning and sleep in the shop where it was dry, as it was storming. So when the trappers went for their horses at daybreak next morning one had died, and they didn't have enough money, if it was available, so John S. felt so bad for them he asked them how long they expected to be gone. They thought one year at the most, and maybe six months if they got a load of furs that soon. So John S. told them to take one of his horses, as he thought he wouldn't need his team which, by the way, was a good team. So they did and left John S. with one horse. But when he decided to start to Utah, he had only one horse and no money to buy a good one, and horses were very scarce. People used mostly oxen these days at this place, so John S. bought a little Indian pony for three dollars and put it with his big horse, and made the big horse pull most of the wagon, which was OK until they hit muddy roads. Then they had to discard most of the load, as the horses could not pull it.

If my memory serves me right, Granddad's (John S.) wagon was the only one in the company. All the rest were handcarts. So the wagon was mostly full of ill people and small children too small to walk. So they plodded on as best they could, until their horses gave out, and they could only make a few miles a day. So the rest of the company could go faster, they went on and said they would send someone back to rescue them. They expected to find help at Ft. Bridger, Wyoming, but no one was there to send back. Because of such slow travel they were getting short of food, and lived on nothing but the wild game they would shoot. But about now they ran out of ammunition so they couldn't get what few rabbits and deer were there. So for many days all they had to eat was the old bones the coyotes had left. They would mash them and crush them with the back of an ax, and boil the marrow out of the center in a big thirty-gallon iron pot. As long as they could see one bead of grease on the soup they ate it, and it saved them from starving for many days (and that was a testimony to them that the Lord put something in the soup to keep them well). But with that diet they soon got so weak they could go no farther.

They came to an old trapper's cabin built of just logs with nothing in the cracks. But it had a fireplace in the end, so they filled the cracks as best they could with cedar bark, and moved their bedding and grub boxes in— which was all they had room for, by the time twenty or more people got in. They all had to sleep in one bed on the floor, while one sat up all night to keep a big fire to help keep warm, as it was one of those Wyoming blizzards that are so common at that time of year. By now they had lost their hope of being rescued, as they had prayed for so many days, and the hunger pains were so bad. They decided this was the end. But they would be in the cabin with a little protection from the weather and their corpses would be found. But this night they prayed extra long, then all went to bed, except the oldest woman was to sit up and keep the fire going. As she was watching the fire she heard something behind her, and there was a big white rabbit she said was nearly as big as a sheep, standing on its hind legs, on the foot of the bed where the boys were sleeping. He stood there while she woke the boy to grab him, and she was so sure he would get away. As she woke the boy, he grabbed it, and it didn't get away, so they cleaned it and put it in their thirty gallon pot that was already hot on the fire. They started to eat the soup almost before it boiled. They said that was the best meal either of

them had ever tasted, even though it was only rabbit. He lasted them two days. The storm quit and here came the trappers with John S.'s horse and quite a little surplus corn they had traded for from the Indians. That lasted until one of Brigham Young's rescue wagons came with food to last the remainder of their journey." (John Henry Haslem) John and Martha's six-year-old daughter, Jane Ellen remembered walking most of the way across the plains with her mother and four-year-old brother, hand in hand, and caring for another baby brother. She related that "only through the help of the Lord were their lives spared." (Gerald B. Haycock, on file at Nauvoo Land and Records Office)

Salt Lake City

They arrived in the Salt Lake Valley in October of 1851. John went to work in the Church blacksmith shop. Each family of settlers received an allotment of ten acres of land. The Haslams owned a block of land between 1st and 2nd North, and between 5th and 6th West. The Haslams made their home in the 16th Ward. Ward records show that John and Martha and their children lived next door to Martha's mother, and brother and his family. Martha's brother, John, also worked as a blacksmith. John took the letter "S" to differentiate himself from a neighbor, John R. Haslam, who was also from Bolton. This John R Haslam was the John Haslam mentioned in Brigham Young's daughter's book, as her father's storekeeper. The store records are still in the possession of his descendants.



Wood stamped with a branding iron made and used by John S Haslam

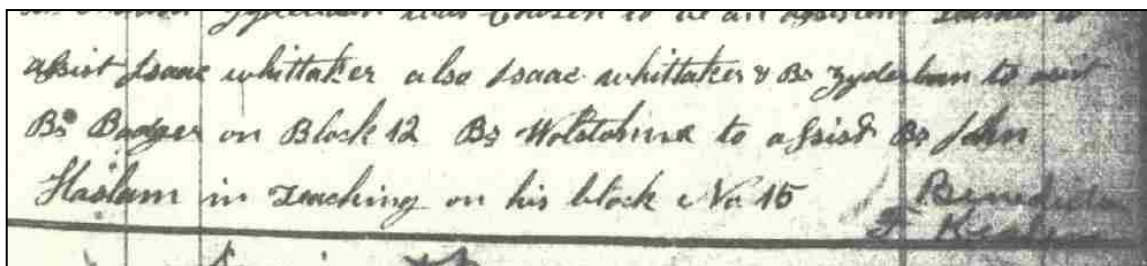
In Orson F. Whitney's History of Utah, a newcomer to Salt Lake City in 1854 tells this interesting story, "Having no opportunity to rent a shop on Main street—there were no shops there for barbers—and being bound to do something in my line, I took my satchel, which contained a set of barber's tools, and started out to seek employment. The first house I came to I inquired of a lady who stood at an open door if she would like to have her children's hair cut. She answered no. I then proceeded to the next building, which was the blacksmith shop of Haslam & Hamer. I made known my business and soon I had them seated on the anvil and left them all with clean chins." (Orson F. Whitney, History of Utah, Vol. 4, p. 464)

The Haslam family appear in the 16th Ward records:

16th Ward Records, Salt Lake City, FHL# 26679

Haslam	John S.	May	31	1823	England	Blacksmith	Sancty
29	Martha	July	2	1826			
30	Jane E.	Feb	5	1846	Illinois		
31	John S.	Feb	2	1848	Iowa		
32	Samuel	"	2	1851	"		
33	Martha A.	Feb	13	1853	Utah		
34	Thos	"	26	1855	"		
Hamer	John	July	2	1824	England	Blacksmith	Sancty
36	Elizabeth A.	May	28	1832	"		
37	Jane	Apr	14	1802	"		
38	Samuel	Aug	30	1833	"		Sancty
39	Jane	Nov	12	1825	"		
40	James	Sept	12	1837	"		
41	Anna	Dec	10	1839	"		
42	Reynold	Jan	7	1828	"	Boat Builder	Sancty

The same ward records show that John served as a Block Teacher:



16th Ward Records

This was a productive time for John and Martha Haslam. More children came into the Haslam family, to join the Haslam's daughter and two sons. Martha Ann was born February 13, 1852. Then another son, Thomas was born February 1855. A third daughter, Elizabeth, was born next, on September 1857. A fourth son, Brigham was born March 21, 1860. He was the first of the Haslam children to die as a child. One year later, on June 20, 1861, another son, William was born. A daughter, Mary, was born two years later, on April 25, 1863. Next a son, Joshua, was born on February 2, 1865. Finally, a daughter, Ruth, was born on June 6, 1867. Altogether, John and Martha had eleven children, six sons and five daughters. Martha was 41 at the birth of her last daughter. It was a difficult birth, and Martha lingered for ten days before dying of complications due to childbirth. The baby, Ruth, only lived three months before she also died.

The Muddy Mission

John sorrowed for the loss of his wife of 22 years, and struggled with the job of raising a large family of young children. On the 8th of October, 1867, at the first conference that convened in the Tabernacle, many missionaries were called to settle and strengthen the settlements of southern Utah. John was called by President Brigham Young to take his family and go settle [Panaca](#), Lincoln County, Utah, on what was called the "Muddy Mission". President Young advised him to marry again. He suggested Mary Ann Kay Openshaw. She was an abused wife, with a young daughter, who had been given a temple divorce. John agreed, and they were married on November 9, 1867. Two weeks later they left for Panaca. John sold most of his land in Salt Lake, except for 200 feet or so each way from the northeast corner of the block. He bought a team of oxen for the 300 mile trip. Their time on this mission was challenging: *"They travelled by ox-team and wagon and arrived a few days before Christmas in December 1867. His friend and brother-in-law, Samuel Hamer Jr. and his family were also called to go on this mission. On arrival they built a blacksmith shop and worked together for 3 1/2 years.*

MISSIONARIES TO THE SOUTH.—Elder Geo. Q. Cannon yesterday afternoon read the names of the following persons selected for a mission to the southern part of the Territory: Thurston Simpson, Samuel Riter, Oscar Young, — Weller, Alma Cunningham, Geo. B. Spencer, Geo. W. Grant, Isaac Young, John O. Young, Charles Alley, Oliver Free, George Milan, Miles Romney, Wm. Gibson, David Gibson, Geo. Watt, jr., Orson Miles, E. H. Harrington, Zabuiskie Young, John Whitney, E. G. Woolley, Edwin Woolley jr., Robert Russell, Edwin Erbst, Morris Wilkinson, Jos. Pelt, Moroni Reese, Ashton Nebeker, Guilelmo San Giovanni, Wilford Woodruff, jr., Henry Toone, Clement Horsley, John Shurp, jr., Daniel McKee, Israel Barlow, jr., Milton Davis, Ward Pick, Jos. Perk, W. F. McAllister, Hyram Folsom, Wilkiason Conrad, Chas. Crismon, jr., Chas. Taylor, jr., Willis Darwin Fuller, Revilo Fuller, Ed. Stevenson, jr., — Stewart, Joseph Eldredge, Helaman Pratt, Geo. J. Taylor, Edmund Ellsworth, jr., David Lewis, Robert Watson, jr., Mathew Lyon, Richard Horne, John Wood, — Wood, Wm. T. Cromer, John F. Cahoon, Wm. Cahoon, Albert Merrill, Clarence Merrill, Franklin Merrill, Jos. Kesler, Ephraim Scott, Robert Smithies, Emerson Shurtleff, Harrison Shurtleff, Sam. Woolly, jr., Sam. H. Hill, Geo. Stringham, Benj. Stringham, Nathaniel Ashby, Richard Ashby, John Reese, Wm. Calder, Jos. Hyde, Albert Deway, Jos. S. Murdock, Samuel Hamer, John Haslam, Joseph Russell, John G. Clark, Samuel Malin, David Lewis, Chas. J. Lambert, John Earle, Samuel Atwood, Manly Barrows, Richard Morris (grocer), — Millen (painter), — Asa and 3 sons, Henry George, — Halbert, Sugar House Ward, — McConnel (blacksmith), David Ridout, — Staker, Sugar House Ward, Andrew Taysom, John Paul, Wm. Seegmiller, Adam Seegmiller, Aaron Nelson, Peter Backstrom, Pleasant Bradford, Scipio A. Kenner, George Tribe, Alfred Randall, jr., Smith Thurston.

The young men are expected to take to themselves wives, before they go, and continue their domestic bliss on the virgin soil of the inviting portions of our Dixie. As we understand it, there are many portions of the South that can be profitably cultivated, and the Elders now called are expected to go forth in faith to redeem the waste places, and build up new settlements and extend others probably.—*Telegraph, Oct. 8th.*

These were years of unbelievable hardship. They first lived in a dugout, where their children Maggie, and James Kay Haslam were born. Later they had a tent to live in. Joshua's father had bought him a new pocket knife before leaving Salt Lake City. Joshua, almost three years old would not eat his dinner one day. He was sent outside while the family ate dinner. This made him angry, and he cut the tent ropes with his pocket knife. He said that he got a good spanking which he never forgot. Following a survey by the State of Nevada, Panaca was declared legally to be a part of Nevada, therefore these settlers were asked to pay back taxes to the State of Nevada, and could not pay more to Utah. Brigham Young gave permission for these settlers to return to their homes in Utah. However, six families chose to remain and fight the issue in court. The Judge gave the verdict in their favor, saying they had paid their taxes conscientiously to the State of Utah, and therefore they would not be required to pay their taxes to Nevada. However, from then on the settlers who remained were to pay their taxes to Nevada. This situation, combined with poor crops, extreme hardships, and coping with Indians who helped themselves to the settlers' belongings, were discouraging enough to make these pioneers forsake Panaca, and return to their former homes or go wherever they chose.” (Gladys Haslam Drennan)

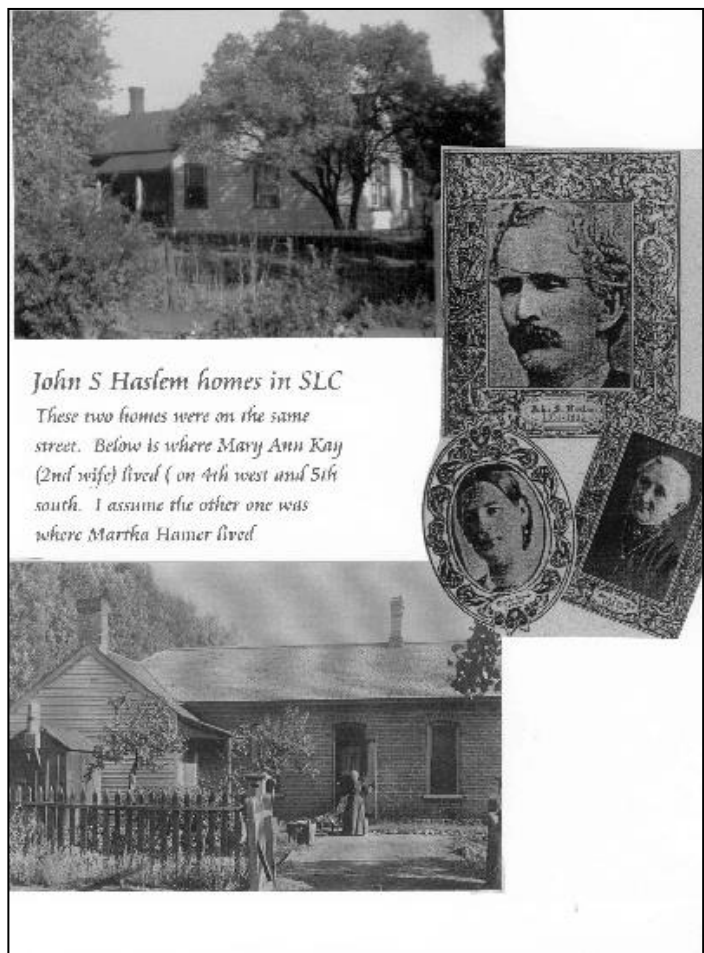


Panaca Ward Chapel, built 1867-8

Back in Salt Lake City

John and his family returned to Salt Lake City in June of 1871. They built a two-room house with a summer kitchen on the property he had not sold. Later other rooms were added to the part brick and part frame house. Mary Ann was a loving mother to all the children. Three more were born to John and Mary Ann: Zina in 1873, Enos Moroni in 1875, and Annie Isabel in 1878. *“Maggie died of Scarlet Fever at the age of six years, and Enos and Zina died within a week of each other with Diphtheria. In those days they had high mortality rates. John and Mary lost seven children in twelve years in addition to John and Martha's baby Ruth, and Martha herself in 1867. One child died each year for four years, and two in one week from contagious diseases. This indicated the trying times that they lived in. John S Haslam had sixteen children by his two wives, and adopted Martha Jane Openshaw whom he raised as his own.” (Gladys Haslam Drennan)*

John continued a life of righteous service. He was an usher in the Salt Lake Tabernacle for many years. His kindness is shown when, *“There is a story that Heber C.*



John S Haslam homes in SLC

These two homes were on the same street. Below is where Mary Ann Kay (2nd wife) lived (on 4th west and 5th south. I assume the other one was where Martha Hamer lived

Kimball asked him to repair a wheel on his wagon so that his family could go to a celebration. Noticing that the Kimball children needed shoes, he refused to take any money, but instead said to use the money to buy shoes for the children."

John is found in the 1880 federal census in Salt Lake City:

John S. Haslem, age 56, born in England, occupation: Blacksmith

Mary Ann Haslem, wife, age 44, born in England, keeping house

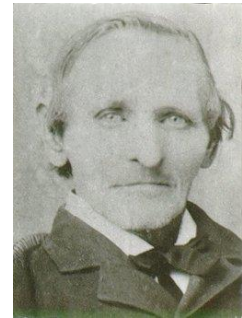
Martha Jane Haslem, daughter, age 16, born in Utah

James Kay Haslem, son, age 9, born in Utah, occupation: School boy

Annie Haslem, daughter, age 2, born in Utah

FHL# 1255337

John's cousin, Job Openshaw, had also been converted and immigrated to Salt Lake City. Job was born in 1819 in Tong, Bolton, Lancashire, the son of Catherine Haslam (John's mother Betsy's sister) and Thomas Openshaw. He married Nancy Bestwick, and had children - Jane, Elizabeth, Jonathan, Alice, James, William, Mary, Mary Sarah, Job and Sarah. The family immigrated to Utah. Job is found in Salt Lake City in the 1880 census with his wife Nancy, and sons Jonathan and William. Job's occupation is listed as a brick mason.



Job is mentioned in a letter to John Haslam from his cousin Rodger Hardman:

"Dear Brother, I was very glad to hear of my cousin, Job Openshaw, living against you, for it will do me good just to see you all once more, for it is so long since we saw each other...Dear Brother, send our kind love to cousin Job Openshaw and to his wife and his family, if he has got any, and to all my relations." Job's daughter, Sarah, married John's brother-in-law, Samuel Hamer, Jr.



Wood plane belonging to John S Haslam from FamilySearch, courtesy of Spencer Robert Drennan

One of John S. Haslam's descendants, Jim Haslam, has in his possession a boot-tree made by John: *"This is really a great item. It is made of iron and has such great details. I'm told that it was used to*

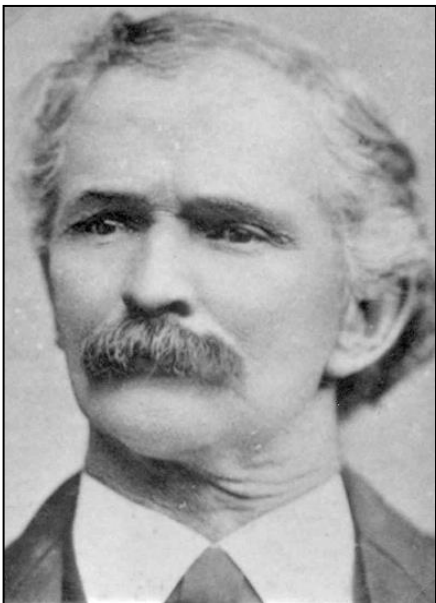


remove boots by standing on the main section with one foot, placing the heel of the boot of the other foot into the antennae section of the boot-tree, and then lifting/pulling the boot off the foot by pulling up with your leg. I now just use it for decoration and have never placed a boot in it to see if this works. I remember playing with it as a kid at my Grandfather's house (Ralph Wesley Haslam). It was made by his grandfather (John S Haslam). It was passed down from John S, to James Kay, to Ralph Wesley, to Ralph Douglas, and then to me (James Douglas Haslam). I treasure this wonderful family heirloom." (Thanks to Jim Haslam for sharing these pictures.)

John went to work for James Lawson at his blacksmith shop on 2nd West and 1st North. He also worked at the church blacksmith shop, and for the Utah Central Railroad, where he lost his sight in one eye, "It was here that he got a piece of steel in his eye, requiring him to have an operation on it. Several people at work helped to raise the money for the surgery, but it was not a success, and he went blind in that eye." (Gladys Haslam Drennan) Shortly after that he found that he had a cataract in the other eye, and needed another operation. By 1883 he was totally blind.

His Death

John became ill with bronchitis in the end of 1883. He was sixty years old. He died on November 27, 1883. His obituary stated, "The death of Brother John S. Haslem is among the sad events to be chronicled. He expired yesterday at his home in the Sixteenth Ward, his disease being consumption. The funeral will be held in that Ward meeting house on Thursday, November 19th, at 10 o'clock a.m., to which the friends of the family are invited. The deceased was aged 60 years, 5 months and 26 days. He was born in Bolton, Lancashire, England, was baptised in 1842, and emigrated in the autumn of 1842 in the same ship with Elder Orson Hyde on his return from Jerusalem. He tarried in St. Louis until the summer of 1844, and then went to Nauvoo, and remained there until the Saints were expelled in the fall of 1846. He was at Winter Quarters the same fall, and emigrated to Utah in 1851. He was ordained a Seventy in Nauvoo, and belonged to the 29th Quorum. He lived a faithful Saint and died in the hope of a glorious resurrection."



In a column called "Our Gallery of Pioneers" the story of John S Haslam's life is told: "This veteran, one of the pioneer blacksmiths of Utah, was born at Bolton, Lancashire, England, in the year 1823. In 1842 he joined the Latter-day Saints and immigrated to the United States two years later. He tarried at St. Louis two years and then proceeded to Nauvoo, Ill. With the expelled community who had built and who occupied that fair city, he started westward in 1846, working at his trade while on the way, his services being in such demand at the point of outfitting for the journey across the plains that his own arrival in Salt Lake valley did not occur until 1851. Thereafter he was employed in the Church blacksmith shop and in other places where his skill was needed. He made his home in the Sixteenth Ward, Salt Lake City, where he resided until his death in November 1883. He was a clever and conscientious workman, and a highly respected citizen." Perhaps the best tribute to John S Haslam was a note scrawled over this column, written by a descendant, saying, "This is a nice thing to keep. There could have been lots more. He sure was a good man."

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JOHN S HASLAM AND MARTHA HAMER

John S Haslam was born 31 May 1823 in [Bolton](#), Lancashire, England to Elizabeth (Betsy) Haslam. He married Martha Hamer 4 March 1845 in [Nauvoo](#), Hancock, Illinois. Martha was born 1 July 1826 in

Bolton to Samuel Hamer and Jane Thornley. She died 16 June 1867 in Salt Lake City. John married again, to Mary Ann Kay 12 September 1836. Mary Ann was the daughter of Thomas Kay and Mary Ann Collins, born 20 April 1836 in Haywood, Lancashire, England. John died 27 November 1883 in Salt Lake City, Utah; and was buried 29 November 1883 in Salt Lake City.

John and Martha had the following children: 1. **Jane Ellen**, born 5 February 1846 in Nauvoo; married Joseph Heaps Spencer in 1869; died 25 February 1916; 2. **John Joseph**, born 2 March 1848 in Winter Quarters, Nebraska; married Sarah Ellen Entwistle; died 7 October 1908. 3. **Samuel Hamer**, born 2 March 1851 in Ferryville, Pottawattome, Iowa; married Margaret Elizabeth Huffman 20 July 1887; died 22 July 1924; 4. **Martha Ann**, born 13 February 1852 in Salt Lake City, Utah; married Charles Holmes in 1871; died 1 February 1904; 5. **Thomas**, born 26 February 1855 in Salt Lake City; died 7 May 1872 in Salt Lake City; 6. **Elizabeth**, born 19 September 1857 in Salt Lake City; married George Bennett; died 27 June 1937; 7. **Brigham**, born 21 March 1860 in Salt Lake City; died as a child; 8. **William**, born 20 June 1861 in Salt Lake City; died 27 November 1875 in Salt Lake City; 9. **Mary**, born 25 April 1863 in Salt Lake City; died 3 March 1873 in Salt Lake City; 10. **Joshua**, born 2 February 1865 in Salt Lake City; married Alice Southam 27 July 1887; died 4 August 1934; 11. **Ruth**, born 6 June 1867 in Salt Lake City; died 6 September 1867.

John S Haslam and Mary Ann Kay had the following children: 1. **Maggie Kay**, born 8 August 1868 in [Panaca](#), Lincoln, Nevada; died 5 June 1874 in Salt Lake City 2. **James Kay**, born 16 February 1871 in Panaca; married Martha Willden 9 September 1896; died 28 September 1950; 3. **Zina**, born 13 July 1873 in Salt Lake City; died 8 December 1879 in Salt Lake City; 4. **Enos Moroni**, born 29 August 1875 in Salt Lake City; died 11 December 1879 Salt Lake City; 5. **Annie Isabel**, born 20 February 1878 in Salt Lake City; married Alfred J. Luce 27 December 1899; died 14 June 1960; Mary Ann also had child by a previous marriage to George Openshaw: Martha Jane Openshaw, born 8 April 1864 in Salt Lake City. Mary Ann died 12 September 1925 in Salt Lake City.

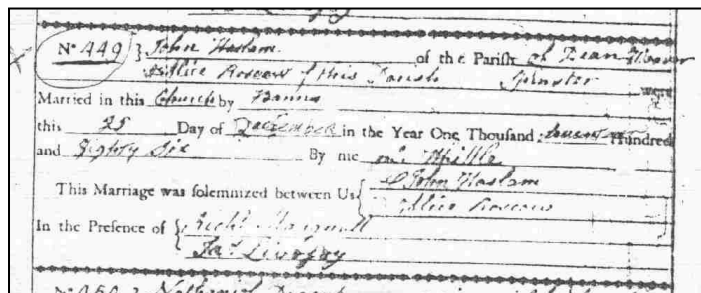
Haslam Ancestors

The Family of Betsy Haslam of Bolton, Lancashire

John Haslam's mother was Betsy Haslam and his father was William. In a letter from Jennie Weeks, a genealogical researcher in Salt Lake hired by the Haslam family in the 1960s, to Edith Norris, a genealogical researcher in Bolton, England, Ms. Weeks states: "He gave his mother's name as Elizabeth Haslam, and listed his father as William with no surname given." The letter continues with additional clues: "We have definitely proven that the English family that he was connected with, who wrote him many letters after he left England, was the family of John Hardman and his wife Jane. We have a record showing that Jane had an illegitimate son, Thomas, born 16 July 1815. She then married John Hardman and had five children, including Elizabeth, James, Rodger, Giles, and Sarah. We know that this is the family he calls brothers and sisters."

Betsy's parents were John and Alice Haslam. Research in Bolton is challenging because Haslam is a common name, and during this time period there were four John and Alice Haslam's having children.

John Haslam and Alice Roscoe



Marriage of John Haslam and Alice Roscoe in St. Peter's parish

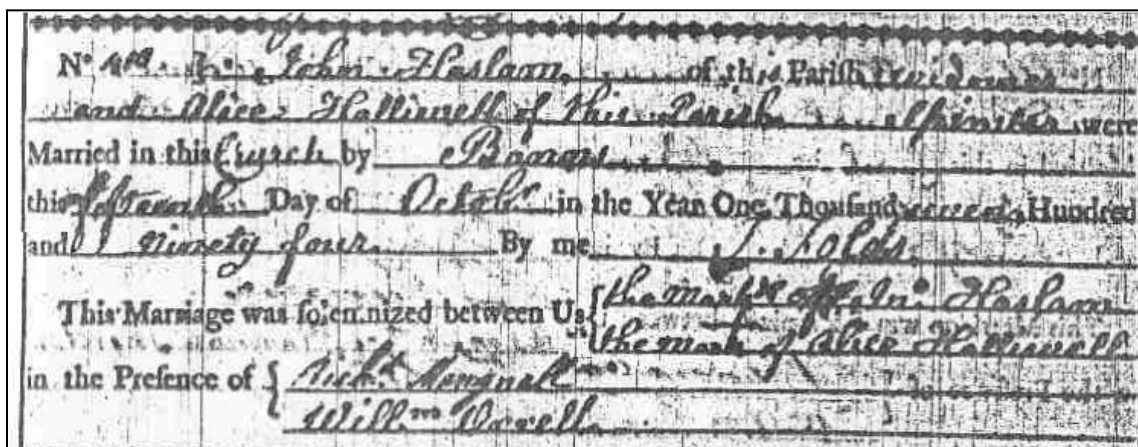
John Haslam and Alice Roscoe's marriage is recorded in the St. Peter's parish register: "John Haslam of Deane, weaver, married Alice Roscoe of this parish 25 December 1786."

Their children were:

1. Mary, christened 6 May 1787 of Darcy Lever; died 8 May 1791;
2. Catherine, christened 1 March 1789 of Haulgh; married Thomas Openshaw 26 September 1813 in Bolton; died 9 October 1832. (Mother of Job Openshaw who immigrated to Utah.);
3. Molly, christened 31 October 1790 of Great Bolton;
4. Alice, christened 13 November 1791 of Haulgh; died 10 May 1800;
5. John, christened 30 September 1792 of Great Bolton at Bolton Le Moors Methodist Church on Bridge Street;
6. Jane, christened 10 May 1794 of Great Bolton at Bolton Le Moors Methodist Church on Bridge Street; married John Hardman.

Sources: IGI, St. Peter parish register, FHS# 559176.

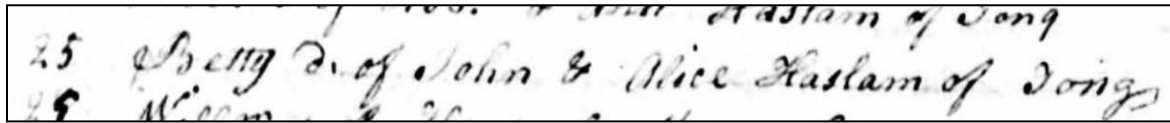
John Haslam and Alice Halliwell



Marriage of John Haslam and Alice Halliwell, St. Peter's parish

John Haslam and Alice Halliwell's marriage was recorded in the St. Peter's parish register: "John Haslam of this parish, widower, and Alice Halliwell of this parish, spinster were married in this church by banns this fifteenth day of October in the year 1794." Mrs. Norris proposed that this is the second marriage for John Haslam, with the first marriage being to Alice Roscoe. The children, all christened in St. Peter, were:

1. **Betty**, christened 15 November 1797; died 1798.
2. **Thomas**, christened 25 November 1798.
- *3. **Betty**, christened 25 May 1800 of Tong.



Baptism record for Betty Haslam in Bolton: "25 Betty dr of John & Alice Haslam of Tong"

4. **Alice**, christened 15 November 1801, Great Bolton.
5. **Mary**, christened 24 April 1803 of Haulgh.
6. **Samuel**, christened 24 February 1805 of Tong; died 11 December 1883.

Sources: IGI, St. Peter parish register, FHS# 559176.

There are several possible Betsy Haslams in the families of John and Alice Draper, Alice Crompton, and Alice Halliwell. John S Haslam's mother Betsy had a sister, Jane, who raised John after her death. Only the combined families of John Haslam and Alice Roscoe, and Alice Halliwell meet this requirement.

Other information related to Jane Haslam confirm this assumption. The Bolton parish register shows the birth of "*Thomas, son of Jane Haslam, Haulgh, spinster*" on 18 June 1815. (FHS# 559176) The townland of Haulgh is listed at the christenings of several of John and Alice Roscoe and Alice Halliwell's children.

In addition, a death certificate for Jane Hardman on 28 February 1838, at the age of 44 years has Thomas Haslam, brother listed as the informant. (*Death certificate of Jane Hardman*) Betsy has a brother, Thomas, two years older than her in the family of John Haslam and Alice Halliwell.

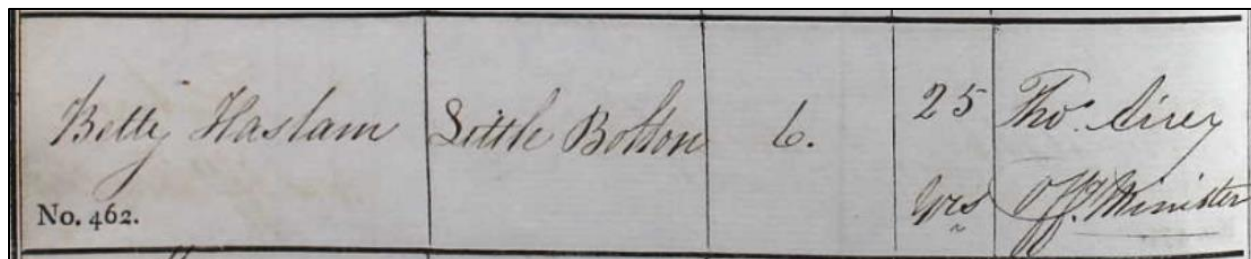
Another clue in the letters of Jennie Weeks and Edith Norris is the fact that John S Haslam was related to Job Openshaw. Ms. Weeks states: "Another fact that has been established shows that John was related to Catherine, the wife of Job Openshaw, and several of these connections you have been able to authenticate with actual dates and places." Catherine was the daughter of John Haslam and Alice Roscoe. She was actually the wife of Thomas Openshaw, and the mother of Job Openshaw. Job was born in 1819 in Tong, Bolton, and died 1901 in Salt Lake City.

The combined families of John Haslam and Alice Roscoe, and John Haslam and Alice Halliwell meet all of these conditions. Betty Haslam, christened 25 May 1800 to John Haslam and Alice Halliwell is the most likely person to be Betsy, the mother of John S Haslam.

The research suggests that Betsy Haslam, the mother of John S Haslam, was born in 1800 to John Haslam and Alice Halliwell. When Betsy was born she had five older brothers and sisters: Catherine, age 11; Molly, age 10; John, age 8; Jane, age 6; and Thomas, age 2. More brothers and sisters were born: Alice in 1801, Mary in 1803, and Samuel in 1805.

When Betsy was in her early twenties she was employed as a "lady worker and teacher at the Duke of Bridgewater's estate at Worsley. William, the Duke of Clarence, was a visitor at the Duke of Bridgewater's home. William later became King William IV of England. While in the Duke's employ, Betsy became pregnant. At the age of 23 she gave birth to a son, John. John gave his father's name as William. William, the Duke of Clarence, may have been the father. Some family stories indicate that Betsy received financial support for her son John. Betsy raised her son. When John was only nine years old Betsy died. She was 32 years old when she died on 6 May 1832.

There is no record of a marriage or other children for Betsy.



Burial record for Betsy Haslam in Bolton St. Peter: "Betsy Haslam, Little Bolton, 6, 25 yrs, Thos. Airey Off. Minister"

The columns are Name, Abode, When Buried, Age, By whom the Ceremony was performed.

Betsy's son, John, was then raised by Betsy's sister Jane. Jane had an illegitimate son, Thomas in 1815, when Jane was 21 years old. Jane married John Hardman on 13 May 1832, just seven days after Betsy's death. Jane and John Hardman had six children: Elizabeth, James, Rodger, Sarah and Giles, who were twins, and Martha. John Haslam considered the Hardman children as his brothers and sisters.

If John was the son of William IV, then financial support may have stopped in 1837, when William died. John would have been 14 years old at that time. Stories of John's childhood, as told by his wife Mary Ann Kay, say that John "had to work in the coal mine as a child...Later at the age of 14 his mother bound him over to a Mr. Wordley to learn the blacksmith trade." Jane must have been the mother mentioned, as Betsy had died by then.

Jane Haslam died just six years later, on 28 February 1838, of asthma. After Jane died, "When John was 16 years of age, he served in the British Navy." He would have left home to join the Navy one year after Jane died. (Coincidentally, William IV served many years in the British Navy, and had a great love for the sea.) John stayed in touch with his adopted "brothers and sisters", actually cousins, and several fond letters from the Hardman children are in descendants' possession.

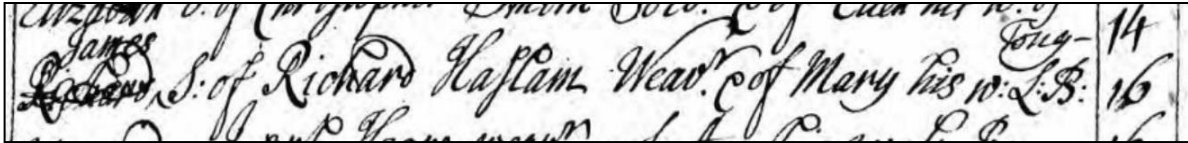


FAMILY GROUP SHEET OF JAMES HASLAM AND ELLEN HEYWOOD

James Haslam was born in about 1730 of Bolton le Moors, Lancashire. There were five different James Haslems christened in Bolton in this time period. Three of these died young and were buried in Bolton. The other two were:

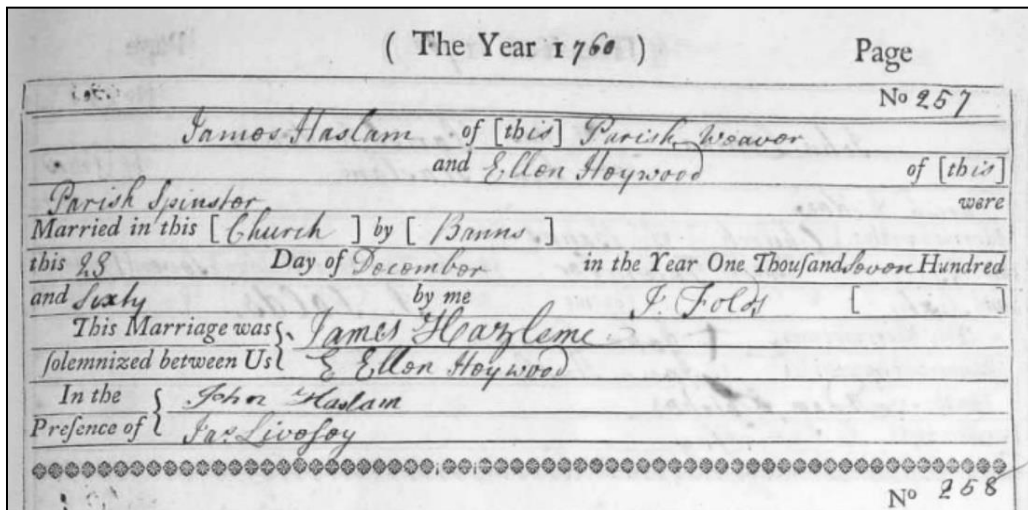
- James, christened 29 January 1733, the son of Adam and Mary Haslam of Great Bolton. Adam was a miller.
- James, christened 16 February 1724 in St. Peter, Bolton, the son of Richard and Mary Haslam. Richard was a weaver of Little Bolton.

James, christened in 1724 seems to be most likely. His father Richard was a weaver, as James was at the time of his marriage. Our James had no children named Adam, but he did have a son Richard, and daughter Mary. Richard was of the townland of Little Bolton, as was James at the birth of his first two children.



Baptism record for James Haslam in St. Peter, Bolton: "James s: of Richard Haslam weavr. & of Mary his w: L.B: - 16"

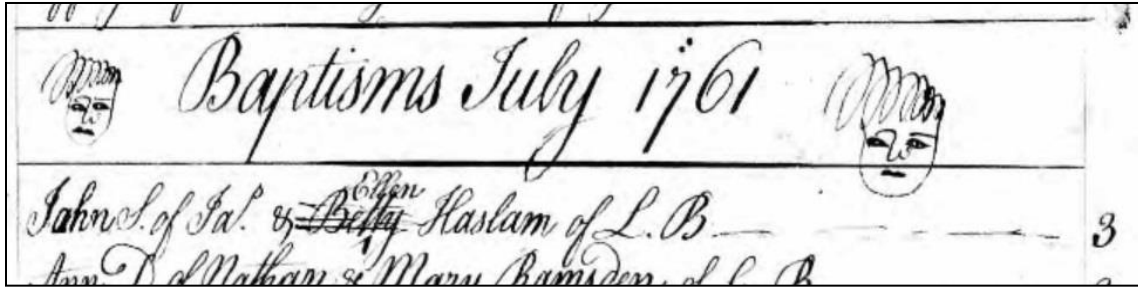
James married Ellen Heywood 23 December 1760 in Bolton Le Moors, Lancashire. The parish record shows, "James Haslam of this parish, weaver and Ellen Heywood of this parish spinster were married in this church by banns this 23rd day of December in the year one thousand seven hundred and sixty by me, J. Folds. This marriage was solemnized between us, James Hazleme and Ellen Heywood in the presence of John Haslam and Jas. Livesey."



Marriage record for James Haslam and Ellen Heywood in Bolton

Ellen was christened 23 June 1731 in St. Peter, Bolton, the daughter of Henry Heywood and Elizabeth Rothwell.

James and Ellen had the following children: *1. **John**, christened 3 July 1761 in St. Peter, Bolton, of Little Bolton; married 1) Alice Roscoe 25 December 1786 in St. Peter, Bolton; married 2) Alice Halliwell 15 October 1794 in St. Peter, Bolton. John was a weaver; 2. **Thomas**, 24 Oct 1762 in St. Peter of Little Bolton; 3. **James**, christened 3 July 1763 in St. Peter, of Tong; 4. **Peter**, christened 14 July 1765 in St. Peter, of Little Bolton; 5. **Richard**, christened 2 November 1766 in St. Peter, of Tong; 6. **Mary**, christened 15 February 1767 in St. Peter, of Little Bolton; 7. **Hannah**, christened 9 February 1772 in St. Peter, of Sharples; 8. **James**, christened 25 February 1774 in St. Peter, of Sharples; 9. **Alice**, christened 29 October 1775 in St. Peter, of Sharples; 10. **Betty**, christened 16 November 1777 in St. Peter of Sharples.

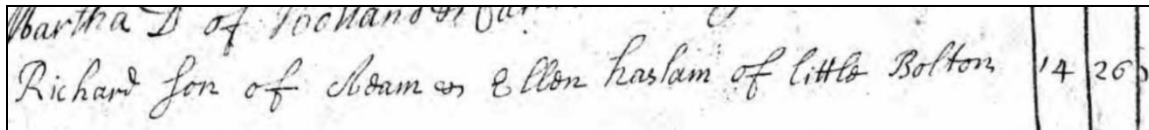


Baptism record for John Haslam in Bolton

SOURCE: IGI; St. Peter parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

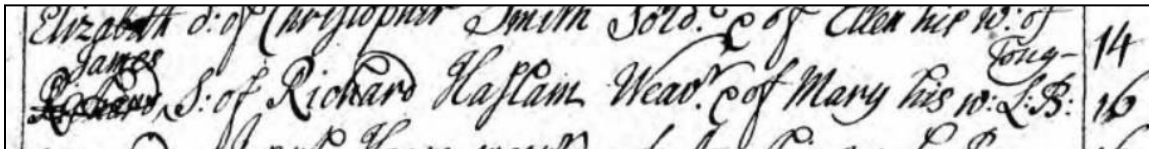
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF RICHARD AND MARY HASLAM

Richard Haslam was born 14 April 1691, and christened 26 April 1691 in Bolton, the son of Adam Haslam and Ellen Booth. He married Mary. Richard was a weaver in Little Bolton.



*Baptism record for Richard Haslam in Bolton:
"Richard son of Adam & Ellen Haslam of Little Bolton"*

Richard and Mary had the following children: *1. **James**, christened 16 February 1724 in St. Peter, Bolton; married Ellen Heywood 23 December 1760 in Bolton Le Moors.

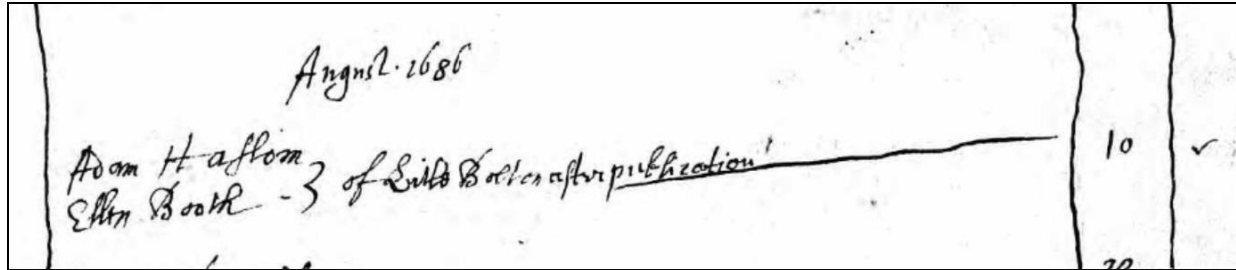


*Baptism record for James Haslam in Bolton:
"James s: of Richard Haslam, weavr. & of Mary his w: L:B: - 16"*

SOURCES: St. Peter Bolton parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

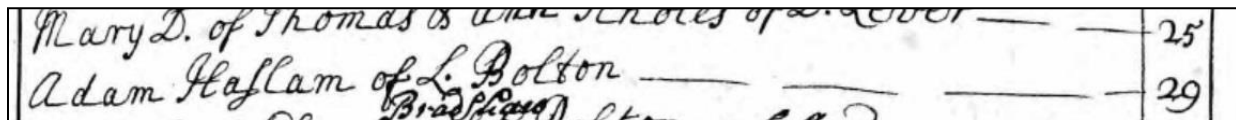
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF ADAM HASLAM AND ELLEN BOOTH

Adam Haslam was christened 10 April 1668 in Bolton, the son of Adam Haslom and Margery Walkden. He married Ellen Booth 10 August 1686 in St. Peter, Bolton.



*Marriage record for Adam Haslam and Ellen Booth in Bolton:
"Auguts 1686, Adam Haslom & Ellen Booth of Little Bolton after publication - 10"*

Adam died and was buried 29 April 1718 in Bolton.



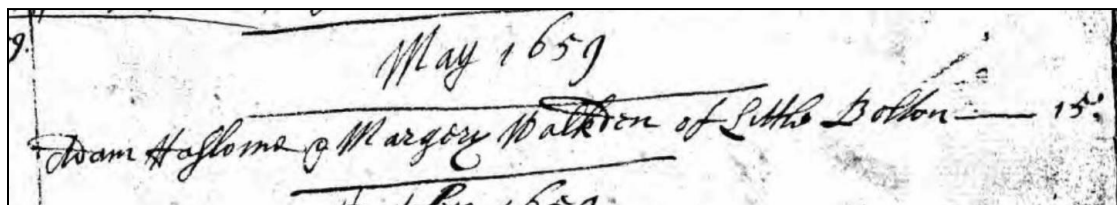
Burial record for Adam Haslam in Bolton: "Adam Haslam of L. Bolton - 29"

Adam and Ellen had the following children: 1. **Thomas**, christened 6 April 1687 in Bolton; 2. **Adam**, christened 9 October 1688 in Bolton; died 1715; *3. **Richard**, christened 14 April 1691 in Bolton; married Mary; 4. **Alice**, christened 11 July 1694 in Bolton; 5. **William**, christened 11 May 1697 in Bolton; 6. **John**, christened 29 March 1701 in Bolton.

SOURCES: Bolton parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF ADAM HASLOM AND MARGERIE WALKDEN

Adam Haslom was christened 22 March 1635 in Bolton, Lancashire, the son of Willyam Haslom. He married Margery Walkden 15 May 1659 in St. Peter, Bolton.



*Marriage record for Adam Haslome and Margery Walkden in Bolton:
"Adam Haslome & Margery Walkden of Little Bolton - 15"*

Margery was christened 8 November 1640 in Bolton (as Margaret), the daughter of Robert Walkden and Margerey Kershaw.

Margery, wife of Adam Haslome of Little Bolton died and was buried 10 July 1669 in Bolton.

Adam and Margerie had the following children: 1. **William**, buried 2 November 1665 in St. Peter, Bolton (of Little Bolton); 2. **Elizabeth**, born 28 October 1665 in Bolton; christened 5 November 1665 in Bolton (of Little Bolton); *3. **Adam**, christened 10 April 1668 in Bolton; married Ellen Booth 10

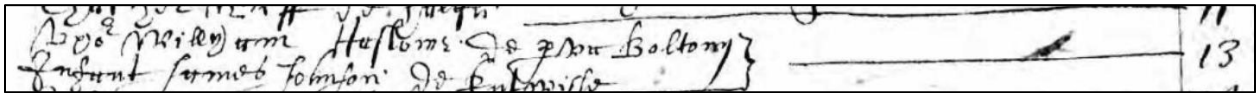
August 1686 in St. Peter, Bolton; buried 29 April 1718 in Bolton; 4. **Elizabeth**, christened 16 May 1669 in Bolton (of Little Bolton); buried 26 April 1670 in St. Peter, Bolton; 5. **John**, christened in 1670 in Bolton; 6. **Alice**, buried 22 August 1672 in St. Peter, Bolton.

SOURCE: Bolton parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF WILLYAM HASLOME

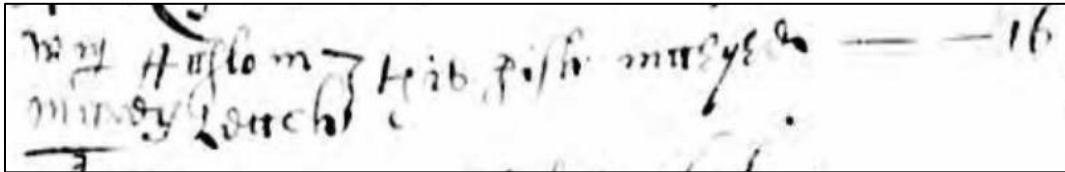
Willyam Haslome was christened 10 June 1604 in St. Peter, Bolton, the son of Ellis Haslome.

Willyam married 1) unknown, who died and was buried 13 July 1634 in Bolton, "*uxor Willyam Haslome de pua Bolton*"



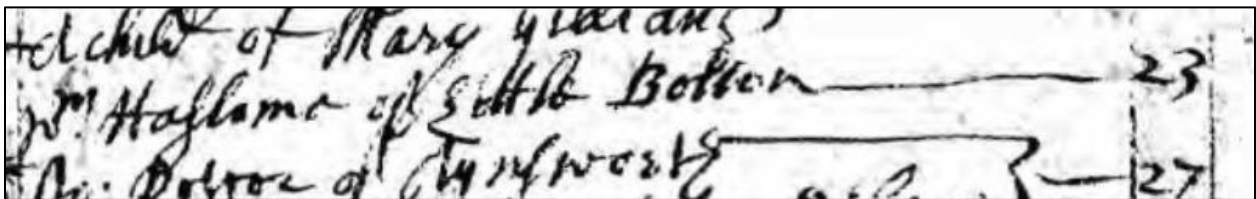
Burial record for the wife of William Haslome in Bolton: "*Uxor Willyam Haslome de pua Boltonn - 13*"
(Wife of William Haslome of Little Bolton)

William then married 2) Marey Leach 16 June 1636 in Bolton.



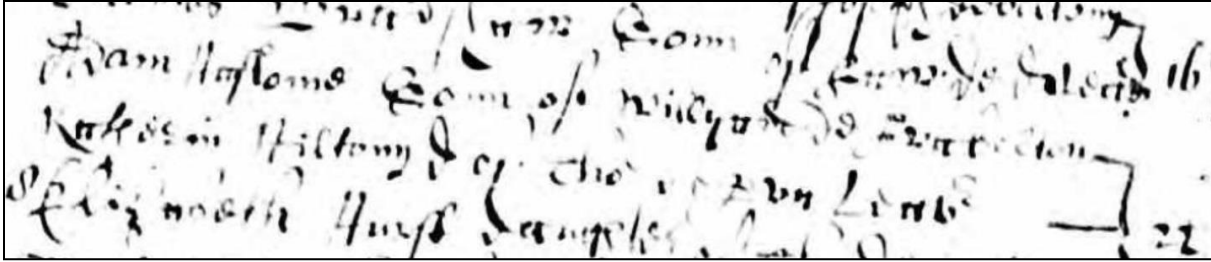
Marriage record for William Haslome and Marey Leach in Bolton: "*Wm Haslom Marey Leach this pish maryed - 16*"

William Haslome of Little Bolton died and was buried 23 January 1659/60 in Bolton.



Burial record for William Haslome in Bolton: "*Wm Haslome of Little Bolton - 23*"

Willyam had the following children: 1. **Ellisabeth**, christened 3 July 1631 in St. Peter, Bolton (of Little Bolton); *2. **Adam**, christened 22 March 1635 in Bolton; married Margery Walkden 15 May 1659 in St. Peter, Bolton; 3. **Mary**, christened 4 June 1637 in Bolton (of Tong); 4. **Lawrence**, christened 28 February 1641 in Bolton (of Tong).



Baptism record of Adam Haslome in Bolton: "Adam Haslome sonn of Willyam de Little Bolton"

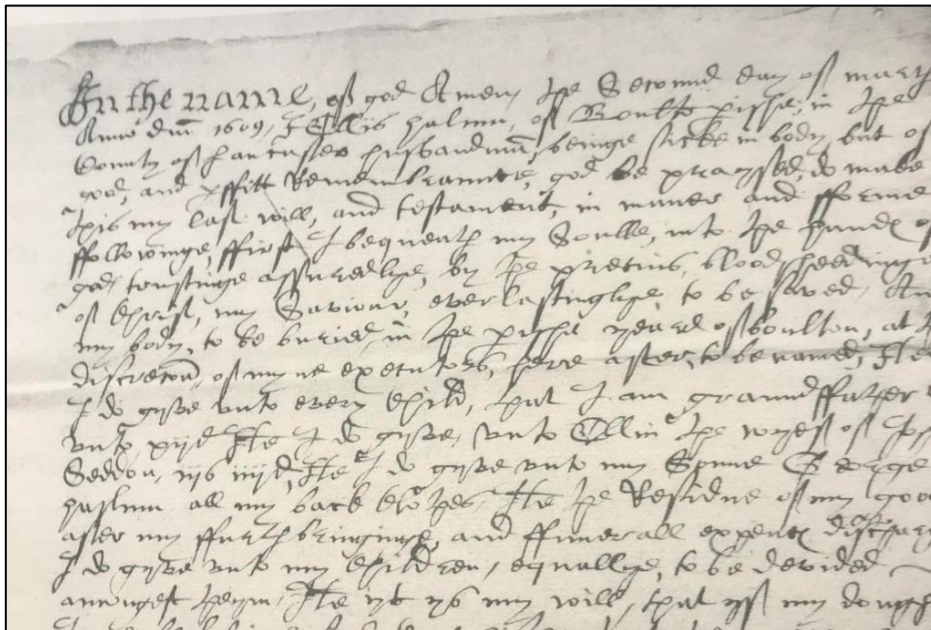
SOURCES: Bishops transcripts of Bolton le Moors; www.ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF ELLIS AND ANNE HASLOME

Ellis Haslome was christened 22 November 1573 in Bolton, the son of Roger Haslome. He married Anne. Ellis was a husbandman.

Ellis Haslome of Haulgh died and was buried 8 March 1610 in St. Peter, Bolton.

Ellis left a will written 2 May 1609 and proven 7 April 1610:



Will of Ellis Haslam of Boulton, 1609

In the name of God Amen, the second day of Maey Anno Dom 1609, I **Ellis Haslam of Boulton** pishe in the County of Lancaster, husbandman, beinge sicke in body but of good and pfitt remembrance, God be prayesed, do make this my last will and testament in maner and fforme ffollowinge, ffirst I bequeath my soulle into the hands of God, trusting assuredlye by the precious blood sheedinge of Christ, my redeemer everlastinglye to be saved. And my body to be buried in the pishe house of Boulton, at the discrecon of my executors here after to be named. Item I do gyve unto every child that I am grandfather unto xijd. Item I gyve unto Ellin the wyf of John Seddon iij s. iij d. Item I do gyve unto **my sonne George Haslam** all my best clothes. Item, the residue of my goods after my ffunerall

*expences discharged I gyve unto my children equallye to be devidid amongst theym. Item, yt ys my will that yf **my daughter Joane** be lyvinge and come hither that then she shall have her porcon of good with the rest, but yf nott, that then her porcon shall be devidid amongst the rest. Item I owe unto **George Haslam my brother** xvid. Item, I make **Richard Haslam my sonne**, and Edmund Whythew my sonne in lawe my full executors as my sure trust is reposed in theym. And here unto have sett my hand the day and yeare above written.*

*William Hewell
Edmund Fletcher
John Leit
Adam Grundy*

An inventory was taken for Ellis:

A true inventory of all the goods of Ellis Haslam of the Halgh, late deceased, prysed the xijth day of Maey 1609 by Anne Haslam, with John Lowe, Willm Laptrott, Richard Smalecroste and James Howell as ffolloweth:

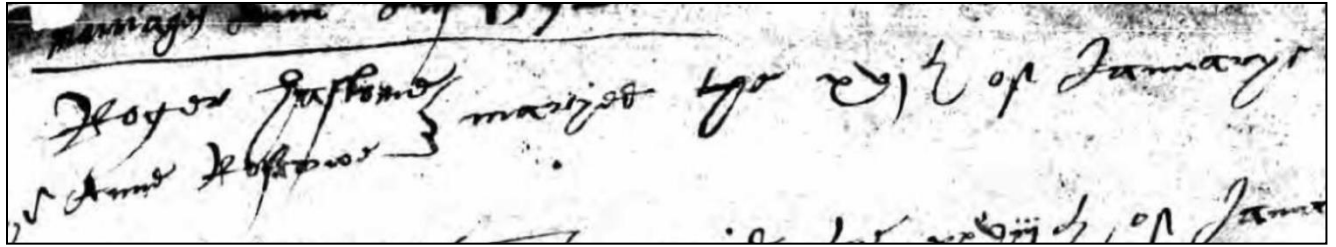
*Imprimis, one arke
Item, one cowffer
Item, one coverlet
Item, one hillinge
Item, three old hillinge
Item one payre of blancketes
Item, one old payre of blankets
Item, one chaffe bed & five bouldsters
Item, one payre of bedshetes & one forme
Item, one payre of sheets
Item, one payve of sheets
Item, one old payre of sheets
Item, one bord cheste
Item, one one daybord & one other bord
Item, one old payre of combes
Item, three old spinninge wheeles
Item, in money
Item, his apparel
Summa total xxvl, xvxd*

Ellis had the following children: 1. **Elizabeth**, christened 30 March 1601 in St. Peter, Bolton; *2. **William**, christened 10 June 1604 in St. Peter, Bolton; 3. **James**, christened 14 August 1607 in St. Peter, Bolton; 4. **Joane**, mentioned in father's will of 1609 - she was away from home at the time his will was written; 5. **George**, mentioned in father's will of 1609; 6. **Richard**, mentioned in father's will of 1609, and was appointed his executor for the will.

SOURCES: Bolton parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk; will of Ellis Haslam, 1609 .

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF ROGER HASLOME AND ANNE ROSCOWE

Roger Haslome was born in about 1550 of Bolton. He married Anne Roscove 16 January 1593 in St. Peter, Bolton.

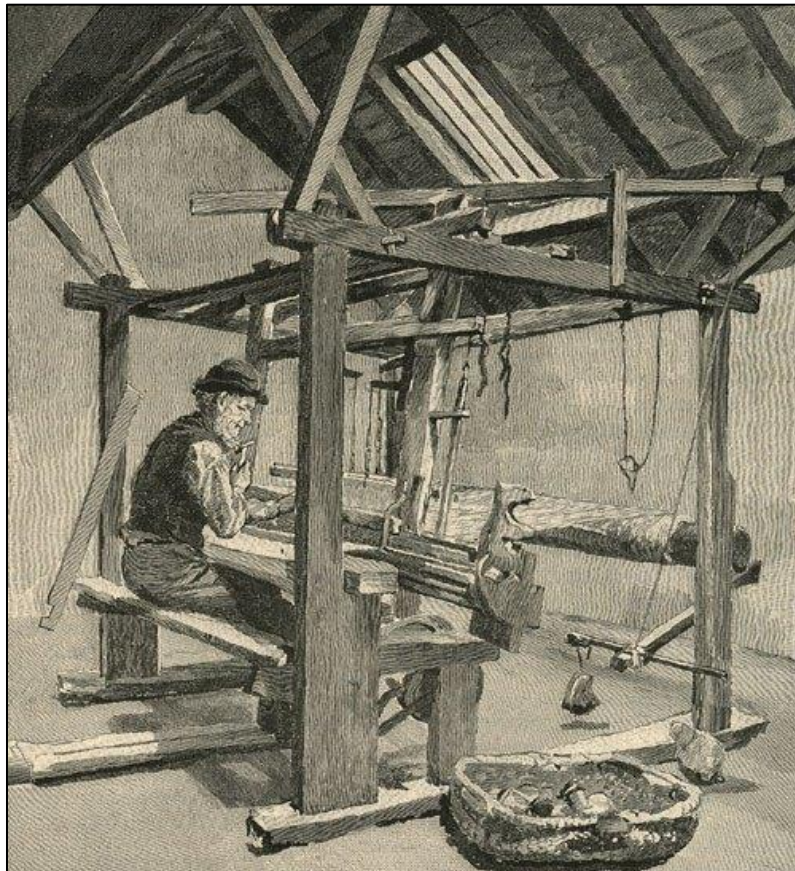


*Marriage record for Roger Haslome and Anne Roscove in St. Peter, Bolton le Moors:
"Roger Haslome & Anne Roscove maryed the xvth of January"*

Roger of Longworth died and was buried 18 January 1609 in St. Peter, Bolton.

Roger and Anne had the following children: *1. **Ellis**, christened 22 November 1573 in Bolton;
2. **George**, mentioned in brother's will of 1609.

SOURCES: St. Peter Bolton parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk; will of Ellis Haslam, 1609.

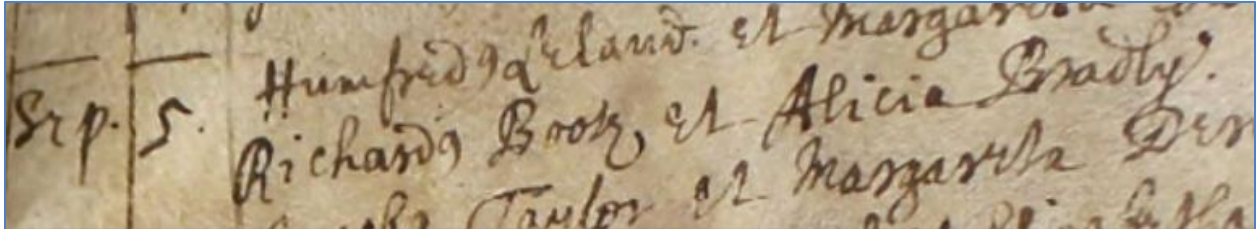


Lancashire weaver

BOOTH ANCESTORS

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF RICHARD BOOTH AND ALICE BRADLY

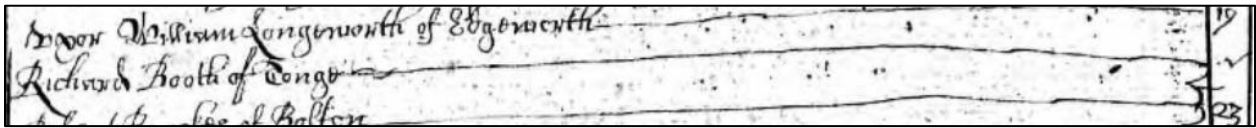
Richard Booth was christened 24 August 1640 in Bolton, Lancashire, the son of Richard Booth of Sharples. He married Alice Bradly 5 September 1667 in Deane, Lancashire.



*Marriage record for Richard Booth and Alice Bradly in Deane:
"Sep 5. Richard Booth et Alicia Bradly"*

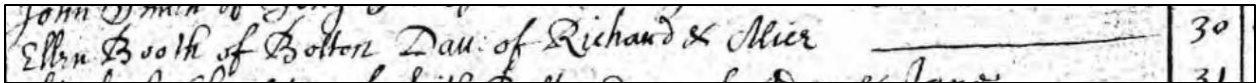
Alice was christened 24 March 1643 in Bolton, the daughter of Richard Bradley.

Richard died and was buried 23 April 1677 in Bolton.



Burial record for Richard Booth in Bolton: "Richard Booth of Tonge - 23"

Richard and Alice had the following children: 1. **Alice**, christened 20 April 1671 in Bolton; *2. **Ellen**, christened 30 August 1673 in Bolton; married Adam Haslam 10 August 1686 in St. Peter, Bolton.

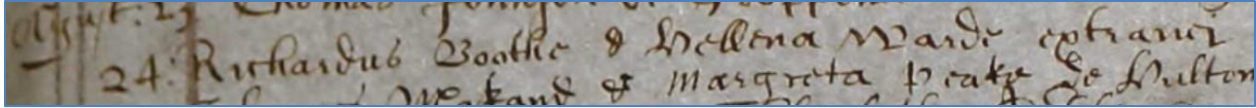


Baptism record for Ellen Booth: "Ellen Booth of Bolton Dau: of Richard & Alice - 30"

SOURCES: Bolton parish register.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF RICHARD BOOTH AND HELLENA WARDE

Richard Booth was born in about 1610 of Bolton. He married Hellena Warde 24 August 1638 in Deane.



Marriage record for Richard Booth and Ellen Ward in Deane:
 "August 24: Richardus Boothe & Hellena Warde extranei (from outside the parish)"

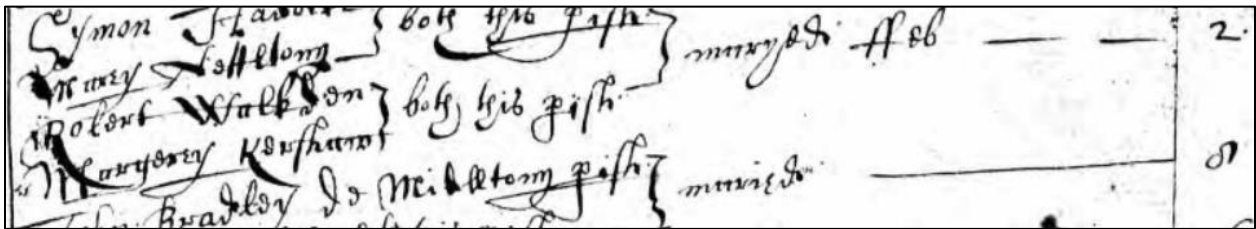
Richard and his wife had the following children: *1. **Richard**, christened 24 August 1640 in Bolton; married Alice; buried 23 April 1677 in Bolton; 2. **Alice**, christened 17 October 1647 in Bolton, "de Harwood"; 3. Infant (gender not given), buried 2 April 1648, "of Harwood", died of pox.

SOURCES: Bolton parish register.

WALKDEN ANCESTORS

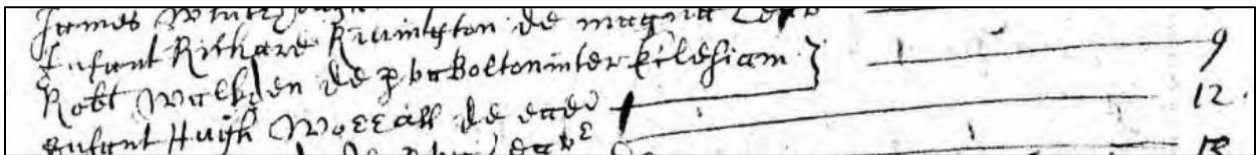
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF ROBERT WALKDEN AND MARGERY KERSHAW

Robert Walkden of Little Bolton was christened 8 April 1605 in Bolton, the son of Edmund Walkden. Robert married Margery Kershaw 2 February 1635/6 in Bolton, Lancashire.



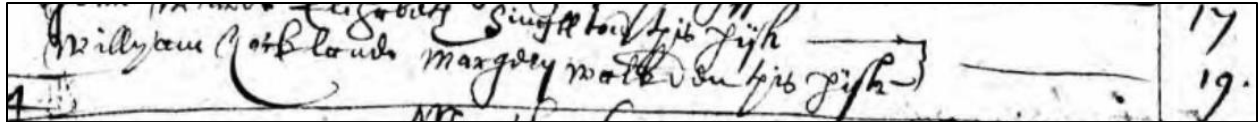
Marriage record for Robert Walkden ad Margerey Kershaw in Bolton:
 "Robert Walkden Margerey Kershaw both this pish - maryed ffeb - 2"

Robert died and was buried 9 June 1643 in Bolton.



Burial record for Robert Walkden in Bolton:
 "Robt Walkden de pva Bolton inter ecclesiam - 9"
 Robert Walkden of Little Bolton buried in the church

Margery married again to Willyam Rockland 19 February 1644/5 in Bolton.



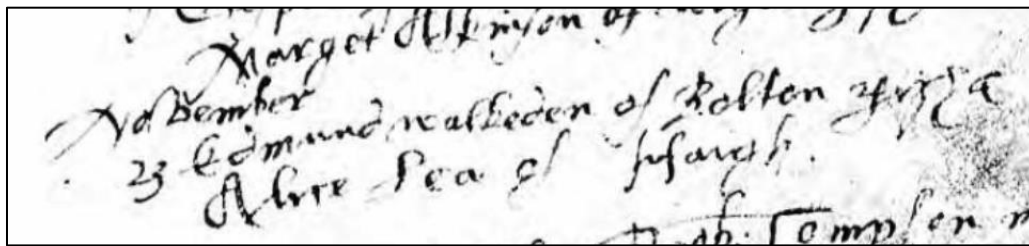
*Marriage record for Willyam Rockland and Margery Walkden in Bolton:
"Willyam Rockland Margery Walkden this pish - 19"*

Robert and Margerey had the following children: 1. **Elisabeth**, christened 29 January 1636/7 in Bolton, "*of pva Boltonn*" (Little Bolton); 2. **Marey**, christened 20 January 1638/9 in Bolton, "*of pva Boltonn*"; *3. **Margrett** (Margery), christened 8 November 1640 in Bolton, "*of pva Boltonn*"; married Adam Haslom 15 May 1659 in Bolton; 4. **Robert**, christened 15 January 1642/3 in Bolton, "*of pva Bolton*".

SOURCES: Bolton parish register.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF EDMUND WALKDEN AND ALICE LEE

Edmund Walkden was born in about 1575 of Bolton. He married 1) name unknown, who died and was buried 27 January 1595/6 in Bolton, "*uxor Edmund Walkden of Bolton*"; 2) Alis Leaver 2 January 1598 in Bolton, who died 8 February 1601/2 in Bolton, "*Alis Walkden late wife of Edmund Walkdenn of Little Bolton*", and then 3) Alice Lea 23 November 1602 in Wigan.

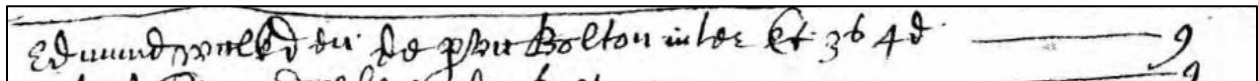


*Marriage record for Edmund Walkden and Alice Lee in Wigan:
"November 23 Edmund Walkeden of Bolton pish & Alice Lea of Haugh"*

Edmunde Walkden was mentioned as a creditor in the will of John Cooke of Bolton in 1618.

Edmund Walkden was an appraiser for the inventory of Ralph Holden of Little Bolton in 1637.

Edmund Walkden of Little Bolton died and was buried 9 September 1648 "*intra ecclesiam*" (in the church).

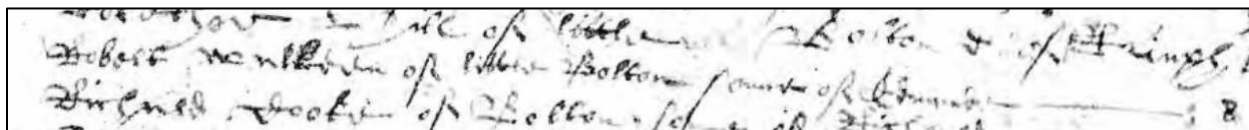


*Burial record for Edmund Walkden in Bolton:
"Edmund Walkden de pva Bolton inter ec 3s 4d - 9"*

Edmund and his first wife had the following children: 1. (female), christened 27 November 1592 in Bolton, "*of Lytle Bolton*".

Edmund and Alis had the following children: 2. **John**, christened January 1600/1 in Bolton; buried 15 April 1601 in Bolton.

Edmund and Alice had the following children: 3. **Issabell**, christened 6 January 1603/4 in Bolton, "of Little Bolton"; *4. **Robert**, christened 8 April 1605 in Bolton, "of Little Bolton"; married Margerey Kershaw 2 February 1635/6 in Bolton; 5. **Elizabeth**, christened 1 February 1606/7 in Bolton, "of Little Boulton"; 6. **Anne**, christened 22 May 1609 in Bolton, "of Little Boulton"; 7. **Rauffe**, christened 12 May 1611 in Bolton; 8. **John**, christened 29 May 1620 in Bolton; 9. **Jane**, christened 20 April 1622 in Bolton; 10. **Allis**, christened 20 April 1623 in Bolton.



*Baptism record for Robert Walkden in Bolton:
"Robert Walkden of Little Bolton sonne of Edmunde - 8"*

SOURCES: Bolton parish register; Wigan parish register; Chester Wills.

Earlier Walkdens in Bolton:

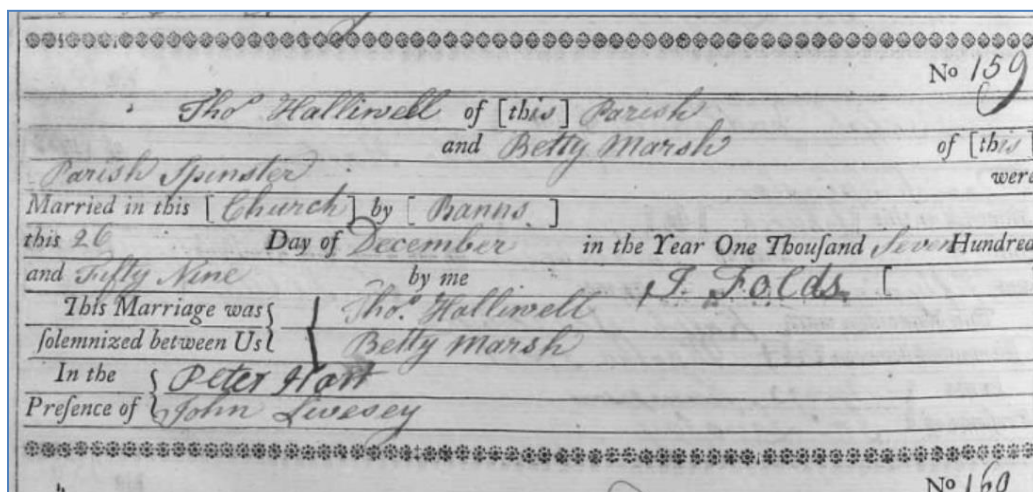
Alice Walkden, widow of Bolton, left a will dated 27 November 1602.

SOURCE: Archdeaconry of Chester Probate Records; WCW/Infra/C1324/49.

HALLIWELL ANCESTORS

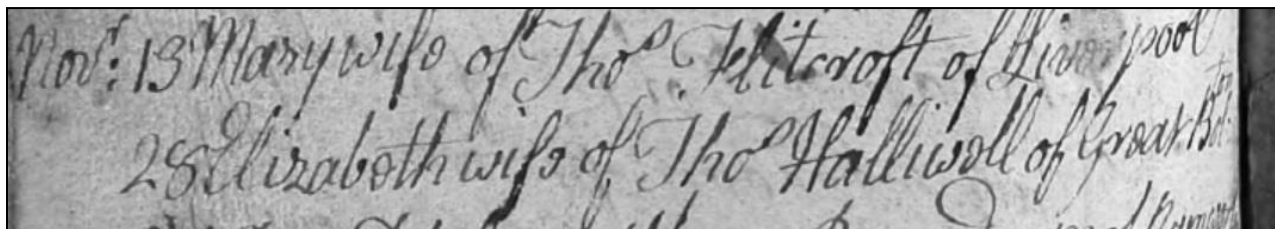
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF THOMAS HALLIWELL AND BETTY MARSH

Thomas Halliwell of Haulgh married Betty or Elizabeth Marsh 26 December 1759 in St. Peter's, Bolton le Moors, Lancashire, England.



Marriage record for Thomas Halliwell and Betty Marsh in the Bolton parish register.

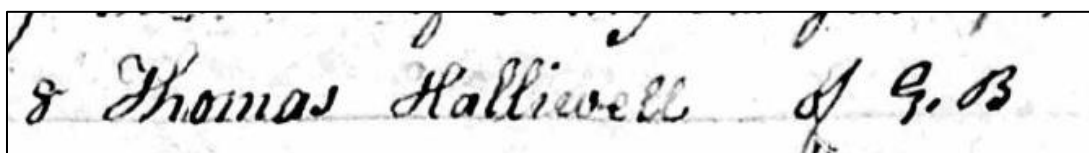
Betty was christened 24 February 1740 in St. Peter's, the daughter of James Marsh and Jane Haslam. Betty died and was buried 28 November 1775 in Deane.



*Burial record for Betty (Elizabeth) Halliwell in Deane:
"Novr 28 Elizabeth wife of Thos Halliwell of Great Bolton"*

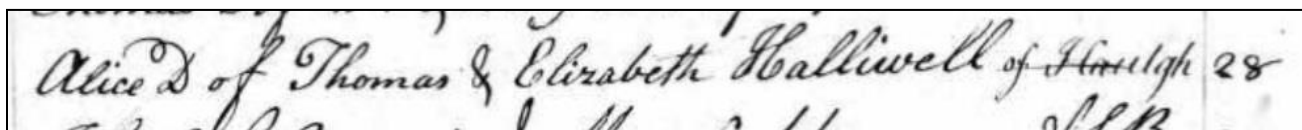
Thomas then married Catherine Pollits, a widow, on 11 January 1778. The marriage record shows Thomas as a widower, and they are both of the parish. Catherine was Catherine Openshaw, who married James Pollet, a weaver, on 12 January 1770 in Bolton. She had a son, Richard, christened 7 May 1773 in St. Peter, Bolton. James died and was buried 3 May 1776 in Bolton. At the time of her marriage to Thomas she was a young widow with a five year-old son.

Thomas died and was buried 8 December 1806 in St. Peter, Bolton.



*Burial record for Thomas Halliwell in Bolton:
"8 Thomas Halliwell of G.B"*

Thomas and Elizabeth had the following children: 1. **Mary**, christened 17 June 1763 in St. Peter's, Bolton le Moors; 2. **Joseph**, christened 13 April 1766 in St. Peter's; 3. **Thomas**, christened 25 December 1768 in St. Peter's; *4. **Alice**, christened 28 April 1771 in St. Peter's; married John Haslam 15 October 1794 in St. Peter's; 5. **Elizabeth**, christened 24 April 1774 in St. Peter's.



Burial record for Alice Halliwell in Bolton: "Alice D of Thomas & Elizabeth Halliwell of Haulgh 28"

Thomas and Catherine had the following children: 1. **Ellin**, christened 7 June 1778 in St. Peter's; 2. **James**, christened 3 July 1785 in St. Peter's; 3. **Ellen**, christened 2 March 1788 in St. Peter's.

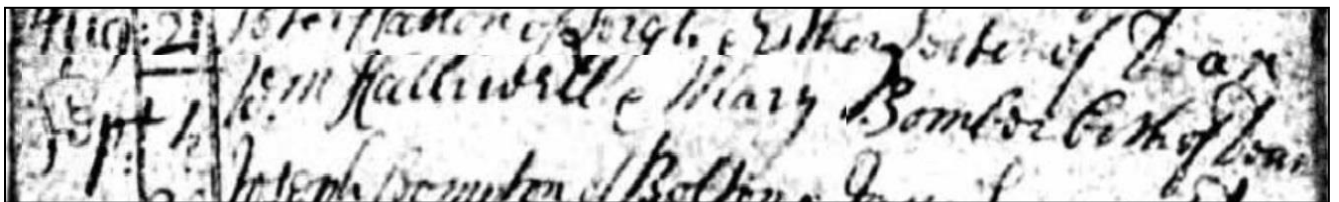
SOURCE: IGI; St. Peter's parish register; Deane parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.



Deane

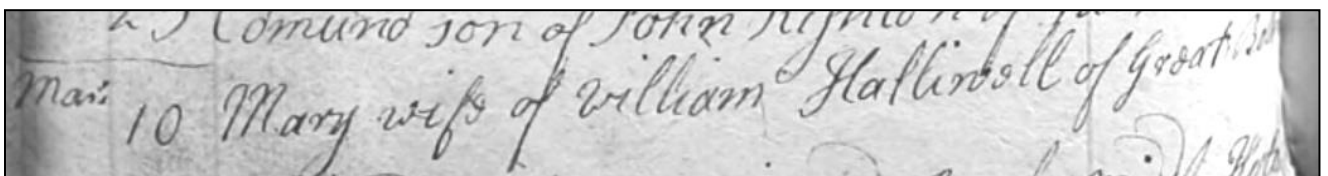
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF WILLIAM HALLIWELL AND MARIA BOMBER

William Halliwell was christened 21 February 1713 in Deane, the son of Robert Halliwell and Elizabeth Shaw. William married Maria Bomber 4 September 1733 in Deane, Lancashire.



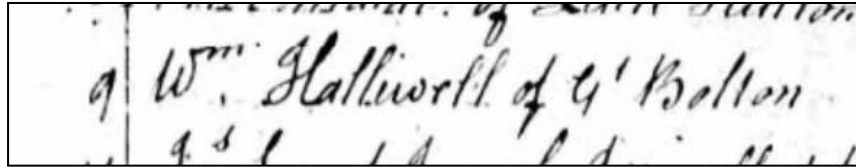
*Marriage record for William Halliwell and Mary Bomber in Deane:
"Sept 4 Wm. Halliwell & Mary Bomber both of Dean"*

Maria or Mary was christened 1 March 1713 in Deane, the daughter of Jana Bomber of Over Hulton. Mary died and was buried 10 March 1759 in the parish of Deane. The parish register shows the burial of "Mary, wife of William Halliwell of Great Bolton".



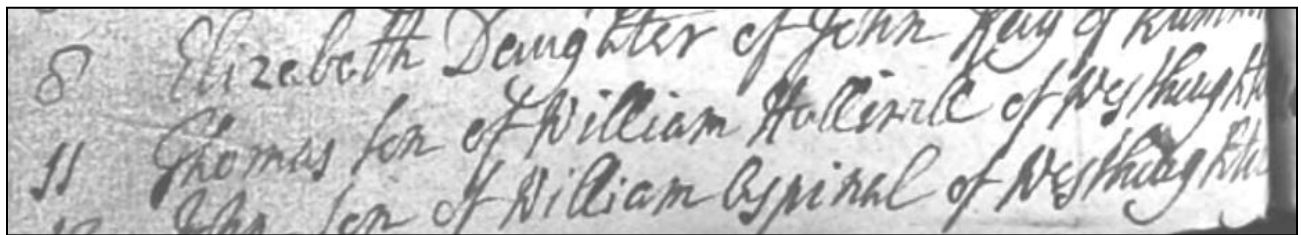
Burial record for Mary Halliwell in Deane parish

William "of Great Bolton" died and was buried 9 December 1789 in Deane.



Burial record for William Halliwell in Deane parish

William and Mary had the following children: 1. **Jana**, christened 28 March 1734 in Deane, of Over Hulton; 2. **Thomas**, christened 8 March 1735 in Deane, of Over Hulton; 3. **Giles**, christened 20 November 1736 in Deane, of Over Hulton; 4. **Martha**, christened 7 April 1739 in Deane; *5. **Thomas**, christened 11 April 1740 in Deane, of Westhoughton, married 1) Betty Marsh 26 December 1759 in Bolton, 2) Catherine Pollits 11 January 1778 in Deane; 6. **William**, christened 19 June 1743 in Deane, of Westhoughton; buried 8 September 1744 in Deane; 7. **Betty**, christened 2 August 1748 in Deane, of Great Bolton; 8. **Esther**, christened 4 October 1748 in Deane, of Great Bolton; 9. **Mary**, christened 10 September 1751 in Deane, of Great Bolton; 10. **Ellen**, christened 21 September 1755 in Deane, of Great Bolton; buried 8 April 1757 in Deane.



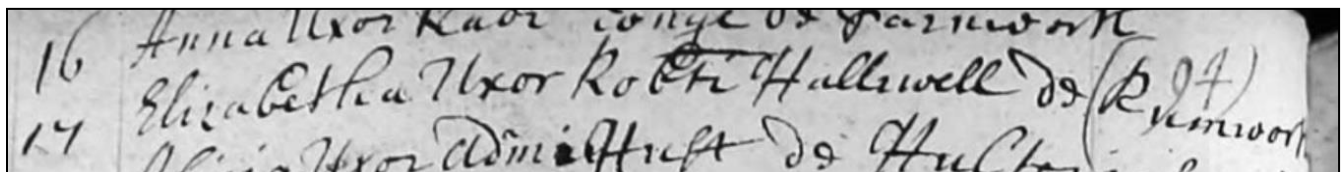
*Baptism record for Thomas Halliwell in Deane parish:
"11 Thomas son of William Halliwell of Westhoughton"*

SOURCES: Deane parish register; familysearch.org; St. Peter, Bolton parish register; ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF ROBERT HALLIWELL AND ELIZABETH SHAW

Robert Halliwell was christened 29 October 1671 in Deane, the son of Ralph and Elizabeth Halliwell. Robert Halliwell "of Rumworth" married Elizabeth Shaw 1 April 1703 in Deane.

Elizabeth "of Rumworth" died and was buried 17 November 1729.



*Burial record for Elizabeth Halliwell in Deane parish:
"17 Elizabetha uxor Robti Halliwell de Rumworth"*

1729 - That year was a year of unusually high mortality in Deane. The article *Dying in Drovers* discusses this phenomenon: "We also know that across England the harvest of 1728 was a poor one, which may well have caused food shortages in the Bolton locality. Finally we have

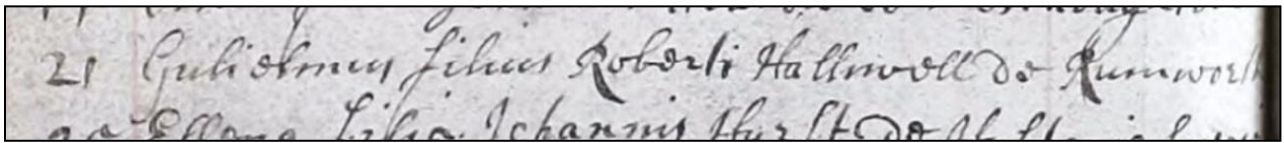
contemporary reports from several parts of the country of unusual levels of various infections, with doctors in 1729 noting outbreaks of 'suffocating cough', catarrh,

most of these dyed of fevers	21	Jan
	21	Mar
	21	Jan
	23	Jan
	23	Aug
	23	Aug
	26	Aug

'inflammatory fevers' (any of which might be the result of flu), whooping cough, chicken pox and smallpox. And there's one further bit of evidence from the Deane parish register. Alongside some of the monthly lists of burials in these years there are marginal notes written by the vicar, James Rothwell. Against June 1729 he wrote: 'Most of these dyed of agues, pluraisy, etc, tho a fever came ye first.' Agues meant chills and sweats, 'pluraisy' an inflammation of the lungs. Could this be influenza? In another note the vicar wrote that: '... in some respects ye disorder resembled ye Plague and continued amongst us above two years.'" (*Dying in Doves: History Mysteries and Parish Records*)

Note in the Deane parish register: "Most of these dyed of fevers"

Robert and Elizabeth had the following children: 1. **Eleanor**, christened 2 May 1704 in Deane; married Adam Howarth; died 18 June 1768; 2. **Anna**, christened 18 April 1706 in Deane; 3. **Mary**, christened 8 May 1708 in Deane; buried 11 May 1708 in Deane; 4. **Mary**, christened 4 August 1709 in Deane; 5. **Arthur**, christened 21 October 1711 in Deane; *6. **William**, christened 21 February 1713 in Deane; married Mary Bomber 4 September 1733 in Deane; buried 9 December 1789 in Deane; 7. **Martha**, christened 1 July 1716 in Deane; married Thomas Ridgway; 8. **Joseph**, christened 5 December 1720 in Deane.



Baptism register for William Halliwell in Deane:

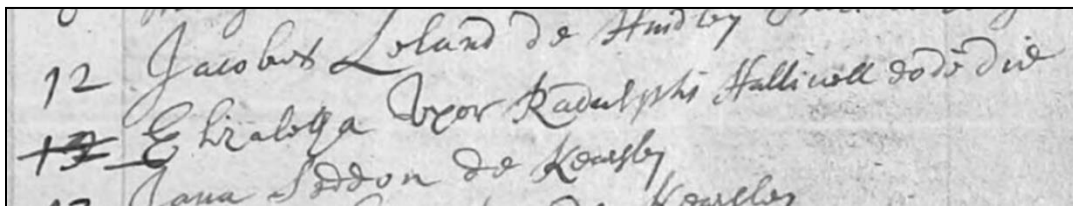
"Gulielmus filius Roberti Halliwell de Rumworth" (William son of Robert Halliwell of Rumworth)

SOURCES: Deane parish register; ancestry.co.uk: *Dying in Doves: History Mysteries and Parish Records*,

http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/trail/htd_history/evidence/hist_mysteries_and_recs_04.shtml.

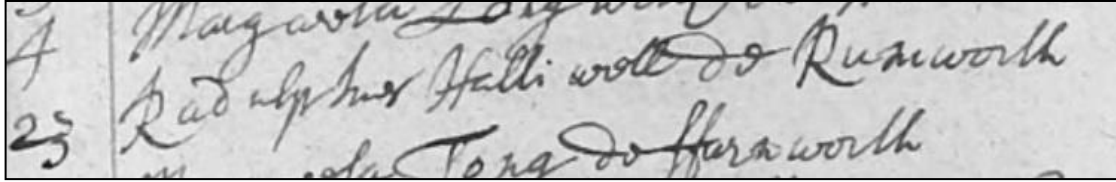
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF RALPH AND ELIZABETH HALLIWELL

Ralph Halliwell was born in about 1633 of Deane, most likely the son of Arthur Halliwell and Elline Seddon. He married Elizabeth. Elizabeth died and was buried 12 April 1686 in Deane.



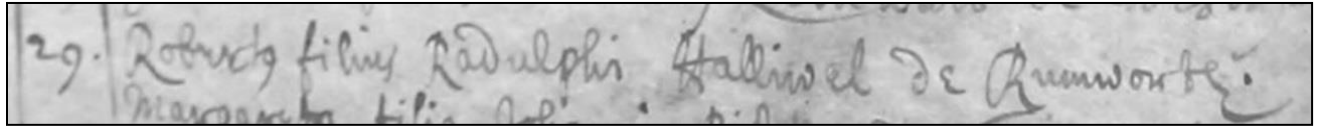
Burial register for Elizabeth Halliwell in Deane parish: "12 Elizabetha uxor Radulphi Halliwell de Deane" (Elizabeth wife of Ralph Halliwell of Deane)

Ralph died and was buried 23 November 1689 in Deane.



Burial record for Ralph Halliwell in Deane parish: "23 Radulphus Halliwell de Rumworth"

Ralph and Elizabeth had the following children: 1. **Arthur**, christened 22 March 1656 in Deane; 2. **Ralph**, christened 1 January 1659 in Deane; married Jane Rothwell 18 April 1682 in Deane; buried 30 April 1728 in Deane; 3. **Ellen**, christened 22 February 1661 in Deane; 4. **Thomas**, christened 7 January 1664 in Deane; 5. **Giles**, christened 19 May 1667 in Deane; 6. **John**, christened 17 June 1669 in Deane; *7. **Robert**, christened 29 October 1671 in Deane; married Elizabeth Shaw 1 April 1703 in Deane; 8. **Jacob**, christened 22 February 1674 in Deane; 9. **Elizabeth**, christened 14 April 1676 in Deane; 10. Infant child of Ralph Halliwell, gender not stated, buried 16 October 1678 in Deane. This may be Elizabeth or another child; 11. **Anna**, christened 4 February 1682 in Deane.

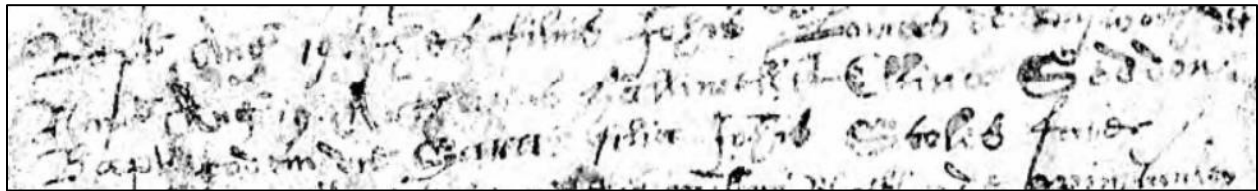


*Baptism record for Robert Halliwell in Deane parish:
"29 Roberti filius Radulphi Halliwell de Rumworth"*

SOURCES: Deane parish register; ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF ARTHUR HALLIWELL AND ELLINE SEDDON

Arthur Halliwell was born in about 1610 of Deane, the son of John Halliwell of Middle Hulton and Anna Rawson. John was the only Halliwell having children christened at this time period in Deane. Arthur married Elline Seddon 19 August 1632 in Prestwich, Lancashire, a parish about eight miles away.

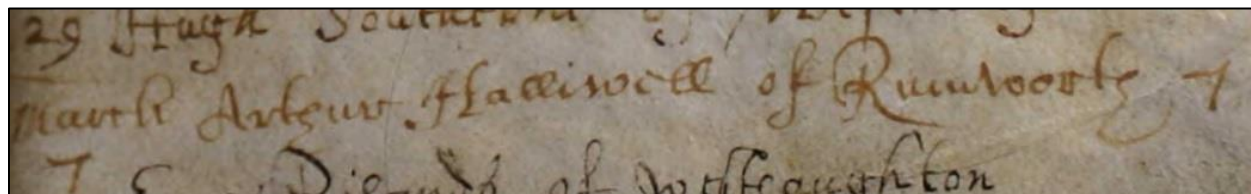


*Marriage record for Arthur Halliwell and Elline Seddon in Prestwich:
"Nupt Aug 19 Arthurus Halliwell et Elline Seddon"*

Elline was christened 28 December 1606 in Bolton, the daughter of Arthur Seddon and Catherine Lee.

This note was made on www.findagrave.com for Arthur Halliwell "was blind by 1651". The source of this information was not given.

Arthur Halliwell of Rumworth died and was buried 7 March 1659/60 in Deane.



Burial record for Arthur Halliwell in Deane: "March 7 Arthur Halliwell of Rumworth 7"

Arthur and Elline had the following children:

- *1. **Ralph**, born in about 1633 of Deane; married Elizabeth; buried 23 November 1689 in Deane;
2. **William**, christened 25 March 1638 in Deane, "of Middle Hulton".

SOURCES: Deane parish register, Prestwich parish register; www.ancestry.com.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JOHN HALLIWELL AND ANNA RAWSON

John Halliwell of Middle Hulton was born in about 1580 of Deane. He married 1) Anna Rawson 6 February 1604 in Deane and 2) Catherin.

John died in about 1636, leaving a will dated 30 May 1636:

*In the name of God amen the fourth day of May 1636 I **John Halliwell** being sicke in bodie but of good and pfect remembrance I prayse God for it doe ordain & make this my last will and testament, first I bequeth my soule to almighty God & my bodie to be buried in the pishe church of Deane in the place of my ancestors.*

*Imprimis first it is my mind & will that **my wife Catherin** shall have my tenement with all pfitte that comes thereon this yeare for the behouse & prites as for & all my children except **my eldest son Gyles** also it is my mind & will that what debtes I owe with my funarall expenses be taken up aft the whole goods & paid. Alsoe it is my mind & will that my goods be devided into three pts wheras I give & bequeth one pte unto my wiffe & a second pte to be divided equally amongst my children & the third pte I reserve to my selfe to be thus devided that is I give & bequeth to **my daughter Alis** the one halfe of my pte & the rest I give and bequeth to those foure childeron that is to say to **Robte Arthur Henrye and Margret** the other halfe of my pte that remaineth. And lastly I make & apoint **my wiffe Catherin & my oldest son Giles** my sole executors to execute this my last will and testament according to that trust I repose in them and I desire my good Lady & Mistress to stand supervoiser to this my last will and testamt desiring your worship to stand good Lady to my wiffe & **my oldest sone Giles** he behaveing himselfe as a dutiful ___ to your ladishipp & I desire almightie God to be your rewarder.*

Testes: Jur in visitate huit John Edge Elias Makant Robt Makant

John and Anna had the following children: 1. **Giles** (Egidius), christened 30 October 1614 in Deane; *2. **Arthur**, born in about 1610 of Deane; married Elline Seddon 19 August 1632 in Prestwich; buried 7 March 1659/60 in Deane; 3. **John**, christened 30 July 1615 in Deane; 4. An infant (male), christened April 1617 in Deane; 5. **Alice**, christened 2 May 1619 in Deane; 6. **Robertus** (Robert), christened 4 May 1628 in Deane; 7. **Henry**; 8. **Margret**

SOURCES: Deane parish register; Prestwich parish register; www.ancestry.com; Chester Wills, www.findmypast.com; will of John Halliwell of Deane, 1636.

SHAW ANCESTORS

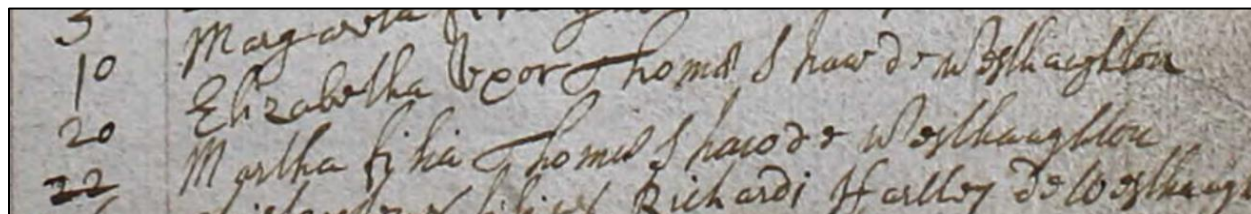
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF THOMAS AND ELIZABETH SHAW

Thomas Shaw of Westhoughton in Deane parish was christened 6 October 1645 in Bolton, the son of James and Elizabeth Shaw. He married Elizabeth.



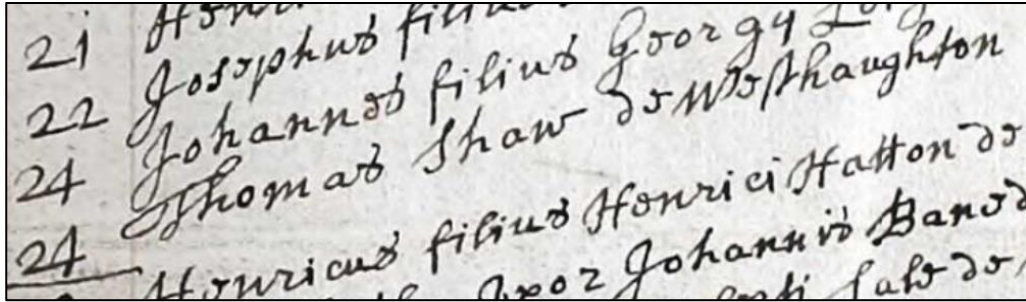
Westhoughton

Elizabeth died just after the birth of her last child on 20 June 1687, and was buried just two days before the baby.



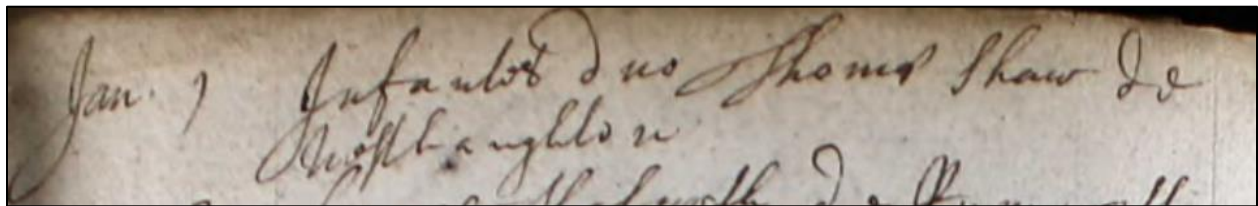
*Burial record for Elizabeth Shaw in Deane:
"20 Elizabetha uxor (wife) Thomas Shaw de Westhoughton",
also "22 Martha filia (daughter) Thomas Shaw de Westhoughton"*

Thomas died and was buried 24 February 1710 in Deane. Thomas, a yeoman of Westhoughton, left a will dated 11 May 1711.



Burial record for Thomas Shaw in Deane:
 "24 Thomas Shaw de Westhaughton"

Thomas and Elizabeth had the following children: 1. **Jacobus**, christened 16 August 1674 in Deane; 2. Two infants of Thomas Shaw buried 1 January 1676/7 in Deane; 3. **Radulphus**, christened 31 March 1676 in Deane; buried 3 April 1676 in Deane, "of Westhoughton"; *4. **Elizabeth**, born about 1678 of Deane; married Robert Halliwell 1 April 1703 in Deane; buried 17 November 1729 in Deane; 5. **Mathaeus**, christened 7 March 1681/2 in Deane; 6. **Martha**, christened 6 June 1687 in Deane; buried 20 June 1687, "de Westhoughton".



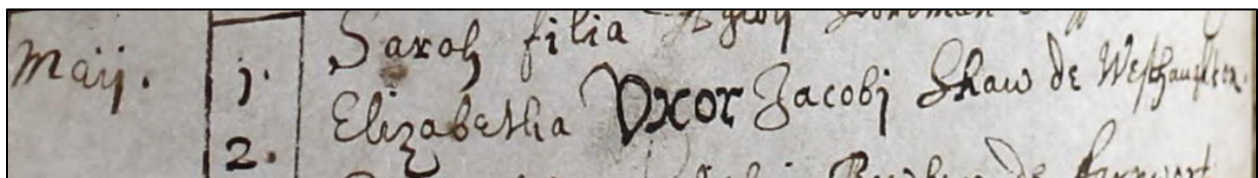
Burial record for two infants of Thomas Shaw in Deane

SOURCES: Deane parish register; Chester Wills, will of Thomas Shaw of Westhoughton, 1711.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JAMES AND ELIZABETH SHAW

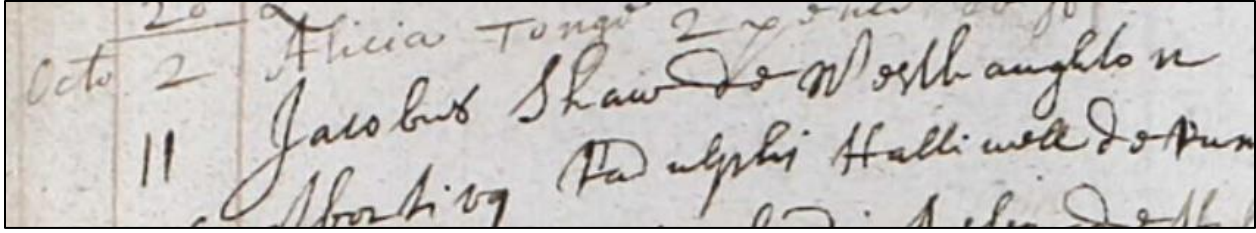
James Shaw was born 1620 of Bolton. He married Elizabeth.

Elizabeth died and was buried 2 May 1666 in Deane.



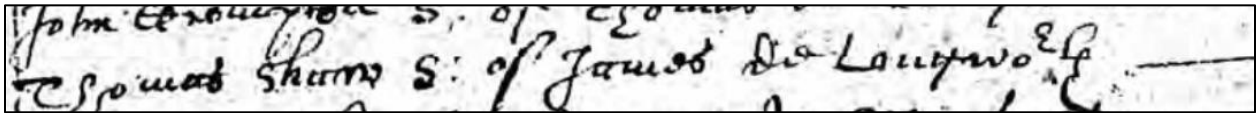
Burial record for Elizabeth Shaw in Deane:
 "Maij 2. Elizabetha uxor Jacobij Shaw de Westhaughton"

James of Westhoughton died and was buried 11 October 1678 in Deane. James, a husbandman and fustian weaver of Westhoughton, left a will dated 27 May 1679.



*Burial record for James Shaw in Deane:
"Octo 11 Jacobus Shaw de Westhaughton"*

James and Elizabeth had the following children: *1. **Thomas**, christened 6 October 1645 in Bolton.



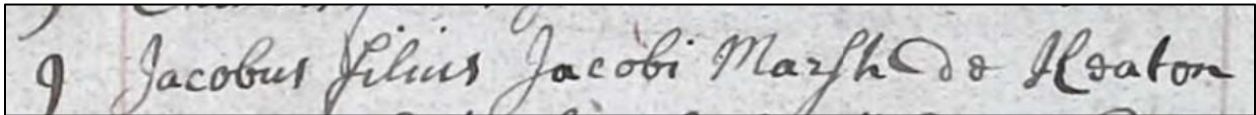
Baptism record for Thomas Shaw in Bolton: "Thomas Shaw s: of James de Longworth"

SOURCES: Deane parish register; Chester Wills, will of James Shaw of Westhoughton, 1679.

MARSH ANCESTORS

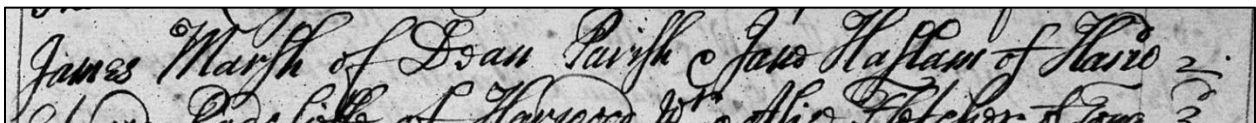
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JAMES MARSH AND JANE HASLAM

James Marsh was christened 9 January 1714/5 in Deane, the son of James Marsh and Elizabeth Haddock.



Birth record for James Marsh in Deane: "9 Jacobus filius Jacobi Marsh de Heaton"

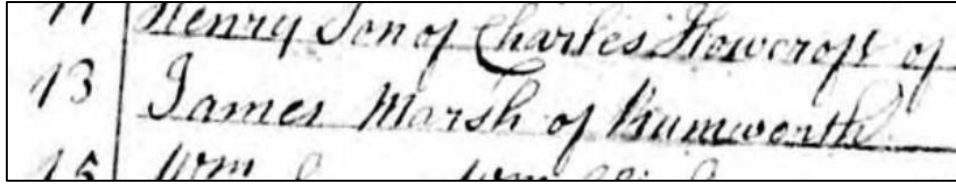
James Marsh of Deane parish married Jane Haslam of Harwood 2 January 1738/9 in Bolton le Moors, Lancashire, England.



*Marriage record for James Marsh and Jane Haslam in Bolton:
"James Marsh of Dean Parish & Jane Haslam of Harwd"*

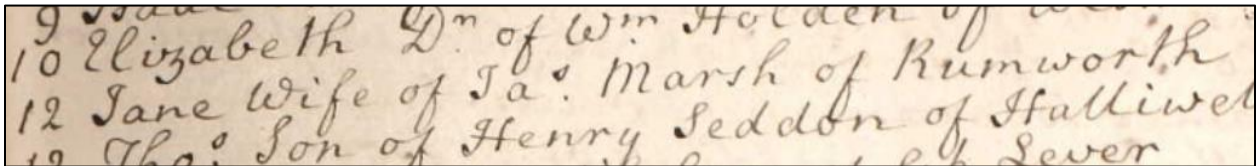
Jane was christened 13 September 1712 in Bolton le Moors, the daughter of Thomas Haslam and Jane Entwisle. James is shown in his children's baptisms as a farmer of Edgeworth.

James Marsh died and was buried 13 May 1790 in Deane.



Burial record for James Marsh in Deane: "13 James Marsh of Rumworth"

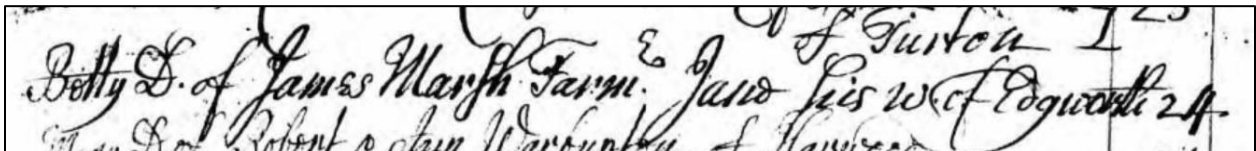
Jane died and was buried 9 May 1793 in Deane.



Burial record for Jane Marsh in Deane: "12 Jane wife of Jas. Marsh of Rumworth"

James and Jane had the following children:

- *1. **Betty** (Elizabeth), christened 24 February 1740 in St. Peter's, Bolton le Moors; married Thomas Halliwell 6 September 1747 in St. Peter's;
2. **Thomas**, christened 6 September 1747 in St. Peter's;
3. **James**, christened 7 June 1753 in St. Peter's.

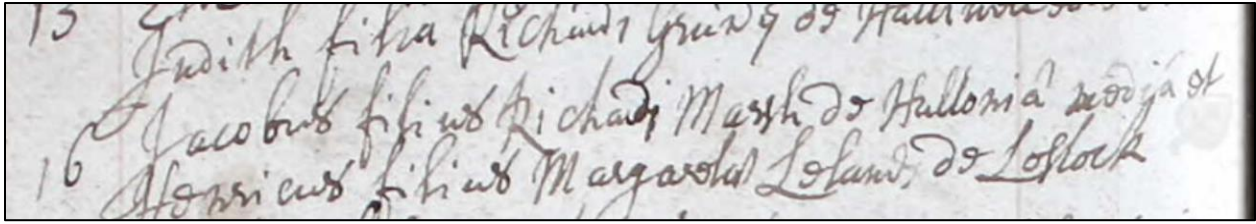


*Christening record for Betty Marsh:
"Betty D. of James Marsh Farmer & Jane his wife of Edgworth 24"*

*SOURCE: IGI; Bolton parish register; Deane parish register;
<http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/o/r/r/Terence-A-Orrell/GENE1-0028.html>;
ancestry.co.uk.*

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JAMES MARSH AND ELIZABETH HADDOCK

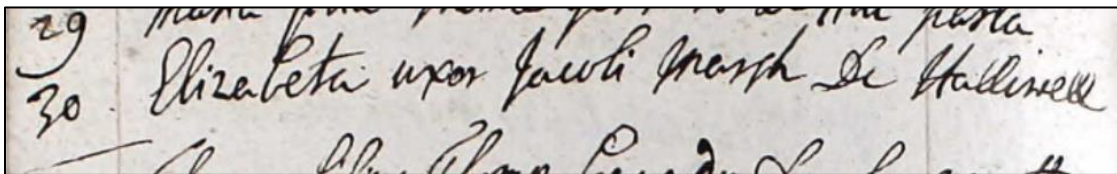
James Marsh was christened 16 March 1691/2 in Deane, the son of Richard and Sarah Marsh of Middle Hulton.



Baptism record for James Marsh in Deane: "16 Jacobus filius Richardi Marsh de Hultoniam Media"

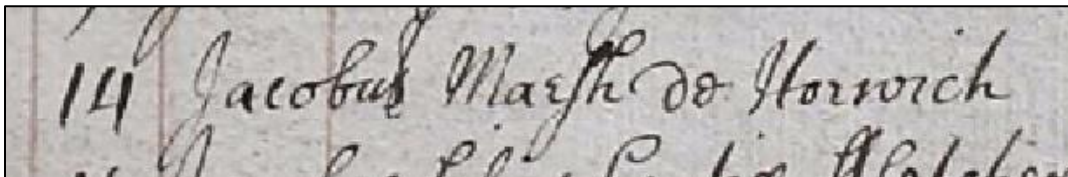
James married Elizabeth Haddock 29 September 1713 in Deane. Elizabeth was christened 7 July 1689 in Deane, the daughter of Simon and Elizabeth Heydock.

Elizabeth died and was buried 30 June 1722 in Deane.



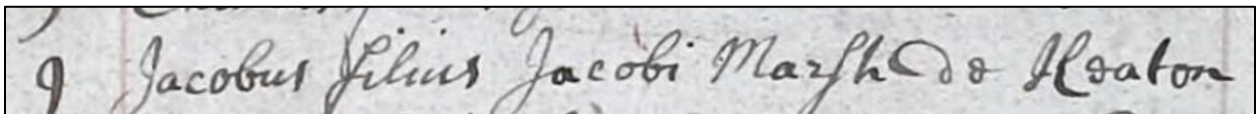
Burial record for Elizabeth Marsh in Deane:
"Elizabetha uxor Jacobi Marsh de Halliwell"

James died 14 March 1727 in Deane.



Burial record for James Marsh: "14 Jacobus Marsh de Horwich"

James and Elizabeth had the following children: *1. **James**, christened 9 January 1714 in Deane; married Jane Haslam 2 January 1738/9; occupation: farmer; 2. **Anna**, christened 1 November 1716 in Deane, "of Heaton"; 3. **Simon**, christened 14 December 1718 in Deane.



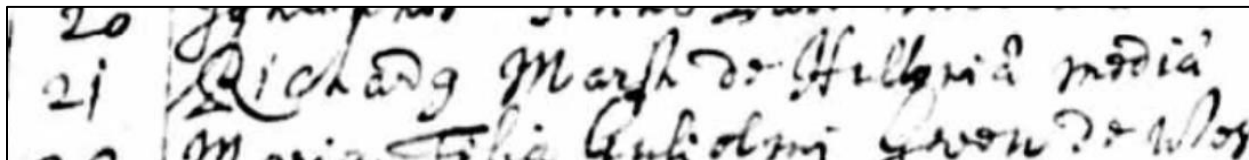
Birth record for James Marsh in Deane: "9 Jacobus filius Jacobi Marsh de Heaton"

SOURCES: Deane parish register; marriage records extracted as Jacobi Marsh to Elizab. Haddock on Lancashire Online Parish Cherks, as James Marsh to Elizabeth Marsh on www.ancestry.com/ <http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/o/r/r/Terence-A-Orrell/GENE1-0028.html>; ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF RICHARD AND SARAH MARSH

Richard Marsh was christened 12 April 1668 in Deane, the son of John Marsh and Ann Morris of Rumworth. He married Sarah.

Richard of Middle Hulton died and was buried 21 December 1699 in Deane. He left an administration dated 27 February 1700, which gave his occupation as a chapman. A chapman was a merchant or trader: "In the 17/18c, before the advent of factories, a chapman would invest in the raw materials of the cotton, woolen or silk trade, put out the work to spinners and weavers at home on piece-rates, and sell the product for profit". (<http://genealogy-specialists.com>)



Burial record for Richard Marsh in Deane: "21 Richard Marsh de Hultonia Media"

The administration for "Richard Marsh late of Middle Hilton in ye County of Lanc Chapman" named Sarah Marsh, his widow and relict as administrator for his estate.

An inventory was created for Richard's estate:

ffeb: ye 8th: 1699:

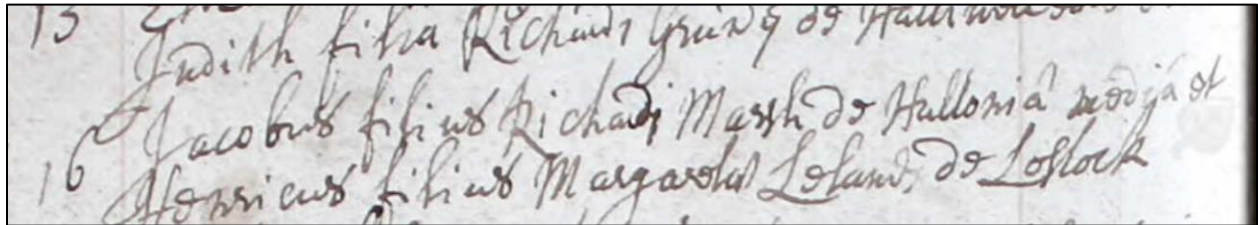
A true & pfect inventory of all the goods debts catles & chattles of Rich: Marsh of Midle Hilton in the County of Lancaster: chapman late deceased, taken & apprised by those whose names hereafter are here unto subscribed as ffolow: viz.

*Impr in catle valu'd att - 20 00 00
Item 1 horse 1 swine valu: att - 06 16 08
It in hay & corn valu: att - 10 00 00
It in carte & horse geare & c: valu: att - 05 13
It goods in the house valu: att - 14 03 00
It goods in the parlour valu: att - 14 06 00
It goods in the chamber valu: att - 04 00 00
It goods in the kitchin valu: att - 03 16 04
It goods in the buttary valu: att - 03 01 02
It goods in the kitchin chamer: valu att - 03 07 00
It goods over the heuse & lower chamber valu: att - 03 07 00
It linen valu: att 07 00 00
It in th ware-heuse valu: att - 02 07 10
It in his stock of trade valu: att - 44 14 09
It owing pn: Mr Allase: Radcliffe - 90 00 00
It the deeadants apparele horse & e: valu: att - 12 00 00
It in heuseholdmer: valu: att - 00 50 00
2 48 08 11*

*Apprisers Thomas Morley
James Marsh junior*

Richard and Sarah had the following children: 1. **Titus**, christened 10 June 1688 in Deane, "of Heaton"; 2. **John**, christened 24 August 1689 in Deane, "of Heaton"; 3. **Richard**, christened 3

December 1690 in Deane, "of Heaton"; *4. **Jacobus** (James), christened 16 March 1691 in Deane, "of Middle Hulton"; 5. **Maria**, christened 24 November 1693 in Deane, "of Middle Hulton"; 6. **Alicia**, christened 25 January 1694 in Deane, "of Middle Hulton"; 7. **Martha**, christened 27 October 1697 in Deane, "of Middle Hulton"; 8. **Jonathan**, christened 25 April 1699 in Deane, "of Middle Hulton".

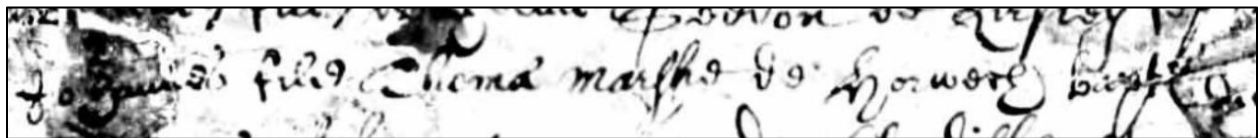


Baptism register for James Marsh in Deane.

SOURCES: Deane parish register; www.ancestry.com; will of Richard Marsh, chapman of Middle Hulton, 1700, www.findmypast.com.

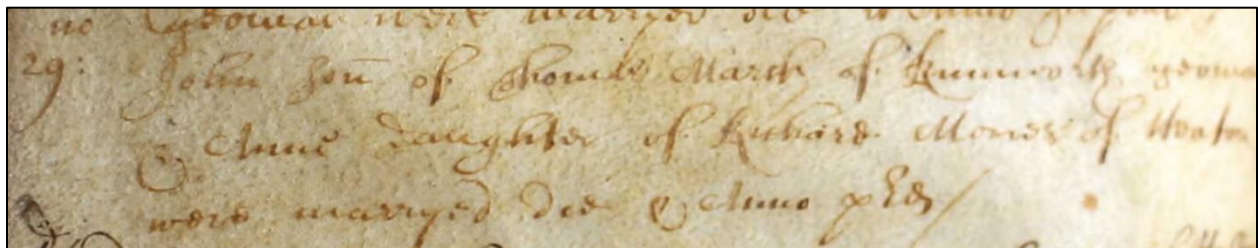
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JOHN MARSH AND ANN MORRIS

John Marsh was born 10 February 1627/8, and christened 25 February 1628 in Deane, the son of Thomas Marsh "of Horwech", yeoman.



Baptism record for John Marsh in Deane: "Johannes filius Thomas Marshe de Horwech bapt"

John married Ann Morris 29 November 1653 in Deane.

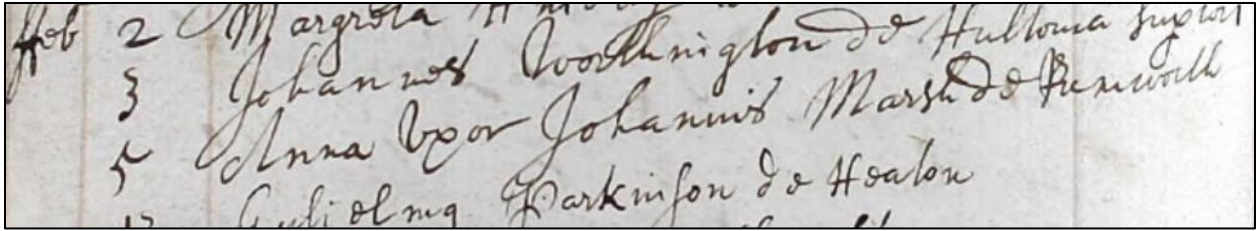


Marriage record for John Marsh and Ann Morris in Deane:

"29: John son of Thomas Marsh of Rumworth yeoman & Anne daughter of Richard Morres of Heaton were married die & Anno predicto (the day and year above mentioned)"

Ann was born in about 1632 of Rumworth, the daughter of Richard Morris of Heaton and Alice Siddal.

Ann died and was buried 5 February 1675 in Deane.



Burial record for Ann Marsh in Deane: "Feb 5 Anna uxor Johannis Marsh de Rumworth" (Ann wife of John Marsh of Rumworth)

John and Ann had the following children: 1. **Thomas**, christened 24 June 1655 in Deane; 2. **Anne**, christened 23 August 1657 in Deane; married Roger Kearsley 28 February 1681 in Deane; 3. **John**, christened 12 February 1659 in Deane; married Margaret Grenaugh 10 February 1684; buried 23 October 1728 in Deane; 4. **Elizabeth**, born about 1662 in Deane; buried 7 June 1668 in Deane; 5. **Thomas**, christened 31 July 1664 in Deane; 6. **George**, christened 19 February 1665 in Deane; 7. **Maria**, christened 31 March 1667 in Deane; married John Asley 28 January 1686 in Deane; * 8. **Richard**, christened 12 April 1668 in Deane; 9. **Ellena**, christened 11 July 1669 in Deane; buried 10 December 1671 in Deane; 10. **Elizabeth**, christened 4 February 1671 in Deane.

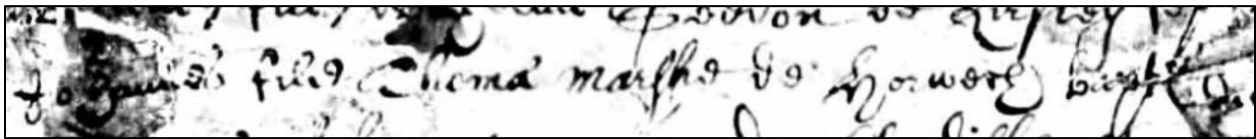
SOURCES: Deane parish records; www.ancestry.com.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF THOMAS MARSH

Thomas Marsh was born in about 1590 of Deane. Thomas was listed as a yeoman of Rumworth in Deane parish in his son's marriage record.

Thomas died in about 1647, leaving an administration dated 16 November 1647. He was listed as a yeoman of Middle Hulton.

Thomas and his wife had the following children: 1. **Mary**, christened 13 February 1613/4 in Deane; 2. **David**, christened April 1617 in Deane; 3. **Isabell**, christened 19 September 1619 in Deane; 4. **Ann**, christened 30 July 1626 in Deane; *5. **John**, christened 25 February 1628 in Deane; married Ann Morris 29 November 1653 in Deane.



Baptism record for John Marsh in Deane.

SOURCES: Deane parish register; www.ancestry.com; index to will of Thomas Marsh 1647, www.findmypast.com.



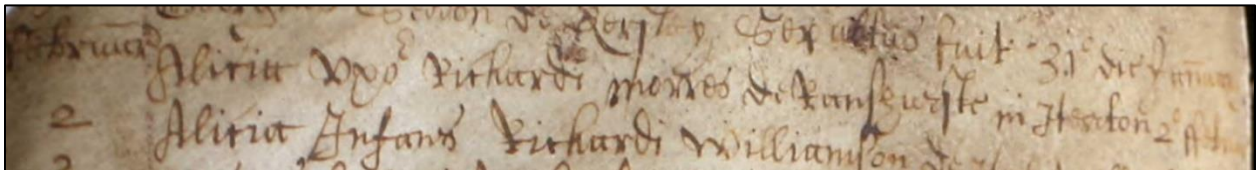
The church in Deane

MORRIS ANCESTORS

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF RICHARD MORRIS AND ALICE SIDDAL

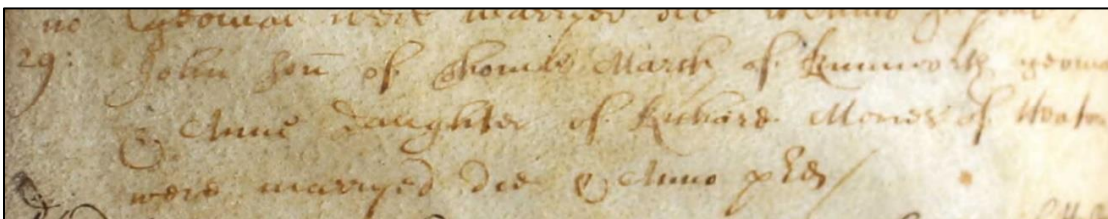
Richard Morris was born in about 1600 of Deane. He married Alice Siddal.

Alice died and was buried 2 February 1648/9 in Deane.



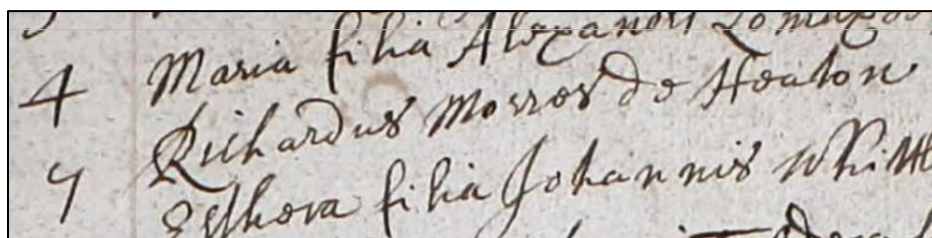
*Burial record for Alice Morris in Deane:
"February 2 Alicia uxor Richardi Morres de Raushurste in Heaton"*

Richard was listed as being of Heaton in his daughter Ann's marriage in 1653: "Anne daughter of Richard Morres of Heaton".



Marriage record for Ann Morris in Deane

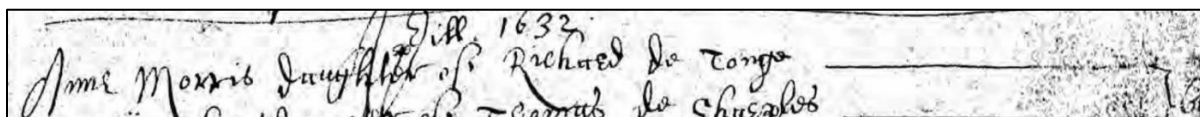
Richard of Heaton died and was buried 7 July 1680 in Deane.



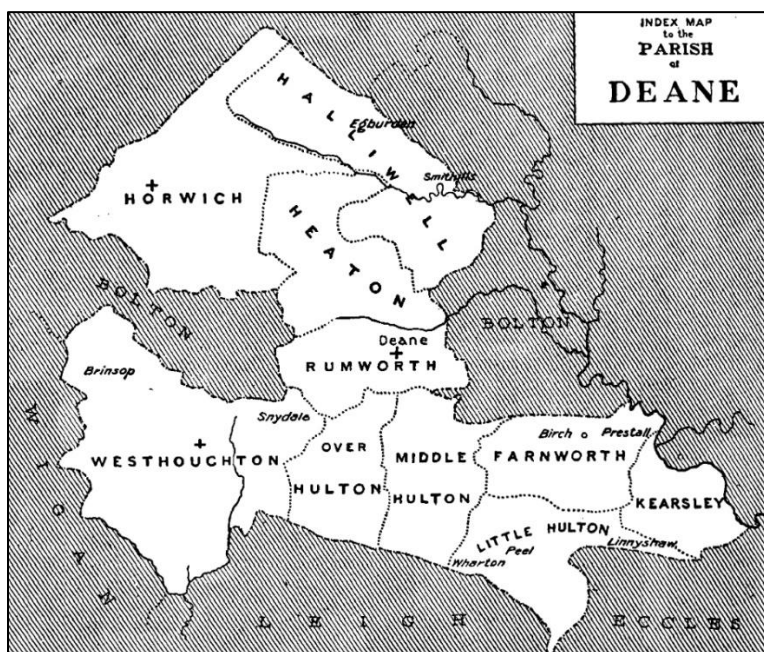
Burial record for Richard Morris in Deane:
 "7 Richardus Morros de Heaton"

Richard and Alice had the following children:

*1. **Ann**, christened April 1632 in Bolton, "de Tonge"; married John Marsh 29 November 1653 in Deane; buried 5 February 1675 in Deane; 2. **Margaret**, christened 26 November 1637 in Deane, of "Heatonne"; 3. **Richard**, christened 18 August 1639 in Deane, "of Heaton".



Baptism record for Ann Morris in Bolton: "Anne Morris daughter of Richard de Tonge - bapt"

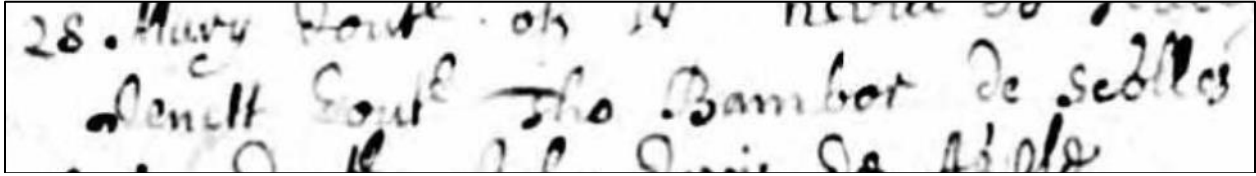


Map of Deane parish (British History Online - Deane)

SOURCES: Deane parish register; Bolton parish records; www.ancestry.com.

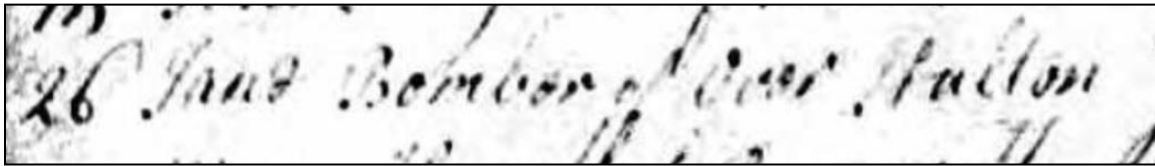
BAMBER ANCESTORS

Jana Bomber is shown as Jenett Bomber in her own christening record, and Jana Bomber at the christening of her daughter, Mary. Jenett was christened 28 February 1691 in Wigan, Lancashire, the daughter of Thomas and Margret Bomber.



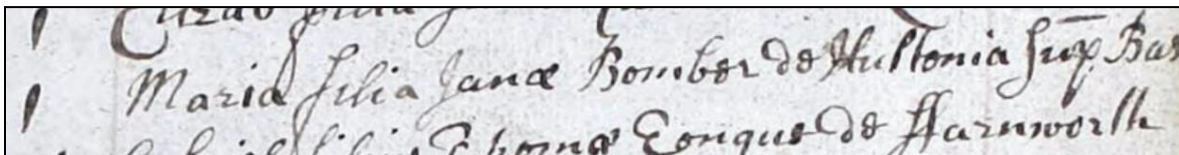
*Baptism record for Jana Bomber in Wigan:
"28. Jenett douter Tho Bomber de Scolles"*

Jana had two illegitimate children christened in the parish of Deane. Jenett died and was buried as Jane Bomber 26 May 1747 in Deane.



Burial record for Jane Bomber in Deane: "26 Jane Bomber of Over Hulton"

Jenett of Over Hulton had the following children: 1. **Jacob**, christened 16 March 1708 in Deane: *Jacobus filius Jennet Bomber de Hultonia Superiori*; buried 9 April 1718 in Deane; *2. **Mary**, christened 1 March 1713 in Deane as Maria Bomber, daughter of Jana Bomber; married William Halliwell 4 September 1733 in Deane; buried 10 March 1759 in Great Bolton.



Baptism record for Mary Bomber in Deane: "1 Maria fillia Janae Bomber de Hultonia Sup Bas"

SOURCE: Deane parish register; Bolton parish register; familysearch.org; www.ancestry.co.uk.



Wigan

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF THOMAS AND MARGRET BAMBER

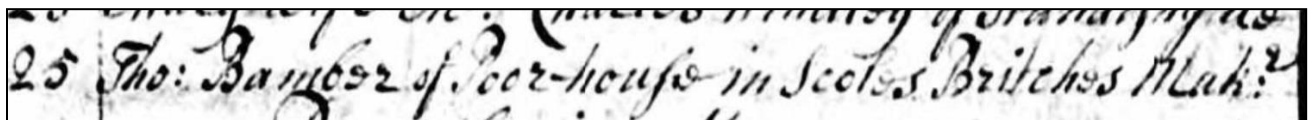
Thomas Bamber was born in about 1650 of Wigan, the son of Thomas Bamber. Thomas' occupation was britches maker. Thomas married 1) Alice who died and was buried 7 Dec 1680 in Wigan as "*Alice wife of Thos Bamber of Scole Minor*". Thomas married next Margret, who died and was buried 11 April 1696 in Wigan.



Burial record for Margret Bamber in Wigan: "11 Margret wife of Tho: Bamber Scoles"

Thomas next married Elizabeth Topping 24 August 1696 in Wigan.

Thomas died and was buried 25 April 1738 in Wigan.

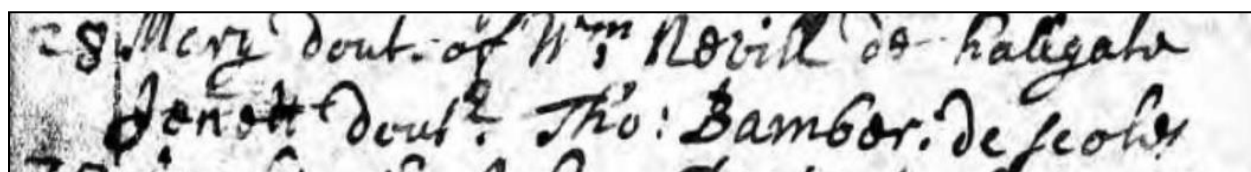


*Burial record for Thomas Bamber in Wigan:
"25 Tho: Bamber of Poor-house in Scoles Britches Maker"*

Thomas and Alice had the following children: 1. **Jane**, (twin) christened 14 February 1673 in Wigan; buried 14 February 1673 in Wigan, "*of Standishgate*"; 2. **Ellen**, (twin) also christened 14 February 1673 in Wigan; also buried 14 February 1673 in Wigan, "*of Standishgate*"; 3. **William**, christened 29 September 1674 in Wigan, son of Thomas Bamber of Scoles, junior; 4. **Alice**, christened 22 August 1678 in Wigan, "*of Standishgate*"; 5. **Thomas**, christened 15 August 1680: "*Thomas son of Thomas Bamber of Scoles*"; buried 14 January 1680/81.

Thomas and Margret had the following children: 6. **Jane**, christened 3 July 1681 in Wigan, "*of Scoles*"; 7. **Ellen**, christened 22 June 1682 in Wigan, "*of Standishgate*"; 8. **Roubert**, christened 8

May 1686 in Wigan, "of Scoles"; 9. **Hugh**, christened 15 January 1687 in Wigan, "of Scoles"; married Anne Danson 11 April 1709 in Wigan; *10. **Jenett**, christened 28 February 1691 in Wigan; buried 26 May 1745 in Deane, "of Scoles"; 11. **Will**, christened 2 July 1694 in Wigan, "of Scoles".



Baptism record for Jenett Bamber in Wigan: "Jenett dauter Tho: Bamber de Scoles"

Thomas and Elizabeth had the following children: 12. (Male), christened 20 June 1697 in Wigan: "son of Tho Bomber de Scoles"; 13. **Thomas**, christened 9 October 1701 in Wigan, "of Scoles"; occupation: tailor; buried 28 April 1727 in Wigan: "Tho: Bamber Junr de Scoles Taylor".; 14. **John**, christened 28 November 1703 in Wigan.

SOURCES: Familysearch.org; Wigan parish register on ancestry.co.uk.



Scholes, Wigan in the 1890s

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF THOMAS BAMBER

Thomas Bamber was christened 24 November 1618 in Wigan, the son of William Bamber. Thomas married and had children during the time of the Civil War in England in the 1640s: *"Apart from its internal growth, the history of Wigan is interesting on account of the part taken in the Civil War. The townspeople were Royalist, and the Earl of Derby appeared to make it his head quarters, its central position rendering it very fit for the purpose. He placed a garrison there, but on 1 April 1643, the town was captured by the Parliamentary forces under Colonel Holland, after only two hours' resistance. Many prisoners were taken, and the soldiers were allowed to plunder and carry away what they could. The Earl of Derby, who was 12 miles away, marched to its relief, but hearing that the town had surrendered, and that the Parliamentary forces had retired after breaking down some of the defensive works, he desisted and went to Lathom. A second assault and capture took place three weeks later. In*

1648 Duke Hamilton's forces occupied Wigan after their defeat by Cromwell near Preston, but after plundering the people 'almost to their skins,' retired to Warrington, pursued by Cromwell. A pestilence followed." (British History Online - Wigan)

Thomas and his wife had the following children: *1. **Thomas**, born in about 1650 of Wigan; married 1) Alice, 2) Margret, and 3) unknown; buried 25 April 1738 in Wigan; 2. **Agnes**, buried 29 June 1664 in Wigan "of Scoull".

SOURCES: Wigan parish register on www.ancestry.co.uk.

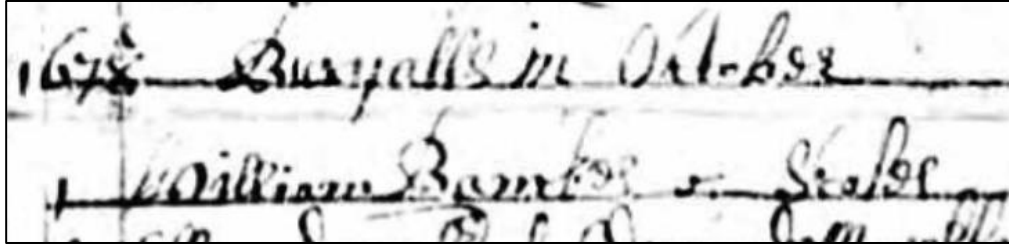


Wigan

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF WILLIAM BAMBER

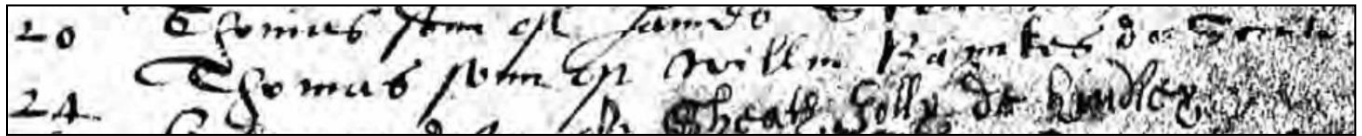
William Bamber of Scoles was born in about 1590 of Wigan.

William of Scoles died and was buried 1 October 1678 in Wigan.



Burial record for William Bamber in Wigan:
 "1 William Bamber of Scoles"

William and his wife had the following children: *1. **Thomas**, christened 24 November 1618 in Wigan; 2. **William**, christened 15 June 1619 in Wigan.



Christening record for Thomas Bamber in Wigan: "Thomas sonn of Willm Bamber de Scoles"

SOURCES: Wigan parish register on www.ancestry.co.uk.

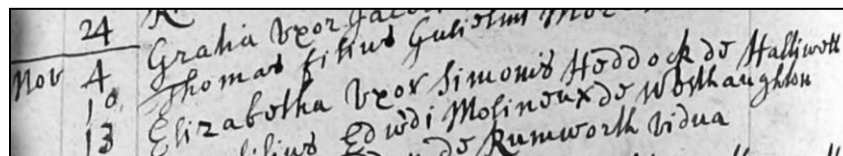
HAYDOCK ANCESTORS

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF SIMON AND ELIZABETH HAYDOCK

Simon Haydock was christened 10 April 1653 in Deane, Lancashire, the son of Simon and Mary Haydock. The name is spelled Haydock, Haddock, Heddock and Headocke in parish records. Simon married Elizabeth.

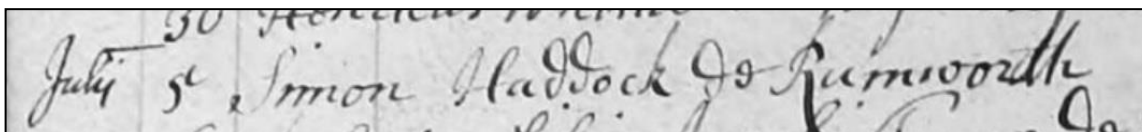
Simon was named as the parish constable in a history of *Deane Parish Church*: "In 1667 The Law for Burying in Woollens was passed. This was intended to help a declining woollen trade due to an increasing linen industry. Bodies could be buried in linen or other material on payment of a fine. The Act was not repealed until 1814. To indicate that the law had been complied with many registers have the entry "Affidavit received." There are no such entries in the Deane registers but evidently fines were collected when the law was not observed, and record made in the books of the townships as the following entry shows -"December 26th, 1683. We whose names are subscribed do agree that **Symon Haydock** (Parish Constable) do pay the 4s. 9d. in his hands unto Robte Ward and we desire that Martin Taylor, churchwarden would also pay 7s. 11d. towards satisfying 3 Hultons and Rumworth for Mr. Harpur's burying in Linen...." *Deane Parish Church* (<http://www.deanechurch.co.uk>)

Elizabeth died and was buried 13 November 1710 in Deane.



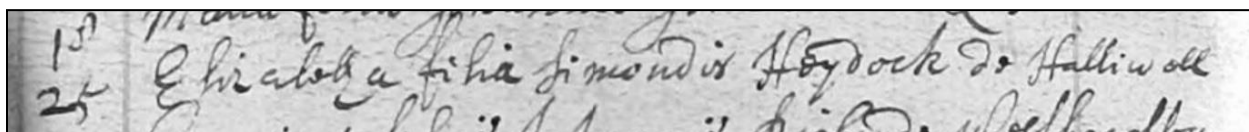
Burial record for Elizabeth Haydock in Deane: "13 Elizabetha uxor Simonis Heddock de Halliwell"

Simon "of Halliwell" died and was buried 5 July 1727 in Deane.



Burial record for Simon Haydock in Deane: "July 5 Simon Haddock de Rumworth"

Simon and Elizabeth had the following children: 1. Anna, buried 15 January 1672 in Deane; 2. James, buried 24 August 1679 in Deane; 3. **Elizabeth**, christened 2 October 1678 in Deane; may have died young; 4. Jacob, buried 24 August 1679 in Deane; 5. **Simon**, christened 9 June 1681 in Deane; 6. **Ellen**, christened 22 November 1683 in Deane; 7. **Mary**, christened 17 December 1685 in Deane; 8. **Roger**, christened 6 February 1686 in Deane; married Margret Young 1 May 1711 in Deane; *9. **Elizabeth**, christened 7 July 1689 in Deane; married James Marsh 29 September 1713 in Deane.

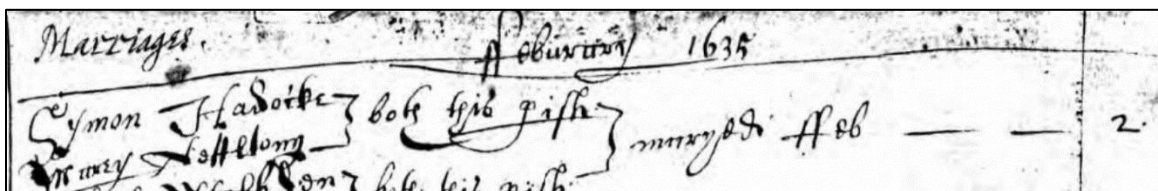


*Christening record for Elizabeth Haydock in Deane:
"25 Elizabetha filia Simondis Heydock de Halliwell"*

SOURCES: Deane parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

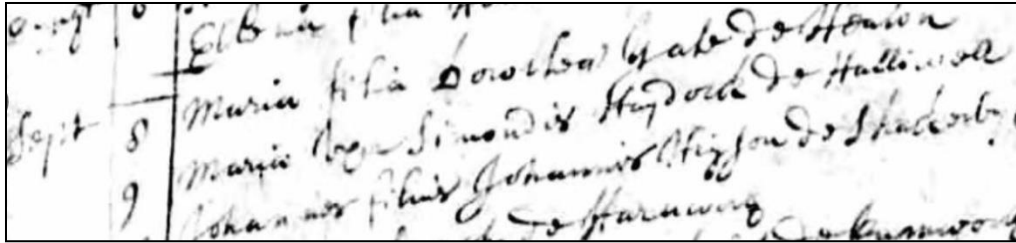
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF SIMON HEADOCKE AND MARY NETTLTONN

Simon Headocke was born in about 1610 of Bolton. He married Mary Nettltonn 2 February 1625 in Bolton. Mary was the daughter of Jacob Nettleton and Margaret Brooke of Deane.



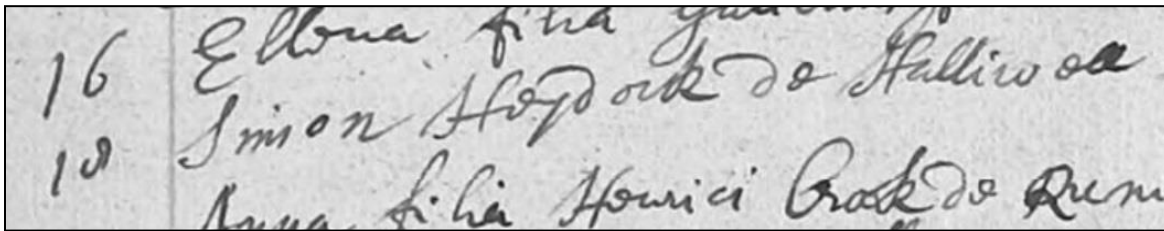
*Marriage record for Simon Headocke and Mary Nettltonn in Bolton:
"Symon Hadock Mary Nettltonn both this pish married ffeb 2"*

Mary died and was buried 9 September 1680 in Deane.



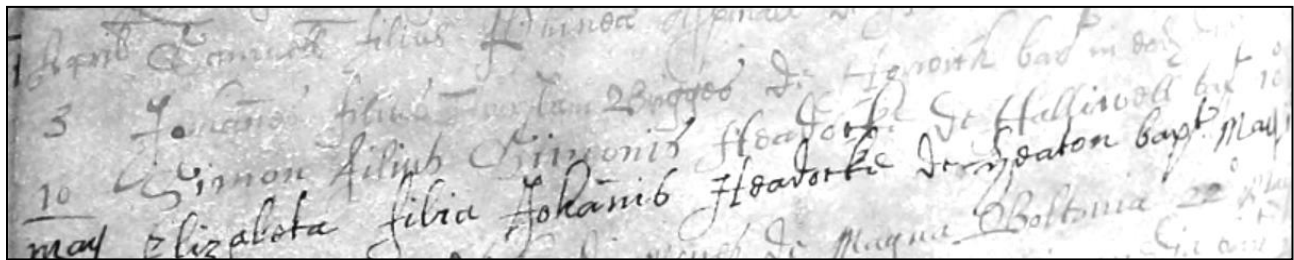
Burial record for Mary Headocke in Deane: "Sept 9 Maria uxor Simondis Haydock de Halliwell"

Simon "of Halliwell" died and was buried 18 February 1686 in Deane.



Burial record for Simon Headocke in Deane: "18 Simon Heydock de Halliwell"

Simon and Mary had the following children: 1. **Margrett** christened 23 January 1637 in Bolton, "de Turtonn"; 2. **Ellin**, christened 25 May 1649 in Bolton, daughter of "Symon de Deane pish"; 3. **Betric**, christened 3 February 1647 in Bolton, "of Halliwall"; 4. **Simon**, buried 11 March 1647 in Deane, "of Halliwell"; 5. **John**, christened 8 September 1650 in Deane; *6. **Simon**, christened 10 April 1653 in Deane; married Elizabeth; buried 5 July 1727 in Deane; 7. **Jacob**, christened 13 April 1656 in Deane; 8. **Hanna**, christened 26 June 1659 in Deane; 9. **Nathaniel**, christened 17 July 1664 in Deane.



Christening record for Simon Haydock in Deane: "10 Simon filius Simonis Headocke de Halliwell bapt 10th"

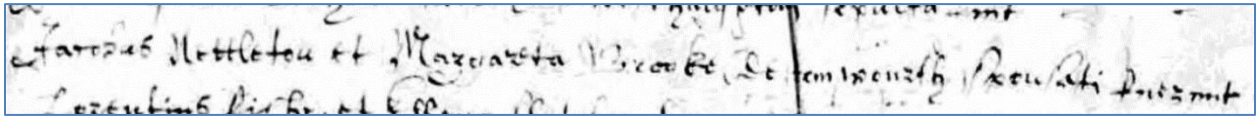
SOURCES: Deane parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

NETTLETON ANCESTORS

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JACOB NETTLETON AND MARGARET BROOKE

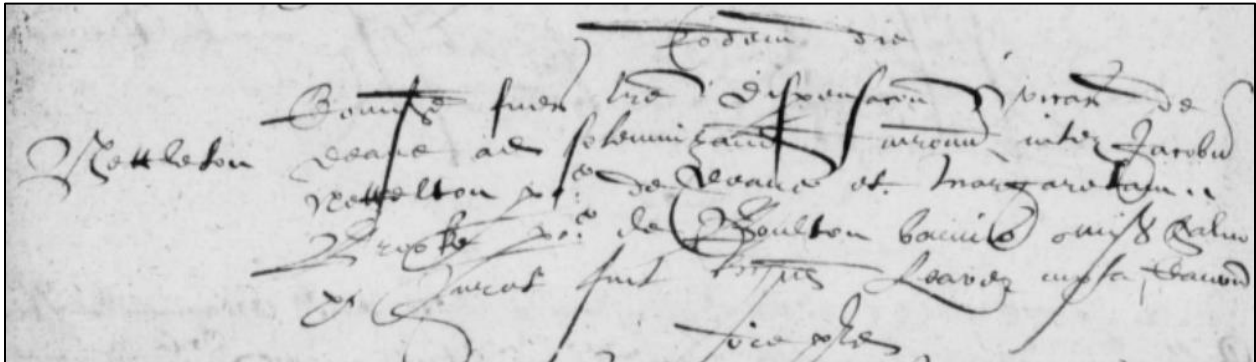
Jacob (or James) Nettleton married Margaret Brooke of Rumworth 14 February 1614 in Deane,

Lancashire.



Marriage record for Jacob Nettleton and Margaret Brooke in Deane:
"Jacobus Nettleton et Margareta Brooke de Romwourth sponsati fuerent"

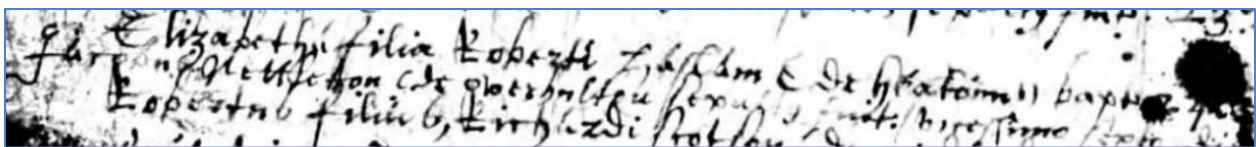
A marriage license application had been applied for on 9 February 1614:



Marriage license application for Jacobus Nettelton of Deane and Margaretam Brooke of Bolton
(Cheshire Marriage License Bonds and Allegations, www.findmypast.co.uk)

Jacob and Margaret had a daughter, Ellen, christened in Deane in 1619. No other Nettleton children are mentioned in Deane christening records.

Jacob Nettleton of Over Hulton died and was buried 26 March 1621 in Deane. James Nettleton, blacksmith of Over Hulton, left a will dated 26 April 1622.



Burial record for Jacob Nettleton in Deane:
"Jacobus Nettleton de Overhulton sepulta fuit vicessimo sexto die"

The will of James Nettleton, blacksmith of the parish of Deane was written in 1621. His goods were divided into three parts: one part for "Margaret my wyffe", one part "to be devided equally betwixt my two daughters Marie and Ellyn Nettleton", and another part for other bequests. Other bequests were made to "litle James Alred son of Bylet Alred" his godson, and to "Allice Holme my servant". Margaret was made the sole executor. James left a list of debts he owed, and debts owed to him. A debt is owed to "Richard Brooke my brother in law in Bolton". A debt was owed to James by "Robte Brooke my brother in law". An inventory was made after his death which included farm implements, household goods, and "tooles for the smithie". (Will of James Nettleton, blacksmith of Over Hulton, 26 April 1622, Archdeaconry of Chester Probate Records)

Will of James Nettleton of Deane, 1622

*In the name of God Amen in the yeare of our Lord God one thousand six hundred one and the eighteenth yeare of [dark] I **James Nettleton of Atherton** in the countie of Lancaster blacksmith and within the pish of Deane [torn and dark] being of pfect mynde and memory & prayse my God doe make this my last will and testament in manner and forme following, that is to say first and principally I commend my soule to Almighty God my creator and to Jesus Christ [dark] trusting to be saved by faith through the merits of his precious death & passion And my body I comend to the earth [dark] to be buried in the churchyard of Deane in that psreall place which doth belong to my house or dwelling now in the charge of ancient custome etc and further my mynde and will is that what debts I owe to any manner of pson either by speallty in or otherwise due by the testimonie of two credible psons be taken up by my whole goods and first paid before any division of it is made that by the custome or law of the countrie is to follow further my mind and will is and according to the testimony of the trustees to devide my goodes into three partes one parte thereof is to have to bestow which I shall hereafter dispose of, the seconde pte to bee and remayne to Margaret my wife, the third and last pte I give to my children to be equally devided amongst them that are in being and such as shalbee begotten by mee & of the bodie of **Margaret my now wyffe** if any such shall lyve Moreover as it is my mynd and will and I do give and bequeath unto **Margaret my wyffe** forth of my pte of goods the some of fortie shillings And then after all the present mentioned giftes to be taken up and paid according to this my disposition the rest and residue of my pte I give what shall remayne, my funeral legacies & pbaron of my will and all other expenses and charges I give and bequeath the same to be devided equally betwixt **my two daughters Marie and Ellyn Nettleton** to have fortie shillings more than Marie yet of mynde and will and do bequeath unto litle James Aredd son of Bylet Alredd whom I am godfather unto the some of iiis iiijd Item I bequeath unto Allice Holme my servant the some of ijs Moreover I ordeyne constitute and make **Margaret my wyffe** my sole executrix to discharge my debts and to administer my goods according to the expressed needs conteyned in this my will and testament and that trust I do repose in her.*

Debtes owing by me the testator

Item owing to Arthur Wethington of Oberhulton by two severall parties the some of – xil

Item to Raffe the Richard Bordman – xl iijs iiijd

Item to Willm Rothwell of Great Bolton – ijl wanting

Item to James Crompton first by spealty the some of iijl ijs vjd

To the said James Crompton without xxx the some of xxxl

Item to James the son of Robt Grundie of Rumworth for a kow due to bee paid paid at Midsomer next – xl vijs vjd

Item To James Aspull for a kow to bee paid at May Day next the some of - xxxiiijs vjd

Item laid downe and paid to Thomas Heton of Heton for two marled carthes to pasture from the first day f the purification of the blessed virgin Mary now last past for one whole yeare to end at the second day of ffebruary now next the some of – vjl

Item a pace of ground taken of John Aynsworth of Barton to some paid is – xlijd

Item Roger Walmersley of Heton xxx agente first the some of – xl iijs vd

Item the said Roger Roger Walmersley of Heton for worke – ijs

Item Robte Brooke of Gilnow now dwelling in the kingdom of Ireland the some of – xl

*Item **Richard Brooke my brother in law in Bolton** – xxxiijs iiijd*

Item Ellis Blazecocke – xvjl vijd

Item Willm the son of Richard Bordman – xvs vjd

Item John Morbie of the Pyke Hate – xijs

Item Richard Tonge of Great Bolton – xs iiijd

Item Robte Richardson – xs xjd

Georg Edge of Oberhulton – xs iiijd

Debtes which bee owing unto me the testator

Item Oliver Edge the some of – ixv vijd
 Item John Seddon of Great Bolton – vjs
 Item Lawrence Brooke of Litle Bolton – vjs
 Item **Robte Brooke my brother in law** – vs vjd
 Item Willm Acton – vs xid
 Item Raffe Carlell – vs xd
 Item John Holme of Bolton More
 Item Roger Whittle – ijs ijd
 Item Roger Grundie of Rumworth – ijs vd
 Item Raffe Sharples als Arkinson – xvijd
 Item Abraham Isherwood of Bolton – xxjd
 Item Raffe Man of Shakerley – vjd
 Item James Mather of Great Leaver – xijs
 Lawrence Beckadie wynder of Camdil – ijs
 John Edge the son of Symon Edge – xixd
 Raffe Parthington of Lower Hulton – xvd

These psons here underwritten were psente at the writing & publishing of this my last will & testament

Richard Alredd of Shakerley
 Georg Edge of Middlehulton
 James Pendleburie Clarke

An inventory was created after James' death:

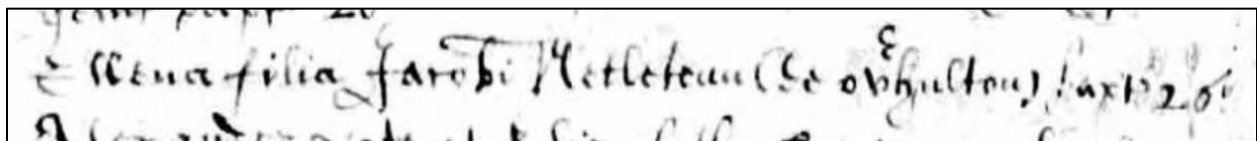
A true and pfect Inventory of all the goods and chattells of James Netleton late of Oberhulton in the Countie of Lancaster Blacksmith deceased pryed and valued by Arthur Wethington Richard Fench Robt Richardson and George Edge the xxixth day of March anno R Jacobi xxx as followeth

Imprimis xxx horses and mares – xijl
 Item one kow bought of Munoke – iiijl
 Item one yong kow with wood on her horns – iijl vjs vijd
 Item one ould kow in calfe – ijl
 Item a spull kow – ijl vjs viijd
 Item one heffer in calfe – ijl vjs viijd
 Item two ould kyne – iiijl xijs iiijd
 Item one kow at John Pendleburies – ijl xs
 Item foure heffers – ixl ijs iiijd
 Item nyneteene sheepe at Roger Whittells & Bancktops – vl
 Item twentie wethen sheepe – vjl
 Item sixteen yonge sheepe – iijl ijs
 Item thirteen sheepe at Richard Garnetts – iijl xs
 Item in hay – jl
 Item in backe of ground paid for – xiijl ijs
 Item in meale & malt – iijl
 Item in beefe & bacon – jl
 Item in butter & cheese – ijs
 Item a kubbord – jl vjs viijd
 Item one framed board – xijs
 Item in bedinge, five blancketts – xvjs
 Item foure koverletts – ijl
 Item two featherbeds and one bolster – iijl

Item two fetherbolsters & two pillows – xijs
 Item one chafbed – iiijs
 Item five paier of sheets – xijs
 Item one boardclothe & two pillow beares – vjs viijd
 Item vi bedstockes – xiijs
 Item iii cheste and koffers – il
 Item in pewter – jl
 Item in brasse - xvs
 Item one frying pan & one hacking knyve with spit & golberte – iiijs
 Item ii wooden vessel – xujs
 Item iii barrels –ijs
 Item earthen potts – js
 Item iii cheares & stooles – js iiijd
 Item iii cushens – js
 Item two spinning wheeles – ls iijd
 Item iii spade & fork and one muckhook – vjs
 Item iii carte and wheeles bought of Robte Johnson – jl
 Item two paier of shode wheeles – ijl xiis iiijd
 Item two other kartes – ijs viijd
 Item iii horse gears xvjd
 Item one packsaddle wentow & derley - iiijs
 Item two kart ropes – iiijs iiijd
 Item one hand saw – vjd
 Item three harrowes – xijs
 Item plowes & irons and one sled – vjs viijd
 Item barrels in the smithie – js
 Item rakes and sawes – jl
 Item two hatchetts – js
 Item the xxx and nayle tooles – jl
 Item the bellowes – xvs
 Item one stone trough – ijs
 Item one payer of waights – vijd
 Item in worke tooles for the smithie and other worke tooles and iron geare – xl iijs
 Item one feed hoppett and fruttes and sisle & two pounds of sheepe wooll - ijs
 Item apparel of the testator – ijl
 Item in pullen – iijs
 Item hustlement of the howse – iijs
 Item debtes due to the testator as appereth by his last will – xvjl
 Summa totalis – 125l 8s 4d

Jacob (or James and Margaret had the following children:

*1. **Mary**, born in about 1615 of Deane; mentioned in father's will of 1622; married Simon Haydock 2 February 1635 in Bolton; buried 9 September 1680 in Deane; 2. **Ellen**, christened 26 December 1619 in Deane; mentioned in father's will of 1622.



Baptism record for Ellen Middleton in Deane: "Ellena filia Jacobi Netleton (de Overhulton) bapt 26"

SOURCES: Deane parish register; Bolton parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk; Chester Wills, www.findmypast.co.uk; will of James Nettlton, 1622.



Over Hulton

Nettleton Origins:

No christening record has been found for Jacob Nettleton, and no christenings are recorded for any Nettletons in Lancashire between 1575 and 1600.

"The surname Nettleton was first found in Yorkshire where they held a family seat as Lords of the Manor of Nettleton some say from the time of the Norman Conquest".

(www.houseofnames.com) Nettletons in the north of England were primarily found in this time period in the area around Thornhill in Yorkshire. Between 1570 and 1595, Nettletons were christened in the parishes of Thornhill, Dewsbury, Leeds, Rothwell, Monk Frystone, Collingham, Calverley, Bramham, and Kirkburton, all in Yorkshire.

Nettletons were a prominent family in Thornhill, Yorkshire. In the Visitation of 1612, this pedigree was given for the Nettletons of Thornhill: *"In the Visitation, A.D. 1612: Nettleton of Thornhill (2) John Nettleton, son of Thomas (1), (8 Hen V) married Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Thomas Holgate; issue John, Edward, and (3) Thomas Nettleton. The last m. Jennett, dau. of Thomas Hall, by whom (4) Robert Nettleton, 3 Henry VIII, m. Elizabeth, dau. of Nicholas Savile, of Grimston Bank, of whom (5) Robert Nettleton, 36 Henry VIII, m. Ann, dau. of Arthur Pilkington, of Bradley (6), of whom Thomas Nettleton m. Margaret, one of the 3 daus. and heirs of Richard Charlesworth (7), of who Edward Nettleton, anno 1612, Robert aet. 11, and George."* (*Annals of the Church and Parish of Almondbury, Yorkshire, Charles Augustus Hulbert*)

The family of Robert Nettleton built Lees Hall in Thornhill: *"Lees Hall, in old records called "Thornhill Lease Haull", is one of the most picturesque middle class edifices of the sixteenth century now extant. It was the home of the Nettleton family from the time of its erection by Robert Nettleton, about 1530, to about 1580, when it was abandoned to inferior and less interested occupants. Robert Nettleton sprang from a clothier family of that name of Nettle Hill, in the vicinity of Huddersfield,*

and married shortly before the earlier date Jane Pilkington, of Bradley, and then erected Lees Hall for their future...He died within a dozen years or so afterwards, leaving six young children: Thomas the eldest, Robert, Alice, Elizabeth, Jane, and Rosamund, all of whom, except the first born, being under age at the demise of their mother in 1550.” (The Bradford Antiquary, Volume 2) The home still stands.

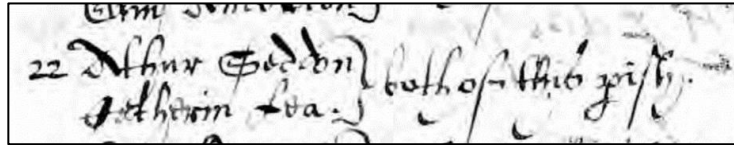


Lees Hall Thornhill

SEDDON ANCESTORS

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF ARTHUR SEDDON AND CATHERINE LEE

Arthur Seddon was born in about 1580 of Bolton. He married Catherine Lee 22 August 1599 in Wigan.



*Marriage record for Arthur Seddon and Catherine Lee in Wigan:
"22 Athur Seddon Catherin Lea] both of this pish."*

Catherine was christened 14 February 1581 in Wigan, the daughter of William and Agnes Lee.

Arthur and Catherin had the following children: 1. **Oliver**, christened 2 December 1604 in Bolton; *2. **Elline**, christened 28 December 1606 in Bolton; married Arthur Halliwell; 3. **Margaret**, christened 3 June 1610 in Bolton; 4. **James**, born in about 1612 of Bolton; 5. **Alice**, christened 20 March 1617 in Bolton.

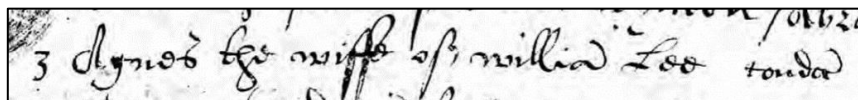
SOURCES: Bolton parish register.

LEE ANCESTORS

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF WILLIAM AND AGNES LEE

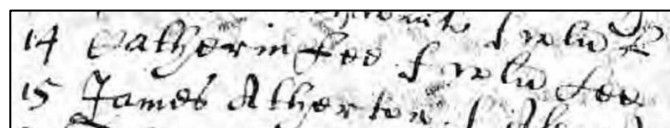
William Lee was born in about 1555 of the town of Abram in Wigan. He married Agnes.

Agnes died and was buried 3 June 1606 in Wigan.



Burial record for Agnes Lee in Wigan: "3 Agnes the wiffe of William Lee"

William and Agnes had the following children: *1. **Catherine**, christened 14 February 1581 in Wigan; married Arthur Seddon 22 August 1599 in Wigan; 2. **Margerie**, christened 22 May 1583 in Wigan; 3. **Miles**, buried 25 June 1586 in Wigan; 4. **Alice**, christened April 1591 in Wigan; 5. **Elizabeth**, christened 24 February 1592 in Wigan; 6. **Jane**, christened February 1596 in Wigan; buried 9 April 1597 in Wigan; 7. A child of William Lee of Abram (gender not specified) was buried 23 December 1600 in Wigan.



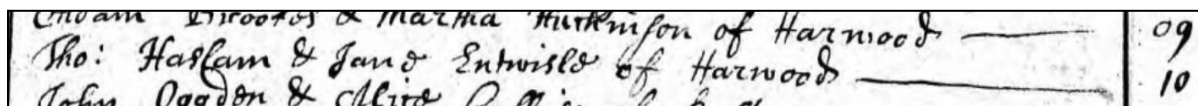
Baptism record for Catherine Lee in Wigan: "14 Catherin Lee f Wlm Lee"

SOURCES: Wigan parish register; www.ancestry.com.

ANCESTORS OF THOMAS HASLAM

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF THOMAS HASLAM AND JANE ENTWISLE

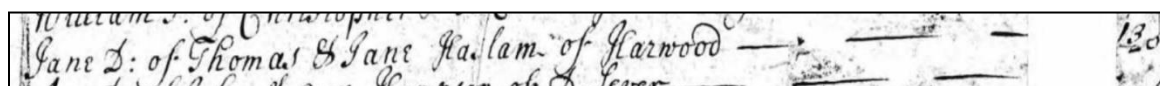
Thomas Haslam was christened 18 January 1674 in Bolton le Moors, Lancashire, England, the son of Thomas Haslam and Elizabeth Walker. He married Jane Entwisle 10 August 1703 in St. Peter's, Bolton le Moors.



Marriage record for Thomas Haslam and Jane Entwisle in Bolton

Jane was christened 16 January 1680 in Bolton le Moors, the daughter of Richard Entwisle and Elizabeth Walch.

Thomas and Jane had the following children: 1. **Richard**, christened 2 December 1705 in St. Peter's, Bolton le Moors; 2. **Thomas**, christened 1 October 1707 in St. Peter's; 3. **Thomas**, christened 20 December 1710 in St. Peter's; *4. **Jane**, christened 13 September 1712 in Bolton le Moors; married James Marsh 2 January 1738 in Bolton le Moors; 5. **John**, christened 3 January 1713 in St. Peter's; 6. **Samuel**, christened 4 December 1715 in St. Peter's.

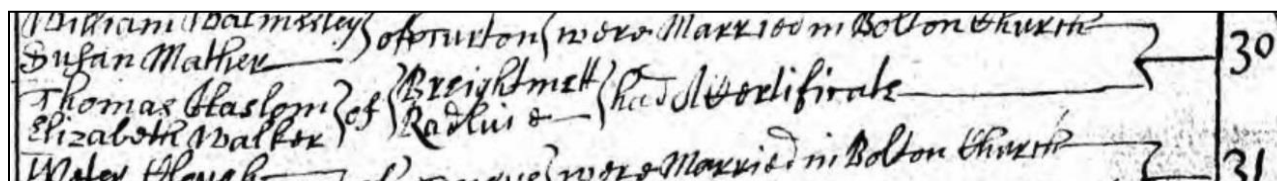


Christening record for Jane Haslam in Bolton

SOURCE: IGI; Ancestral File; Bolton parish register on ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF THOMAS HASLAM AND ELIZABETH WALKER

Thomas Haslam was christened 26 September 1648 in Bolton, the son of Robert Haslam of Harwood. He married Elizabeth Walker 30 December 1672 in St. Peter's, Bolton le Moors.



Marriage record for Thomas Haslam and Elizabeth Walker in Bolton

Elizabeth was born 4 February 1654 in Bolton, the daughter of Henry Walker.

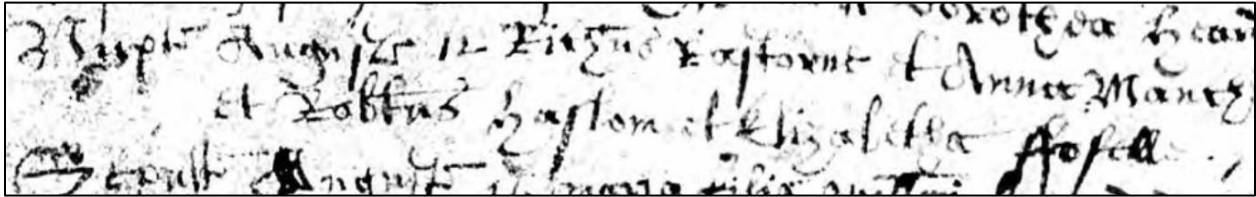
Thomas and Elizabeth had the following children: *1. **Thomas**, christened 18 January 1674 in

Bolton le Moors; married Jane Entwisle 10 August 1703 in St. Peter's; 2. **Robert**, christened 27 May 1682 in Bolton le Moors; 3. **Elizabeth**, christened 7 December 1684 in Bolton le Moors; 4. **Anne**, christened 27 January 1686 in Bolton le Moors.

SOURCE: IGI; Bolton parish register; Ancestral File; ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF ROBERT HASLAM AND ELIZABETH FOVELL

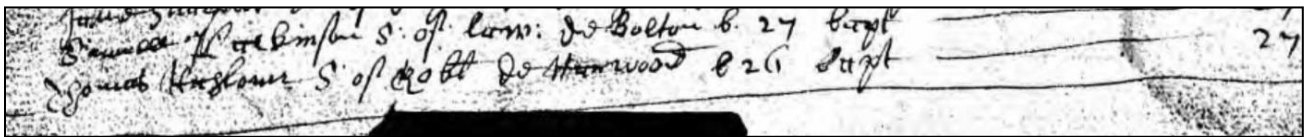
Robert Haslam was christened 13 June 1603 in Sharples, Lancashire, the son of Robert and Alice Haslam of Harwood. He married Elizabeth Fovell 12 August 1631 in Prestwich, Lancashire.



*Marriage record for Robert Haslam and Elizabeth Fovell in Prestwich:
"Nupt August 12 ... et Robtus Haslom et Elizabetha ffovell"*

Elizabeth was christened 12 April 1615 in Bolton, the daughter of John Fovell and Ellen Pearson. Robert died and was buried 6 January 1651 in Bolton.

Robert and Elizabeth had the following children: 1. **Elizabeth**, buried 21 June 1632 in Bolton, of Harwood; 2. **Willyam**, christened 10 June 1632 in Bolton, of Harwood; 3. **Alice**, christened 31 July 1633 in Bolton, of Harwood; 4. **Richard**, christened 26 September 1635 in Bolton, of Harwood; 5. **John**, christened 26 February 1638 in Bolton, of Harwood; 6. **Robert**, christened 6 July 1640 in Bolton, of Harwood; 7. **Katherine**, christened 25 October 1643 in Bolton, of Harwood; 8. **Elisabeth**, christened 29 March 1646 in Bolton, of Harwood; *9. **Thomas**, christened 26 September 1648 in Bolton, of Harwood; married Elizabeth Walker 30 December 1672 in Bolton.

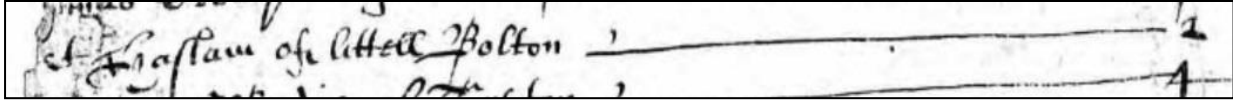


*Christening record for Thomas Haslam in Bolton:
"Thomas Haslome s of Robt de Harwood b 26 bapt - 27"*

SOURCES: IGI; Bolton parish register, ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF ROBERT AND ALICE HASLAM

Robert Haslam of Little Bolton was born in about 1575. He married Alice in about 1590. Robert died and was buried 2 June 1630 in Bolton.



Burial record for Robert Haslam in Bolton

An inventory was taken for Robert after his death:

Robert Haslam of Little Bolton, 1630

A tru inventorie of all the goods & chattels of Roberte Haslam, late of Litle Boulton, pryed the tenth daye of June Anno Domini 1630 by Roberte Mostropp, Nicholas Astley, Ewan Sandloe, John Blevin as ffolloweth

Imprimis in bedding & bedstocke 0-5-0

Item, 2 litle kitle 0-2-8

Item, one arke standing in William Haslom house 0-4-0

Item, one trest 0-0-4

Item, in wood vessel 0-2-0

Item, 2 litle priggs 0-0-8

Item, one spittle, tongs & ould iron homer 0-1-0

Item, 2 ould spinning wheeles 0-1-0

Item, one cheere & stooles

Item, his apparel 0-2-0

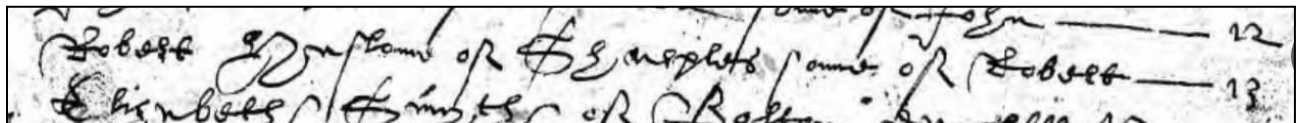
Item, one litle brasse pott 0-3-0

Item, hustlemt in the house 0-1-0

Some 1-3-8

Alice was buried 11 July 1631 in Bolton.

Robert and Alice had the following children: 1. **James**, christened 20 April 1593 in Bolton; 2. **John**, christened 27 June 1600 in Bolton; *3. **Robert**, christened 13 June 1603 in Sharples; married Elizabeth Fovell 12 August 1631 in Prestwich, Lancashire; buried 6 January 1651 in Bolton.



Christening record for Robert Haslam in Sharples:

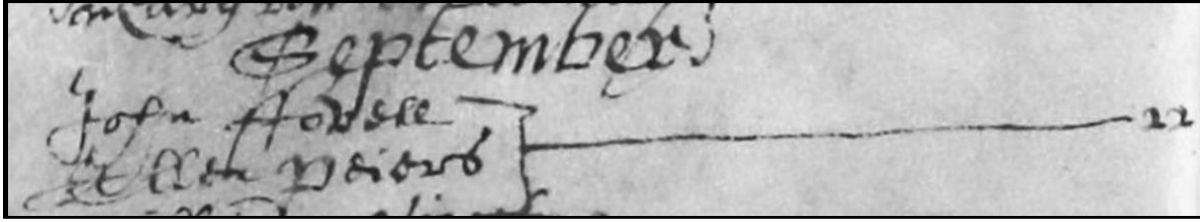
"Robert Haslome of Sharples sonne of Robert - 13"

SOURCES: IGI; Bolton parish register; ancestry.co.uk.

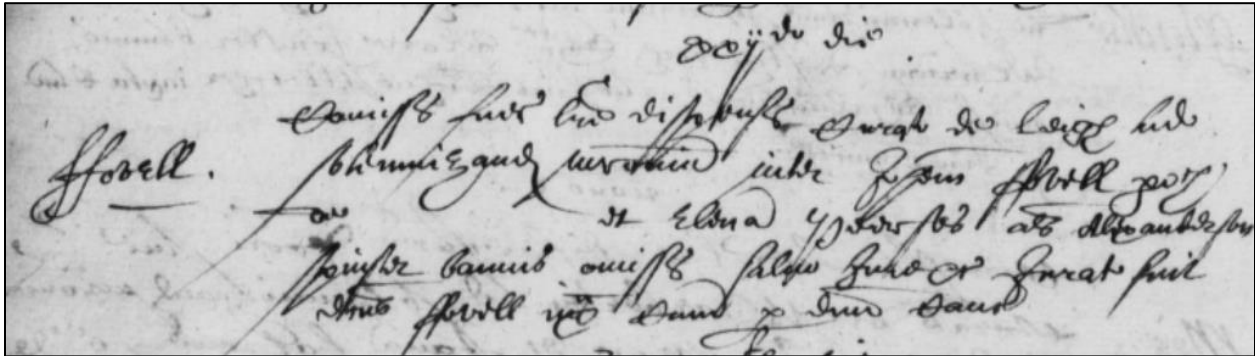
FOVELL ANCESTORS

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JOHN FOVELL AND ELLEN PEARSON

John Fovell married Ellen Peiers (or Pearson) 22 September 1614 in Leigh, Lancashire. From *Marriage Licenses Granted Within the Archdeaconry of Cheshire*: "John Fovell, Parish of _____, and Ellen Peerses alias Alexanderson, Spinster. At Leigh, Lanc."



Marriage record for John Fovell and Ellen Peiers in Leigh:
 "September John Ffovell Ellen Peiers - 22"



Marriage license for John Fovell and Ellen Peerses:
 "Johes ffovell ____ poch et Elena Peerses als Alexanderson spinster"
 (Cheshire Marriage License Bonds and Allegations)

The name Fovell is shown as Fawfield, Fofelle, Fofilde, Fouell, and Fofeild in christening records. Ellen may be the daughter of Alexander Pearson and Elizabeth Norris. John died 20 February 1649 as "John Fovell of Boulton senior", and was buried in St. Peters, Bolton churchyard.

John was mentioned in the wills of several members of the Norris family, Ellen's relatives, in Bolton.

John received a bequest in the will of William Norris. William was the son of Elizabeth Norris' brother Robert. so a cousin to Ellen:

Abstract of the Will of William Norris of Bolton, 1628

12th July, 1628. I **William Norres of Bolton le Moors** gentleman,
 Mentions, messuages glebe lands etc. etc. in Bolton "late in occupation of **Robert Norres my late father** and now of me", which he leaves to George Norres his second son.

His father's will dated 10th June 1620. Other lands to William Norres his youngest son, with remainder to Robert Norres his eldest son. **Final remainder to John Fovell of Bolton..**

Exor: Margaret his wife.

Witnesses: **John Fovell** Tho: Lever [signed]

Inv: 27 July 1628 by Gyles Aynsworth, John Norres, Xfer Norres, Ewan Grundy, Raffe Aynsworth, and **John Fovell**.

Debt owing to "Mr. Brownlow Senr." 2li. 13s. 4d.

Long list of debts in addition.

Proved 29 July 1628.

(Notes on the History of Hall i' th' Wood and Its Owners; by William Fergusson Irvine, 1903)

John was also a witness for the will of George Norris, clothier of Bolton in 1628, the son of Ellen's brother Robert, and Ellen's cousin.

Abstract of the Will of George Norris of Bolton proved 1628

20th October __. I [George] Norres of Boulton, clothier,

Mentions, "Robert Norres my late father" – "Katherine my wife" – "Isabell Norres my mother, widow" – "messuages and glebe lands" – "William Norres my brother" – residue of goods to wife – "if she be with child with a boy" leaves remainder to him.

O'seers: Brother William Norres and John Brighthouse

Exor: Wife

Witnesses: **Joh: Fovell**, John Ransom

(Notes on the History of Hall i' th' Wood and Its Owners; by William Fergusson Irvine, 1903)

John also participated in taking the inventory for Isabell Norris of Bolton in 1637. Isabell was the widow of Robert Norris, so Ellen's sister-in-law.

Abstract of the Will of Isabel Norris of Bolton, 1637

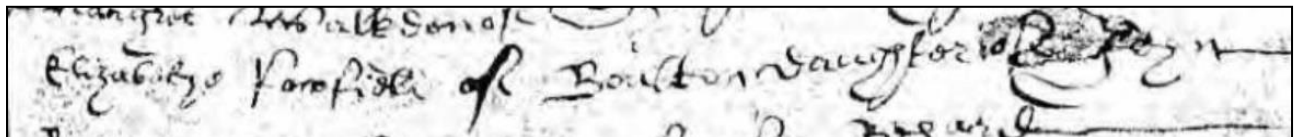
10th Sept: 1637. Isabell Norres of Bolton in the Mores, widow

Inv: by Jas Williamson, Richard Baxter, **John Fovell** and Rich. Moss, 20 Sept 1637

(Notes on the History of Hall i' th' Wood and Its Owners; by William Fergusson Irvine, 1903)

John died 20 February 1649 as "John Fovell of Boulton senior", and was buried in St. Peters, Bolton churchyard.

John and Ellen had the following children: *1. **Elizabeth**, christened 12 April 1615 in Bolton; married Robert Haslam 12 August 1631 in Prestwich; 2. **John**, christened 29 July 1616 in Bolton; 3. **Ann**, christened 24 September 1617 in Bolton; 4. **Ellin**, christened 30 January 1618 in Bolton; buried 13 July 1621 in Bolton; 5. **Margrett**, christened 21 May 1620 in Bolton; 6. **Ellin**, christened 24 June 1622 in Bolton; 7. **Allis**, christened 27 December 1624 in Bolton; 8. **Mary**, christened 14 May 1626 in Bolton.



Christening record for Elizabeth Fovell in Bolton: "Elizbethe Fowefield of Boulton daughter of John"

SOURCES: Bolton parish register; familysearch.org; Ellen's parentage from <http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/o/r/r/Terence-A-Orrell/GENE1-0025.html>; www.ancestry.co.uk; Archdeaconry of Chester Marriage Licenses, Vol. 1, 1606-1616; Marriage Licenses Granted Within the Archdeaconry of Cheshire; www.findmypast.co.uk; Notes on the History of Hall i' th' Wood and Its Owners; by William Fergusson Irvine, 1903.

PEARESON ANCESTORS

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF ALEXANDER PEARESON AND ELIZABETH NORRIS

Alexander Peareson was born in about 1570 of Leigh, Lancashire. He married Elizabeth Norris, the daughter of Alexander Norris.

Alexander and Elizabeth had the following children: *1. **Ellin**, married John Fovell 22 September 1614 in Leigh.



Leigh

SOURCES: Leigh parish register.

NORRIS ANCESTORS

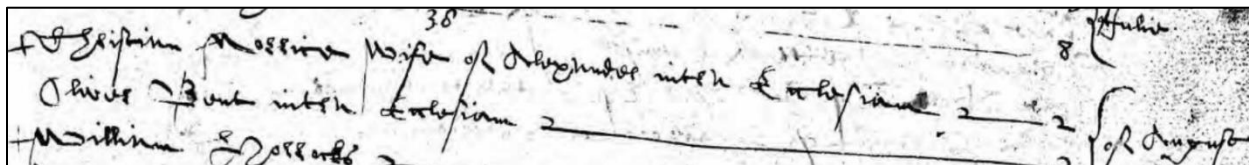
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF ALEXANDER NORRIS AND CHRISTIANA LONGWORTH

Alexander Norris was born in about 1550 of Bolton, Lancashire. He married Christiana Longworth, the daughter of George Longworth.

Alexander was a prosperous woolen merchant in Bolton: “*Alexander Norris, who died in 1603, was successful clothier and woolen draper in Bolton. He had four sons – Robert, Ralph, John, and Christopher; all four sons married and founded families; while Robert and Christopher followed in their father’s footsteps, and prospered exceedingly. Robert died in 1620, leaving several sons, among them one of his own name, who was a Master of Arts of Cambridge University, but died comparatively young. Christopher, however, seems to have been the most prosperous member of the family, and to have invested his money in real estate.*” (*Notes on the History of Hall i’ th’ Wood and Its Owners; by William Fergusson Irvine, 1903*)

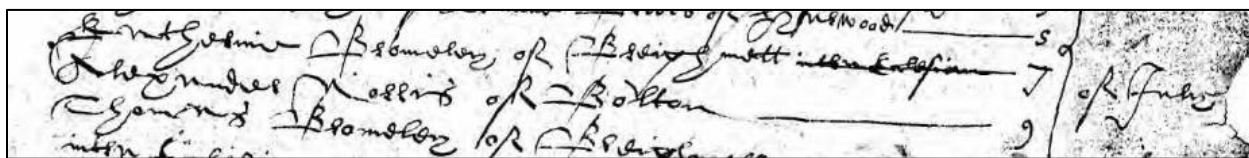
Alexander was mentioned by George Ormerod in *Parentalia*: "Alexander Norres, with whom the recorded pedigree commences, was living in the reign of Henry VIII; and his eldest son was born in or about 1563. A demise of lands in Bolton, from Richard Bolton of Bolton, Esq. dated June 5, 34 Eliz. 1592, mentions him as having been an occupier of the same previously; and the will of his eldest son, Robert Norres, mentions a part of his own estate in Bolton as having been purchased from Raphe Asheton of Great Lever, Esq., by his father, and as having been his father's former residence. On July 9, 1603, he was buried within the church of Bolton, surviving his wife Christiana, who had been interred there August 2, 1601." (*Parentalia, Genealogical Memoirs*, by George Ormerod)

Christiana died and was buried 2 August 1601 in Bolton.



Burial record for Christiana Norris: "Christiana Norrice wife of Alexander inter eclesiam -2 of August"

Alexander lived another two years, then died and was buried 9 July 1603 in Bolton:



Burial record for Alexander Norris in Bolton: "Alexander Norris of Bolton - 9 of July"

Alexander died in 6 July 1603, leaving a will:

Abstract of the Will of Alexander Norris of Bolton, 1603

"24th March 45th (1603) Elizabeth I Alexander Norris of Boulton in the Mores Co Lanc: woolen draper.

Children: Ralph Norris, John Norris, Christopher Norris my sonnes and Ellen Norris and Margrett Norris my daughters"

"Sonne Robert Norris his children"

"Margrett Norris late wyeff of George Norris my sonne of Leigh deceased" who clames a shop etc in Boulton, testator protests – son George recd shop etc at testator's hand and afterwards sold "the wares to Thomas Brears of Boulton" and returned the shop to testator – "children of said George Norris" – "To Richard Harrobin £23" – "Elizabeth Peareson late wife of Alexander Peareson my daughter" – "To my Maister Richartt Boulton xls" – To the Preacher of Boulton 5s. for 8 years – "My brother James Norris" – Goddaughters named Crumpton" – Robert and John Parks xs ea.

Exors: John and Christofer N. my sons.

O'seers: Christofer Longworth gent, Wm. Lightboune, Thos Brers and Robte Norris my sonne

Inv: 29th Julie 1603 by Wm. Lighboune John Wilkinson Thos Breares and John Leaver

[Inter alia] Two kyne in Flixton

Pd 20 Aug 1603 by both Exors.

(Chester Probate Registry)"

(Notes on the History of Hall i' th' Wood and Its Owners; by William Fergusson Irvine, 1903)

Alexander and Christiana had the following children:

1. **Robert**, married 1) Ellyn Morris 27 October 1595; married Isabell Fyldes; died 17 June 1620; left a will dated 10 June 1620; buried 20 June 1620 in Bolton; *"Robert Norres, eldest son and heir, born in or about 1563 was purchaser or lessor of various lands and premises in Bolton parish, in demises of which he occurs with his three younger brothers, who are also named as overseers of his will. He is described as aged forty-six years, or thereabouts, in pleadings in the Duchy Court, April 7, 1609, and died June 17, 1620, and was buried in the parish church of Bolton, June 20, his will being dated June 10, 1620, codicil June 17."* (Ormerod)

2. **Ralph**, born about 1570; married Ales Ouldham 9 September 1589 in Bolton; mentioned in father's will of 1603; mentioned in brother Robert's will of 1620; "He was born in or about 1570, is mentioned first of the three brothers in his brother Robert's will, in 1620; and, in 1632, described himself as aged sixty-two years, when witness on behalf of his niece, Catherine Norris, in the Duchy Court. His burial was at the parish church of Bolton, as by mention of him on the gravestone of his grandson, still remaining there." (Ormerod)

*3. **Elizabeth**, married Alexander Peareson.

4. **John**, *"overseer of his brother Robert's will in 1620, is mentioned as aged fifty-two years, in the pleadings of 1632; as brother of Robert Norres, and as father of John, in pleadings mentioning a demise of "the Roundhills" to them from Thomas Ireland of Bewsey, Esq.; and as a deceased uncle in the will of Alexander Norres of Tonge, dated in 1672. His family, who were of Little Bolton, were very numerous, and included John and Alexander, seemingly the two Royalists thus named who compounded with the Parliament for their sequestrated property in 1646."* (Ormerod)

5. **Christopher**, occupation: clothier; married Alice; had children Alexander, Henry, Alice, and Christian; owned the home Hall i' th' Woods; died 22 December 1639; buried 25 December 1639 in Bolton; left a will dated 1636, asking to be buried in the *"usual place in the Churchyard of Bolton where my auncestors have been buried"*.



Hall i' th' Wood near Bolton (now a museum)

6. **George**; married Margrett

7. **Ellen**

8. **Margrett**

SOURCES: Will of Alexander Norris; Notes on the History of Hall i' th' Wood and Its Owners; by William Fergusson Irvine, 1903; Parentalia Genealogical Memoirs, by George Ormerod, 1851

Earlier Norris beginnings are discussed in *Parentalia* by George Ormerod: *"The narrative now turns more particularly to that formerly settled in Bolton. The evidences of this house ascend to the time of Henry VIII. They are deficient as to precise proof of the link of connexion with Speke, but the general fact of their descent from it has been admitted by all genealogies who have noticed the family, and their right to the Arms of the Speke line, unvaried by any heraldic mark of difference, and to the Crest adopted by the house of Speke after the alliance with Erneys is formally admitted by the College of Arms.*

The settlement of this line at Bolton was nearly contemporary with that of the nephews of Sir William Norres at Park Hall in Blackrod, in the same parish, under successive demises made by him to them in and shortly after 1566; but minute calculations from dates in deeds shew that they were a distinct branch from that of Park Hall, so far, as least, as regards original settlement and male descent. There is an intricate intermingling of them in legal transactions with Anderton of Lostock, in Bolton parish, Norres of Orford, and its representatives, the Tyldesleys of Wardley, all of whom were closely connected with Speke, by mixture of property and intermarriage. All the first acquisitions of Alexander Norres and his sons in Bolton, were from the Anderton family, or its near relatives; but the

recitals of these facts, in such Wills and Inquisitions as have been preserved, give no further identification." (*Parentalia, Genealogical Memoirs, by George Ormerod*)

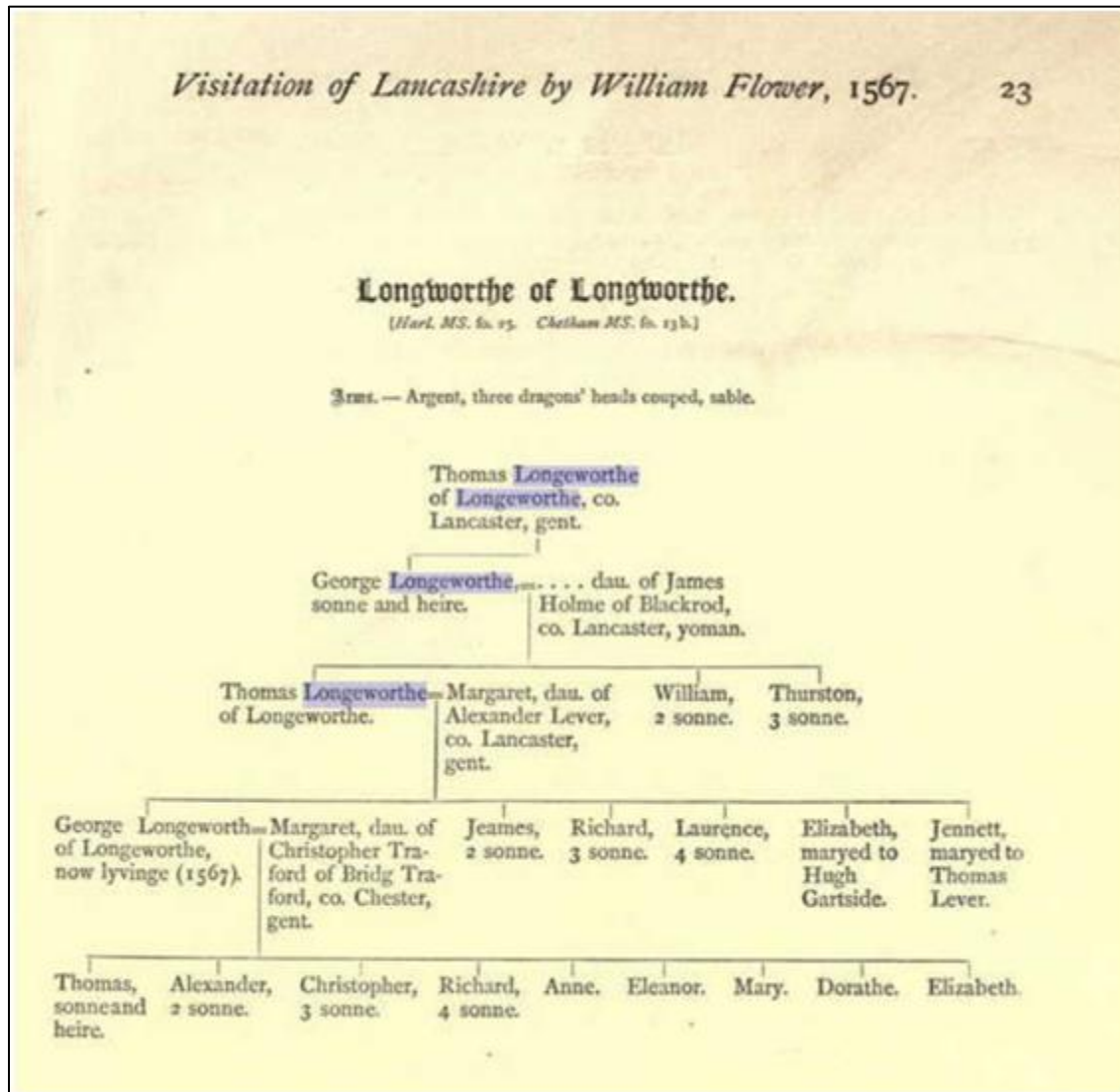
LONGWORTH ANCESTORS

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF GEORGE LONGWORTH

George Longworth was born in about 1525 of Bolton, Lancashire, the son of Thomas Longworth and Margaret Lever. George married Margaret Trafford.

Christiana, who married Alexander Norris, is named as "*Christian Norres the wife of Alexander Norres my reputed daughter*" in George's will, and her mother's name was not mentioned.

George was visited in 1567 in the *Visitation of Lancashire by William Flower*, with five generations of his family recorded.



Visitation of Lancashire 1567 - Longworth pedigree

George died, leaving a will dated 1596:

Will of George Longworth of Bolton, 1596

*In the name of God Amen I **George Longworth** within the countie of Lancaster gentleman sicke in Bodie but of good and perfect remembrance praised be God doe make this my last will and testament in manner and forme following, first I commend my soule unto Allmightie God my maker and redeemer hoping by the death of his son Jesus Christ my soule to be saved, and for my bodie I doe commend unto the earth to be buried in the church of Boulton in my usuall place of burial as near my wife as possible maye be. And for my goodes which are £14 4s 8d, in **my sonne Christopher Longworth** his custodie, my apparel, and bed which I lye in I bestoe in manner and forme followinge, first for the recited summe of £14 4s 8d, if there be wantinge for my funeral expences, of ten poundes, which I gave unto **my sonn Christopher** for the dischargeinge of my burial that then my executors shall take soe much of this recited sum of fourteen poundes foure shillings 8d as this ten poundes shall be wantinge. And that soe donne the residue of this £14 4s 8d, I geve to be devided equallie, amoungne all my children, to witt **Christopher Longworth my sonne, Marie and Elizabeth my daughters, and Christian Norres, the wife of Alexander Norres my reputed daughter.** And for my bedd, I geve and bequeth to **Alice Longworth my daughter in lawe**, withal coverlettes blankettes sheetes boulsters and pillows thereunto belonging. And for my apparel I geve unto **my sonn Christopher Longworth** to bestoe as in discretion he shall thincke convenient onelie. I will that **Alexander Norres** shall have my gowne. And for all my former willes and testaments heretofore devised by me I utterly renounce and disanull. And this I doe allowe and ratifie and confirme to be my last and true will, and thereof I do appoint **my Sonn Christopher Longworth and Alexander Norres of Boulton** my executors to see this my last will performed. In witness I have put to my hand this 14 daye of march Anno Regnie Elizabeth 38.*

*I geve to **Thomas Lever and Robart Lever which I am uncle unto** 3s 4d apeece, as also I geve to Raffe Lever and Roger Haslame, Ann Abbote, and Elizabeth Barres; if they (torn) with my Sonn Christopher att the tyme of my death, every one of them 3s 4d. And these legacies and dettes to be (torn) the overplus of this recited sum of £14 4s 8d.*

George and his wife had the following children: 1. **Thomas**; 2. **Alexander**; 3. **Christopher**, married Aliche Standish; mentioned in father's will of 1596; 4. **Richard**; 5. **Anne**; 6. **Eleanor**; 7. **Marie**, mentioned in father's will of 1596; 8. **Dorathe**, mentioned in father's will of 1596; 9. **Elizabeth**, mentioned in father's will of 1596.

George and an unknown woman had the following child: **Christiana**; married Alexander Norris; died 2 August 1601.

SOURCE: Will of George Longworth of Bolton, 1596; Visitation of Lancashire by William Flower, 1567.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF THOMAS LONGWORTH AND MARGARET LEVER

Thomas Longworth was born in about 1500 of Lancashire, the son of George Longworthe and Miss Holme. He married Margaret Lever, the daughter of Alexander Lever of County Lancashire, gentleman, and Elizabeth Bolton.

Margaret died 26 August 1549 in Bolton, Lancashire.

Thomas and Margaret had the following children: *1. **George**; born in about 1525 of Leigh; married Margaret Trafford; left a will dated 1596; 2. **Jeames** (male); 3. **Richard**; 4. **Lawrence**; 5. **Elizabeth**, married Hugh Gartside; 6. **Jennett**, married Thomas Lever.

SOURCE: Visitation of Lancashire by William Flower, 1567.



Longworth Clough, formerly part of the Longworth Hall estate

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF GEORGE LONGWORTH AND MISS HOLME

George Longworthe was born in about 1475 of Longworthe, the son of Thomas Longworthe. He married the daughter of James Holme of Blackrod, Lancashire, yeoman.

George and his wife had the following children: *1. **Thomas**, born in about 1500; married Margaret Lever; 2. **William**; 3. **Thurston**

SOURCE: Visitation of Lancashire by William Flower, 1567.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF THOMAS LONGWORTHE

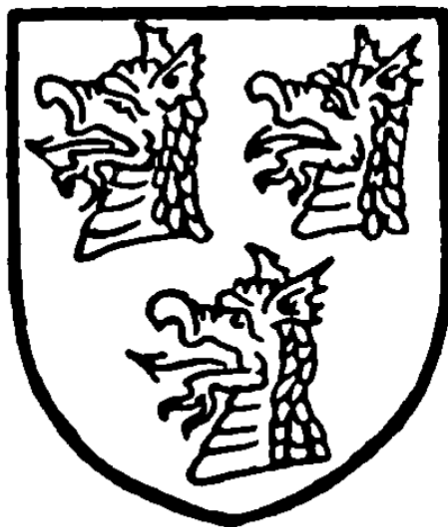
Thomas Longworthe was born in about 1450 of Longeworthe, Lancashire. He was called a gentleman in the *Visitation of Lancashire 1567*.

"The Cockersand rentals of 1451, 1461, 1501, and 1537 show that Thomas Longworth was tenant of two parcels (each 12d. rent) in those years." (British History Online: Longworth) The earlier rentals must be for an older Thomas Longworthe, possibly Thomas' father.

Thomas and his wife had the following children: *1. **George**, born in about 1475 of Longeworthe; married Miss Holme.

SOURCE: Visitation of Lancashire by William Flower, 1567.

Earlier Longworths in Longworth:



Longworth of Long-worth. Argent three dragons' heads coupes sable.

The Longworths of Longworth are mentioned in a history of Longworth:

"Longworth was held of the lords of Manchester as 2 oxgangs (fn. 3) of land by a family or families which assumed the local surname, and continued there down to the middle of the 17th century. Apart from grants made by **Matthew son of Siward de Longworth** to the abbey of Cockersand about the beginning of the 13th century there is little to be recorded of the family, though pedigrees were entered at the heralds' visitations in 1567 and 1613. **Christopher Longworth** died in 1608, holding various messuages and lands in Longworth, including a water-mill, of Rowland Mosley as of his manor of Withington by knight's service and 9½d. rent. He also held lands in Bolton. Thomas his son and heir was twenty-three years of age. Thomas Longworth and Dorothy his wife made a settlement of the manor of Longworth and lands there and in Bolton in 1632. (fn. 9) Soon afterwards, however, the manor appears to have been sold." (British History Online: Longworth)

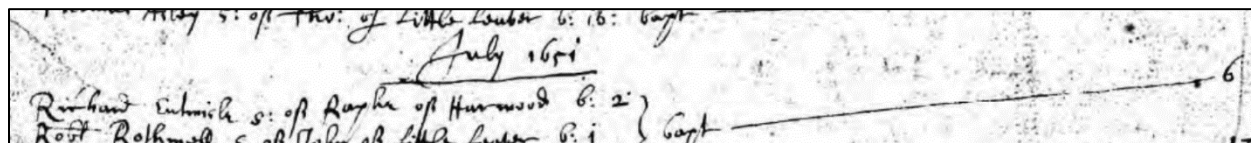
"**Hugh de Longworth** granted land in the township to William de Worthington; (Kuerden MSS. iii, W, 27). In 1276 John son of Hugh de Longworth, Ellen his wife, &c, were accused of depriving Robert de Wytefield and Lettice his wife of 3 acres of moor, and the plaintiffs' claim was admitted; (Assize R. 405, m. 4 d). John de Longworth in 1288 successfully asserted his right to 100 acres of moor in Longworth which had been occupied by Alexander de Cuerdale, Richard de Orymeshaw and others, who asserted that the land was in Darwen; (Assize R. 1277, m. 32a d). **Thomas de Longworth** died 8 August 1444, holding six messuages, 24 acres of land, 40 acres of meadow, &c, in Longworth, of Sir Nicholas Longford as of his manor of Withington by knight's service and a rent of 9½d.; he also held lands in Thornton and Bolton-le-Moors. The heir was his grandson **Thomas (son of Nicholas) Longworth**, who was of full age when the inquisition was taken in 1448; (Lancs. Rec. Inq. p.m. no. 36, 37a.) **Lettice widow of Thomas Longworth** in 1446 claimed dower in six messuages and various lands in Longworth, Bolton, and Thornton-in-Sefton against **Thomas Longworth of**

Longworth; (*Pal. of Lanc. Plea R. 9, m. 18b.*) An arbitration was agreed on in 1462 respecting lands in Longworth within the vill of Withington between Robert and Peter Longhals on one side and on the other Richard Southworth, John Bradshaw and Elizabeth his wife, **Thomas Longworth** and others ; the lands had lately belonged to one **Thomas Longworth**; *Kuerden fol. MS., P 316, no. 676.* There was a dispute in 1530 between Ralph Orrell of Turton and others and **Thomas Longworth** (or his heir) concerning the common pasture called Longworth Moor, and a great waste or pasture called Turton Moss; (*Pal. of Lanc. Sessional Papers, Lent, 21 Hen. VIII.* A little later Anthony Green claimed a right of way in Longworth and Turton against Thomas Longworth; *Duchy Plead. (Rec. Soc. Lanes, and Ches.), ii, 8. 6. Chet. Soc. p. 23.*) It begins with **Thomas Longworth**, and proceeds:—*s. George* —*s. Thomas*, —*s. George*, living 1567—sons Thomas, Alexander, Christopher, Richard and five daughters. (*British History Online: Longworth*)

ENTWISLE ANCESTORS

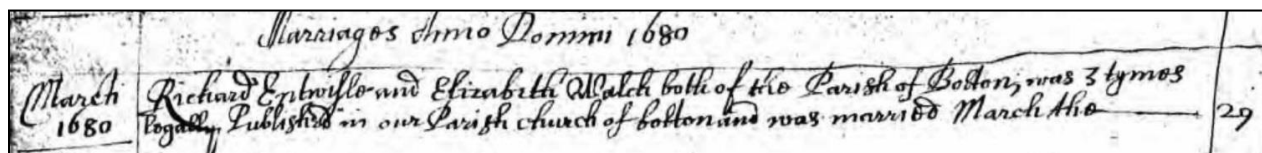
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF RICHARD ENTWISLE AND ELIZABETH WALCH

Richard Entwisle was born 2 July 1651 in Bolton le Moors, Lancashire, England, the son of Raphe Entwisle and Elizabeth Hylely. The parish register says, "*Richard Entwisle son of Raphe of Harwood*".



Baptism record for Richard Entwisle in Bolton: "Richard Entwisle s: of Raphe of Harwood b:2 - 6"

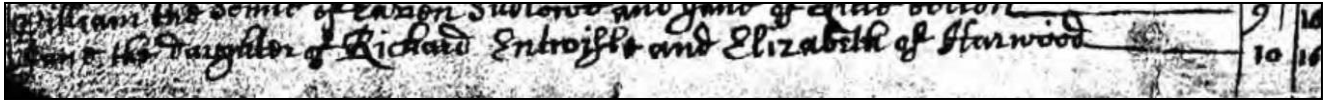
Richard married Elizabeth Walch 29 March 1680 in St. Peter's, Bolton le Moors.



Marriage record for Richard Entwisle and Elizabeth Walch in Bolton

Elizabeth was christened 30 June 1661 in St. Mary's, Blackburn, Lancashire, the daughter of James Walsh or Welsh and Joan Riley.

Richard and Elizabeth had the following children: *1. **Jane**, born 10 January 1680 in Bolton; christened 16 January 1680 in Bolton le Moors, "of Harwood"; married Thomas Haslam 10 August 1703 in St. Peter's, Bolton le Moors; 2. **Elizabeth**, born 4 July 1682 in Bolton; christened 8 July 1682 in Bolton, "of Harwood"; 3. **Alice**, born 12 March 1686 in Bolton; christened 21 March 1686 in Bolton, "of Harwood"; married Lawrence Hogg 12 February 1707 in February; 4. **Richard**, christened 22 August 1689 in Bolton le Moors; married Ann in 1712 in Bolton.



Christening record for Jane Entwisle in Bolton:
 "Jane the daughter of Richard Entwisle and Elizabeth of Harwood - 10"

SOURCE: Ancestral File; IGI; St. Peter parish register online; Bolton parish register.

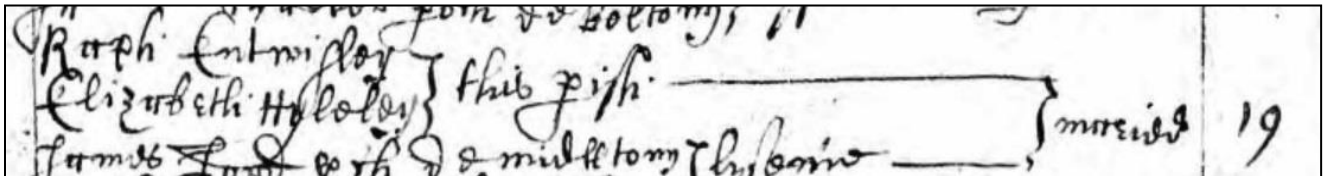
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF RAPHE ENTWISLE AND ELIZABETH HYLELEY

Raphe Entwisle was christened 14 July 1616 in Bolton le Moors, the son of Raphe Entwisle. The parish register says, "Raphe Entusley of Entusley son of Raphe".



Baptism record for Raphe Entwisle in Bolton: "Raphe Entwisle of Entusley son of Raphe - 14"

He married Elizabeth Hyleley 19 February 1638 in St. Peter's, Bolton le Moors. Raphe was a yeoman.



Marriage record for Raphe Entwisle and Elizabeth Hyleley in Bolton:
 "Raph Entwisle Elizabeth Hyleley this pish married 19"

Raphe is noted on his children's christening records as Raphe "de Entwisle", "de Edgeworth", and "de Harwood".

Raphe died in about 1670, leaving a will written 11 December 1668, and proven 14 July 1670.

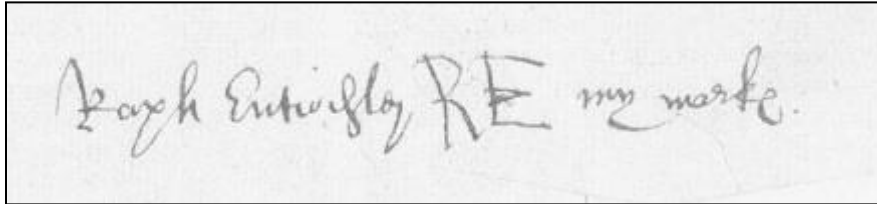
In the name of God Amen. The eleavente day of December in the yeare of our Lord God one thousand six hundred sixtie and eight I **Raph Entwisle** of Edgworth in the parish of Bolton in the Moores in the county of Lancaster yeoman being at this pnt tyme sicke and weake in body yet of good and perfect memory, praised by God for the same doe declare and make this my last will and testament in maner and forme following: that is to say, ffirst and most principally I commit and commend my soule into the hands of Allmighty God, my maker and redeemer, trusting through the merits of his welbelovd sonne Jesus Christ to have remission and pardon of all my sinnes. Secondly my body to be buried in Christian maner according to the discretion of my executors hereafter herein named. And thirdly as concerneing my worldly goods, cattells and substance I give and bequeath the same as followeth, that is to say, itt is my will and my mynd that after my debts be paid out of my whole goods the remainder be divided into two equall parts. One part wherof I give and bequeath unto **Willm Entwisle, Thomas Entwisle, Richard Entwisle and Elizabeth (now wife of Raph Tomlinson) fower of my children** equally to be divided amoungst them. And the other pte I reserve to my selfe out of which I give and bequeath unto **Anne my daughter, now wife of John Entwisle** twelve pence. And the remainder of all my goods after my ffunerall expences discharged I give and bequeath unto them the said **Willm, Thomas, Richard and Elizabeth fower of my children** equally to be divided amongst them, provided allwaies. And my will and mynd nevertheless is, and I give, devise and bequeath unto **Gyles Entwisle my eldest sonne** his executors and assigns fower pounds parcel of the twenty pounds which **Thomas Entwisle, late of Edgworth aforesaid yeoman**, deceased by indenture or deed of the settlement of his estate bearing date the second day of December in the yeare of our Lord one thousand six hundred sixtie and settled and seised to be paid and payable to mee, my executors, administrators or assigns by and after the decease of **Alice now wife of Roger Walmersley of Edgworth aforesaid**. And the sixteen pounds residue of the said twenty pounds I give to my said fower children **Willm, Thomas, Richard and Elizabeth** equally to be divided amongst them (the said fower pounds to be paid to the said **Gyles my eldest sonne**, his executors, or assigns within six months next after such tyme as the said twenty pounds shall be had or recovered out of the estate formed for paymt therof as aforesaid and not before). And my will and mynd further is, and I give, devise and bequeath unto the said **Thomas Entwisle and Richard Entwisle my said sonnes** all that part and portion of my capitall messuage where I now live known by the name of the Lower House, to witt all that pte of my said house situate and being belowe the entry together with the halfe of the said entry and appaporconable pte of the ffield and wespring belonging to my said capitall messuage, to have and to hould the said porcon of buildings and other the said premises unto **my said sonnes Thomas and Richard** during the terme of seaven yeares next after my decease, provided that if either of them marry, then her to aboid and the same to bee and remayne to the other unmarried. And if they both marry then their estate in the said messuage to

Will of Raphe Entwisle, 1670

Will of Raphe Entwisle, 14 July 1670

*In the name of God, amen, The eleaventh day of December in the yeare of our Lord God one thousand six hundred sixtie and eight, I **Raph Entwisle of Edgworth** in the parish of Bolton in the Moores in the county of Lancaster, yeoman, being at this pnt tyme sicke and weake in body yet of good and perfect memory, praised by God for the same doe declare and make this my last will and testament in maner and forme following: that is to say, ffirst and most principally I commit and commend my soule into the hands of Allmighty God, my maker and redeemer, trusting through the merits of his welbelovd sonne Jesus Christ to have remission and pardon of all my sinnes. Secondly my body to be buried in Christian maner according to the discretion of my executors hereafter herein named. And thirdly, as concerneing my worldly goods, cattells and substance I give and bequeath the same as followeth, that is to say, itt is my will and my mynd that after my debts be paid out of my whole goods the remainder be divided into two equall parts. One part wherof I give and bequeath unto **Willm Entwisle, Thomas Entwisle, Richard Entwisle and Elizabeth (now wife of Raph Tomlinson) fower of my children** equally to be divided amoungst them. And the other pte I reserve to my selfe out of which I give and bequeath unto **Anne my daughter, now wife of John Entwisle** twelve pence. And the remainder of all my goods after my ffunerall expences discharged I give and bequeath unto them the said **Willm, Thomas, Richard and Elizabeth fower of my children** equally to be divided amongst them, provided allwaies. And my will and mynd nevertheless is, and I give, devise and bequeath unto **Gyles Entwisle my eldest sonne** his executors and assigns fower pounds parcel of the twenty pounds which **Thomas Entwisle, late of Edgworth aforesaid yeoman**, deceased by indenture or deed of the settlement of his estate bearing date the second day of December in the yeare of our Lord one thousand six hundred sixtie and settled and seised to be paid and payable to mee, my executors, administrators or assigns by and after the decease of **Alice now wife of Roger Walmersley of Edgworth aforesaid**. And the sixteen pounds residue of the said twenty pounds I give to my said fower children **Willm, Thomas, Richard and Elizabeth** equally to be divided amongst them (the said fower pounds to be paid to the said **Gyles my eldest sonne**, his executors, or assigns within six months next after such tyme as the said twenty pounds shall be had or recovered out of the estate formed for paymt therof as aforesaid and not before). And my will and mynd further is, and I give, devise and bequeath unto the said **Thomas Entwisle and Richard Entwisle my said sonnes** all that part and portion of my capitall messuage where I now live known by the name of the Lower House, to witt all that pte of my said house situate and being belowe the entry together with the halfe of the said entry and appaporconable pte of the ffield and wespring belonging to my said capitall messuage, to have and to hould the said porcon of buildings and other the said premises unto **my said sonnes Thomas and Richard** during the terme of seaven yeares next after my decease, provided that if either of them marry, then her to aboid and the same to bee and remayne to the other unmarried. And if they both marry then their estate in the said messuage to*

*resolv. And lastly I nominate and appoint the said **Thomas Entwisle and Richard Entwisle my said sonnes** executors of this my last will and testament, hoping they will faithfully execute the same and my trust is in them reposed. In witness wherof I the said Raph Entwisle have hereunto putt my hand and seale the day and yeare first above written.*



Mark of Raphe Entwisle on his will

Raph Entwisle, my marke Sealed, signe, published

and declared for the last will and testament of the said Raph Entwisle in the presence of Giles Entwisle, Thomas Entwisle, Lawrence Ffogge, Jer. Ainsworth

An inventory was created for Raphe:

*A true and perfect inventory of the goods and chattels of Raph Entwisle, late of Edgeworth in the parish of Boulton in the Moores and county of Lancaster, yeoman, deceased: appreysed and valued the twentie eight day of June anno domini 1670 by Jeremiah Answorth of Tottington, Richard Orwell of Edgeworth and Thomas Entwisle of the same, sonne of Thomas Entwisle, deceased as followeth:
Imprimis*

In ready money 00:02:06

Item, one arke and two chests in the greenfoole loft 00:13:04

Item, one paire of bedsteds and beding in the same roome 00:13:04

Item, two paire of bedsteds and beding in the new chamber 00:13:04

Item, one paire of bedsteds and beding in the old chamber 00:15:00

Item, two paire of bedsteds in the loft over the old chamber 00:08:00

Item, wooden and eathen vessels in the buttery 00:10:00

Item, wooden vessels and two stone troughs in the kitchin 00:05:00

Item, pewter and brasse 01:16:08

Item, two tables in the house 00:12:00

Item, chaires, stooles, cushions 00:06:00

Item, a fire iron, other yron ware and od hustlements 00:03:00

Item, waines and wheeles, yokes, reames and husbandry goods with a ploue, two harrowes and all other od wood in the barnes 09:10:00

Item, a bible 00:06:08

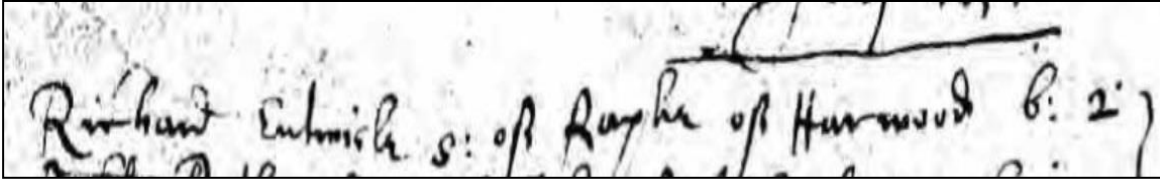
Item, in all odd hustlements 00:01:01

Item, the deceased apparel 02:00:00

Totall 11:05:10

By us Jeremiah Ainsworth, Richard Orwell, Thomas Entwisle

Raphe and Elizabeth had the following children: 1. **Gyles**, mentioned in his father's will of 1670; 2. **Alice**, christened 2 February 1639 in St. Peter's, Bolton le Moors; married Roger Walmersley of Edgeworth; mentioned in father's will of 1670; 3. **Elizabeth**, christened 1 June 1640 in St. Peter's; married Raph Tomlinson; mentioned in father's will of 1670; 4. **John**, christened 1 Febrary 1640/41 in St. Peter's; 5. **William**, christened 12 February 1642 in St. Peter's; mentioned in father's will of 1670; 6. **Thomas**, christened 10 April 1643 in St. Peter's; mentioned in father's will of 1670; 7. **Ellin**, christened 1 February 1645 in St. Peter's; 8. **Ellis**, christened 6 February 1647 in St. Peter's; *9. **Richard**, born 2 July 1651; christened 6 July 1651 in St. Peter's; married Elizabeth Walch 29 March 1679 in St. Peter's; mentioned in father's will of 1670.

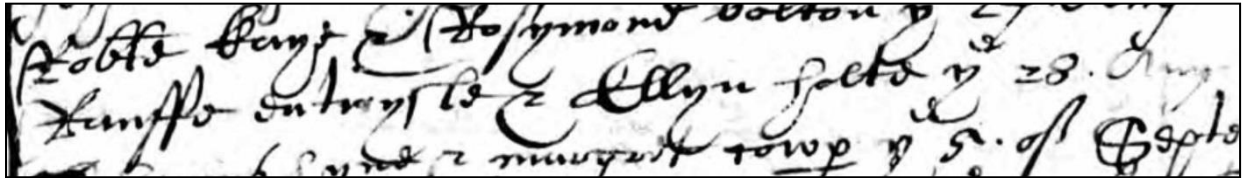


*Christening record for Richard Entwisle in Bolton:
"Richard Entwisle s: of Raphe of Harwood b: 2" (born July 2)*

SOURCE: St. Peter's parish register online; Bolton parish register on CD; IGI; www.ancestry.co.uk; will of Raphe Entwisle of Edgworth, 1670.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF RAPHE ENTWISLEY AND ELLYN HOLT

Raphe Entwisle or Entwisle was born in about 1570 of Bolton. He was named as the son of Rauffe Entwisle in the will of Hugh Entwisle, his grandfather, in 1590. Raphe Entwisle married Ellyn Holt (or Holde) 28 August 1599 in Bury, Lancashire.



*Marriage record for Raphe Entwisle and Ellyn Holte in Bury:
"Rauffe Entwystley & Ellyn Holte ye 28 Aug"*

The marriage is also recorded for the same date in Mirfield, Yorkshire. Ellen may have been from Mirfield, and the banns read in both parishes. Raphe was shown as being "of Entwisle" in the parish of Bolton at the christenings of this children. Raphe died and was buried 6 June 1617 in Bolton. Ellyn died and was buried ten days later, on 16 June 1617 in Bolton.

Raphe and Ellyn had the following children: 1. **John**, christened in January 1601 in Bolton. (*This is the only christening for this family where both parents are listed, instead of only the father.*); 2. **Elizabeth**, christened 4 April 1603 in Bolton; 3. **Margreatt**, christened 4 March 1604 in Bolton; 4. **James**, christened 8 July 1604 in Bolton; 5. **Richard**, christened 21 November 1608 in Bolton; 6. **Alis**, christened 6 October 1611 in Bolton; *7. **Raphe**, christened 14 July 1616 in Bolton; married Elizabeth Hylely 19 February 1638 in Bolton.

SOURCE: Bolton parish register on CD; IGI; Bury parish register on www.ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF RAUFFE ENTWISLE

Rauffe Entwisle was born in about 1550 of Bolton, the son of Hugh Entwisle. He is named as executor in the will of his father Hugh in 1590, shown below. Rauffe is also mentioned in the will of Robert Entwysseley of the Folds, husbandman, in 1573-4. Rauffe and Hugh were named as executors, and both Rauffe and Hugh were named as owing money to Robert.

Rauffe had the following children, most likely born in the 1570s and 1580s, the first three as mentioned in his father's will: *1. **Raphe**; 2. **William**; 3. **Janette**; 4. **James**, buried 1593 in Bolton, son of Ralph Entwisle of Turton.

SOURCES: The Entwisle Famliy, by Bannister Grimshaw, London, 1924, citing the will of Hugh Entwistle, proven January 1590 in Cheshire; will of Robert Entwysseley, proven 20 March 1574; will of Giles Entwissil, proven 15 May 1582.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF HUGH ENTWISLE

Hugh Entwisle was born in about 1520 of Entwisle, Bolton parish, the son of Hugh Entwisle. He was mentioned in the will of his son, Giles, in 1582, and is named as executor in the will of Robert Entwysseley in 1574. Hugh died in 1589, leaving a will written 27 July 1589, proven January 1590.

“Will, July 27 1589 – Proved January 1590. Hugh Entwistle divides all into four parts, all to Rauffe, his son, in trust for his children, Rauffe, William, Janette, and the children of his son Giles. Rauffe and William executors. Codicil unto Lawrence my son, 1, 13s, 4d, Edwarde Entwisle, 1, 0s, 0d.” (The Entwisle Family; Bannister Grimshaw)

Hugh had the following children, as mentioned in his will: *1. **Rauffe**, born in about 1550 of Bolton; 2. **Giles**; married Alis; died May 1582 in Bolton; will proven 1582. Giles' children were Anne, Elizabeth, Thomasin, Issabell, and Mergaret: *In the name &c the viij daie of May in the yere of oure Lorde 1582, I Giles Entwissill sonne of Hughe Entwissill of Entwissill in the countie of Lanc husbandman something sicke in bodye but of good and perfite remembraunce praised be God by the reason of the uncertaynty of deathe do for the setlinge of good and quiet order emongeste and betwene my wife and children do make &c this my last wille and testament in maner and forme followinge ffirste I geve and bequethe my soule &c and my bodye to be buried in the pyshe churche of Boulton in suche place as my frends shall appounte. Item yt is my will and mynde that all my goodes be devided into three ptes one pte wherof I do geve unto Alis my wyffe one other pte unto my children Anne Elizabeth Thomasin Issabell and Mergaret to be equallie devided amongst theym and the third pte wch is my owne pte my will is that Alis my wiffe shall have the custodie therof after my funerall expensis and detts discharged to the use and pferment of my saide children. I doe make &c Alis my wiffe and Anne my daughter my executors and I humble praye and desier my worshipfull landislords Edward Tyldesley esquier and Thomas Tyldesley his sonne and heire to be supprovisors &c. Witnesses John Entwissil William Entwissill &c. I gyve unto my younge Mr a longe staffe. (Proved 15 May 1582); 3. **Lawrence**.*

SOURCES: The Entwisle Famliy, by Bannister Grimshaw, London, 1924, citing the will of Hugh Entwistle, proven January 1590 in Cheshire; will of Robert Entwysseley, proven 20 March 1574; will of Giles Entwissil, proven 15 May 1582.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF HUGH ENTWISLE

Hugh Entwisle was born in about 1500 of Entwisle, Bolton parish.

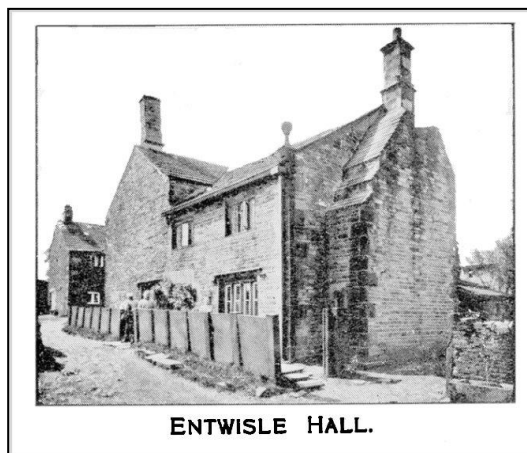
Hugh and his wife had the following children: *1. **Hugh**, born in about 1520; died 1589 in Bolton.

SOURCES: The Entwisle Famliy, by Bannister Grimshaw, London, 1924, citing the will of Hugh

Entwistle, proven January 1590 in Cheshire; will of Robert Entwysseley, proven 20 March 1574; will of Giles Entwissil, proven 15 May 1582.

THE ORIGINS OF THE ENTWISLES

"The Entwistles of Entwistle - One of several theories concerning the Entwistle family name has it as of Norman French origin, and that the early family members had acquired their lands as Norman Barons after the invasion in 1066. The name may be derived from 'Estouteville' as some authorities suggest. In any case, the Entwistles married into noble Norman families of the time. Another explanation has it being from the Old English or Norse origin - 'twisle' or 'twisla' meaning 'a piece of land at the confluence of two rivers' - a geographical feature of the local Entwistle landscape. The other portion of the name 'Henn' may have derived from the water fowl that were found in the vicinity - but this is very speculative. Many alternative spellings of the name have existed in early medieval times - 'Antwysell', 'Antwisel', 'Hennetwisel', 'Ennetwysel' and 'Entwissell'.



The small village of Entwistle, consisting of around 1668 acres, is named after the family who held these lands for many centuries. It is located between the towns of Bolton, Darwen and Bury. It is surrounded by the villages of Edgworth, Quarlton and Turton, and is on the main railway line between Manchester and Blackburn.

The Entwistle township dates from the early 13th century, when it was part of the Manor of Entwistle which was held by the Entwistle Family. Their county seat was Entwistle Halland, originally built around the year 1200. Its most famous family resident was Bertine Entwistle, who is said to have been knighted by Henry V on the field at Agincourt in 1415. The present Entwistle Hall was built in the early 17th century. The Entwistle family also inherited the Castleton Hall from Dorothy, daughter of Robert Holt, who married into the Entwistle family in 1649." <http://www.manchester2002-uk.com/history/old-families3.html>

From www.entwislefamily.org.uk: "The original hall (Old Living) is reputed to have been built in 1200 by Robert de Entwisle, around the time that Entwistle became a township in its own right. The present day hall (illustrated here circa early 20th century) was re-built in the 15th century. In 1657 it was divided into three separate dwellings, as it remains today."

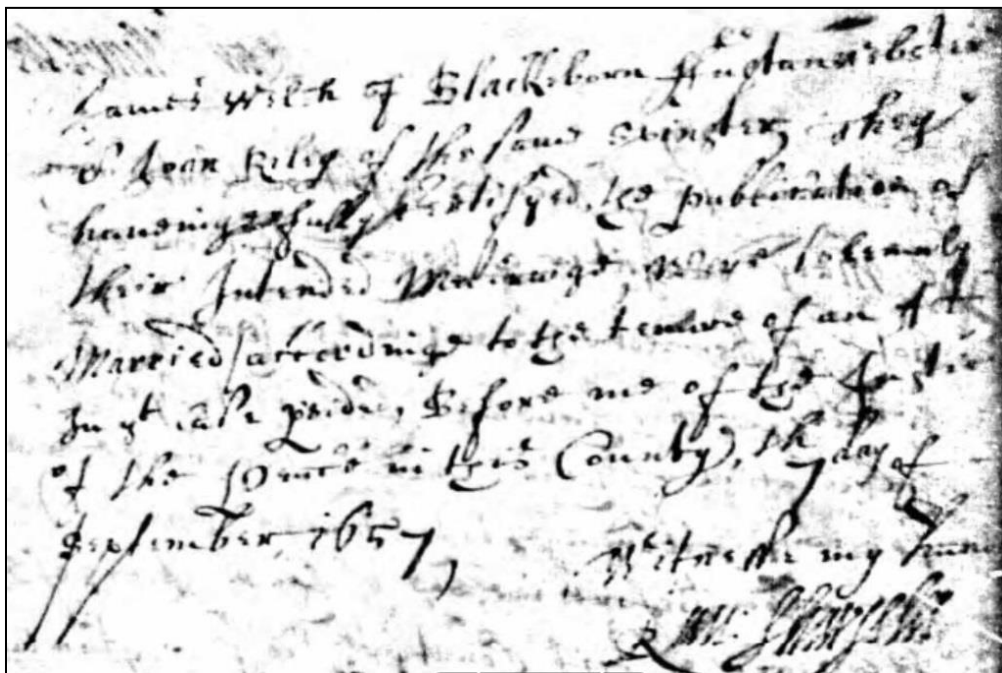
Burke's Peerage gives these details about the Entwisle family: "The family of Entwisle was long settled in the township of Entwisle , on the northeastern extremity of the hundred of Salford ; and Camden speaks of Entwisle Hall in his time as "a neat and elegant mansion," the residence of "noble proprietors of its own name." Of its distinguished members in early times was Sir Bertine Entwissell , knight, viscount of Bricqbec , a gallant warrior of the martial times of Henry V. and Henry VI. He participated in the glory of Agincourt , and contributed by his valour to the conquest of France . Returning to England , after the loss of Normandy , he enrolled himself under the banner of the red rose, and fell slain at St. Albans , in 1455 . In that battle, the first blow struck in the fatal conflict between the rival houses, eight hundred men are reported to have fallen on the side of the Lancastrians, including besides the Duke of Somerset , John Lord Clifford , Sir Robert Vere , Sir William Chamberlaine , Sir Richard Fortescue , Sir Ralph Ferrers , Sir Bertine Entwissell , and many esquires and gentlemen. Over the remains of Sir Bertine , who was interred in St. Peter's church, appeared, until recently, his effigy in brass, with the following inscription: "Here lyeth Sir Bertin Entwysell , knight, who was borne in Lancashire , and was Viscount and Baron of Brickbecke , in

Normandy , a baylife of Constantine; who died the 28 May , in the year of Lord God mooclv. on whose soule God have mercy. Amen ." Sir Bertine wedded Lucy , fifth daughter of Sir John Ashton , of Ashton , and relict of Sir Richard Byron , knight, by whom he left a daughter, Lucy , from whom the Northamptonshire Bradens descended. Edward Entwisle , esq. of Entwisle , head of the family in the early part of the 16th century, died 08 Jul 1545, seised of the manor of Entwisle."

WELSH ANCESTORS

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JAMES WELSH AND JOAN RILEY

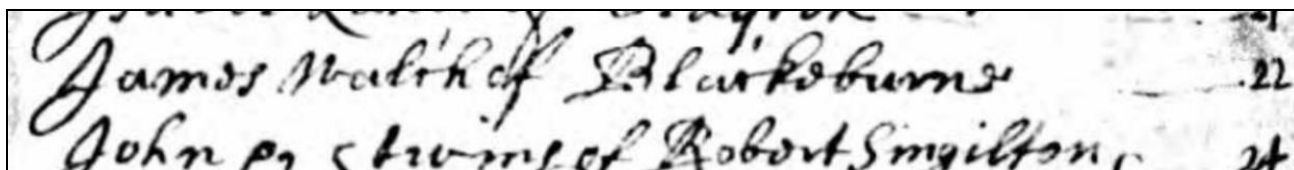
James Welsh was christened 28 June 1619 in St. Mary, Blackburn, Lancashire, England, the son of James Welch. He married Joan Riley 7 September 1657 in Blackburn.



Marriage record for James Welsh and Joan Riley in Blackburn
"James Welsh of Blackeborn Fustian webster and Joan Riley of the same spinster the having fully published the publication of their intended marriage, were solemnly married (accordinge to the tenure of an Act) just case provided, before me of the Justice of the Peace in this County, the 7 day of September 1657"

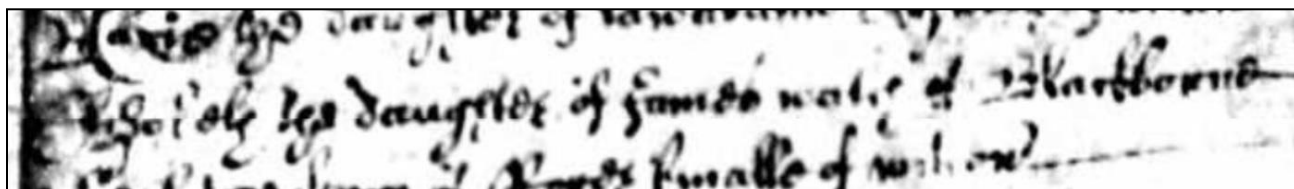
Joan was christened 21 May 1623 in Whalley, Lancashire, the daughter of Richard Ryley. On the marriage record, James is shown as a "Fushtan Webster" in Blackburn. A fustian webster was actually an occupation, not a location. This was a weaver of fustian, which was a heavy twill cloth. Joan is shown as a spinster of Blackburn.

James died and was buried 22 December 1679 in Blackburn.



Burial record for James Walch in Blackburn

James and Joan had the following children: *1. Elizabeth, christened 30 June 1661 in St. Mary, Blackburn; married Richard Entwisle 29 March 1679 in St. Peter's, Bolton le Moors, Lancashire.

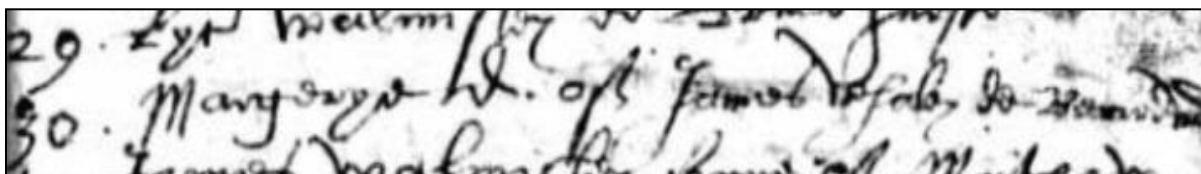


*Christening record for Elizabeth Walch in Blackburn:
"Elyzabeth the daughter of James Walch of Blackborne"*

*SOURCE: IGI, Pedigree Resource File; Ancestral File; Blackburn parish register;
www.ancestry.co.uk.*

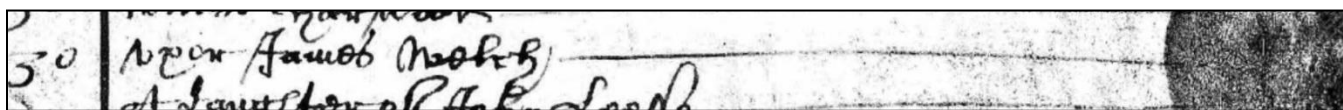
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JAMES WELCH AND JONIE HORROBINE

James Welch was born in about 1580 of Blackburn. He married Jonie Horrobine 19 February 1603 in Great Harwood.



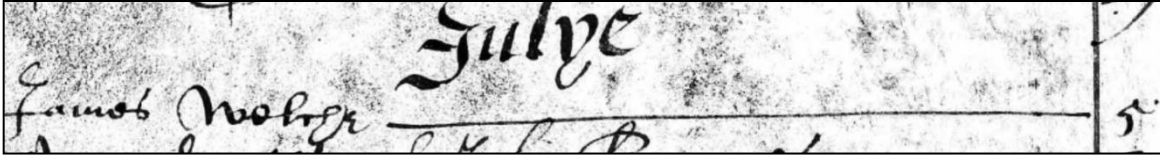
*Marriage record for Jame Welch and Jonie Horrobine in Great Harwood:
"James Welshe & Jonie Horrobine the sixth of februarie 1603"*

Jonie died and was buried in January 1623 as "uxor James Welche".



Burial record for Jonie Welshe in Blackburn

James died and was buried 5 July 1623 in Blackburn.



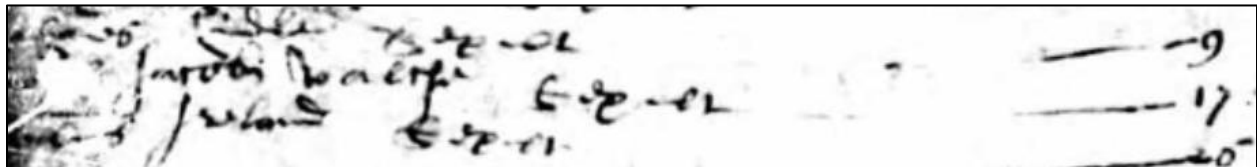
Burial record for James Welshe in Blackburn

James and Jonie had the following children: 1. John, christened 28 May 1611 in St. Mary, Blackburn; 2. Edmund, christened 17 November 1616 in St. Mary. Edmund's christening shows Edmund Welch, son of James Welch junior, giving us the name of his grandfather – James; *3. James, christened 28 June 1619 in St. Mary; married Joan Riley 7 September 1679 in Blackburn; buried 22 December 1679 in Blackburn. 4. Margerye, christened 30 January 1620/1 in St. Mary, Blackburn, "of Harwood"; 5. Ales, christened 25 January 1622 in St. Mary; buried 6 August 1623 in St. Mary, Blackburn.

SOURCE: IGI; Blackburn parish register; ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JAMES WELCH

James Welch was born in about 1550 of Blackburn. James married, but her name is not known. She died and was buried 17 April 1605 in Blackburn as "*uxor Jacobi Walche*".



Burial record for the wife of James Welch in Blackburn: "uxor Jacobi Walche sepult - 17"

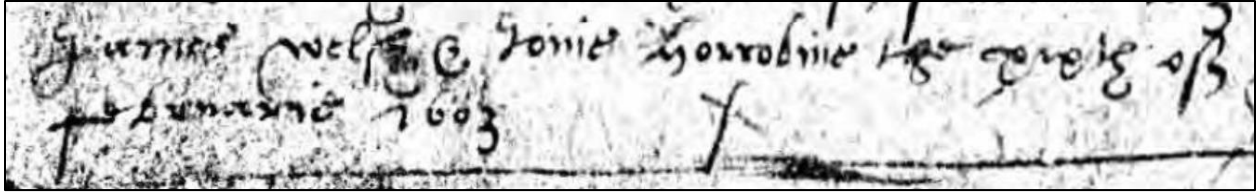
James and his wife had the following child: *1. James, born in about 1580 of Blackburn; buried 6 July 1623 in Blackburn.

SOURCES: IGI; Blackburn parish register.

HORROBINE ANCESTORS

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JAMES HORROBINE AND ELIZABETH HAWORTH

Jonie Horrobine married James Welch 19 February 1603 in Great Harwood. No christening record is found for Jonie in Great Harwood. There are only a few Horrobines in the parish.



*Marriage record for Jonie Horrobine in Great Harwood:
"James Welshe & Jonie Horrobine the xvth of feburarie 1603"*

There is a marriage record for James Harowbine and Elizabeth Haworth 24 August 1588 in Great Harwood. This is the only marriage for a male Horrobine in Great Harwood. There is one other marriage for Jean Howrobine to John Holme 16 June 1586 in Great Harwood.

The only baptisms for Horrobines in Great Harwood were for George Hawrobine 1 July 1601 (with no parents listed), and for George's children Margaret (1623) and Anna (1627). The only burial entry for a Horrobine is for Margaret, George's daughter, in 1626.



Great Harwood

It seems likely that James was Jonie's father. While his burial is not recorded in Great Harwood, there is an entry for James Horrybinn in Blackburn on 12 January 1609/10. Blackburn is about five miles southwest of Great Harwood, and is where Jonie raised her family.



Burial record for James Horrobine in Blackburn: "12. James Horrybinn"

There is also a burial record for the wife of James Harobin in November 1607 in Blackburn.

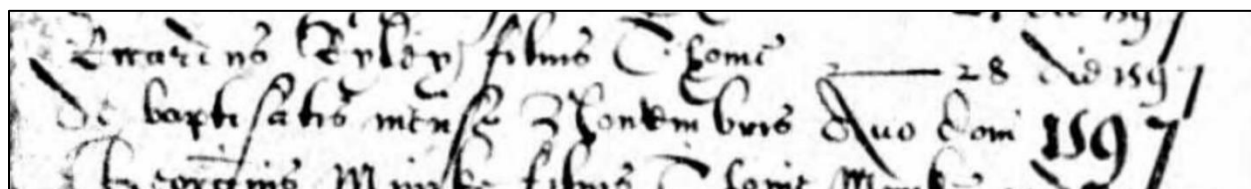
"Horrobin is one of the oldest family names to come from the Anglo-Saxon tribes of Britain. It is

derived from the name Rabin or Robin, which are pet forms of the personal name Robert. The name is preceded the Old English prefix har, which means gray. Hence, the surname Horrobin literally means gray Rabin or gray Robin." (www.houseofnames.com)

RILEY ANCESTORS

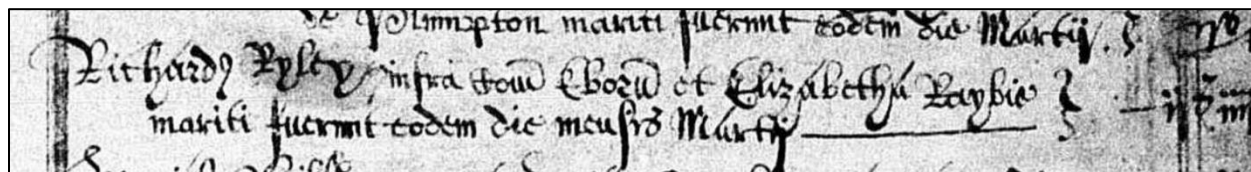
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF RICHARD RYLEY AND ELIZABETH RAYBIE

Richard Ryley was christened 28 October 1597 in Whalley, Lancashire, England, the son of Thomas Ryley.



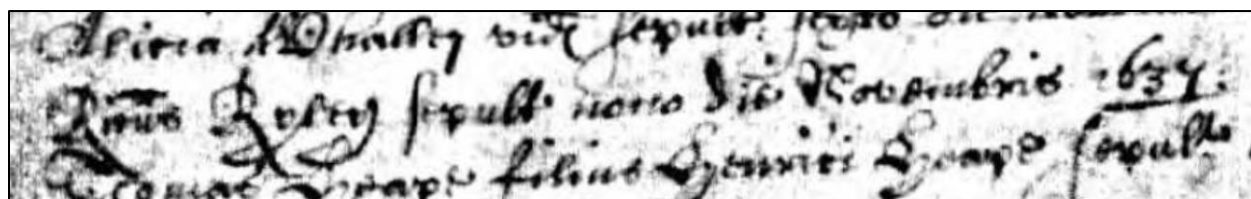
*Baptism record for Richard Ryley in Whalley:
"Richardus Ryley filius Thome - 28 die 1597"*

Thomas married Elizabeth Raybie 5 March 1613 in St. John, Preston, Lancashire.



Marriage record for Richard Ryley and Elizabeth Raybie in Preston

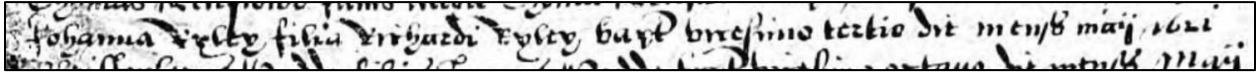
Richard died and was buried 9 November 1637 in Whalley.



*Burial record for Richard Ryley in Whalley:
"Ricus Ryley sepulti nono die Novembris 1637"*

Richard and Elizabeth had the following children: 1. **Peter**, christened 13 September 1615 in Whalley; buried 16 September 1615 in Whalley; *2. **Joan** (Johanna), christened 23 May 1621 in Whalley; married James Welsh 7 September 1657 in Blackburn; 3. **Alice**, christened 29 December 1623 in Whalley; buried 10 January 1624 in Whalley; 4. A male child, buried 13 February 1625 in Whalley. The burial register records "*Filius non baptizatus Richardi Ryley*"; 5. A female child, buried 6 August 1626 in Whalley. The burial register records "*Filia non bapt. Richardi Ryley*"; 6. **Elizabeth**, christened 24 December 1627 in Whalley; 7. **Isabel**, christened 27 September 1630 in

Whalley; 8. **Mary**, christened 25 July 1633 in Whalley.



*Christening record for Joan Ryley in Whalley:
"Johanna Ryley filia Richardi Ryley bapt viresimo tertio die mense May 1621"*

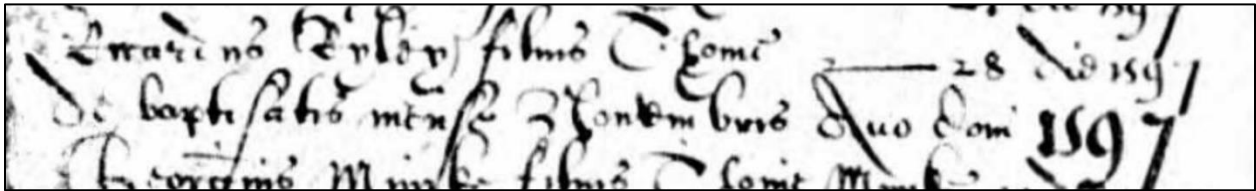
SOURCE: IGI; Whalley parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF THOMAS RYLEY

Thomas Ryley was christened 10 October 1557 in Whalley, the son of John Ryley.

Thomas and his wife had the following child:

*1. **Richard**, christened 28 November 1597 in Whalley.

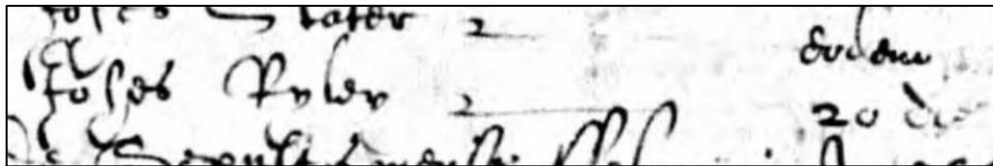


Christening record for Richard Ryley in Whalley

SOURCE: IGI; Whalley parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

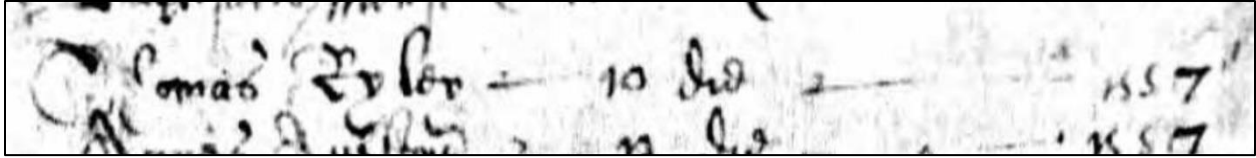
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JOHN RYLEY

John Ryley was born in about 1520 of Whalley. He died and was buried 20 January 1591 in Whalley.



Burial record for John Ryley in Whalley

John and his wife had the following children: *1. **Thomas**, christened 10 October 1557 of Whalley;
2. **Elina** (Ellen), christened 1 September 1567 in Whalley; buried 31 March 1586 in Whalley;
3. **John**, christened 2 February 1570 in Whalley;
4. **Henry**, christened in April 1575; buried 1 October 1575 in Whalley.



Christening record for Thomas Ryley in Whalley: "Thomas Ryley - 10 die - 1557"

SOURCES: IGI; Whalley parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

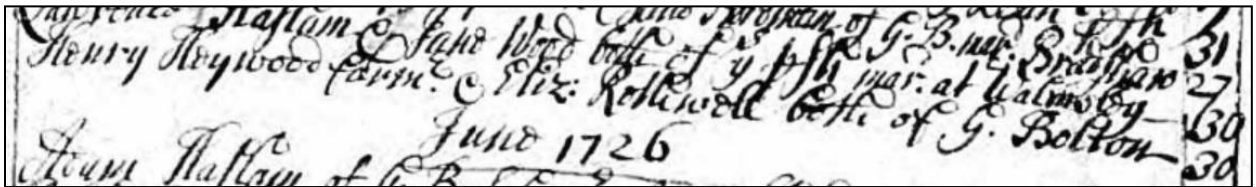
Earlier Ryleys in Whalley:

- Henricus Ryley was buried 15 August 1551 in Whalley. Possibly this is John's father.
- Alicia Ryley, wife of Henry Ryley was buried 13 February 1553/4 in Whalley

HEYWOOD ANCESTORS

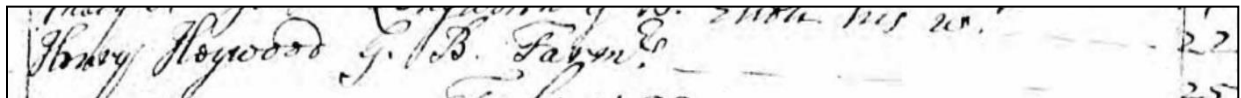
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF HENRY HEYWOOD AND ELIZABETH ROTHWELL

Henry Heywood was christened 1 June 1689 in Middle Hulton, Deane, Lancashire, England, the son of Henry Heywood and Elizabeth Mather. Henry married Mary in about 1720. Mary died and was buried 23 December 1725 in Bolton. Henry then married Elizabeth Rothwell 30 May 1726 in Bolton le Moors. Henry's occupation was farmer. Elizabeth was christened 13 October 1697 in Deane, the daughter of Ralph Rothwell of Over Hulton in the parish of Deane by Bolton.



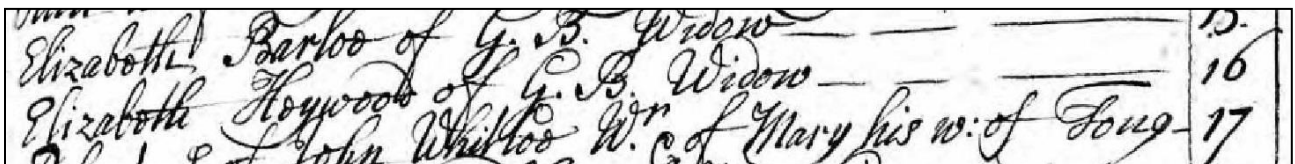
Marriage record for Henry Heywood and Elizabeth Rothwell in Bolton: "Henry Heywood farmer & Eliz. Rothwell both of G. Bolton - 30"

Henry died and was buried 25 January 1733 in Bolton, before his son Joseph was born.



Burial record for Henry Heywood in Bolton: "Henry Heywood G.B. Farmer - 22"

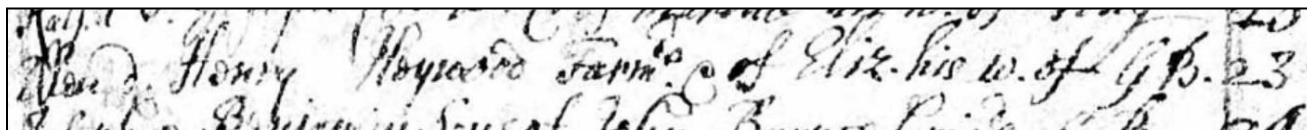
Elizabeth died and was buried 16 January 1741 in Bolton, leaving two young children.



Burial record for Elizabeth Heywood in Bolton: "Elizabeth Heywood of G.B. Widow - 16"

Henry and Mary had the following child: 1. **Robert**, christened 13 September 1725 in Bolton; buried 19 October 1728 in Bolton/

Henry and Elizabeth had the following children: *1. **Ellen**, christened 23 June 1731 in St. Peter, Bolton le Moors; married James Haslam 23 December 1760 in Bolton; 2. **Joseph**, christened 11 September 1734 in St. Peter, Bolton.

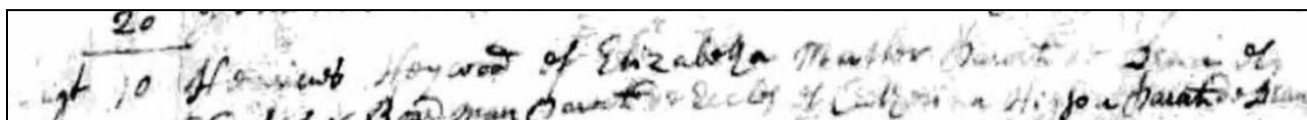


*Christening record for Ellen Heywood in Bolton:
"Ellen d. Henry Heywood Farmer & of Eliz. his w. of GB. 23"*

SOURCE: IGI; Deane parish register; Bolton parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF HENRY HEYWOOD AND ELIZABETH MATHER

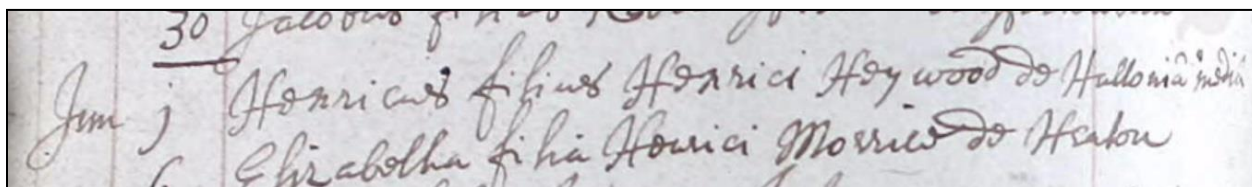
Henry Heywood was christened in November 1652 of Middleton, Lancashire, the son of William Heywood. He married Elizabeth Mather 10 August 1686 in Deane.



*Marriage record for Henry Heywood and Elizabeth Mather in Deane:
"Augt 10 Henricus Heywood & Elizabetha Mater parochia de Deane"*

Elizabeth was christened 19 July 1663 in Middle Hulton, Deane, the daughter of John Mather and Esther Roscowe.

Henry and Elizabeth had the following children: 1. **Susanna**, christened 1 December 1687 in Middle Hulton; *2. **Henry**, christened 1 June 1689 in Middle Hulton; married Elizabeth Rothwell 30 May 1691 in Bolton le Moors; 3. **Elizabeth**, christened 13 May 1691 in Middle Hulton; 4. **Rachel**, christened 31 January 1695 in Middle Hulton; 5. **John**, christened 8 October 1696 in Middle Hulton; 6. **Ellen**, christened 16 March 1699 in Middle Hulton.

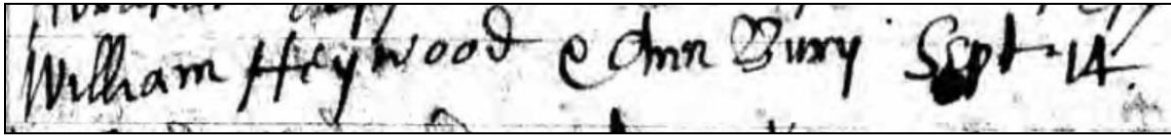


*Christening record for Henry Heywood in Deane:
"Jun 1 Henricus filius Henrici Heywood de Hultonia media"*

SOURCE: IGI; Middleton parish register; Deane parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

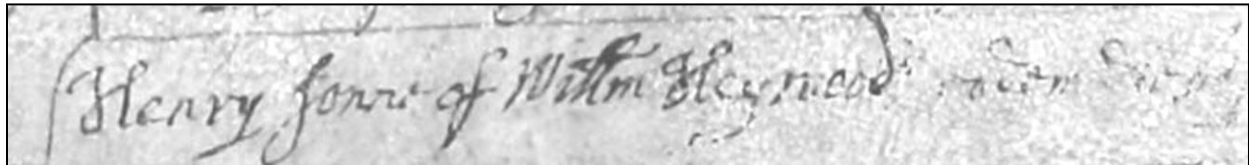
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF WILLIAM HEYWOOD AND ANN BURY

William Heywood was christened 14 January 1616 in Middleton, the son of Henry Heywood. He married Ann Bury 14 September 1647 in Bury.



*Marriage record for William Heywood and Anne Bury in Bury:
"William Heywood & Ann Bury Sept 14"*

William and Ann had the following children: 1. **William**, christened 3 October 1647 in Middleton; 2. **John**, christened 29 September 1650 in Middleton; died 14 June 1664 in Deane; *3. **Henry**, christened November 1652 in Middleton; married Elizabeth Mather 10 August 1686 in Deane; 4. **William**, born in 1660; buried as "infant son of Henerie Heawood of Farnworth" 7 June 1660 in Deane; 5. **Susanna**; christened 4 June 1665 in Deane; buried 26 January 1667 in Deane, "of Middle Hulton"; 6. **Ellen**, buried 18 June 1673 in Deane "of Hulton".

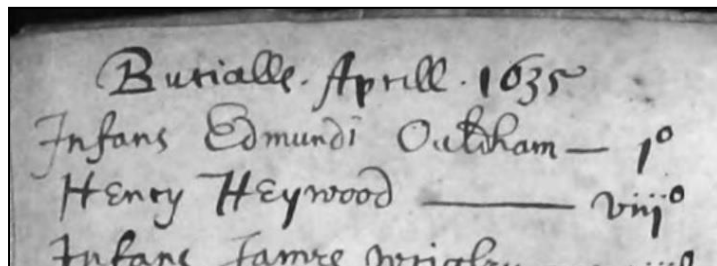


Christening record for Henry Heywood in Middleton: "Henry sonne of Willm Heywood"

SOURCE: IGI; Middleton parish register; Deane parish register online; www.ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF HENRY HEYWOOD

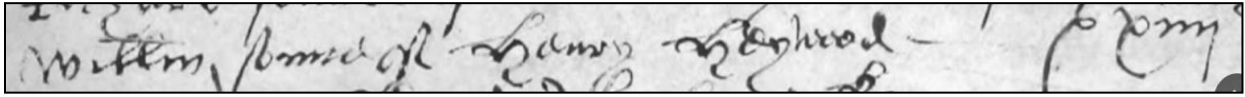
Henry Heywood of Langley in Middleton was born in about 1585, and was buried 8 April 1635 in Middleton.



Burial record for Henry Heywood in Middleton: "Henry Heywood - viij"

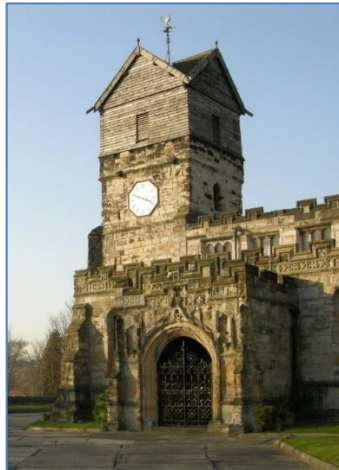
Henry had the following children: 1. **Edmunde**, christened 28 June 1612 in Middleton, "of Langley"; *2. **William**, christened 14 January 1615/16 in Middleton; married Ann Bury 14 September 1647 in Bury; 3. **Richard**, christened 20 December 1618 in Middleton;

4. **Alice**, buried 18 May 1629 in Middleton; 5. **Henry**, christened 19 July 1635 in Middleton, "of Langley".



Burial record for William Heywood in Middleton: "Willm sonne of Henry Heywood - xiiij"

SOURCE: IGI; Middleton parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.



Middleton

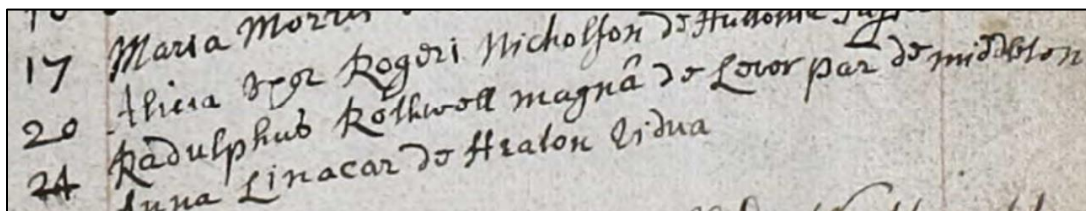
ROTHWELL ANCESTORS

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF RAPHE ROTHWELL AND LYDIA GREEN

Radulphus or Raphe Rothwell of Over Hulton in the parish of Deane was born in about 1670 of Deane. Raphe married first, Maria Lee 2 December 1690 in Deane. Raphe married next Lydia Green of the parish of Leigh 25 May 1697 in Deane.

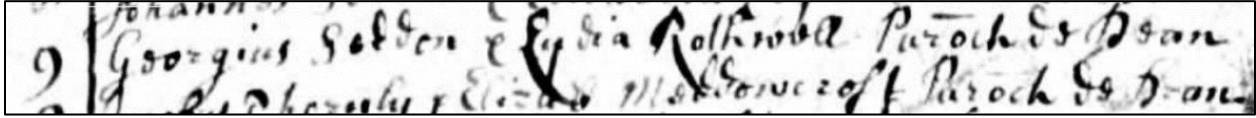
Lydia is most likely the daughter of Edward Green of Leigh, christened 19 January 1671/2.

Raphe of Great Lever died and was buried 24 March 1712 in Deane.



*Burial record for Ralph Rothwell in Deane;
"24 Radulphus Rothwell magna de Lever par de Middleton"*

Lydia married again to George Seddon 9 February 1713 in Deane.



*Marriage record for George Seddon and Lydia Rothwell in Deane: *
"9 Georgius Seddon & Lydia Rothwell paroch de Dean"

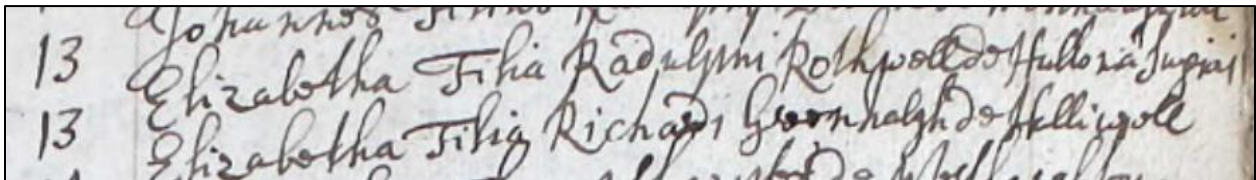
George died and was buried 20 March 1720/1 in Deane, before baby Robert was born. Lydia was 49 years old, with several young children to care for, and a baby born a month later.

Lydia married again to Edmund Clegg of Bolton 2 January 1721/2 in Deane. Edmond, a fuller, died and was buried 15 February 1725 in Bolton.

Lydia then married Jeremiah Aynsworth, a weaver, 30 December 1726 in Bolton. Jeremiah died and was buried 23 August 1727 in Bolton.

Ralph and Lydia had the following children:

*1. **Elizabeth**, christened 13 October 1697 in Deane; married Henry Heywood 30 May 1726 in Bolton, "*de Hultonia supiriori*"; 2. **Arbottle**, christened 3 October 1700 in Deane; buried 5 October 1700 in Deane; 3. **Nathaniel**, christened 15 October 1702 in Deane.



Baptism record for Elizabeth Rothwell in Deane:
"13 Elizabetha filia Radulphi Rothwell de Hultonia Supiori"

Lydia and George Seddon had the following children: 4. **Elizabeth**, christened 21 September 1714 in Deane; 5. **Dorothy**, christened 16 July 1717 in Deane; 6. **George**, christened 16 July 1719 in Deane; buried 20 March 1720 in Deane; 7. **Robert**, christened 6 April 1721 in Deane.

SOURCES: Deane parish register; Bolton parish register; www.ancestry.com.

There is no christening record for Raphe in Deane, but three possible Raphes were born in nearby Bolton in the right time period:

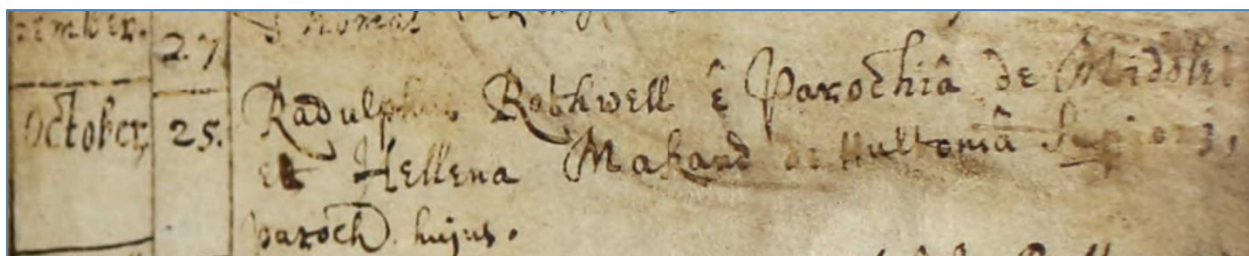
- Raphe, christened 21 September 1664 in Bolton, son of Thomas and Jane Rothwell "*of Boulton*".
- Raphe christened 1 October 1666 in Bolton, son of Raphe and Ellin Rothwell "*of Great Lever*".
- Raphe, christened 8 December 1672 in Bolton, son of Gyles and Alice Rothwell "*of Tongue*"; buried 19 June 1681 "*of Tong*".

Either of the first two Raphes is a possibility for our Raphe Rothwell. Raphe, son of Thomas would be 26 years old at the time of his marriage to Maria Lee. Raphe, son of Raphe would be 25 years old at the time of his marriage to Maria Lee.

Only one Rothwell child was christened in Deane in the 1660s - Margareta Rothwell, the daughter of Radulphi Rothwell of Lever Edge in Middleton parish, christened 20 August 1665. There is a marriage for Radulphus Rothwell of the parish of Middleton who married Hellena Makand of Over Hulton in the parish of Deane on 25 October 1664 in Deane. This couple are likely the Raphe and Ellin Rothwell who were the parents of Raphe Rothwell of Great Lever in Bolton, and the Deane connection makes it more likely that Raphe, christened in 1666, was the same Raphe who married Maria Lee and Lydia Green.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF RAPHE ROTHWELL AND HELLENA MAKAND

Raphe Rothwell of Great Lever was christened 16 August 1638 in Bolton, the son of Raph Rothwell. He married Hellena (Ellin) Makand of Over Hulton on 25 October 1664 in Deane.

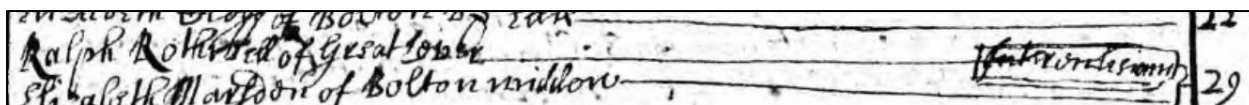


Marriage record for Raphe Rothwell and Hellen Makand in Deane:

"October 25 Radulphus Rothwell de parochia de Middleton et Hellena Makand de Hultonia Superiori paroch hujus"

(October 25 Raphe Rothwell of the parish of Middleton and Hellen Makand of Over Hulton in the parish of Deane)

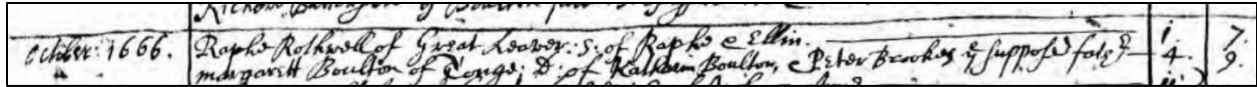
Raphe died and was buried 29 October 1672 in Bolton. He left an administration and inventory in 1672 (*Chester Wills*).



Burial record for Ralph Rothwell in Bolton:

"Ralph Rothwell of Great Lever - intra ecclesiam 29"

Raphe and Ellin had the following children: 1. **Margaret**, christened 20 August 1665 in Deane; buried 13 November 1665 in Bolton; *2. **Raphe**, born 1 October 1666, christened 7 October 1666 in Bolton; married Maria Lee 2 December 1690 in Deane; married Lydia Green 25 May 1697 in Deane; buried 24 March 1712 in Deane.



Baptism record for Raphe Rothwell in Bolton:
 "October: 1666 Raphe Rothwell of Great Leaver: s. of Raphe & Ellin - 1/7"

SOURCES: Bolton parish register; Deane parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF RAPH ROTHWELL

Raph Rothwell was born in about 1605 of Bolton, the son of Ralph Rothwell, husbandman of Great Lever and Elizabeth Grundy.

Raph and his wife had the following children: 1. **Elizabeth**, christened 1628 in Bolton, "of Great Lever"; 2. **Elezabeth**, christened 13 December 1630 in Bolton "of Midletonn pish"; 3. **Harbutell** (male), christened 13 December 1630 in Bolton, "of Midletonn pish"; 4. **Joane**, christened 4 May 1634 in Bolton, "of Magna Leaver"; *5. **Raph**, christened 19 August 1638 in Bolton; married Hellena (Ellin) Makand of Over Hulton on 25 October 1664 in Deane; buried 29 October 1672 in Bolton; 6. **Gyles**, christened 28 June 1641 in Bolton, "of Magna Leaver"; 7. **Nathaniell**, christened 13 October 1645 in Bolton, "of Magna Leaver".



Baptism record for Raph Rothwell in Bolton:
 "Raph: Rothwell sonne of Raph de Magna Leaver - bapt - 19"

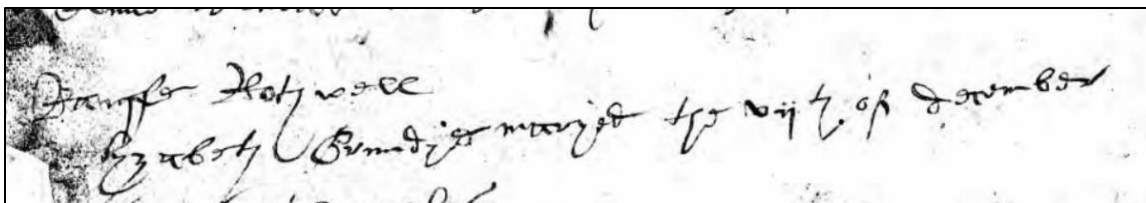
SOURCES: Bolton parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.



Great Lever

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF RALPH ROTHWELL AND ELYZABETH GRUNDYE

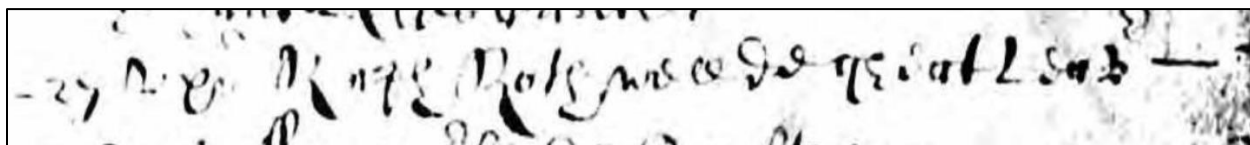
Ralph or Rauffe Rothwell was born in about 1575 of Bolton, the son of Adam Rothwell of Bolton. He married Elyzabeth Grundye 7 December 1592 in Bolton.



*Marriage record for Rauffe Rothwell and Elyzabeth Grundye in Bolton:
"Rauffe Rothwell Elyzabeth Grundye maryed the vijth of december"*

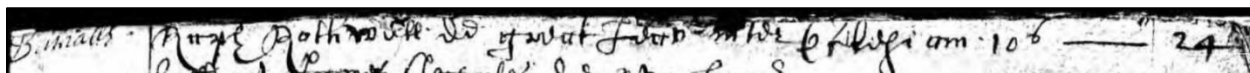
Ralph is mentioned in a history of Halliwell: "*These Rothwells descend from Ralph Rothwell, husbandman of Great Lever, younger brother of the writer's ancestor, William Rothwell 1574-1623, whose father was Adam Rothwell of Bolton.*" (*The Lordship of the Manor of Sharples; Halliwell Local History Society; <https://halliwell-lhs.co.uk/articles/the-lordship-of-the-manor-of-sharples/>*)

Elyzabeth died and was buried 27 March 1635 in Bolton.

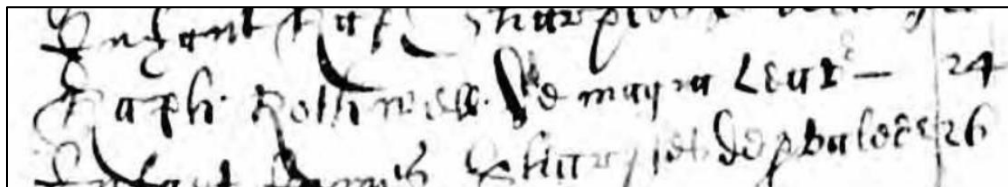


Burial record for Elzyabeth Rothwell in Bolton: "- 27 uxor Raph Rothwell de Great Levr"

Ralph died and was buried 24 January 1636/7 in Bolton, leaving a will written in 1636. His will showed him as a husbandman of Great Lever, with witnesses Ralph Rothwell and Nathaniel Rothwell, an inventory valued at £60 0s 2d. He owed Calvin Rothwell £12 12s.



*Burial record for Raph Rothwell in Bolton:
"Burialls - Raph Rothwell de Great Levr inter eclesiam 10s - 24"*



Bishop's Transcripts burial record for Raph Rothwell in Bolton: "Raph Rothwell de Magna Levr - 24"

Rauffe and Elyzabeth had the following children: 1. **Richard**, christened 1 January 1601 in Bolton; 2. **Elline**, christened 20 June 1603, "of Midleton pish"; married Mr. Dewhurst; *3. **Raph**, born in about 1605 in Bolton; 4. **Elizabeth**, born in about 1607 in Bolton; married Richard Crompton 6 January 1624/5 in Bolton; 5. **Hester**, born in about 1610; married Peter Holden 15 December 1635 in Bolton.

SOURCES: Bolton parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk; family tree posted on the Rothwell Family History Facebook group, citing Bolton parish registers, Deane parish registers, Dugdales's Visitation of Lancashire 1664/5; The Lordship of the Manor of Sharples, Halliwell Local History Societ.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF ADAM ROTHWELL

Adam Rothwell was born in about 1550 of Bolton.

Adam and his wife had the following children:

1. **William**, christened 22 March 1573/4 in Bolton; married Elizabeth Pendlebury; buried 23 July 1623 in Bolton; "*William Rothwell of Bolton, son of Adam Rothwell of Bolton and brother of Ralph Rothwell, of Great Lever in Bolton, was baptized March 22 1574/5 and buried July 23, 1623, having by Elizabeth, his wife had issue*" (*Burke's Landed Gentry, 1925*) A post on Ancestry for William states: "*We know little of William's life, but he has a plaque in St. Peter's Church in Bolton, which states that he had a wife, Elizabeth, a brother Ralph, and four children, Nathaniel, William, Elizabeth, and Calvin. He was buried in the church, which in itself signifies that he was an important member of the community. Also he left provision for an endowment of monies to keep a stipendiary (paid salary) preacher in Bolton in perpetuity.*" (https://www.ancestry.co.uk/mediaui-viewer/tree/58307100/person/30045620126/media/ae780096-5a16-4436-941b-a15ddf2f4523?_phsrc=PFh16109&_phstart=successSource)

*2. **Rauffe** (Ralph), born in about 1575 of Bolton; married Elyzabeth Grundye 7 December 1592 in Bolton; buried 24 January 1636/7 in Bolton.

SOURCES: Bolton parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk; family tree posted on the Rothwell Family History Facebook group, citing Bolton parish registers, Deane parish registers, The Visitation of the County Palatine of Lancaster, Made in the Year 1664-5, by Sir William Dugdale; The Lordship of the Manor of Sharples, Halliwell Local History Society; Burke's Landed Gentry, 1925.

GREEN ANCESTORS

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF EDWARD GREEN AND ELIZABETH WITHINGTON

Edward Green of Atherton was born in about 1633 of Leigh, Lancashire, the son of Giles Green and Isabel Pendleberie.

There are two christening records for Edward Green in Leigh, but no parents are listed in the christening register during this time period:

- Edward Greene, christening 14 November 1631 in Leigh.

- Edward Greene, christened 23 November 1632 in Leigh.

Either could be Edward's christening record - Edward's parents married in 1630.

Edward married in April 1663 in Leigh, but the bride's name was not recorded. She was listed as being of Deane parish. In a history of Atherton, Edward and his wife are mentioned: "*John Withington, nailor died in 1665. His wife was Elizabeth, and a daughter of the same name, who had married Edward Green.*" (*History of Atherton*)

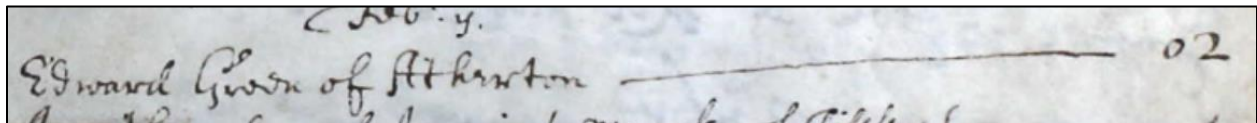
"Leigh was the name of a district embracing 13,793 acres, bounded on the north, east, and partly on the south by the hundred of Salford, on the west by the parish of Wigan, and on the south-west by the parish of Winwick. As its name denotes it was a district rich in meadow and pasture land, and the produce of its dairies—the Leigh cheese—was formerly noted for its excellence...Silk-weaving is a considerable industry in the town. Nail-making, linen-weaving, and the manufacture of fustian were largely conducted here in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries" (*British History Online*)



Atherton

Edward Green of Atherton died and was buried 2 February 1684/5 in Leigh.

There is a will for Edward Green of Green Hall, yeoman of Atherton Leigh probated 10 April 1689 in the Archdeaconry of Chester, but this is not Lydia's father. He mentions his mother Mary Green, widow, bother George Green, sisters Hannah and Ellen Green, and uncle Peter Withington.



Burial record for Edward Green in Leigh: "Edward Green of Atherton - 02"

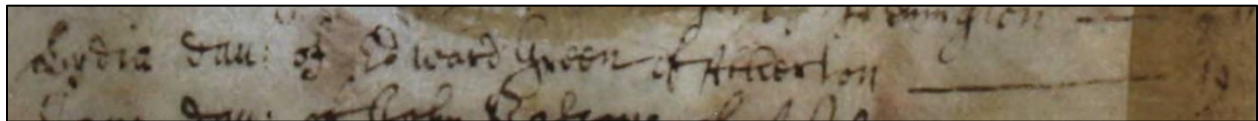
Information about Edward's will is found in a history of Atherton: "*Giles Green, a faithful member of minister Wood's chapel congregation owned a book; it was a religious work by Mr. Perkins, the learned divine. This and his Bible he so treasured that he left them by will to his eldest son, Edward Green. When he came to die in 1685 he in turn bequeathed them to his heir, Giles, who still had them carefully preserved in 1701, when he died. The grandson had to raise £80 out of the profits of Green's house to pay for the legacies to the younger children. In the farmstead were bedstocks so huge and cumbersome that they were regarded as part of the permanent structure. The son heir had thus to buy*

them at an agreed price of 30s. and a meal ark as well at 40s. The father left £63 12 s. 0d. which included a piece of land sown with winter wheat. In the house was a clock and buffet stools." (History of Atherton)



Atherton

Edward and his wife had the following children: 1. **Giles**, christened 28 October 1665 in Leigh; 2. **Elizabeth**, christened 26 February 1667 in Leigh; 3. **Anne**, christened 12 January 1669 in Leigh; *4. **Lydia**, christened 19 January 1671/2 of Leigh; married Raphe Rothwell 25 May 1697 in Deane; married George Seddon 9 February 1713 in Deane; married Edmund Clegg 2 January 1721/2 in Deane; married Jeremiah Aynsworth 30 December 1726 in Bolton; 5. **Edward**, christened 24 March 1674 in Leigh.

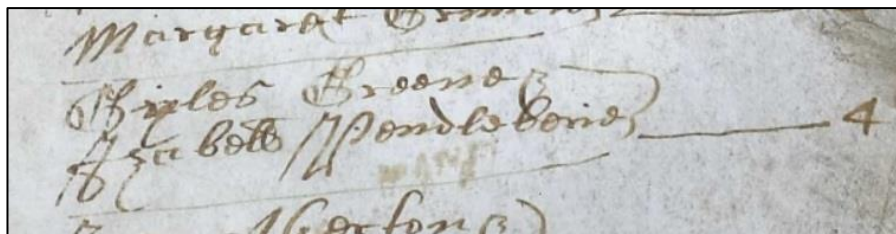


Baptism record for Lydia Green in Leigh: "Lydia dau: of Edward Green of Atherton"

SOURCES: Leigh parish register, www.ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF GILES GREEN AND ISABEL PENDLEBERIE

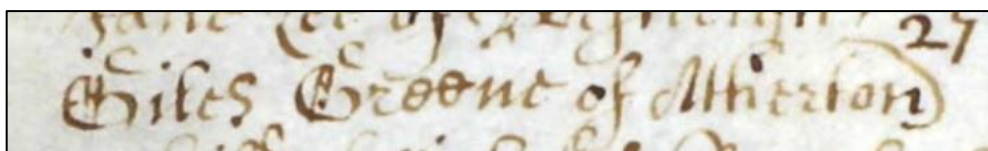
Giles Green was born in about 1605 of Atherton in the parish of Leigh, the son of Gyles Greene. He married Isabel Pendleberie in 4 June 1630 in Leigh.



*Marriage record for Giles Green and Isabel Pendleberie in Leigh:
"Gyles Green Izabell Pendleberie - 4"*

Giles is mentioned in a history of Atherton: "An early stalwart worshipper in the old Bent chapel was Giles Green, the great friend of the elder James Wood, who, ejected by the Act of Uniformity in 1662, was hospitably received in the house of this faithful servant of the cause. Green died in April 1661 and was buried at Leigh on the 27th. By his will he gave £10 to Lawrence Rawsthorne, Edward Green, the testator's son, John Rigby, William Smith, and Nicholas Withington, and this sum taken out of the profits of Hope Mollynew's house in Atherton was to maintain a preaching minister at Chowbent chapel for ever. Later Green caused the direction of this money to be diverted to Lawrence Rawsthorne, who was to improve it and at 21 to make Mr. Richard Atherton responsible for it. Giles gave the poor of Atherton and Westhoughton 20s. for the distribution and 6s. 8d. to the indigent of the other five townships of the parish. Giles's wife was Isabel, and sons Edward and Richard. His daughter Rebecca had married William Yonge. John Tildesley of Deane church was asked to help the executors as overseer. Green lived at the Green Hall, a home of Puritan sentiment and piety, where the ejected minister of the old chapel found asylum in the turbulence of the intolerant times in which he lived. All told Green left £423; there were many books in his house, the Bible and one by Mr. Perkins, besides 4 spinning wheels, 2 stone of flax, a peel for drawing loaves from the oven, a silver spoon and a hand sieve." (History of Atherton)

Giles died and was buried 27 April 1661 in Leigh.



Burial record for Giles Green in Leigh:
"Giles Greene of Atherton 27"

Giles left a will proven in 1663, mentioning his eldest son Edward, son Richard, daughter Rebecca wife of William Younge, Isable his wife, and his brother-in-law Peter Smith.

Will of Giles Green of Atherton, 1661

*In the name of God Amen the twenty third day of Aprille in the yeare of our Lord God 1661 And in the thirteenth yeare of the raigne of our most gracious Lord Charles the Second by the grace of God King of England Scotland ffrance & Ireland defender of the ffaith etc. I **Gyles Greene** of Atherton in the county of Lancastre yeoman being sicke & weake in body but of good & perfect memory prayed bee god for the same and takeing to remembrance the merlayne estate of this transitory life and tha all flesh must yeild unto death when ittshall please God to take, doe make constitute ordayne & declare this my last will & testeanemt in manner & forme following revoking annulling by theise pubts all & any testament & testaments, will & wills heretofore by mee made & declared whether by word or by writeing, And this to bee taken onely for my last will & testament & none other, that is to say, ffirst and principally commit my soule into the hands of Almighty God trusting through the merits of Jesus Christ to have full remission & pardon of all my sinnes and that my soule with my body all the genrall day or resurrection sha rise agayne with joy & inherit the kingdome of heaven prepared for his electe & chosen and my body to Christian buryall att the discretion of my executors & overseers hereafter named. And for my goods & chattels that itt hath pleased God to bestowe upon mee I doe hereby order & dispose thereof in manner & forme following (that is to say) itt is my mynd & will and I doe hereby give & bequeath unto **Edward Green my eldest sonne**, my house messuage and tenement with its appurtenances situate in Atherton aforesaid during the terme of the lease which is for yeares determinable upon lives paying the rents, & doeing the boones & dutyes thereupon referred, Item I give and bequeath unto **Isable my wife** foure pounds a yeare during her natuall live if the orridginall indenture of lease for long continure & bee in being to arise and become payable out of my layd messuage & tenement in Atherton aforesaid and to bee payd unto her by my sayd sonne Edward*

or the occupant of that tenement att every six months and from & after by equal ptons my decease Item I give and bequeath unto Lawrence Rostorne Esqe, **my sonne Edward Greene** aforesaid Roger Rigby Willm Smith Charles Greene John Hindley & Nicholas Withington all of Atherton aforesaid yeomen ten pounds ariseing and issueing out of the tenement belonging to Hope Mollyneux att Christmas by five pounds a yeare for twoe yeares next ensueing, And after the receipt of the sayd ten pounds, my will & mynd is that the sume bee by them the sayd Lawrence Rostorne **Edward Greene** Roger Rigby Willm Smith Charles Green John Hindley & Nicholas Withington used & improved to the best advantage together with what other moneys either already is or hereafter may bee given to Atherton Chappell to & for the maintenance of a preaching minister att the sayd chappell for ever, Then itt is my will & mynd that **my sonne Edward Greene** aforesaid shall have retayne & keepe the bedstidd in the Parlor I now lye on curtaines & valance other twoe bedstidds in the chamber over the say Parlor curtaines & valance and the bedstidd in the higher chamber together with all all my carts wheels plowes harrowes withal there furniture all the ladders all my house foure stone trouges one greate meale arke, twoe frame borde and greate cheste one dishbord one great bord in the buttery with all the shelves & other bords there one greate scalding turneble one great tubb and all the loose tymber or wood aboute the house, ffor which goods aforementioned specified given & bequeathed the sayd **Edward my sonne** shall sattissfie & pay the sume of five pounds which five pounds I doe order dispose give & bequeath as ffolloweth (that is to say) to **George Greene** thirty shillings To Marah fforth fifty shillings and to Ellin fforth twenty shillings, Item I give & bequeath unto **my twoe sons Edward & Richard Greene** all my woollin weareing apparel to bee devided equally between them Then itt is my will & mynd that the rest residue & remainder of my estate bee equally devided in three partes one parte thereof I reserve unto my selfe, one other parte I give & bequeath unto Isable my wife And the last third parte I doe give & bequeath unto **Edward Greene & Richard Greene** my sonnes, the children of John fforth, the children of Robert Hampson, and the children of **my daughter Rebecca now the wife of William Yonng**e to bee equally devided amongst them all Then itt is my mynd and will to that my ffunerall expences the pbate of my will and all such necessary charges bee deducted forth out of the first third parte before by mee reserved to my selfe And then for the rest residue & remaynder of the sayd third parte I freely cleerly & absolutely give & bequeath unto **my two sonnes Edward Greene & Richard Greene** to bee equally devided between them And lastly I doe constitue ordayne make & appoint they the sayd **Edward Greene & Richard Greene** my sonnes executors of this my last will & testament hoping they will pforme the same according to the playne worde & true meaning hereof as the same is expressed And I doe intreate Mr Tildsley Monister of Gods Word att Deane Church and Mr Henry Mollyneux to bee overseers of the same to settle all things & pvent all strife if any shall arise aongst any herein concerned I likewise desire **my brother in law Peter Smith** & Richard Asley of the Bankes to see my goods devided according to this my will herein declared & expressed In witness whereof to this my last will & testament I have hereunto putt my hand & seale the day & yeare first above written.

That before then sealing deciding publishing & declareing of these puls within named Gyles Greene did give & bequeath unto the poore people of Atherton twenty shillings To the poore of Westhaughton twenty shillings To the poore of Tildsley & Shakerley five shillings eight pence To the poore in Asley six shinnings eight pence To the poore is Bedford six shillings eight pence To the poore in Penington six shillings eight pence and to the poore in Westleigh six shillings eight pence To **Edward Greene my sonne** I give & bequeath my greate Byble and other booke of Mr Pickins worke, all which moneys & bookes is to bee taken upp & deducted forth out of my whole estate before itt bee devided into three equal parts my mynd & will is alsoe that Lawrence Rostorne Esqr shall stand ffeoffee for the improving of the ten pounds herein before given & bequeathed with **Edward Greene my sonne** Roger Rigby Willm Smith **Charles Greene** John Hindley and Nicholas Withington until such tyme as Richard Atherton Esqr my maistre shall & doe accomplish & attayne the age of one & twenty yeares, and then I humbly intreate him to stand ffeoffee in stead & roome of the sayd Lawrence Rostorne And further my mynd & will is that whereas I have severall goods or household stufte in the hands and power custodie & possession of John fford of Westhaughton yeoman that the sayd goods my wife Isable shall have & receive over & aboe which I have herein whereby given & bequeathed

unto her, And alsoe my mynd & will is that **Edward Greene my sonne** shall have the three chimneys (to will) that in the house that in the Parlor & I now lye in& that in ye chamber over itt without of arising anything for them.

Giles and Isabel had the following children: *1. **Edward**, born in about 1633; married Elizabeth Withington; buried 2 February 1684/5 in Leigh; 2. **Richard**; 3. **Rebecca**; married William Yonge.

SOURCES: Leigh parish register, www.ancestry.co.uk; History of Atherton, by John Lunn.

Earlier Greens in Atherton:

Protestation Oath of 1642

"In May 1641 the House of Commons acted to defend the Protestant Religion, Parliament, and the Crown against a perceived threat of 'Popery and Popish Innovations'. They prepared an oath of loyalty to be taken by all males of 18 years and over. Duly passed by the Protestant Peers in the House of Lords, the Protestation Oath was put in force in January 1642 (modern calendar) when the Speaker of the House of Commons instructed county sheriffs to take action. In February, 217 men from Atherton assembled at Leigh Parish Church and took the oath before John Atherton, the High Sheriff of Lancashire. One man refused the oath.

The protestation returns can be used to estimate the population of Atherton at the time. One formula (W.B. Stephens 'Sources for English Local History') doubles the number to include adult women, and adds 40% for those under 18. Others suggest multiplying the number by 4. Thus, Atherton in 1642 would probably have had between 600 and 900 inhabitants.

These Greens are listed in Atherton in 1642:

*Anthony Greene
Charles Greene
Edward Greene
George Greene
Gyles Greene
Gyles Greene, senr
Henry Greene
John Greene
Peeter Greene
Richard Greene
Thomas Greene"*

Giles Green (born about 1605), Edward's father, was alive in 1642. The Gyles Greene, senior in the same Protestation list is likely his father.

SOURCES: Leigh parish register, www.ancestry.co.uk; History of Atherton, by John Lunn; Protestation Oath of 1642, Atherton.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF GYLES GREENE

Gyles Greene was christened 27 June 1567 in Leigh, the son of Edward Greene and Elizabeth Rycrofte. Gyles was mentioned in a history of Atherton as an appraiser for the inventory of George Withington in 1614: "*Sober and religious friends Giles Green, Roger Rigby, John Hatton and Gilbert Aldred by their combined advice valued his goods*". (*History of Atherton*)

Gyles and his wife had the following children: *1. **Giles**; born in about 1605; married Isabel

Pendleberie 4 June 1630 in Leigh.

SOURCES: History of Atherton, by John Lunn; Protestation Oath of 1642, Atherton.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF EDWARD GREENE AND ELIZABETH RYCROFTE

Edward Greene was born in about 1545 of Leigh. He married Elizabeth Rycrofte. Elizabeth was the daughter of Roger Rycrofte of Atherton.

Edward died in about 1591, leaving a will:

*In the name of God amen the xiiijth day of Aprell in the xxxiiijth yeare of the raigne of oure most gracious Souveraigne lady Elizabeth by the grace of God of England Ffrance & Ireland Queene & defender of the fayth I **Edward Greene of Atherton** within the county of Lancaster husbandman although in body by the Lordes favourable hande of corrrertion by sicknes & psently inposed upon me somewhat weake nevertheles stronge in my mynde & of pfecte remembrance blessed by God & ordayne & make my will contayninge therin my last testamente in manner & fourme folowinge viz ffirste & principally I freely commend & committe my soule into the handes of Jesus Christe my onely Savioure & Redeemer & my body to be buryed at my parishe church of Leighe in the accustomed place of my predessors buryall. Item it is my will & mynde that **my sonne Gyles Greene** shall have & enjoy oute of my whole goodes undevided the carte & carte geare plowgh & ploughgeare harrowes spades axes hangers with all other such necesaryes in instraments & workeloomes fine for husbandry together with one iron chimney standinge in the house. Item it is my will & mynde that all my goodes & cattalls moveable & unmoveable the above named excepted shalbe distributed & devided into iij equall ptes & porcons one pte whereof acordinge to the anciente custome of ye country to remayne to **Elizabeth Greene my wief** an other to ye use & behoof of my childron by equall division reserving & the third & last pte to my self whereof I geve & bequeath to every one to whom I am godfather unto xijd. Item I remitte & forgeve **Ellice Ricrofte my brother in law** that money which he oweth me for a calf. Item I geve and bequeath unto Jennette Greene my daughter one cowstryke of x yeare ould with a white bleaze in the foreheade & the kewtion of my sayed pte my debtes payed my lecasies pformed & the reste funerall expenses dischardged my will & mynde is shalbe devided equally amonge my sayed wyef & children. Item I do ordayne & make **Elizabeth Greene my sayed wief & Gyles Astler of Atharton my neue & lawfull executors of this my last will & testamente** most humbly requestinge my verey freinds in Christ Simonde Smyth of Atharton Edward Greene of Bedforth Raph Morrice of Atharton & Arnold Leth of Pinnington to stand as suprvisours hereof to see all prmises herein contayned faythfully dischardged acordinge to my true entente & meaninge & that assured confidence & do repose in them. Witness hereof **Roger Ricrofte Edward Greene Raphe Morrice William Bradshaugh***

Imprimis to Simond Smyth of Atharton - xls

Item to James Astley of Atharton - xls

*Item to **Roger Rycrofte my father in law** - vis viijd*

Debtes oweinge to me

*Imprimis of **Roger Ricrofte my father in law** -sus vjd*

Item of William Bradshaugh of Westhaughton - xviijs viijd

Item Edmonde Morrice of Lostocke - xiijs iiijd

Item Robte Spakeman of Middlehulton - xl ix

Item Nicholas Cranwike of the keye greene - xiijs iiijd

Item Nicholas Larchforth of Punnington - vjs iiijd
Item William Lion of Sutton gent - xijs
Item Peter Cranwicke - ijs
Item Raphe Himley - viijs
Item George Sanderson of Atharton - vis
Item John Walkden nealer - xxd
Item Thomas Hulton of Atharton Ford cowherd - vjs
Item the sume pte of lente money - ix s
Item John Nosittell spinner - iijs
Item Edwarde Rowane of Warbuton - xs
Item Nicholas Witham - vis ijd
Item Thomas Bell - vjs ijd
Item Thomas Astley of Tildesley - ssis
Item Roger Smyth de Bente - vs ijd
Item Thomas Throppe de Harbold - vs ijd

Item one bill of demise from Raph Hindley - ls
The one closse of grounde called the Barley Crofte for one whole yeare holden of Alexander Bradshaugh - ix s
Item the occupacion of a closse holden of the wrest of William Doston for the yeare - xxxijs iiijd
Item the occupation of the same closse for one other yeare after this holden of James Doston - xxxijs iiijd
Item iiij iron gates within the demayne of Atharton - xls
Item the occupation of a closse holden of Adam Smeworth for one yeare - xv is
Item meadow grownde beinge in the meadowes taken for this yeare - iijl vs

Summa total xxxili xid

An inventory was created for Edward's estate:

A true inventorie of all the goods and cattell moveable and unmoveable of Edward Greene of Athayton within the countie of Lanc husbandman deceased, praised by foure xxx xxx men

Imprimis foure oulde horses and three yonge coulte - viij li
Item eighte kyne and three heyffers - xiiij li
Item sixe other kyne - xi li
Item three suckinge calves three weaninge calves and twoe strykes - iij li vj s viij d
Item twoe speaninges - xiiij s iiij d
Item cartes plowes harrowes with other implemetes belonginge to husbandrie - iij li vj s viij d
Item one iron chymney with a crowe - x s
Item one acer of wheate & a rodde landes - iij li vj s viij d
Item three acres & a woode lande of oates and three woode lande of barlie - vj li xiiij s iiij d
Item cloven tymbre - xx s
Item cowrne barlie meale maulte and hempe feede - iiij li
Item in cheisse and bacon - xx s
Item in pewter and brasse - iiij li
Item in beddinge and sakes - vi li
Item beddstockes and coffers - xxxiiij s iiij d
Item one almerie one fonden boarde & other boardes - xxx s
Item all tryne ware - xxxs

Item in yearne and linen - xiij s iiij d

Item his baclecloathes - iij s iiij d

Summa tot - lxxiiij li xxj s viij d

Edward and Elizabeth had the following children: *1. **Giles**, christened 27 June 1567 in Leigh;
2. **Jennette**

SOURCES: Will of Edward Greene of Atherton, Leigh parish, 1591.

MAKANT ANCESTORS

Hellena or Ellen Makand was born in about 1640 of Over Hulton in the parish of Deane. She married Raphe Rothwell 25 October 1664 in Deane.

There were several Makand/Makant families in Over Hulton in the 1640s, and three possibilities for Hellena:

- Hellena the daughter of Ellis Makand of Over Hulton was christened 27 May 1643 in Deane.
- Hellena the daughter of John Makand and Margret Peak of Over Hulton was christened 3 May 1646 in Deane.
- Hellena the daughter of William Makand and Elizabeth Hindlie of Over Hulton was christened 11 October 1646 in Deane, the family of Ellis Makand of Over Hulton in the 1630s and 40s, and the family of Roger and Isabel.

Any of these could be our Hellena Makand. Other Makant families in Over Hulton were the families of Robert Makand of Over Hulton (who left a will in 1686), and Henry Makand of Over Hulton in the 1620s and 30s, and Roger and Anne Makand of Halliwell in the 1650s and 60s.

Ellis Makand of Over Hulton married Isabella. They had the following children:

1. Henry, christened 28 November 1628 in Deane, "*of Over Hulton*"; buried 6 December 1628.
2. Adam, christened 5 February 1637/8 in Deane, "*of Over Hulton*"; buried in 1645.
3. Hellena, christened 27 May 1643 in Deane, "*of Over Hulton*".
4. An infant of Ellis Makand was buried in 1647 in Deane.

Isabella, the wife of Ellis Makand of Over Hulton was buried in 1647.

Ellis Makant was listed as a witness in a lease 2 October 1650, between Adam Hilton of Hilton, esq. and Roger Rigby of Atherton. Robert Makant was another of the three witnesses.

Ellis Makant was buried 1 October 1681 in Deane, "*of Middle Hulton*".

John Makant married Margret Peak of Over Hulton 3 October 1638 in Deane. John was a yeoman of Over Hulton. They had the following children:

1. Ellis, christened 17 February 1639 in Deane, "*of Over Hulton*"; buried 8 July 1640 in Deane.
2. Ellis, christened 13 January 1640/1 in Deane, "*of Over Hulton*".

3. Hellena, christened 3 May 1646 in Deane, "*of Over Hulton*".

4. Henry, buried 16 Aug 1661 in Deane.

Margaret, wife of John Makand of Over Hulton died and was buried 20 February 1664/5 in Deane.

John Makant, yeoman of Over Hulton, died, leaving a will dated 9 May 1687.

William Makant married Elizabeth Hindlie of Over Hulton 1 May 1639 in Deane, They had the following children:

1. Margret, christened 1 September 1639 in Deane, "*of Over Hulton*".

2. Hellena, buried 6 May 1645 in Deane, "*of Middle Hulton*".

3. Hellena, christened 11 October 1646 in Deane, "*of Hulton*".

William was mentioned in the will of Henry Hinlay, dated 7 March 1652/3 and proven 11 Aug 1663: "*I, Henry Hinlay of Over Hulton, in the county of Lancaster and parish of Deane. One half my goods to be equally divided among my six children; my brother John £10, and the workhouse made fit to lodge in during his life; my brother (in-law) William Makant, and Margret and Ellen his daughters. Charles Hinlay, my eldest son, to pay to four of my children Richard £6, Henry (youngest son) £12, Margery £6, Elin £6.*" (*Remains, Historical and Literary, Connected with the Palatine Counties of Lancaster and Chester, Vol. 36*)

Elizabeth died and was buried 30 January 1681 in Deane, "*of Westhoughton*". Elizabeth Makant of Middle Hulton left a will in 1681.

Earlier Makants:

- Margaret Makand was christened 3 February 1604 in Deane, the daughter of Henry Makant.
- Egidius Makand was christened 17 June 1621 in Deane, the son of Henry Makant of Over Hulton.
- Ellenor Makand was christened 27 January 1621 in Deane, the daughter of Henry Makant of Westhalghton.
- Margaret, relict of John Makand of Over Hulton was buried 6 May 1629 in Deane.

These Makants were listed in the 1642 Protestation Oath in Atherton, which is about 1 1/2 mile south of Over Hulton:

Willm Makan

Atherton Makant

Ellis Makant, senr

Ellis Makant

Henry Makant

Richard Makant

Thomas Makant, senr

Henry Makand of Atherton left an allegation and deposition in 1624-5.

The Makants are mentioned in a history of Tyldesley: "*Le Machons Landes - Sometime during the early 14th c. Makants first leaps into the floodlight of recorded documents. Adam was tenant at this*

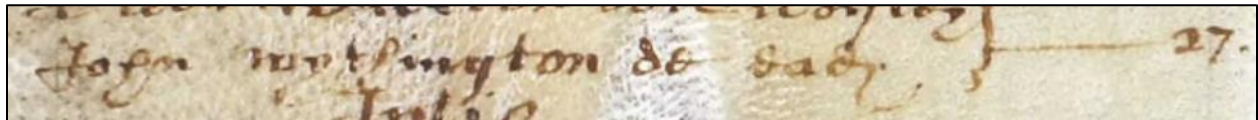
time. The deeds are:

Know all men that I Adam Tyldesley son of Henry Tyldesley have given to Adam le Mason of Tyldesley and his heirs a certain part of my arable land, woods and meadows in the town of Tyldesley. Witnesses: William Atherton, Richard Hulton, Adam Bradshaw, Roger Bradshaw, Ralph Overton, clerk and others. To all men Adam Tyldesley sends greetings in the Lord. Know ye that I have leased to Adam le Machonn and his wife and his sons a piece of land belonging to me in Tyldesley for a term of 16 years from the feast of St. Martin in the first year of King Edward the Second. Witnesses: Hugh Bradshaw, John Harper, Roger Bradshaw, Roger son of Anneis and others. The name Makants was pronounced soft at this period. Later the "c" hardened. The rent reserved was evidently 6s. 8d. per annum for among the Shakerley deeds there is a receipt of Adam Tyldesley from Adam Mason for that amount in the year 1312. Later in 1315 Henry Shakerley released to Adam Mason and his heirs all his rights and claim in the lands and houses of Makants. From Adam the tenancy eventually fell to Henry le Machon, whose wife was Agnes. In 1371 the widow surrendered all her dower right to her son Adam. In 1391 Henry Tyldesley leased lands in Tyldesley to Henry le Mason, which had been formerly granted to Adam the clerk and William his son. Then in 1402 comes the first recorded settlement of Makants. It was made by Agnes le Machon to Hugh son of Adam le Machon and his heirs, in default to Alice Bradshaw her daughter and heirs, remainder to the rightful heirs of Agnes. This Adam was living in 1432, for he conveyed his lands in Tyldesley to Simon Astley, who in 1450 reconveyed them to Geoffrey Shakerley the elder. Shakerley sold them in 1459 to Gilbert Urmston and the estate in this deed is styled le Machons landes. But the Makants still lived on at the yeoman house in Mort Lane; many of their stolid family were registered at Leigh where the name is spelt variantly, Maconde, Makant. Randulf was tenant in 1572 and Adam, who had £4. 6s. 8d. of goods, in 1585. In Elizabeth's reign Thurstan Tyldesley of Wardley gave licence to Thomas Fleetwood of the Peel to make a conduit through Makants lands. Randle took the oath in 1641 and Samuel in 1696. In 1838 Peter Makin was tenant of Old Hatters." (A Short History of the Township of Tyldesley, by John Lunn) Tyldesley is about three miles south of Over Hulton.

WITHINGTON ANCESTORS

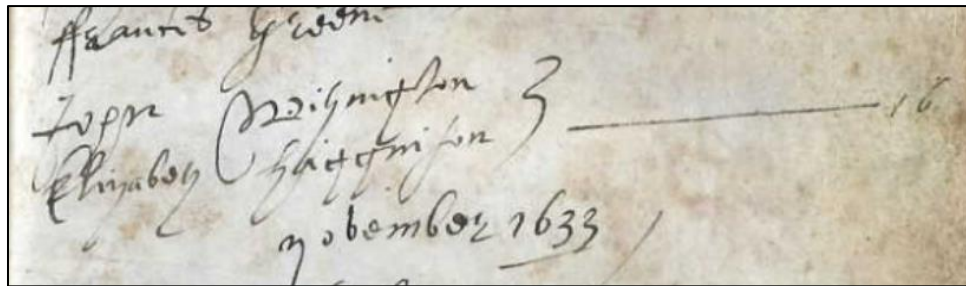
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JOHN WITHINGTON AND ELIZABETH HIGGINSON

John Withington of Tildsley was christened 27 June 1604 in Leigh parish, Lancashire, with no parents listed.



*Baptism record for John Withington in Leigh:
"John Wythington de eodem (the same place as above) - 27"*

John married Elizabeth Higginson 16 October 1633 in Leigh.



*Marriage record for John Withington and Elizabeth Higginson in Leigh:
"John Withington Elizabeth Higginson - 18"*

John is described in a history of Atherton: "*John Withington, nailor died in 1665. His wife was Elizabeth and a daughter of the same name, who had married Edward Green. He had given by agreement to his daughter an ample dowry, but £27 of it was still unpaid at the time of his death. Other daughters were Ann, wife of Richard Lythgoe, and Margaret, unmarried. A son Henry took a pair of looms and all its accessories to be found in the shop. Withington left in all £51 6s. 6d. In this grate and iron chimney he burned coal and cannel.*" (*History of Atherton*)

John was a nailor in Leigh: "*Nailmaking was a guild mystery, with the special rules governing the admission to the craft, the quality of wares and the service conditions of the young apprentices...the apprentice on shedding his indentures received 6s. 8d. from his master and a piece of iron. They were the guild's rules to regulate the setting up of a new member of the ancient craft.*" (*History of Atherton, John Lunn*)

These Withingtons are found in the 1642 Protestations:

The men of Atherton who took the Oath of Protestation in Leigh Parish Church before John Atherton, February 1641.

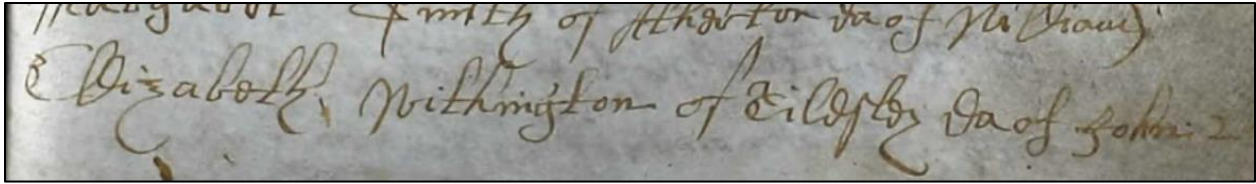
*Nicholas Withington
John Withington
Peeter Withington
Joseph Withington
George Withington
Henry Withington*

"Withington Common, 1612: This thatched homestead lies on the very boundary of the two townships of Astley and Tyldesley. It was for many generations the home of the Withington family. George Withington was buried at Leigh in 1612. Richard Withington and John took the oath in 1641; Thomas and George in 1696. The farm stood originally in Chaddock Lane and the waste, from which its name derives, is still common land, though situate in Astley. In early times the Withingtons were dependent on Chaddock Hall." (www.tyldesley.co.uk)

John died and was buried 15 November 1665 in Leigh.

John and Elizabeth had the following children:

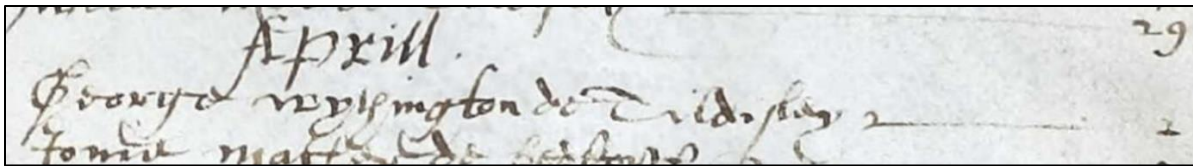
- *1. **Elizabeth**, christened 20 February 1639 in Leigh; married Edward Green in April 1663 in Leigh;
- 2. **Ann**, married Richard Lythgoe; 3. **Margaret**; 4. **Henry**.



Baptism record for Elizabeth Withington in Leigh: "Elizabeth Withington of Tildesley da of John"

SOURCES: Leigh parish registers, www.ancestry.co.uk; *History of Atherton*, by John Lunn.

George Withington of Tyldesley died and was buried 2 April 1612 in Leigh.



*Burial record for George Withington in Leigh:
"George Wythington de Tildesley - 2"*

This is the George mentioned in the history of Tyldesley as being of Withington Common like John: *"Withington Common, 1612: This thatched homestead lies on the very boundary of the two townships of Astley and Tyldesley. It was for many generations the home of the Withington family. George Withington was buried at Leigh in 1612. Richard Withington and John took the oath in 1641."* Possibly George was John's father.

Withington Common still exists. John Lunn the author of the histories of Tyldesley and Atherton later fought to save Withington Common from developers. It is now a triangular greenspace in Astley.



Withington Common near Chaddock Lane (Google Maps)



Withington Common (Google Maps)



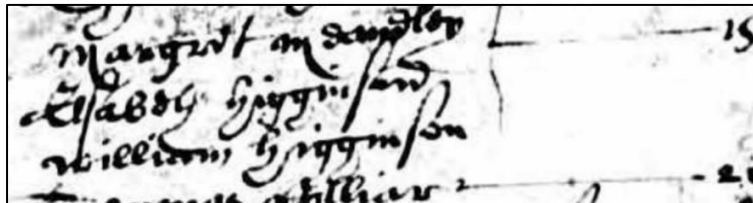
Trees in Withington Common (Google Maps)



Withington Common (Google Maps), the ancient home of the Withingtons

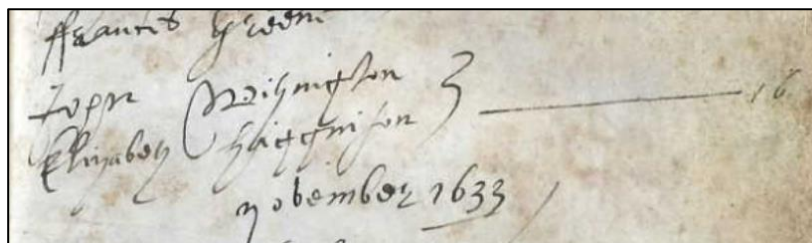
HIGGINSON ANCESTORS

Elizabeth Higginson of Astley was christened 15 December 1611 in Leigh, with no parents listed. Elizabeth was christened the same day as William Higginson. Another christening is found for Ellen Higginson of Astley, christened 15 January 1614 in Leigh, possibly a sister.



*Baptism record for Elizabeth Higginson in Leigh:
"Elsabeth Higginson - 15"*

Elizabeth married John Withington 16 October 1633 in Leigh.



The only Higginson who was married in Leigh in the right time period was Thomas Higginson who married Margerie Walkden 28 Jan 1610 in Leigh.

These Higginsons were baptized in Leigh in between 1600 and 1630:

- Elizabeth christened 9 March 1602/3 of Astley
- Danniell christened 29 December 1606 of Bedforth
- Elizabeth christened 15 December 1611 of Astley
- William christened 25 December 1611 of Pinington
- Ellen christened 15 January 1614/5 of Astley 1614
- George Chowe alias Higginson christened 7 December 1614
- Joane christened 1 May 1614 of Shakerley
- Francis christened 16 November 1617 1617 of Tyldesley
- William christened 4 July 1621 of Tildisley
- Henry christened 21 February 1621/2 of Shakerley
- Margaret christened 4 July 1625 of Lowton

These Higginsons were baptized in Leigh before 1600:

- Rychard christened 7 December 1588
- Ellen christened 29 June 1597
- Elizabeth christened 24 February 1590/1
- Ellen christened 4 March 1598/9

These Higginsons were married in Leigh before 1625:

- William Higginson married Agneis Hurste 25 June 1594
- Thomas Higginson married Margerie Walkden 29 Jan 1610
- Thomas Higginson married Ann Morris 29 June 1618
- William Higginson married Dorrothie Battersbie 20 Oct 1623

In a history of Higginsons the author discusses the Higginsons of Leigh – *“Adam Higginson, of Leigh, was buried 25 Oct., 1569; another Adam was buried 29 July 1584, and his wife (presumably) on the 30 Oct., 1594. Other burials in that century were: James, 24 Dec., 1592; Samuel, 29 Nov., 1582; wife of Thomas, 26 Dec., 1589; William, 6 Mar., 1592/3; wife of William, 27 July, 1591; William, 26 Oct., 1596. Francis Higginson was bapt. 16 Nov., 1617; buried 3 Feb., 1622/3; Henry was bapt. 21 Feb., 1621/2, both of Tildisley.”* (*The Higginsons in England and America*, by Eben Putnam)

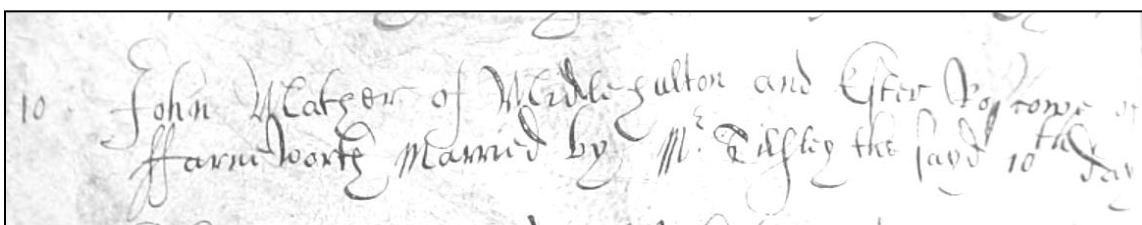
The Higginsons of Shakerley are mentioned in a history of Tyldesley: *“The Shakerley family of Higginson were prosperous nailors. William was the grandfather of this scholar of Brasenose: sick of body by reason of the Lord's favourable hand of correction imposed upon him he died in 1596. His wife was Agnes and on the day before his marriage, he had agreed to a settlement of his property before the worshipful Geoffrey Shakerley, whom he asked to stand good and favourable according to that order and agreement and to keep it for the better upbringing of his children in virtue and religion. He appointed his wife and a Chowbent nailor Bonaventure Astley, " his beloved friend in Christ" to be executors. Thomas, his son, was industrious and when he died in 1638 he had lifted the family fortune from the £19 of his father to £243, a sum comparable with the estates of the Shakerleys, Chaddocks, and Garratt Tyldesleys. Thomas' wife was Elizabeth and there were four children, William, Thomas, Anne, and Joan. Thomas was sent to Cambridge, where on May 9, 1645, he was admitted a pensioner at Christ's. He later migrated to Brasenose, where he graduated B.A. in 1648 and the same year was elected Fellow. He became vicar of Church Minshull and was ejected in 1662. Only the very well-to-do in Tyldesley could afford a university training at this period for their sons.”* (*A Short History of the Township of Tyldesley*, by John Lunn)

The will of Thomas Higginson of Shakerley in 1638 mentions his wife Elizabeth, children Anne, William, Thomas, and Joane. He also mentions sister Elizabeth and brother William.

MATHER ANCESTORS

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JOHN MATHER AND ESTHER ROSCOWE

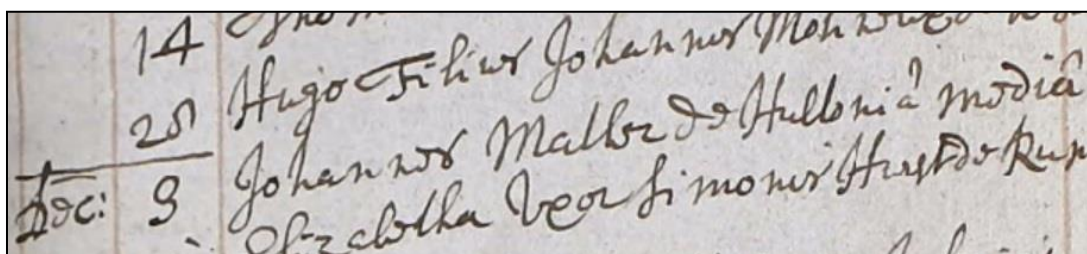
John Mather was christened 5 October 1617 in Middle Hulton, Deane, Lancashire, England, the son of Robert and Elizabeth Mather. He married Esther Roscove 10 September 1658 in Deane. The parish register shows: "*John Mather of Midlehulton and Ester Roscove of Ffarneworth, married by Mr. Tilsey, the sayd 10 day.*"



Marriage record for John Mather and Esther Roscove in Deane

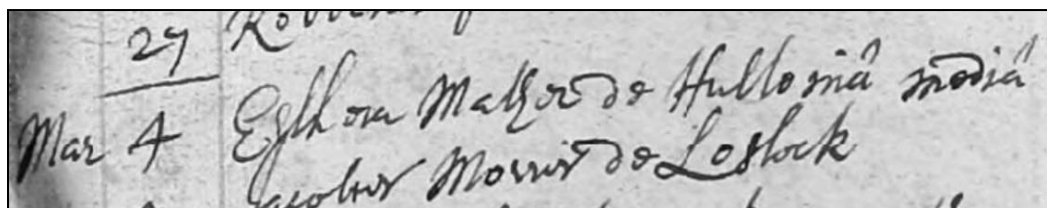
Esther was christened 1 April 1627 in Middleton, the daughter of James Roscow and Margaret Collier.

John was buried 3 December 1702 in Middle Hulton.



Burial record for John Mather in Middleton: "Dec 3 Johannes Mather de Hultonia Media"

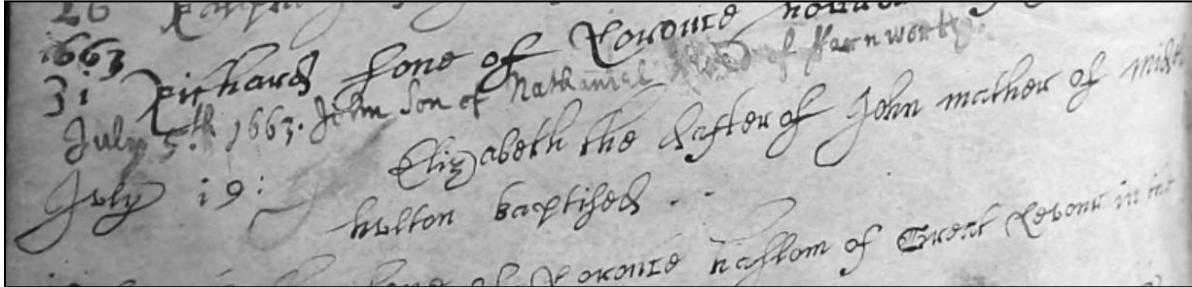
Esther was buried 4 March 1694 in Middle Hulton.



Burial record for Esther Mather in Middleton: "Mar 4 Esthera Mather de Hultonia Media"

John and Esther had the following children: *1. **Elizabeth**, christened 19 July 1663 in Middle Hulton; married Henry Heywood 10 August 1686 in Deane. 2. **Margaret**, christened 11 June 1665 in

Middle Hulton; 3. **Mary**, christened 21 January 1667 in Middle Hulton; 4. **Henry**, christened 11 July 1669 in Middle Hulton; 5. **Jacob**, christened 7 May 1671 in Middle Hulton; 6. **Samuel** (twin), christened 28 February 1673 in Middle Hulton; 7. **Margaret** (twin), christened 28 February 1673 in Middle Hulton; 8. **John**, christened 16 March 1676 in Middle Hulton; 9. **Thomas**, christened 25 November 1679 in Middle Hulton.

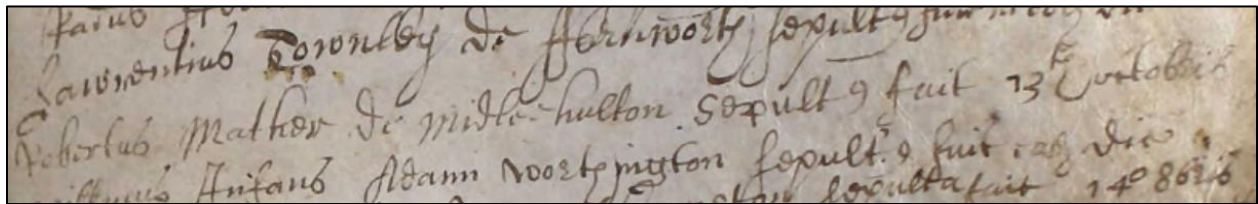


*Christening record for Elizabeth Mather in Middleton:
"July 19: Elizabeth the daughter of John Mather of Middle Hulton baptised"*

SOURCE: IGI; Ancestral File; Deane parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

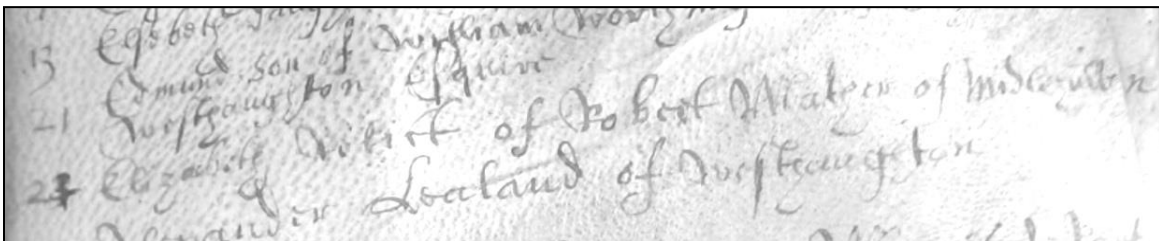
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF ROBERT AND ELIZABETH MATHER

Robert Mather was born in about 1590 of Middle Hulton, Deane parish. He married Elizabeth. He was buried 13 October 1659 in Middle Hulton.



*Burial record for Robert Mather in Deane: "Robertus Mather de Middle-hulton sepult fuit 13 Octobris"
Robert Mather of Middle Hulton was buried 13 October*

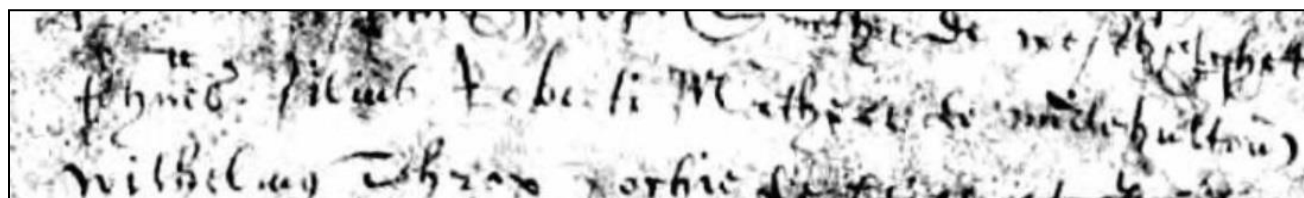
Elizabeth was buried eleven day later, on 24 October 1659 in Middle Hulton.



Burial record for Elizabeth Mather in Deane: "24 Elizabeth relict of Robert Mather of Middlehulton"

Robert and Elizabeth had the following children; 1. **Radulphus**, christened 12 March 1614 in Middle Hulton, Deane; 2. **Francis**, christened 17 September 1615 in Middle Hulton; *3. **John**, christened 5 October 1617/18 in Middle Hulton; married Esther Roscove 10 September 1658 in

Deane; died and was buried 3 December 1702 in Middle Hulton; 4. **Elizabeth**, christened 4 February 1628 in Middle Hulton, Deane; 5. **Robert**, born in about 1630 of Middle Hulton; buried 3 October 1652 in Middle Hulton.



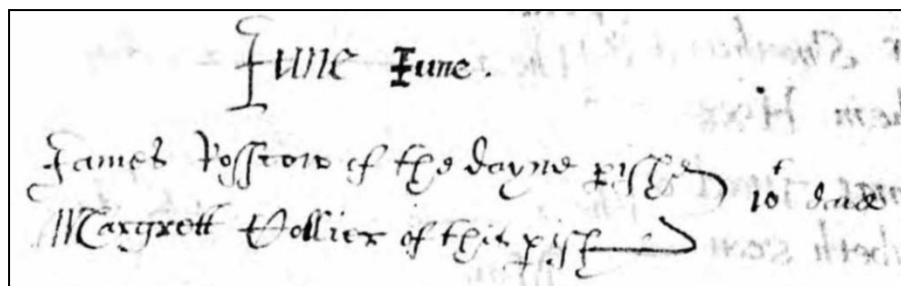
Christening record for John Mather in Middleton: "Johnes filius Roberti Mather de Midlehulton"

SOURCE: IGI; Ancestral File; Deane parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

ROSCOW ANCESTORS

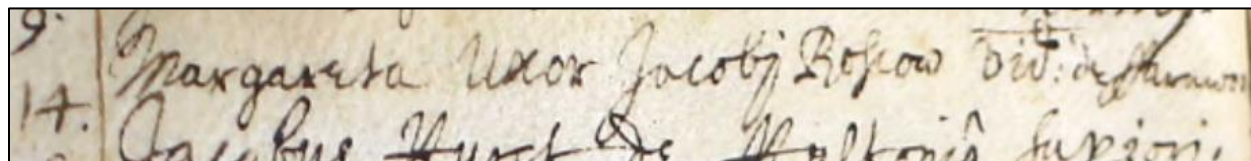
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JAMES ROSCOW AND MARGARET COLLIER

James Roscow married Margaret Collier 10 June 1616 in Eccles, Lancashire, England.



Marriage record for James Roscow and Margaret Collier in Eccles: "James Rosscow of the dayne pish, Margrett Collier of the pish 10 June"

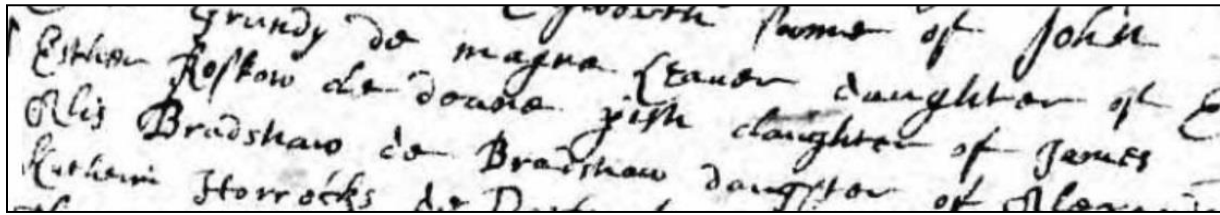
Margaret died as a widow, and was buried 14 January 1666/7 in Deane.



Burial record for Margaret Roscow in Deane: "14. Margareta uxor Jacobj Roscow vid: de ffarnworth"

James and Margaret had the following children: 1. **Thomas**, christened 21 September 1616 in Bolton, Lancashire, "of the Dayne parish"; 2. **Thomas**, christened 24 January 1619 in Bolton, "of Deane"; 3. **Thomas**, christened 29 January 1620 in Bolton, "of Deane"; 4. **James**, christened 24 June 1621 in Bolton, "of Deane"; 5. **Jone**, christened 12 January 1622 in Bolton "of Deane"; 6. **Thomas**, christened 2 November 1623 in Bolton "of Deane"; 7. **Alis**, christened 29 January 1625 in Bolton; *8. **Esther**, christened 1 April 1627 in Bolton "of Deane"; married John Mather 10 September 1658 in Deane; buried 4 March 1694 in Deane, of Middle Hulton; 9. **William**, christened 3 March 1627/8

in Bolton; 10. **Elizabeth**, christened 26 April 1629 in Bolton "of Farnworth"; 11. **William**, christened 3 April 1631 in Bolton "of Farnworth"; 12. **Peter**, christened 3 April 1631 in Bolton "of Farnworth"; 13. **George**, christened 19 June 1637 in Bolton "de Farnworth".



Burial record for Esther Roscow in Deane: "Esther Roscow de deane pish daughter of James"

SOURCE: IGI; Bolton parish register on CD; Eccles parish register; Ancestral File; www.ancestry.co.uk.

WALKER ANCESTORS

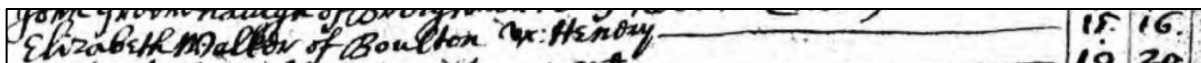
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF HENRY AND ELIZABETH WALKER

Henry Walker was christened 13 March 1625 in Bolton, the son of Henry Walker.



Bolton market

Elizabeth died 15 December 1666 and was buried 16 December 1666 in Bolton.



Burial record for Elizabeth Walker in Bolton: "Elizabeth Walker of Boulton ux: Henery - 15/16"

Henry married again to Dorothy Goorce of Little Leaver 2 September 1667 in Bolton.

Henry Walker } of { Bolton - } were married in Great Leaver Chappell - 2
Dorothy Goorce } of { Great Leaver }

Marriage record for Henry Walker and Dorothy Goorce in Bolton: "Henry Walker of Bolton, Dorothy Goorce of Great Leaver were married in Great Leaver Chappell - 2"

Henry died and was buried 14 March 1677/8 in Bolton.

Henry Walker of Bolton
William Bovis of Little Bolton son of John

Burial record for Henry Walker in Bolton: "Henry Walker of Bolton - 14"

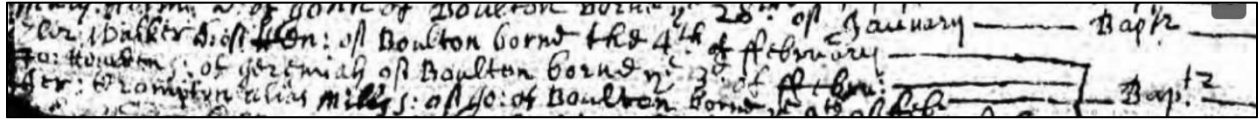
Henry left a will proven in 1678:

*In the name of God amen, [torn] I **Henry Walker of Bolton le Mores** in the county of Lancaster [torn] being sicke and weake in bodie but thanks be to God of sounde & pfect minde & remembrance doe make & declare this my last will & testament in manner & forme following And first & principally I commit & comend my soul into the hands of Almighty God my creator hoping & assuredly believing to bee saved through the mercy of the passion & death & merits of my blessed Saviour & Redeemer Jesus Christ, and my bodie to the earth from whence it was taken to be buried a decent & Christian manner. And as for my worldly estate which it hath pleased the Lord to lend me it is my will & mynd & I doe dispose of the same as is hereafter that my just due debts & funerall expences bee paid & discharged out of my whole estate. And whereas it was my promysse to leave unto **Dorathy my now wyfe** the sume of 30 li at my decease in lieu of all if shee could clayme with which shee was contented & promysed to accept off, It is herefor my will & mynd & I doe hereby give & bequeath unto her the sume of 30 li upon condicon that shee then release & relinquish all her tytle clayme & intrest to all & every other pt of my reale & psonall estate, or otherwyse shee not to have the said 30li nor any pt thereof,; but to have only such pt of my estate as falls unto her by law. Item whereas I have formerly given unto **my daughter Ann (now wyfe of Thomas Grundie)** one messuage or dwellinge house with appurtenances in which there is two lives or being which was a full pporcon of my estate & a competent porcon for her I doe give unto the said Thomas & Ann his wyfe each of them twelve pence & to **my grandson Thomas Grundy** there child twelve pence in full of all other the clymes & demands whatsoever. Item I give & bequeath all the rest & remainder of my psonal estate unto **my son Henry Walker**; And as touchinge my land & tenement or other my real estate it is will & mynd & I doe hereby setle & dispose of the same as is hereafter mentioned to with unto my son Henry Walker & to the heires of his bodie. And for want of such heires, then to my daughter Ann & to the heires of her bodie. And for default of such issue then to the right heires of mee the said Henry Walker for ever. And lastly I do constitute ordayne & make my beloved friends Doctor James Grundie of Great Lever & John Johnson the elder of Halliwell in the countie aforesaid, my lawfull executors to execute this my last will & testament accordinge to the true meaneing hereof as my trust is in them reposed. And I desire my good friend Mr. Roger Thropp of this towne to bee overseer of this my sd will & testament & to bee assistance to my executors in the lawfull executon of the same. In wittness whereof I have hereunto put my hand & seale, the day & yeare abovesaid.
Henry Walker his marke
Sealed signed published & declared in psence of John Brooks Henry Wright*

Dorothy died as a widow 1 February 1681/2 in Bolton.

Henry and Elizabeth had the following children: *1. **Elizabeth**, born 4 February 1654 in Bolton; christened 11 February 1654 in Bolton; married Thomas Haslam 30 December 1672 in St. Peter,

Bolton; 2. **Ann**, born 11 February 1655 in Bolton; christened 17 February 1655 in Bolton; 3. **John**, born 11 September 1658 in Bolton; christened 19 September 1658 in Bolton; buried 28 December 1658 in Bolton; 4. **John**, born 21 December 1660 in Bolton; christened 23 December 1660 in Bolton; buried 1 October 1661 in Bolton; **Henry**, born 2 May 1663 in Bolton; christened 3 May 1661 in Bolton.



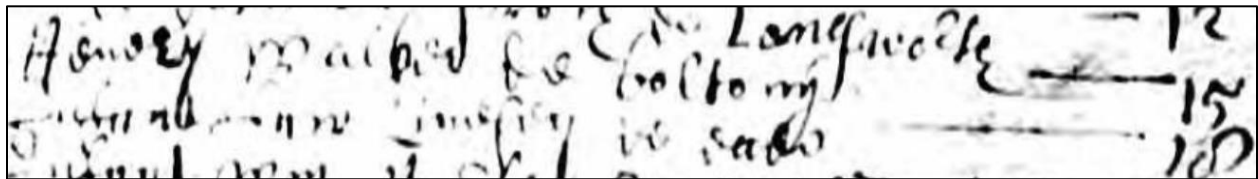
Baptism record for Elizabeth Walker in Bolton: "Eliz Walker d. of Hen: of Boulton borne the 4th of February - bap^t 12"

Henry and Dorothy had the following children: **Elizabeth**, christened 12 July 1668 in Bolton; buried 29 December 1668 in Bolton; 2. (stillborn) buried 24 August 1670 in Bolton.

SOURCE: Bolton parish register on CD; Bolton parish register, www.ancestry.com.

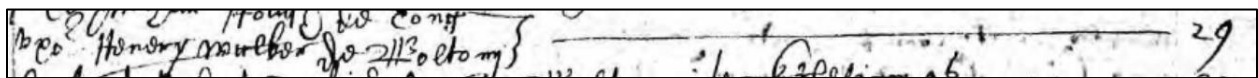
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF HENRY WALKER

Henry Walker of Bolton was born in about 1600 of Bolton. He died and was buried 18 January 1634 in Bolton.



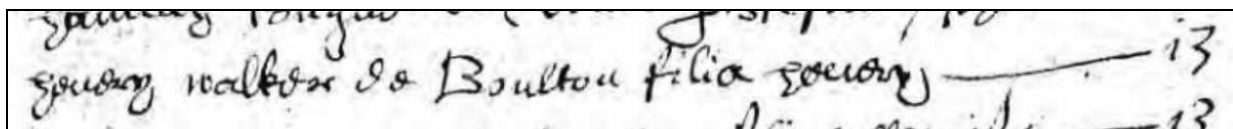
Burial record for Henry Walker in Bolton: "Henery Walker de Boltonn - 18"

His wife, name unknown, was buried 29 August 1640 in Bolton; "*Uxor Henery Walker de Boltonn*".



Burial record for the wife of Henry Walker in Bolton: "uxor Henery Walker de Boltonn - 29"

Henry and his wife had the following children: 1. **Richard**, christened 1 July 1622 in Bolton; "*of Littel Boulton*"; *2. **Henry**, christened 13 March 1625 in Bolton, "*of Boulton*"; 3. (Infant), "*A child of Henry Walker*" was buried 14 Apr 1624 in Bolton; 4. **Alice**, christened 11 February 1626 in Deane "*Alica filia Henrici Walker pochia de Boulton*"; 5. (Infant), "*infans Henery Walker de Bolton*" buried 17 December 1629.



Christening record for Henry Walker: "Henery Walker de Boulton filia Henery - 13"

SOURCE: Bolton parish register on CD; Deane parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF THOMAS AND ELIZABETH WALKER

Henry Walker, born in about 1600, is most likely the son of Thomas and Elizabeth Walker, who had children christened in the parish around that time.

Thomas and Elizabeth had the following children: *1. **Henry**, born in about 1600 of Bolton; buried 18 January 1634 in Bolton; 2. **Jenet**, buried 30 July 1600 in Bolton; 3. **William**, christened 15 April 1601 in Bolton; 4. **Anne**, buried 4 April 1602 in in Bolton; 5. **Ellenor**, "of Bolton" christened 19 June 1603 in Bolton; 6. **Thomazine**, "of Bolton" christened 8 September 1605 in Bolton.

SOURCE: Bolton parish register.

HAMER ANCESTORS

MARTHA HAMER

Martha Hamer was born July 1, 1826 in Bolton, Lancashire, England. She was the daughter of Samuel Hamer and Jane Thornley. She was christened in the parish of Bolton le Moors on August 11, 1826. Martha's father worked as an engineer, fixing and maintaining machinery.



Martha was the oldest daughter in the family. She had a brother, John who was two years old when she was born. The family lived in Bolton, where two more sisters, Nancy and Ellen, and two brothers, James and Samuel were born. In 1835, when Martha was nine years old the family moved to Tottington. Tottington was about four miles north of Bolton. Two more sisters, Jane and Ann, and a brother, another James, were born in Tottington.

11	737	Martha Dau: of Samuel & Jane Hamer	Great Bolton, Pinner
12	738	Jane Dau: of Samuel & Jane Hamer	Great Bolton, Engineer

Christening record for Martha Hamer in Bolton

In 1838, the British Mission of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints was opened in the nearby town of Preston. Martha was twelve years old the year the mission opened. The Hamer family heard the gospel and were converted. They emigrated to the United States to join the Saints in late 1840 or early 1841.

The Hamer family appears in the English census in Tottington Mill in 1841. Martha was 14 years old, and working as a stitcher. The record shows:

Saml Hamer, 35, Engineer
Jane Hamer, 35
Jno Hamer, 16, Mechanic
Martha Hamer, 14, Stitcher
Nancy Hamer, 13
Saml Hamer, 8
Jane Hamer, 5
James Hamer, 3
Ann Hamer, 1

The Hamers immigrated to the United States in February of 1842 on the ship *Hope*. The passenger list for the *Hope* shows:

No.	Name	Age	Sex	Occupation
38	Samuel	38	Male	Miller
39	Jane	39	Female	None
40	John	17	Male	Do
41	Martha	14	Female	Do
42	Nancy	13	Female	Do
43	Samuel	8	Male	Do
44	Jane	5	Female	Do
45	James	3	Male	Do
46	Ann	1	Female	Do

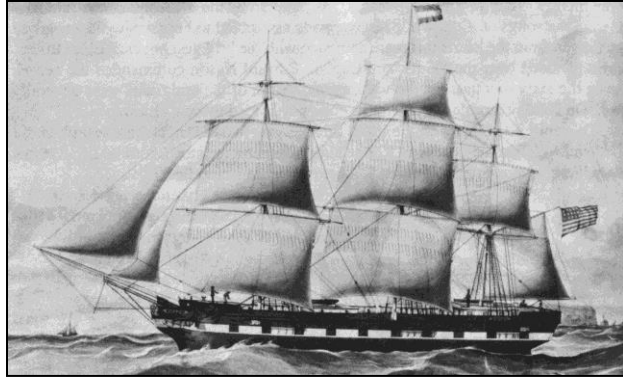
Ship's passenger list for the Hope, showing the Hamer family

Samuel Hamer, age 38, origin England, occupation: Miller
Jane Hamer, age 39
John Hamer, age 17
Martha Hamer, age 14
Nancy Hamer, age 12
Samuel Hamer, age 10
Jane Hamer, age 6
James Hamer, age 4
Anne Hamer, age 2

Joseph is listed separately:

Joseph Hamer, infant, origin England

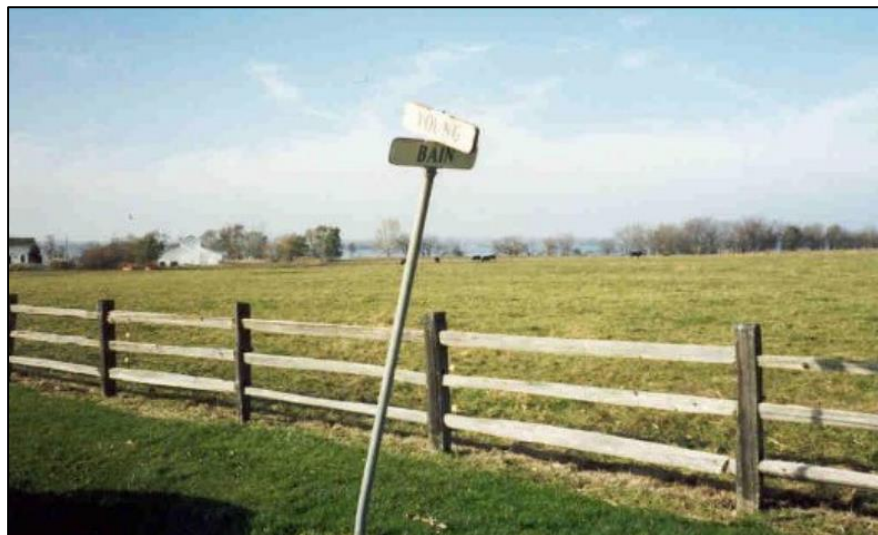
Sources: *New Orleans, 1820-1850 Passenger and Immigration Lists*, www.ancestry.com;



The Ship Hope

The *Hope* sailed from Liverpool on 5 February 1842, under Captain Soule. There were 270 LDS immigrants. The LDS leader was James Burnham. The voyage was described in several journals: *"She got out of dock on Friday 3rd Feb. and she was towed down the river on Saturday morning by a steamer about 8 miles and on Sunday morning we passed the land of Ireland... We saw a number of fish called porpoises, and on Wednesday 8th we had a strong head wind, and Thursday 9th it blew a strong gale of wind... Wednesday the 2 March the same as yesterday. I saw one flying fish today and one yesterday. Saw a vessel at a great distance we thought making for England. 30 March Wednesday morning the steam boat Star arrived and took us in tow about 9 o'clock in the morning... and took us in tow up the great Mississippi River and when we got up the river some distance on Thursday morning the 31 March we came in sight of a most beautiful country diversified with plantations farm house, sugar manufactories, and beautiful cottages and wooded on each side of the river and on 1st April we got to New Orleans and safe and sound and on the second April we chartered a steam boat Louisa commanded by Captain H.C. Cable to St. Louis."* (Richard Rushton)

The company of Saints traveled up the Mississippi and joined the Saints at Nauvoo. The ship arrived on 1 April 1842. The History of Joseph Smith records: *"About one hundred and fifty Saints from England, landed in Nauvoo from the steamer Louisa, and about sixty from the steamer Amaranth."*



The Hamer's property in Nauvoo - the Sarah Granger Kimball house is shown at the left side of the picture

The Hamers came to Nauvoo, where they lived in a small house on Lot 74, a few blocks from the Nauvoo Temple site, towards the river. Family stories indicate that Martha's sister, Jane, worked for the Prophet Joseph Smith. Perhaps it was the mother, Jane, who worked there, as little Jane Hamer would have only been six years old at this time. One of the Hamer's next-door neighbors, Sarah Granger Kimball and her seamstress, became concerned about the worn shirts that the men wore when they worked on building the temple. They organized a group of women to sew shirts for the temple workers. This group became the Relief Society.

The Hamer family met a handsome, dark-haired young man at about this time. John Haslam became like one of the family, and went to work with Samuel Hamer doing blacksmithing. The family was saddened when Samuel Hamer died, of "*ague and fever*" in August 1843. This was most likely malaria due to the damp conditions and mosquitoes near the river. Martha was seventeen when her father died. The family came together during this difficult time to support each other. They were always a close family and stayed together through many trials.

In 1845, nineteen year-old Martha agreed to marry John Haslam. They were married by John's good friend, Orson Hyde, in St. Louis on March 4, 1845. John and Martha came to Nauvoo to start their marriage in July or August of 1845. This was a difficult time for the Saints as they worked to finish the Nauvoo Temple under increasing persecution. John and Martha were blessed to receive their endowments in the Nauvoo Temple on January 30, 1846. Their first child, Jane Ellen, was born the next month. In February, the Saints began to leave Nauvoo. By July, most of them had left. John and Martha, and their new baby were still in the city in September of 1846, when the mobs decided to drive the remaining few Saints from the city. It must have been a terrifying time for the new mother. John, and two of Martha's brothers operated cannons during the Battle of Nauvoo, fighting the mob militia. An eye witness records, "*Our devoted city was defended by about 150 poor, sickly persecuted Saints, while it was cannonaded by about 1,500 to 2,000 demoniacs, in the shape of men, who had sworn to raze our temple to the ground, to burn the city, to ravish our wives and our daughters, and drive the remainder into the river.*" Some of the brave women in Nauvoo were said to have helped gather up cannon balls in their aprons. Other sisters assembled on porches out of range of the guns, listening to every sound of the conflict. One sister wrote, "*The anguish and suspense of those dreadful hours can never be told in words. And I will never forget the unflinching faith and courage of that devoted group of women. They never thought of fleeing or turning away.*" *Church News, 9/14/96.* The Saints were forced to surrender and escape across the river, with very few possessions.

The family made their way to Winter Quarters, a journey of 300 miles. The journey across Iowa territory was difficult. "*Refugee camps of five to six hundred dispossessed men, women, and children, including those who had been left as too sick to travel, were scattered along two miles of riverbank above Montrose, Iowa. Most people had only blankets or bowers made of brush for shelter and little more than boiled or parched corn to eat. On 9 October, when food was in especially short supply several large flocks of quail flew into camp and landed on the ground and even on tables. Many of them were caught, cooked, and eaten by the hungry Saints. To the faithful it was a sign of God's mercy...Rescue teams arrived in time to save the Saints from starvation and winter exposure. The poor Saints were dispersed throughout various camps in western Iowa. A handful made it all the way to Winter Quarters.*" (*Church History in the Fullness of Times*)

The family built a one-room cottage of logs. John used his blacksmithing skills to help outfit the Saints for their western trek at Brigham Young's request. John and Martha's first son, Joseph, was born in Winter Quarters in 1848. John and Martha's brother, Samuel, helped operate a ferry to help the Saints cross the Missouri River. The Council Bluffs Ferry, also known as Ferryville, was opposite the river from Winter Quarters.

The Haslam and Hamer families are found living together in the 1850 census in Pottawattamie County, Iowa:

25	Assonah	2	"	
26	774 774 John Amer	21	M	Blacksmith
27	Elizabeth	10	F	
28	John Chaplen	27	M	
29	Martha	24	F	
30	Jane	4	"	
31	John	2	M	
32	Jane Amer	49	F	
33	Samuel	17	M	none
34	Jane	15	F	
35	Jane	13	M	
36	Ann	12	F	
37	775 775 Robert Boston	24	M	Blacksmith
38	Elizabeth	27	F	
39	William	16	M	none
40	776 776 William Smith	40	"	"

A second son, Samuel Hamer Haslam, was born in Ferryville in 1851. That year the family decided that it was time to cross the plains to Utah. Martha's mother, and brothers and sisters prepared to cross with the Orson Pratt company.

Martha had a new baby, a three-year-old son, and a five-year-old daughter to care for as they crossed the plains. Most of the trip was in mud, and then snow. Martha's sister would recount how difficult it was to walk in their long skirts, *"They were always frozen with either snow or mud, as they couldn't get them dry at night around a campfire. Many nights they were forced to sleep in their wet clothes as they were short of bedding, and all through Wyoming it was snow sixteen inches deep at times and the men pulling handcarts through it."* (John Henry Haslem) John and Martha had the only wagon in the group, so it was used for the sick and little ones. The family nearly starved to death in Wyoming. Martha's daughter, Jane Ellen remembered *"walking most of the way across the plains with her mother and four-year-old brother, hand in hand, and caring for another baby brother. She related many faith-promoting stories and said that "only through the help of the Lord were their lives spared."* (Gerald B. Haycock, on file at Land and Records Office, Nauvoo)



John Haslam and Martha Hamer Haslam

They arrived in the Salt Lake Valley in October of 1851. Martha was six months pregnant. John went to work in the Church blacksmith shop. Martha dedicated herself to their growing family. She worked hard to care for her family, “The slogan ‘necessity is the mother of invention’ could very well have originated with the Mormon pioneer woman. Out of necessity she was forced to make do —if she didn’t have one ingredient, she adapted other foods to the situation. She often cooked under the worst possible conditions; she didn’t have to worry about leaking ceilings, she had to worry about leaking skies...She arrived with very little other than her resourcefulness, creativity and imagination. Her pride was involved in turning out the best. She had to maintain a clean house, wash, mend clothes and prepare good, satisfying meals.”(*The Mormon Pioneer Cookbook*) Martha’s mother, Jane Hamer, must have been a great resource to her. She was known for her resourcefulness: “Jane was a midwife, and her skills were a great blessing to the sick while crossing the plains. Her son, Samuel, remembered her determination and economy. He was always proud to tell of his mother’s foresightedness. He told us of how she would prepare the bones and small pieces of meat for their immediate meals, drying and saving the larger pieces for the future. When his gun would bring down a prairie chicken or two, his mother would cook the forepart of the bird, and would dry the legs and hang them up by pieces of string to the beams of the wagon in the manner which she dried the pieces of meat. He told of how his mother made soda from salratis which she gathered from the wayside, of how she made soap.” (*Nellie Hamer Reiser*) These skills would have been a great help to Martha as she tried to make a happy home in this new world.



The Haslam family was growing. A daughter, Martha Ann, was born in 1852. A son, Thomas was born in 1855. Elizabeth came next, in 1857. Another son, Brigham, was born in 1860. He was the first of Martha’s children to die as a child.

1		Love Woodruff	12	m		
2		Laura J	4	f		
3	1227	Unrecorded				
4	1228 101	John H Woodrum	38	m	Blacksmith	400
5		Martha	24	f		
6		Jane A	13	f		
7		John J	11	m		
8		Samuel	8	m		
9		Martha A	6	f		
10		Thomas	4	m		
11		Elizabeth	3	f		
12		Brigham	7/2	m		
13	1229	Unrecorded				
14	1230 102	William J Poyer	28	m	Journeyman Blacksmith	50
15		Nancy	30	f		
16		Silvia J	8	f		
17		Nancy H	5	f		
18		Laura A	4	f		

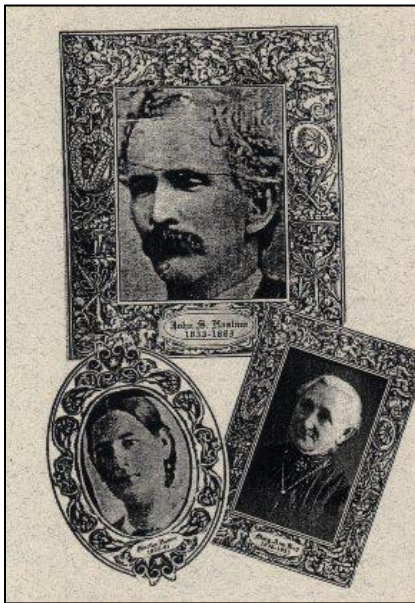
1860 census, Salt Lake City, Utah

A year later, in 1861, William was born. Mary was born two years later, in 1863. Joshua was born in 1865. Finally, Ruth was born in 1867. Martha was the mother of eleven children. She had six sons and five daughters. The last baby, Ruth, was a difficult birth for the forty-one year old Martha. Martha died ten days after the birth of complications due to childbirth, on June 6, 1867. The baby only lived for three months.



Martha Hamer

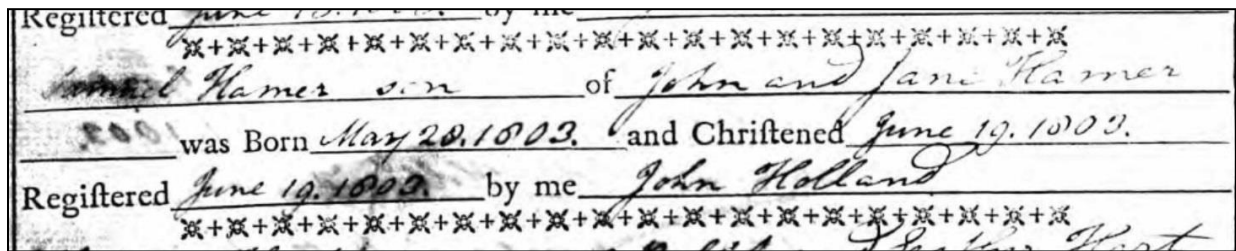
Her pictures show a beautiful, clear-eyed young woman. She raised a righteous posterity. Her life was one of courage and obedience to gospel principles.



John Haslam, Martha Hamer Haslam, and Mary Ann Kay Haslam

SAMUEL HAMER

Samuel Hamer was born 28 May 1803 in [Bolton le Moors](#), Lancashire, England, the son of John Hamer and Jane Bentley. The Bank Street Presbyterian Church records his christening on 19 June 1803.



Christening record for Samuel Hamer at Bank Street Presbyterian Church, Bolton

The same records also show three younger brothers: James, John, and Edward. *“The date 1672 is generally accepted for the foundation of the Bank Street Chapel congregation. The founding families were intermarried and resided almost entirely in the better areas to the south of the town...The growth of the town of Bolton was based on the textile industry, and Bank Street Chapel congregation represented an influential section of the local population occupied at all levels in the industry, commerce, and in the professions.” A Responsible Society; G.M. Ramsden*

Samuel and Jane Thornley were married 7 March 1824 in Bolton le Moors. Samuel worked as an engineer, fixing and maintaining machinery, and also as a millwright.

MARRIAGES solemnized in the Parish of <u>Bolton & Moss</u>	
in the County of <u>Sancaaster</u>	in the Year 18 <u>26</u>
<u>Samuel Hamer</u>	of <u>his</u> Parish
<u>Bachelor</u>	
and <u>Jane Thornley</u>	of <u>his</u> Parish
<u>Spinster</u>	
were married in this <u>Church</u>	by <u>Banns</u> with Consent of
	this <u>seventh</u> Day of
<u>March</u>	in the Year One thousand eight hundred and <u>twenty four</u>
By me <u>A. Richardson</u>	<u>vicar</u>
This Marriage was solemnized between us	{ <u>Samuel Hamer per <u>W. M. S.</u></u>
	{ <u>Jane Thornley per <u>W. M. S.</u></u>
In the Presence of	{ <u>J. M. M. M.</u>
	{ <u>B. M. M. M.</u>
No. <u>495</u>	

Marriage record for Samuel Hamer and Jane Thornley in Bolton

Ten children were born to them in England - John, Martha, Nancy, Ellen, James, Samuel, Jane, James, Ann, and Joseph. In 1835, the family moved to [Tottington](#) (about four miles north of Bolton), and it must have been here that they were converted to the gospel. The British Mission opened in Preston in 1838, and spread to the nearby countryside: "Members of the Council of the Twelve who served missions to England in 1840-41 found the specific prophecies of Joseph Smith upon their heads were fulfilled. Their experience was like that of the early Apostles on the day of Pentecost as thousands recognized their message and authority and asked them what they should do to be saved." (*Ensign*, July 1987). According to the *History of the Church*, in 1840 there was a branch of sixty members in nearby Bolton. It is not known when Samuel and Jane were baptized, but their son John was baptized in September of 1840 by Robert Crook. John was 16 years old. Samuel was an officiator at a baptism for Sarah Singleton on 23 November 1841, so he must have been baptized before that date.

The Hamer family appears in the English census in Tottington Mill in 1841. The record shows:

- Saml Hamer, 35, Engineer*
- Jane Hamer, 35*
- Jno Hamer, 16, Mechanic*
- Martha Hamer, 14, Stitcher*
- Nancy Hamer, 13*
- Saml Hamer, 8*
- Jane Hamer, 5*
- James Hamer, 3*
- Ann Hamer, 1*

Age	Name	Sex	Occupation
38	Samuel	Male	Millwright
19	Jane	Female	None
17	John	Male	Do
14	Martha	Female	Do
12	Nancy	Female	Do
10	Samuel	Male	Do
6	Jane	Female	Do
4	James	Male	Do
2	Anne	Female	Do
Infant	Joseph	Male	Do

The Hamers immigrated to the United States in February of 1842 on the ship *Hope*. The passenger list for the *Hope* shows:

Samuel Hamer, age 38, origin England, occupation: Millwright

Jane Hamer, age 19

John Hamer, age 17

Martha Hamer, age 14

Nancy Hamer, age 12

Samuel Hamer, age 10

Jane Hamer, age 6

James Hamer, age 4

Anne Hamer, age 2

Joseph Hamer, infant, origin England

Sources: *New Orleans, 1820-1850 Passenger and Immigration Lists*, www.ancestry.com; *Mormon Immigration Index CD*.

The *Hope* sailed from Liverpool on 5 February 1842, under Captain Soule. There were 270 LDS immigrants. The LDS leader was James Burnham. The voyage was described in several journals: "*She got out of dock on Friday 3rd Feb. and she was towed down the river on Saturday morning by a steamer about 8 miles and on Sunday morning we passed the land of Ireland... We saw a number of fish called porpoises, and on Wednesday 8th we had a strong head wind, and Thursday 9th it blew a strong gale of wind... Wednesday the 2 March the same as yesterday. I saw one flying fish today and one yesterday. Saw a vessel at a great distance we thought making for England. 30 March Wednesday morning the steam boat Star arrived and took us in tow about 9 o'clock in the morning... and took us in tow up the great Mississippi River and when we got up the river some distance on Thursday morning the 31 March we came in sight of a most beautiful country diversified with plantations farm house, sugar manufactories, and beautiful cottages and wooded on each side of the river and on 1st April we got to New Orleans and safe and sound and on the second April we chartered a steam boat Louisa commanded by Captain H.C. Cable to St. Louis.*" (Richard Rushton)

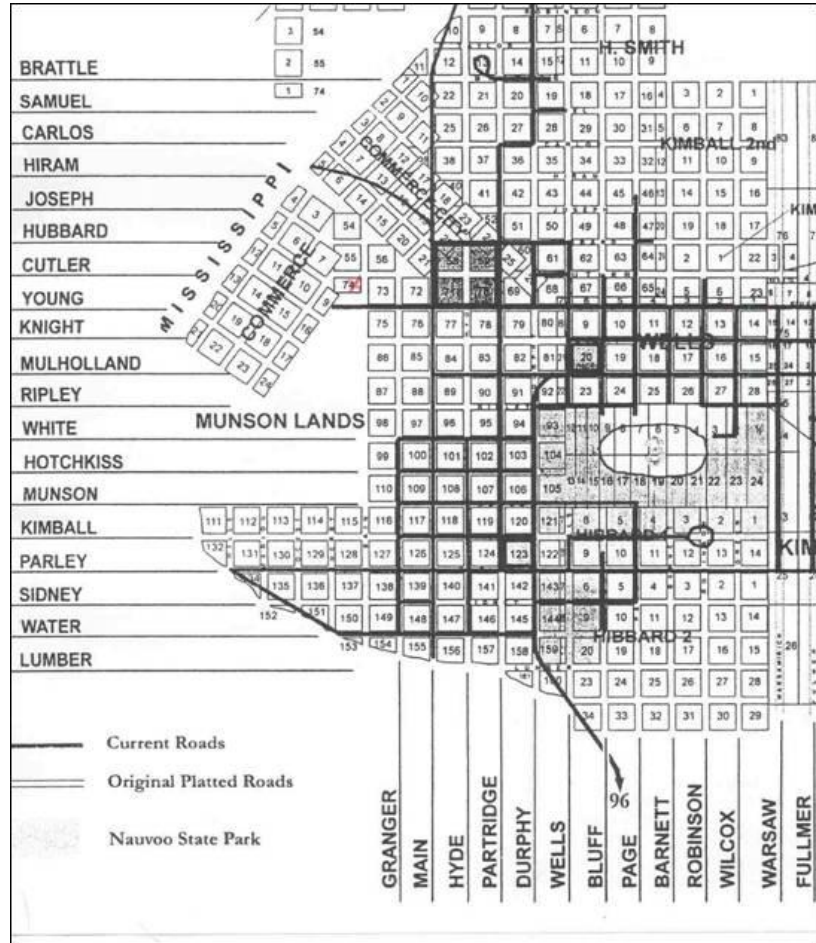
The company of Saints traveled up the Mississippi and joined the Saints at Nauvoo. The ship arrived on 1 April 1842. The *History of Joseph Smith* records: "*About one hundred and fifty Saints from England, landed in Nauvoo from the steamer Louisa, and about sixty from the steamer Amaranth.*"

Nauvoo in 1840 had a population of 2,450. The call to gather brought many hundreds of English immigrants like the Hamers: "One of the assignments given the Council of the Twelve in Nauvoo was the resettlement of British immigrants. The Twelve helped newcomers find homes and land, employment, and temporary sustenance when needed. So, to serve the steady influx of Missouri and British Saints, surveyors in Nauvoo laid out a plat of four-acre blocks, each divided into four plots. Upon the city lots were many small log homes, some frame and stone buildings." (*Ensign*, Sept. 1979).

The Hamers were given Lot #74, a few blocks from the Nauvoo Temple site, towards the river. (One of the Hamer's next-door neighbors, Sarah Granger Kimball, was responsible for starting the charitable women's organization that became the Relief Society. Her house is still standing, and is part of the Nauvoo restoration site tour.) Samuel is found paying taxes in 1842 in the Nauvoo, Illinois Tax Index, 1842:

Samuel Hamary, page 226, coordinates 6N8W
Source: Nauvoo, Illinois Tax Index, 1842, on ancestry.com.

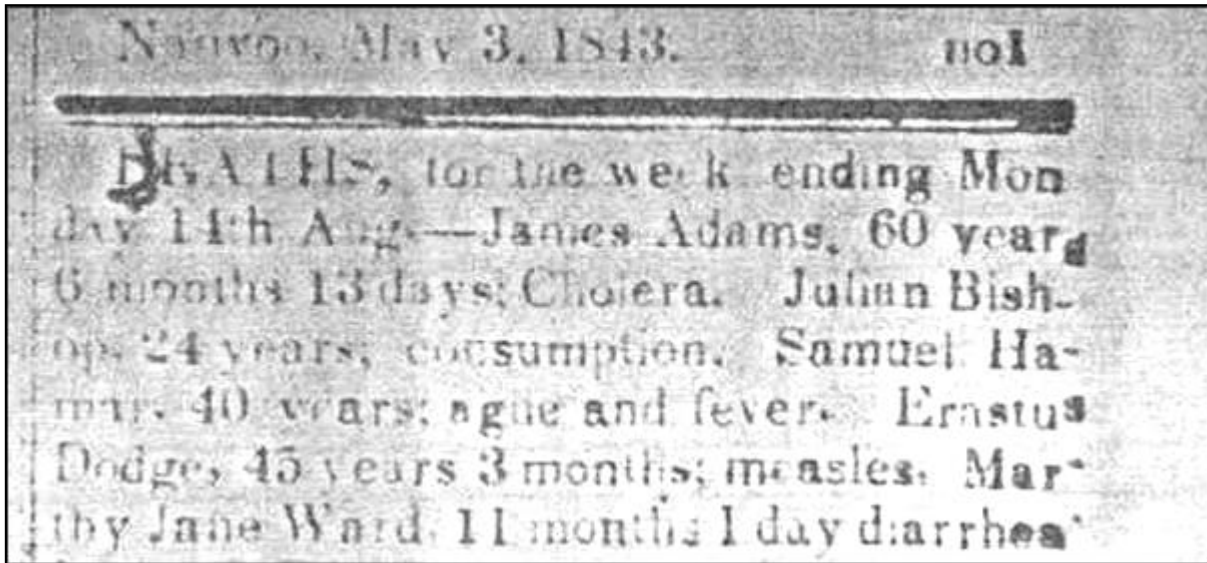
This map shows the location of Samuel Hamer's property, Lot #74 in Nauvoo. It is at the corner of Young and Bain Streets in Nauvoo. The Nauvoo Temple can be seen from the lot, and is located at Lot #20.



Samuel worked in Nauvoo as a blacksmith. The one-year-old baby, Joseph, died in September of 1842. He is believed to have been buried on the Hamer's property.

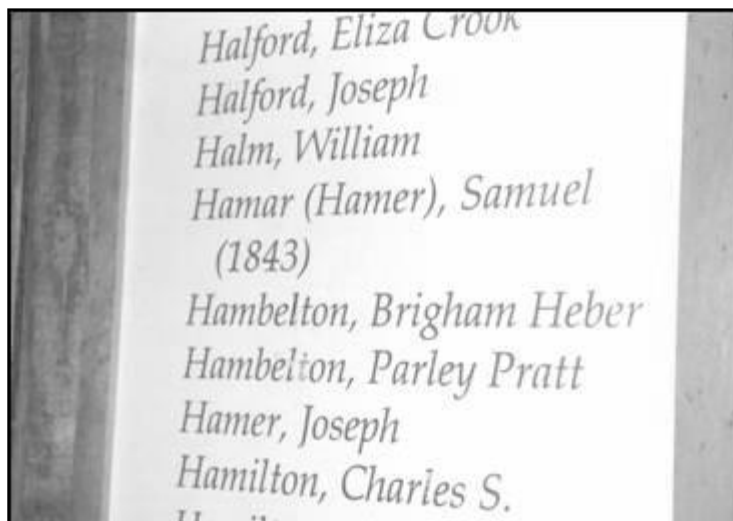
There is some confusion about Samuel Hamer's death. The newspaper, the Nauvoo Neighbor, records the death of Samuel Hamer in August 1843 of "ague and fever"- probably malaria. The death is confirmed by the handwritten Sexton's list of death. However, there is an interesting family story, as told by Samuel's granddaughter, Nellie Hamer Reiser (the daughter of Samuel Hamer, Jr.): "I remember having heard my father tell many stories of his experiences as an early member of the Church and as a pioneer. He told us of having seen the Prophet Joseph Smith lying on the well curb after having been killed and having fallen from the window of the Carthage Jail. Father had gone with his father and mother to see where the Prophet was imprisoned, and arrived just after his cruel death. His father, who was the only miller that the Saints had at that time, and suffered for some time with a weak heart. He took his wife and his boy home, and had no sooner reached the house than he fell dead. The shock of the Prophet's murder was too great for him to stand." This story is unlikely. If it were true his death would have had to have been in June of 1844, instead of August 1843 as recorded. Samuel Hamer, Sr. is not recorded as being buried in the old Nauvoo cemetery, but is

probably buried on his property in Nauvoo, which according to the Nauvoo Restoration Society is now pasture land. This pasture land is owned by the LDS church, as part of the Nauvoo restoration.



Nauvoo Neighbor, death notice for Samuel Hamer

Samuel's widowed wife and family were driven from Nauvoo by the mobs in 1846. They were heartbroken to leave Samuel and Joseph's graves behind as they crossed the plains. Samuel gave his life for his testimony, and the impact his life and death is reflected in the lives of his descendants.



This plaque at the Nauvoo Pioneer Cemetery remembers those who died in Nauvoo.

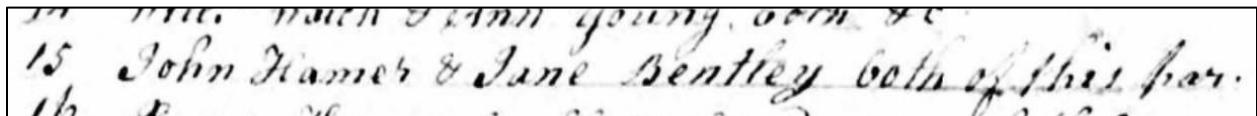


*“And should we die before our journey’s through
 Happy day, all is well.
 We then are free, from toil and sorrow, too
 With the just we shall dwell.”*
*This rose was left in remembrance by a grateful descendant
 on the property Samuel Hamer owned in Nauvoo.*

HAMER ANCESTORS

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JOHN HAMER AND JANE BENTLEY

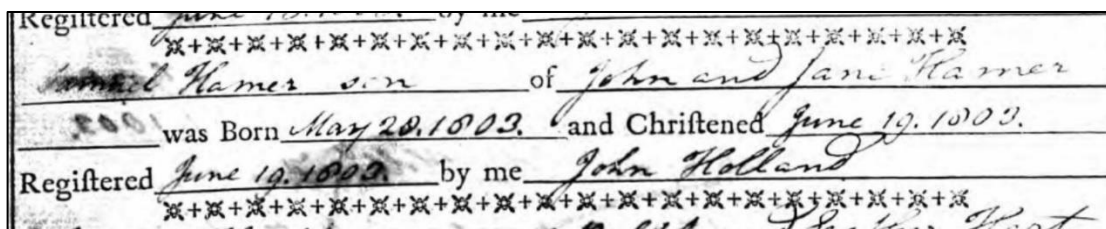
John Hamer was born 9 August 1777, the son of Samuel Hamer and Nancy Hodgkinson, and christened 11 September at Bank St. Presbyterian church, Bolton, Lancashire. He worked as a laborer. John married Jane Bentley 15 April 1800 in Bolton Le Moors, Lancashire.



Marriage record for John Hamer and Jane Bentley in Bolton

Jane was the daughter of Thomas Bentley of Bury and Martha Woolfit, and was christened 2 October 1774 at St. Peter parish, Bolton.

John and Jane had the following children: 1. **Jonathan**, born 8 June 1801 in Bolton le Moors; christened 8 July 1801 in Bolton; *2. **Samuel**, born 28 May 1803 in Bolton Le Moors; married Jane Thornley 7 March 1824; died 7 August 1843; 3. **James**, born 31 July 1805 in Bolton Le Moors; 4. **John**, born 18 December 1807 in Bolton Le Moors; 5. **Edward**, born 18 January 1811 in Bolton Le Moors.

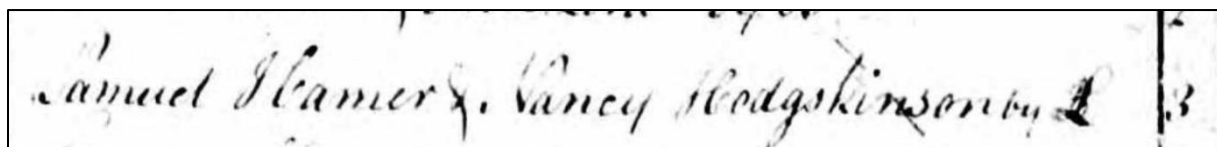


Christening record for Samuel Hamer in Bolton

SOURCES: Parish registers- Bank Street Presbyterian Church, FHS# 560877; Bolton Le Moors FHS# 942.72/B3; www.ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF SAMUEL HAMER AND NANCY HODGKINSON

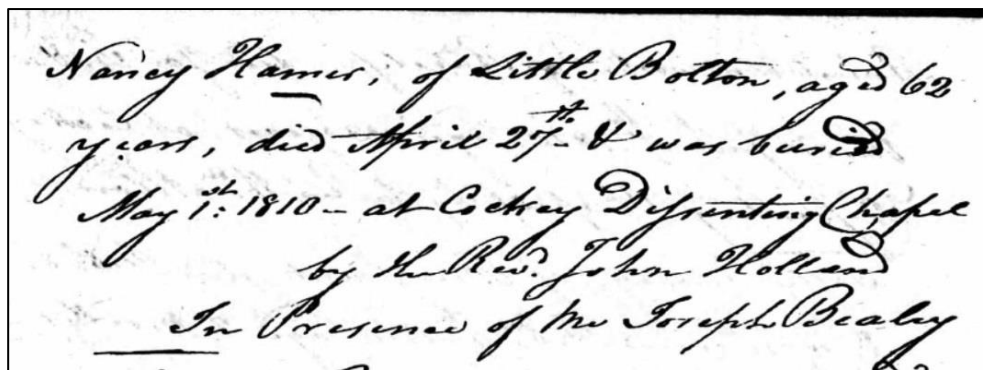
Samuel Hamer was born 3 September 1746 in St. Mary, Bury, Lancashire, the son of Thomas Hamer and Jane Kay of Bury. Samuel, listed as a tanner of Kersley, married Nancy Hodgkinson 3 April 1771 at St. Peter parish, Bolton, Lancashire.



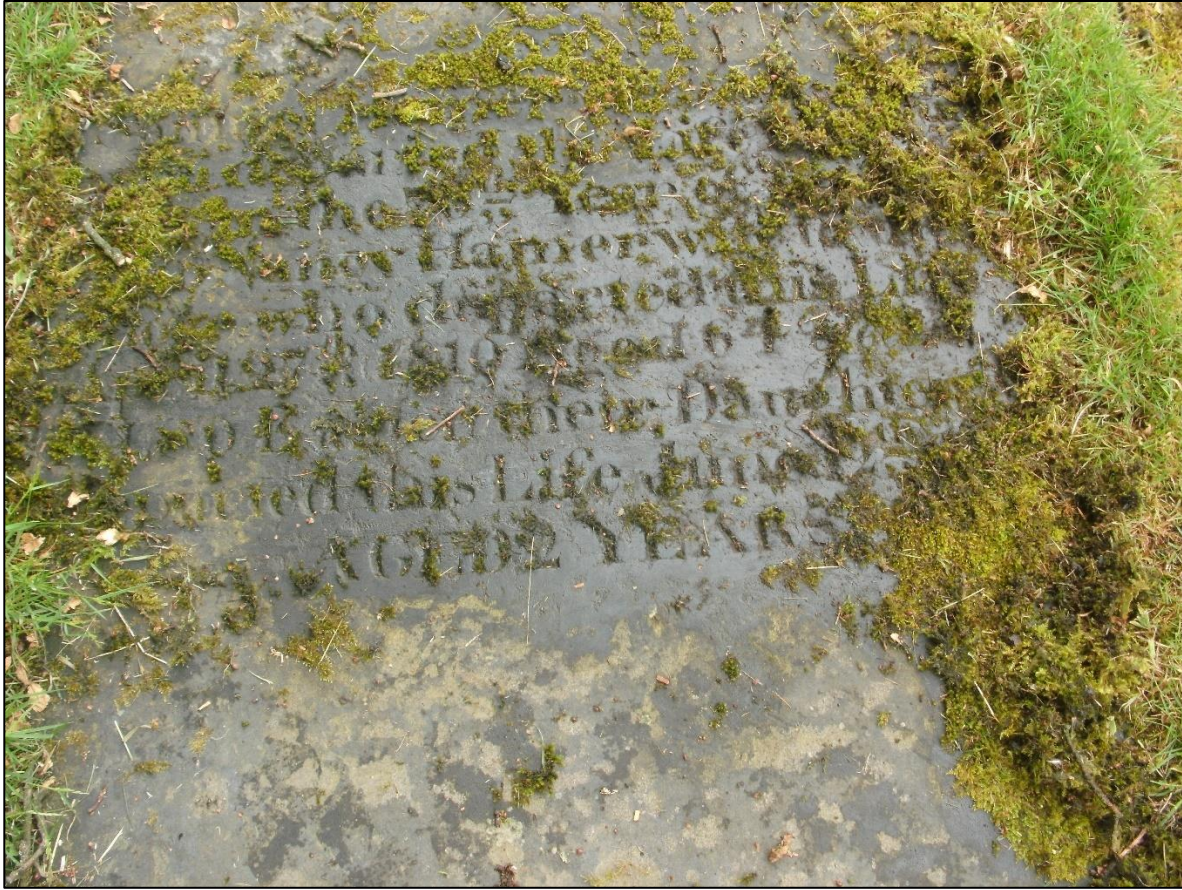
Marriage record for Samuel Hamer and Nancy Hodgkinson in Bolton

Nancy was the daughter of John Hodgkinson and Ann Holme of Heaton, born in about 1746.

Nancy died 27 April 1810 in Little Bolton and was buried 1 May 1810 in Ainsworth.



*Burial record for Nancy Hamer in Cockey Moor Presbyterian Chapel in Ainsworth:
"Nancy Hamer, of Little Bolton, aged 62 years, died April 27th & was buried May 1st 1810 at Cockey
Dissenting Chapel by the Rev. John Holland"*



*Gravestone for Samuel and Nancy Hamer in Ainsworth
(also their daughter Esther)*

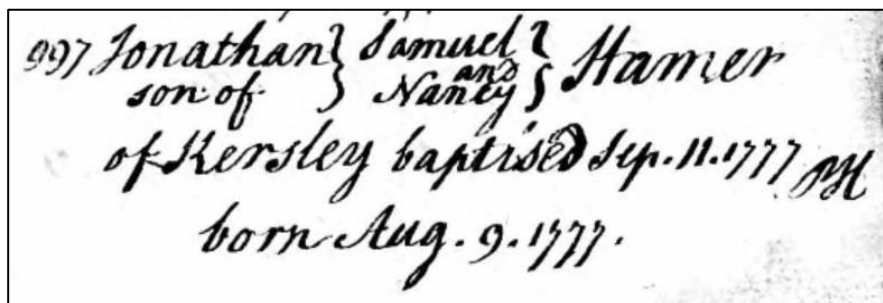
Samuel died 8 May 1818 in Bolton and was buried 12 May 1818 in Ainsworth.

*buried April 20
Samuel Hamer, of Bolton Lancashire died
May 8th 1818 aged 69 years and was
buried May 12th 1818 by me J. Whitstead
Richard Seddon & of*

*Burial record for Samuel Hamer in Cockey Moor Presbyterian Church in Ainsworth:
"Samuel Hamer, of Bolton Lancashire died May 8th aged 69 years and was buried May 12th 1818 by
me J. Whitstead"*

Samuel and Nancy had the following children: 1. **John**, born 20 September 1772, christened 21 October 1772 at Bank St. Presbyterian Church, Bolton; 2. **Esther**, born 4 August 1774, christened 24 August 1774 at Bank St. Presbyterian Church, Bolton; *3. **John**, born 9 August 1777, christened 11 September 1777 at Bank St. Presbyterian Church, Bolton; married Jane Bentley 14 April 1800 in Bolton; 4. **Thomas**, born 19 October 1779, christened 22 November 1779 at Bank St. Presbyterian

Church, Bolton; 5. **Ann**, born 12 September 1784, christened 15 October 1784 at Bank St. Presbyterian Church, Bolton; 6. **James**, born 21 July 1787, christened 23 August 1787 at Bank St. Presbyterian Church, Bolton; 7. **Susanna**, christened 26 June 1791 at Bank St. Presbyterian Church, Bolton.

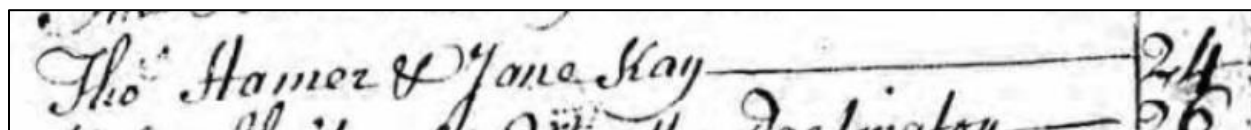


Christening record for John Hamer at Bank St. Presbyterian Church, Bolton

SOURCE: Parish registers- Bank Street Presbyterian Church, FHS# 560877; IGI; St. Peter parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk; Records of the Cockey Moor Dissenting Chapel (Presbyterian) in Ainsworth; www.findagrave.com .

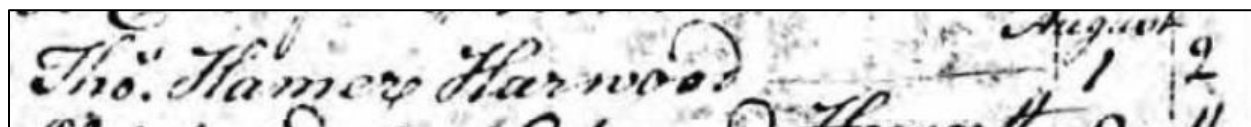
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF THOMAS HAMER AND JANE KAY

Thomas Hamer was born in about 1715 of Walmersley, Bury, Lancashire, England. Thomas married Jane Kay 24 October 1738 in Bury. Jane was born 14 April 1716 in Bury, the daughter of James Kay, a cooper, and christened 17 April 1716 in Bury.



*Marriage record for Thomas Hamer and Jane Kay in Bury:
"Tho. Hamer & Jane Kay - 24"*

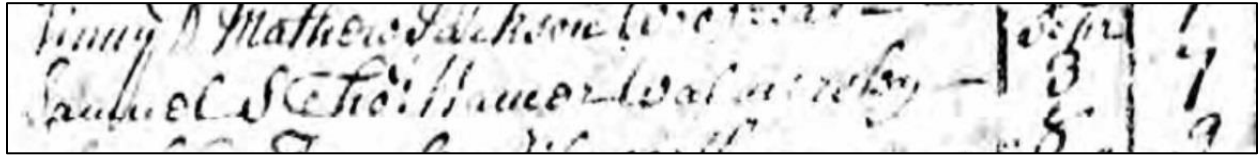
Thomas died 1 August 1762 in Bury, and was buried 2 August 1762 in Bury.



*Burial record for Thomas Hamer in Bury:
"Tho. Hamer, Harwood August 1, 2"*

Thomas and Jane had the following children: *1. **Samuel**, born 3 September 1746 of Kersley, Deane, Lancashire; christened 7 November 1746 at St. Marys, Bury, Lancashire; married Nancy Hodgkinson 3 April 1771 at St. Peter parish, Bolton, Lancashire; 2. **Alice**, born 13 December 1751 of Bury; christened 25 December 1751 in Bury; 3. **Richard**, born 14 October 1752 of Bury; christened 24 November 1752 in Bury; 4. A child, gender unknown, possibly Richard or Alice, buried

27 November 1752 in Bury.



Christening record for Samuel Hamer in Bury: "Samuel s. Thos Hamer, Walmersley"



Rochdale, from British History Online

Which Thomas is ours?

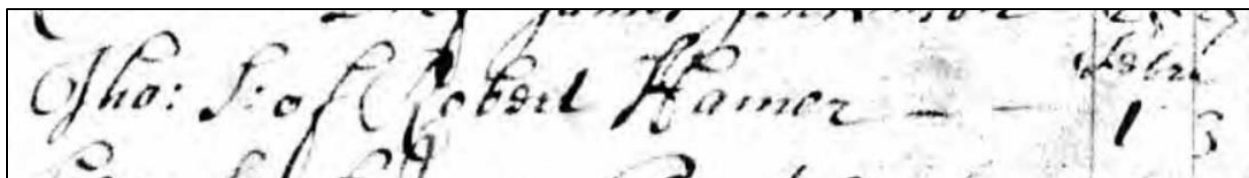
Thomas Hamer married Jane Kay in 1738 in Bury. Jane was 22 years old at their marriage. Assuming that Thomas was between 18 and 30 at the time of the marriage, Thomas was likely born between 1708 and 1720. There were several Thomas Hamers christened in Bury in that time period:

- Thomas, born 1 February 1711, christened 3 February 1711 in Bury, the son of Robert Hamer. He would be 27 years old in 1738.
- Thomas, born 29 November 1716, christened 30 November 1716 in Bury, the son of Thomas Hamer. He would be 22 years old in 1738.
- Thomas, born 1 April 1718, christened 2 April 1718 in Bury, the son of Thomas Hamer. He would be 21 years old in 1738.
- Thomas, christened 12 June 1720 in Bury, the son of John Hamer. He would be 18 years old in 1738.
- Thomas, born 26 October 1720, christened 6 November 1720 in Bury, the son of Daniel Hamer. He would be 18 years old in 1738.

There is also a burial for Thomas, son of Thomas Hamer, died 14 October, buried 16 October 1721 in Bury.

The two Thomas Hamers who would have been 18 in 1738 are less likely to have been marrying a 22 year-old Jane Kay. Possible, but not likely. Eliminating them leaves us with three possibilities: Thomas, son of Robert Hamer, and two Thomases, sons of Thomas Hamer. The two Thomas Hamers seem to be sons of the same father, Thomas. Possibly the first Thomas son of Thomas died as an infant. The second Thomas died and was buried in 1721.

So, that leaves us with just one good possibility - Thomas Hamer, born in 1711, son of Robert Hamer.

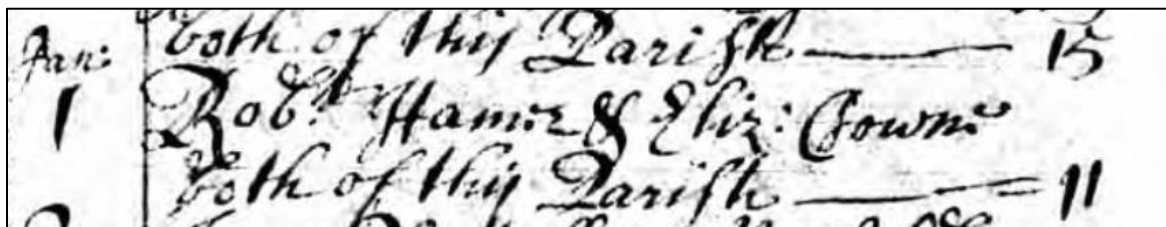


*Baptism record for Thomas Hamer in Bury:
"Tho: s: of Robert Hamer - - Febr 1, 3"*

SOURCE: IGI; Bury parish register; St Peter Bolton parish register; www.findagrave.com.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF ROBERT HAMER AND ELIZABETH TOWNE

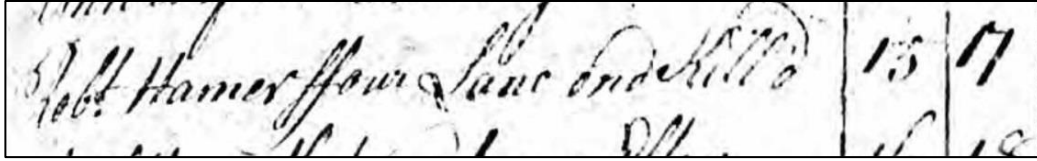
Robert Hamer was born in about 1680 of Bury. He married Elizabeth Towne 11 August 1706 in Bury.



*Marriage record for Robert Hamer and Elizabeth Town in Bury:
"Robt. Hamer & Eliz: Towne - 11"*

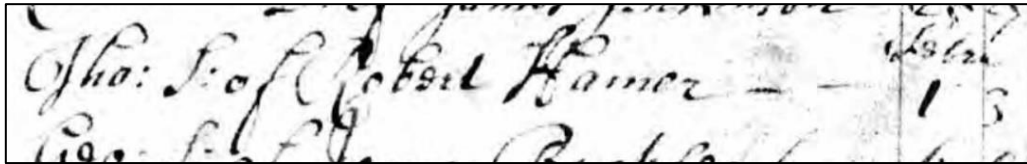
Elizabeth was born 26 October 1683 in Bury, the daughter of John and Alice Towne.

Robert died 15 November 1750 and was buried 17 November 1750 in Bury.



*Burial record for Robert Hamer in Bury:
"Robt. Hamer ffour Lane end kill'd 15,17"*

Robert and Elizabeth had the following children: 1. **Anne**, christened January 1707 in Bury; 2. **Robert**, born 26 July 1709; christened 31 July 1709 in Bury (father Robert is shown as "of Elton"); *3. **Thomas**, born 1 February 1711; christened 3 February 1711 in Bury; married Jane Kay 24 October 1738 in Bury; died 1 August 1762 in Bury; buried 2 August 1762 in Bury; 4. **John**, born 9 August 1714; christened (torn) August 1714 in Bury; 5. **Alice**, born 27 December 1715; christened 1 January 1716 in Bury.



Baptism record of Thomas Hamer: "Tho: s: of Robert Hamer - Febr 1/3"

SOURCES: Bury parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.



Bury

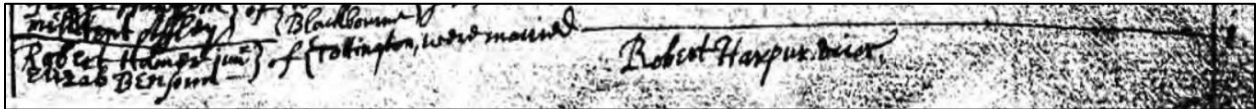
THE PARENTS OF ROBERT HAMER OF BURY

No christening record has been found in Bury or nearby for Robert Hamer, but Bury parish registers offer clues that suggest parentage for him.

Robert was born in about 1680 of Bury. Three families in Bury had children born and christened

during this time period: the families of John Hamer, Thomas Hamer, and Robert Hamer. None have a son named Robert christened, however, Robert Hamer was buried in 1683 as "*Robert Hamar sanior*". This implies that there was a Robert Hamer, junior. The connection is tentative, but no other signs of a child named Robert Hamer has been found in the right time period.

Robert Hamer senior was christened 7 April 1640 in Bury, the son of Robert Hamer. He married Elizabeth Benson 1 July 1668 in St. Peter Bolton (as Robert Hamer junior).



*Marriage record for Robert Hamer and Elizabeth Benson in Bolton:
"Robert Hamer junior Elizab Bensonn } of Tottington, were married - 1"*

Robert is shown as being "*of Affetside*" in one of his child's christening record. Affetside is a village in Bury near Tottington.



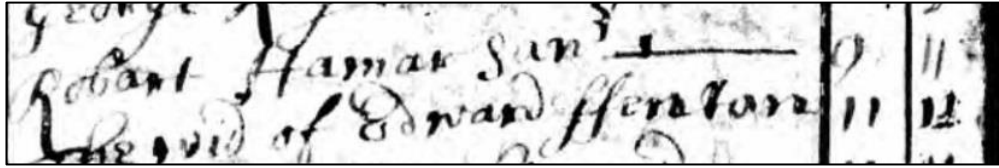
Affetside

Elizabeth Hamer died and was buried 4 February 1676 in Bury.



Burial record for Elizabeth Hamer in Bury: "Elizabeth Hamre d' Tottington - 3/4"

Robert died 9 December 1683 and was buried 11 December 1683 in Bury.



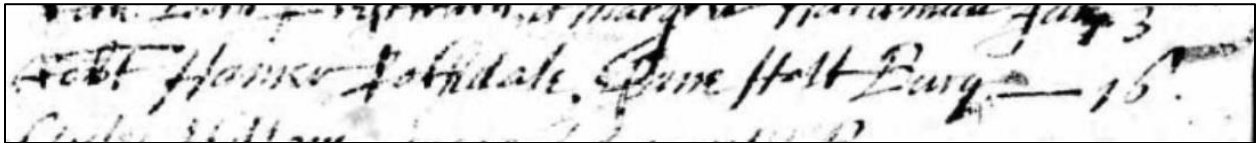
*"Burial record for Robert Hamer in Bury:
"Robert Hamar sanior - 9/11"*

Robert and Elizabeth had the following children: 1. **Mary**, christened 8 November 1668 in Bury, "daughter of Robert Hamar junior"; 2. **Elizabeth**, christened 22 May 1670 in Bury; 3. **John**, christened 27 February 1671 "of Affetside"; *4. **Robert**, born about 1675 of Bury.

SOURCES: Bury parish register; Bolton St. Peter parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF ROBERT HAMER AND JANE HOLT

Robert Hamer was born in about 1610. He married Jane Holt 16 July 1632 in Bury. Robert was shown as of Rochdale in the marriage record. Rochdale is a parish about seven miles east of Bury.



*Marriage record for Robert Hamer and Jane Holt in Bury:
"Robt Hamer Rothdale, Jane Holt Bury - 16"*

Robert and Jane had the following children: 1. **Mary**, christened 30 September 1632 in Bury; 2. **John**, christened 24 September 1637 in Bury; 3. **Richard**, christened 21 October 1638 in Bury; *4. **Robert**, christened 5 April 1640 in Bury; married Elizabeth Benson 1 July 1668 in Bolton; buried 11 December 1683 in Bury; 5. **Edward**, christened 24 November 1642 in Bury; 6. **Mary**, christened 19 September 1645 in Bury.

SOURCES: Bury parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

No christening record is found for Robert Hamer in Bury, but three possible Robert Hamers are christened in Rochdale:

- Robert, christened 2 July 1609 in Rochdale, the son of Robert Hamer of Wardleworth. This would make Robert the son aged 23 at his marriage to Jane Holt.
- Robert, christened 8 August 1613 in Rochdale, the son of Thomas Hamer of Wardleworth. This would make Robert aged 19 at his marriage to Jane Holt.
- Robert, christened 31 March 1616 in Rochdale, the son of Edmund Hamer. This would make Robert 16 years old at his marriage to Jane Holt, and seems less likely.

Wardleworth was a township in the parish of Rochdale that included territory to the northeast of the town of Rochdale, including the hamlet of Hamer Fold.

It seems more likely that the 23-year-old Robert was our Robert Hamer, but 19-year-old Robert is still a possibility. Both are shown as being of Wardleworth, and may be related.

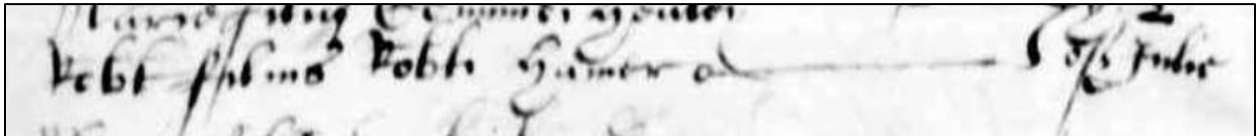
There are two possible Jane Holts christened in Bury of the right age, one in 1605 and one in 1607. Both would be much more likely to marry the older Robert.

These are the details for both Robert Hamers:

Robert Hamer of Wardleworth was christened 8 March 1584 in Rochdale, the son of Robert Hamer of Rochdale. He married 5 September 1608, but the wife's name was not listed in the parish register.

Robert and his wife had the following children:

*1. **Robert**, christened 2 July 1609 in Rochdale; 2. **Edmunde**, christened 3 March 1611 in Rochdale.



Baptismal record for Robert Hamer in Rochdale: "Robt filius Robti Hamer - 2 of Julie"

Robert's wife died 25 August 1614 in Rochdale.

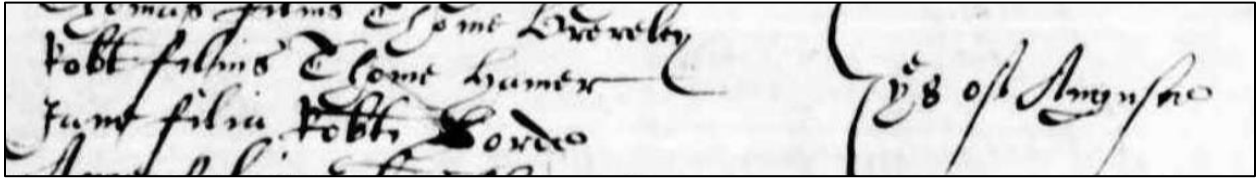
Robert married again to Marie 30 September 1615 in Rochdale. Robert and Marie had the following children: 3. **Mary**, christened 7 July 1616 in Rochdale; 4. **John**, christened 15 February 1617/8 in Rochdale (of Wardleworth); 5. **James**, christened 13 February 1619/20 in Rochdale (of Wardleworth).

SOURCES: Rochdale parish register; www.ancestry.com; Rochdale parish registers - original scans on FamilySearch; these records list Wardleworth as residence.

Thomas Hamer of Wardleworth married 15 January 1608/9 in Rochdale, but the wife's name was not listed in the parish register. Thomas also had children born before that date to an unnamed wife.

Thomas and his first wife had the following children: 1. **Sarah**, christened 21 March 1597 in Rochdale; 2. **John**, christened 17 February 1600 in Rochdale; 3. **Grace**, christened 10 October 1602 in Rochdale (of Wardleworth).; 4. **John**, christened 16 January 1602/3 in Rochdale (of Wardleworth); 5. **Richard**, christened 24 November 1605 in Rochdale. Thomas' wife died and was buried 2 September 1608 in Rochdale.

Thomas and his second wife had the following children: 6. **John**, christened 6 January 1608 in Rochdale; 7. **Ann**, christened 10 June 1610 in Rochdale; *8. **Robert**, christened 8 August 1613 in Rochdale (of Wardleworth); 9. **Margarett**, christened 15 September 1615 in Rochdale; 10. **Jane**, christened 15 August 1619 in Rochdale (of Wardleworth).



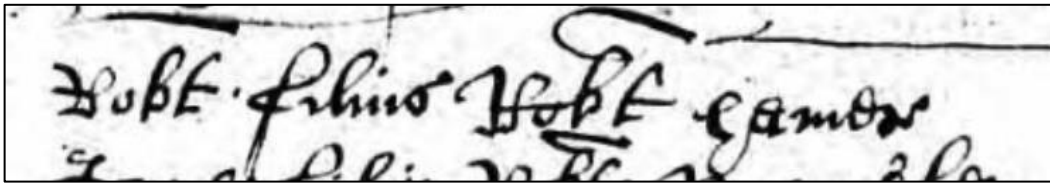
Baptism record for Robert Hamer in Rochdale: "Robt filius Thome Hamer ye 8 of Auguste"

Thomas died and was buried 21 June 1619 in Rochdale.

SOURCES: Rochdale parish register; www.ancestry.com; Rochdale parish registers - original scans on FamilySearch; these records list Wardleworth as residence.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF ROBERT HAMER

No christening record is shown for Thomas Hamer, but Robert Hamer was christened 8 March 1584 in Rochdale.



*Baptism record for Robert Hamer, the son of Robert Hamer in Rochdale:
"Robt filius Robt Hamer"*

Robert senior died and was buried 11 May 1608 in Rochdale.

Robert and his wife had the following children: *1. **Robert**, christened 8 March 1584 in Rochdale; 2. **Charles**, christened 23 Jan 1585/6 in Rochdale; 3. **Edmunde**, christened 5 July 1590 in Rochdale; 4. **Dorothie**, christened 21 December 1595 in Rochdale.

SOURCES: Rochdale parish register; www.ancestry.com; Rochdale parish registers - original scans on FamilySearch.



Rochdale

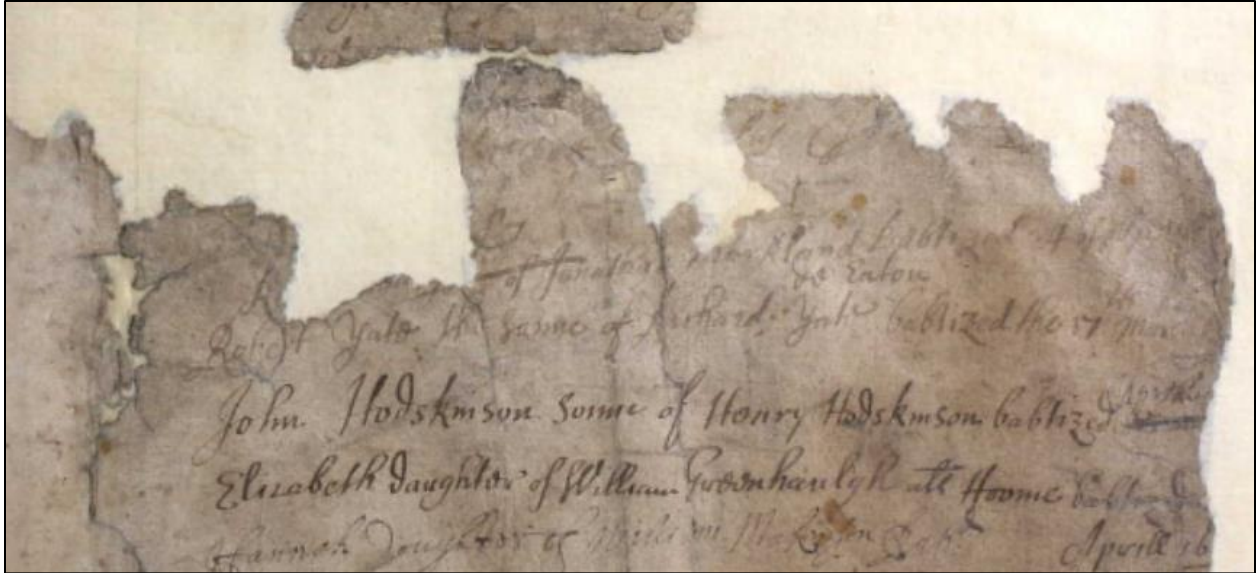
The Origin of the Hamers

According to Geoffrey Hamer, in "A History of Hamer, the Origins of the Name and a Lancashire Family": "The name Hamer was originally classed as a local surname...Fortunately, we have the vast range of the Church of the Latter Day Saints' records, the International Genealogical Index (IGI), at our disposal. Of the 9,000+ Hamers currently recorded, approximately 75% came from Lancashire. Of those recorded before 1600, 90% came from this county, with the great majority of these coming from the Rochdale and Bury areas. In addition, evidence from wills registered at Chester from 1572 to 1858 for the counties of Lancashire and Cheshire reinforce this theory. A study of all births and deaths in the 19th century for England and Wales also comes to the same conclusion...It is comforting to know the earliest known Lancashire record spells it the same way as it is today. Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Fishwick, F.S.A., one of Rochdale's most eminent historians, stated, "The Hamers, of course, took their name from the mere or small lake formed by the waters of the Hey-brook." It is also possible that the name was taken from the moor near the Hey-brook."

HODGKINSON ANCESTORS

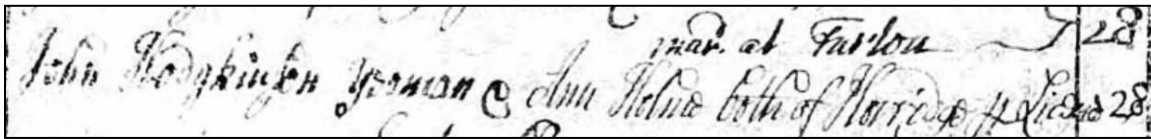
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JOHN HODGKINSON AND ANN HOLME

John Hodgkinson was christened in April 1688 in Horwich in the parish of Deane, Lancashire, England, the son of Henry Hodskinson. Horwich was a chapelry formerly in the parish of Deane. The parish register for Horwich is quite worn, but fortunately John's baptism record was preserved.



*Horwich parish record:
"John Hodskinson sonne of Henry Hodskinson baptized" [torn]*

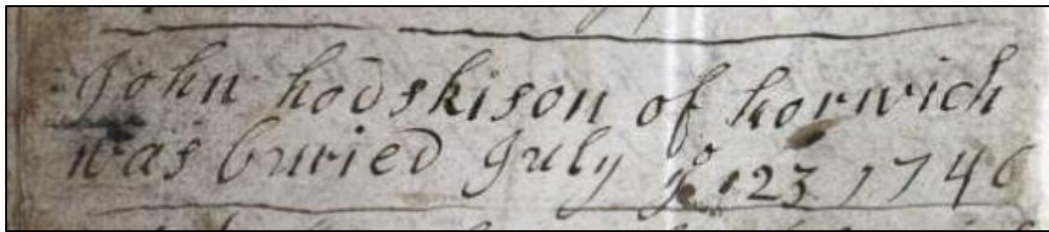
John married Ann Holme 28 August 1727 in Bolton. John's occupation was a husbandman or yeoman farmer.



Marriage record for John Hodgkinson and Ann Holme in Bolton

Anne was christened 1 May 1715 in Deane, the daughter of Ralph Holme and Alicia Kirkham.

John died, and left a will proven in 1746 of Horwich.



*Burial record for John Hodskinson in Horwich:
"John Hodskinson of horwich was buried July ye 23 1746"*

John and Anne had the following child: *1. **Nancy**, born in about 1746 of Bolton; married Samuel Hamer 3 April 1771 in Bolton.

SOURCE: IGI; Bank St. Presbyterian Church parish register; Deane parish register; wills proven at Chester; Horwich parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

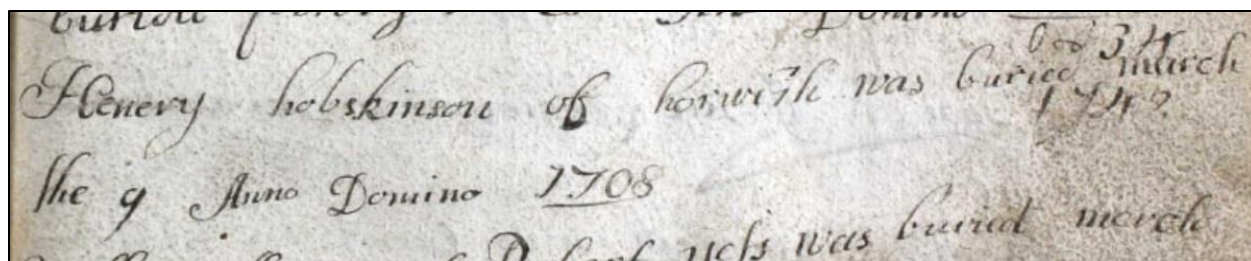


Horwich

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF HENRY HODSKINSON

Henry Hodskinson of Horwich was christened 15 June 1662 in Deane, the son of Roger and Grace Hodskinson.

Henry died, leaving an admonition and inventory proven in 1709 of Horwich.



*Burial record for Henry Hodskinson in Horwich:
"Henry Hobskinson of Horwich was buried March the 9 Anno Domino 1708"*

Henry had the following children: *1. **John**, christened April 1688 in Horwich, Deane; married Ann Holme 28 August 1727 in Bolton; 2. **Margarett**, christened 27 December 1696 in Horwich, Deane.

SOURCE: IGI; Deane parish register; wills proven at Chester.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF ROGER AND GRACE HODSKINSON

Roger Hodskinson of Sharples was christened 13 July 1617 in Bolton, the son of Henrie Hodskinson and Margaret Ward.

Roger was mentioned in a bastardy order in 1637, when he was nineteen years old: "*Turton - order in bastardy of Roger Hodskinson, webster, and Sarah Hardman*". (*Lancashire Archives*) Roger was shown as the father of Marey Hardman, christened 14 January 1636/7 in Bolton, with Sarah Hardman. An infant of Roger Hodskinson of Turton in Bolton, presumably Marey, was buried 13 May 1639 in Bolton.

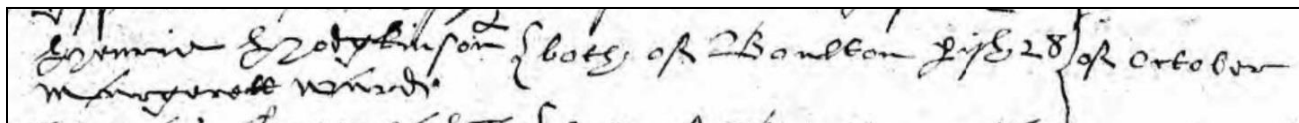
Roger married Grace in about 1641. Grace was buried 29 July 1667 in Deane: "*Gratia Hodgekinston uxor Rogerj Hodgekinston de Heaton*".

Roger and Grace had the following children: 1. **Jana**, christened 14 March 1642 in Deane; 2. **Henry**, christened 26 August 1649 in Deane; *3. **Henry**, christened 15 June 1662 in Deane, "*of Horwich*".

SOURCE: IGI; Deane parish register; Bolton parish register.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF HENRIE HODSKINSON AND MARGARETT WARD

Henry Hodskinson was born in about 1575 of Bolton. He married first, Ellyne Warde 2 June 1595 in St. Peter's Bolton. Ellyne died and was buried 23 January 1606/7 in Bolton. Henrie Hodskinson then married Margaret Ward 28 October 1610 in Bolton. Possibly she was Ellyne's sister?



*Marriage record for Henrie Hodgkinson and Margaret Ward in Bolton:
"Henrie Hodgkinson, Margaret Ward, both of Boulton pishe, of October"*

Henrie and Margaret had the following children: *1. **Roger**, christened 13 July 1617 in Bolton, "*of Sharples*"; married Grace; 2. **William**, christened 31 July 1625 in Bolton "*of Harwood*"; 3. **Marey**, christened 11 November 1632 in Bolton "*of Torton*"; 4. **Dorothy**, christened 18 November 1638 in Horwich; 5. **William**, christened 17 February 1639 in Horwich.

SOURCE: IGI; Bolton parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

KAY ANCESTORS

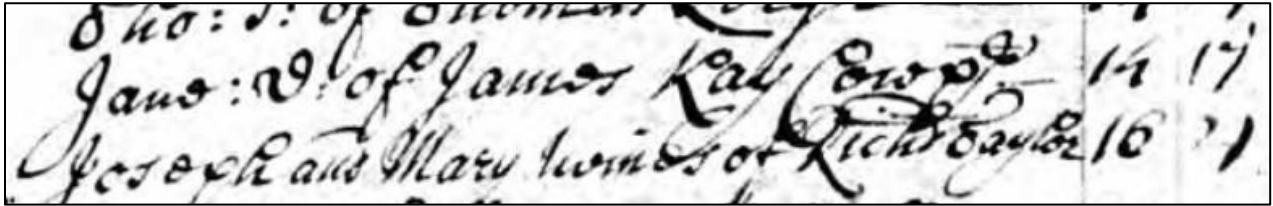
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JAMES KAY

Jane Kay married Thomas Hamer 24 October 1738 in Bury. There were two Jane Kays born in Bury in an appropriate time period:

- Jane, born 1 November 1723, christened 10 November 1723 in Bury, the daughter of James Kay.
- Jane, born 14 April 1717, christened 17 April 1717 in Bury, the daughter of James Kay, Cowper.

Both Janes were daughters of James Kay. There were several James Kays having children in Bury at this time, and the parish register does not include the wife's name. Jane, born in 1723 would have been 16 at her marriage if she married Thomas Hamer. She is more likely the Jane Kay who married George Holt in 1747 (when she was 24 years old).

Jane, born in 1717 would have been 21 at the time of her marriage to Thomas Hamer, a more reasonable marriage age. Her christening record listed her as the daughter of James Kay, Cowper.



*Baptism record for Jane Kay in Bury:
"Jane: d: of James Kay Cowper, 14, 17"*

There is another baptismal entry for a child of James Kay, Cowper - Ales, daughter of James Kay, Cowper born 2 February 1718, christened 13 May 1718 in Bury.

There is also a baptism record for a son of James Kay, Cooper - William Kay, born and christened 12 August 1715 in Bury. The descriptor Cowper/Cooper designates an occupation of cooper, or barrelmaker. James is also listed as a cooper in his burial record.

There are several marriages for James Kay in Bury in the right time period:

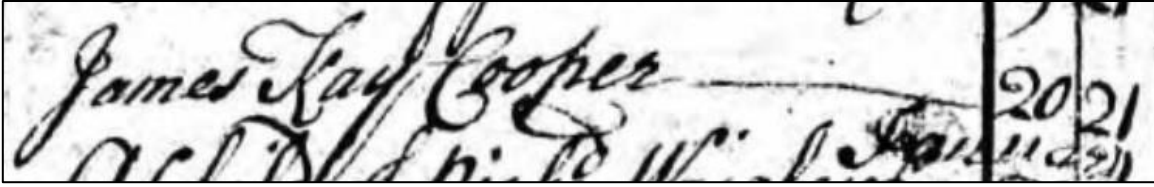
- James Kay married Barbara Haworth 25 April 1710 in Bury.
- James Kay married Dorothy Fletcher in November 1710 in Bury.
- James Kay married Elizabeth Warburton 3 June 1712 in Bury.
- James Kay married Alice Kay 24 Aug 1714 in Bury.
- James Kay married Elizabeth Kay 28 September 1714 in Bury.

Research in Kay families in the Bury parish register makes it likely that our James Kay married either Alice or Elizabeth Kay.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JAMES KAY

James Kay was born in about 1690 of Bury.

James died 20 December 1730 in Bury, and was buried 21 December 1730 in Bury.



*Burial record for James Kay in Bury:
"James Kay Cooper - 20 (born) 21 (baptized)"*

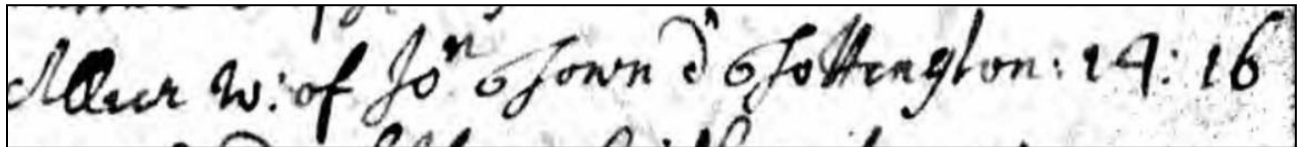
James and his wife had the following children: 1. **William**, born 12 August 1715, christened 12 August 1715 in Bury; *2. **Jane**, born 14 April 1717, christened 17 April 1717 in Bury; married Samuel Hamer 24 October 1738 in Bury; 3. **Ales**, born 10 March 1718/9 in Bury, christened 13 March 1718/9 in Bury; 4. **Susana**, christened 3 April 1724 in Bury; died 13 April 1724 in Bury buried 14 April 1724 in Bury, as "A child of James Kay Cooper".

SOURCES: Bury parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

TOWNE ANCESTORS

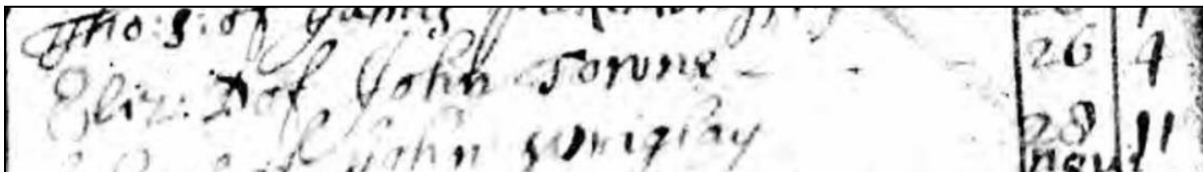
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JOHN AND ALICE TOWNE

John Towne was born in about 1660 of Bury, Lancashire. He married Alice. Alice died 14 February 1699, and was buried 16 February 1699 in Bury.



Burial record for Alice Town in Bury: "Allice w: of Jon. Town of Tottengton: 14:16"

John and Alice had the following children: *1. **Elizabeth**, born 26 October 1683 in Bury; christened 4 November 1683 in Bury; married Robert Hamer 11 August 1706 in Bury; 2. **Richard**, born 18 March 1688; christened 24 March 1688 in Bury; 3. **Richard**, born 26 March 1689 in Bury; christened 9 June 1689 in Bury.



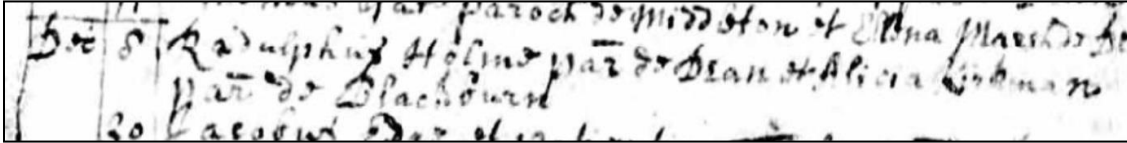
Baptism record for Elizabeth Town in Bury: "Eliz: D of John Towne - 26 4"

SOURCES: Bury parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

HOLME ANCESTORS

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF RALPH HOLME AND ALICIA KIRKHAM

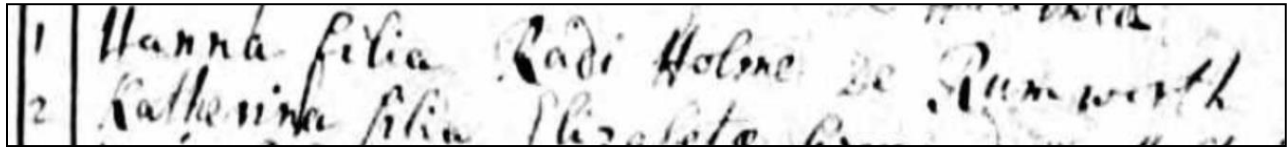
Ralph Holme was christened 21 August 1681 in Deane, Lancashire, the son of Edward Holme. He married Alice Kirkham of Blackburn 8 December 1707 in Deane.



*Marriage record for Ralph Holme and Alice Kirkham in Deane:
"Dec 8 Radulphus Holme par de Dean & Alicia Kirkman par de Blackburn"*

Alice was born in about 1688 of Blackburn, and is most likely the daughter of Richard Kirkham and Elizabeth Hey.

Ralph and Alice had the following children: 1. **Edward**, christened 14 November 1708 in Deane, "*of Rumworth*"; 2. **William**, christened 19 February 1710 in Dean, "*of Rumworth*"; 3. **Richard**, christened 7 June 1712 in Deane, "*of Rumworth*"; *4. **Ann**, christened 1 May 1715 in Deane; married John Hodgkinson 28 August 1727 in Bolton; 5. **Ralph**, christened 26 February 1721 in Deane, "*of Rumworth*"; 6. **Alicia**, christened 19 July 1724 in Deane, "*de Rumworth*".



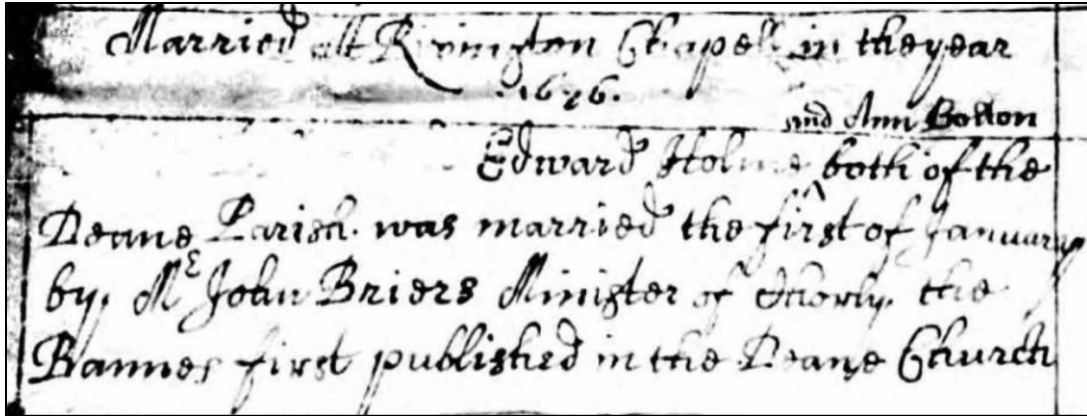
Christening record for Ann Holme in Deane: "Hanna filia Radi Holme de Rumworth".

SOURCES: IGI; Deane parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF EDWARD HOLME AND ANNE BOLTON

Edward Holme was christened 10 October 1658 in Deane, the son of Raphe Holme and Isabela Raedman.

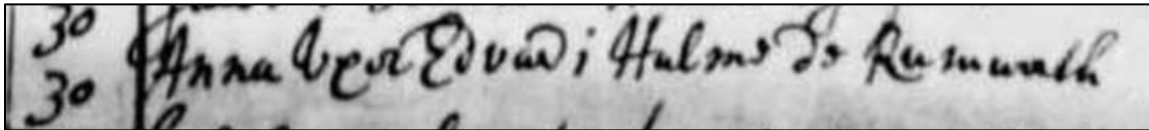
Edward married Ann Bolton 1 January 1676/7 in Bolton parish.



*Marriage record for Edward Holme and Ann Bolton in Bolton le Moors:
 "Married att Rivington Chapel i the year 1676
 Edward Holme and Ann Bolton of the Deane Parish was married the first of January
 by Mr John Briers Minister of Chorley the
 Bannes first published in the Deane Church"*

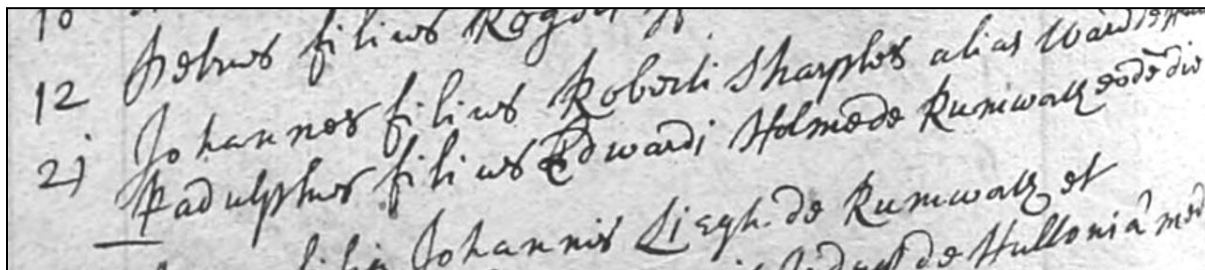
Ann was christened 25 August 1650, the daughter of George Bolton of Farneworth in the parish of Deane.

Anne died and was buried 30 June 1696 in Deane.



*Burial record for Ann Holme in Deane:
 "30 - Anna uxor Edwardi Hulme de Rumworth"*

Edward and Anne had the following children: 1. **Elizabeth**, christened 17 December 1677 in Deane; 2. **Ralph**, christened 25 January 1680 in Deane; *3. **Ralph**, christened 21 August 1681 in Deane; married Alice Kirkham 8 December 1707 in Deane; 4. **Gulielmus** (William), christened 18 November 1683 in Deane; 5. **Gulielmus** (William), christened 25 April 1688 in Deane; 6. **Isabela**, christened 6 July 1690 in Deane; 7. **Edward**, christened 23 October 1692 in Deane.

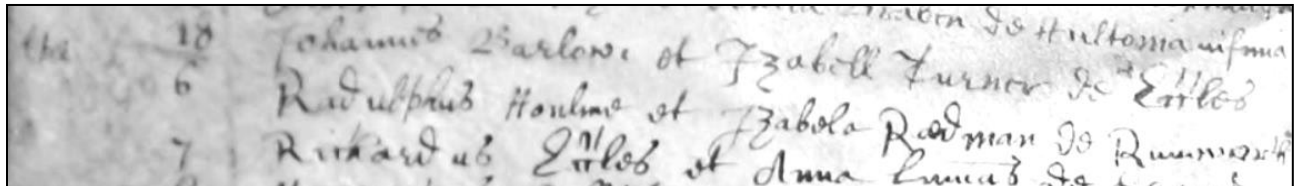


Christening record for Ralph Holme in Deane: "21 Radulphus filius Edwardi Holme de Rumworth"

SOURCES: IGI, Deane parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF RAPHE HOLME AND ISABELA RAEDMAN

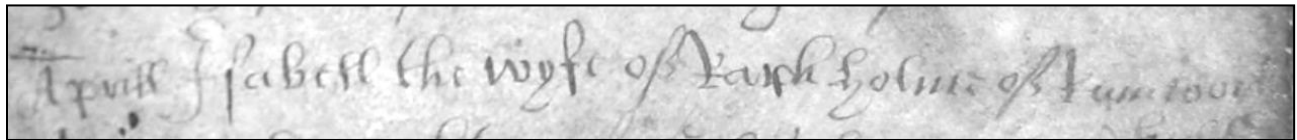
Raphe Holme of Heaton was christened 22 January 1615 in Deane, the son of William Holm and Isabela Grundy. He married Isabela Raedman 6 April 1640 in Deane. Raphe was listed as "of Rumworth" at the time of his wedding.



Marriage record for Raphe Holme and Isabela Raedman in Deane:
"6 - Radulphus Houlme et Izabela Raedman de Rumworth"

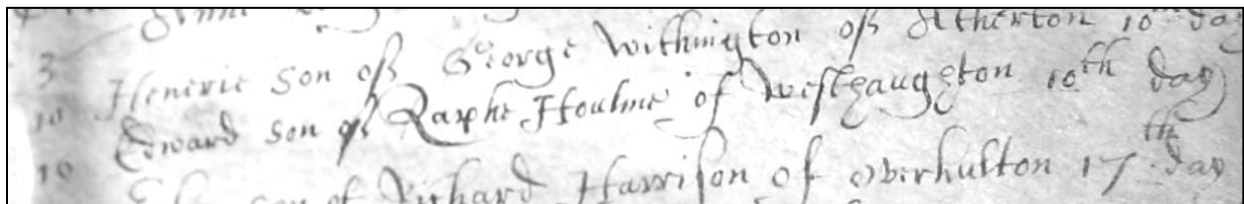
Isabela was born in about 1620 of Bolton, the daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Redman of Bolton.

Isabel, wife of Raph Holme of Rumworth died and was buried 1 April 1662 in Deane.



Burial record for Isabel Holme in Deane: "Aprill Isabell the wyfe of Raph Holme of Rumworth"

Raphe and Isabela had the following children: 1. **Margreta**, christened 27 August 1640 in Deane; 2. **Isabela**, christened 5 March 1641 in Deane; 3. **Margaret**, christened 2 April 1648 in Deane, "de Midlton"; 4. **Edward**, christened 21 December 1651 in Deane, "of Rumworth"; may have died young; 5. **Radulphus**, christened 9 March 1655 in Deane, "of Rumworth"; *6. **Edward**, christened 10 October 1658 in Deane, "of Westhaughton".



Christening record for Edward Holme in Deane: "10 Edward son of Raphe Houlme of Westhaughton 10th day"

SOURCES: IGI; Deane parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF WILLIAM HOLM AND IZABELA GRUNDY

Wilhelmi (William) Holm of Heaton married Izabela Grundy of Farneworth 7 August 1614 in Deane.

Izabela was christened 23 September 1594 in Bolton, the daughter of James Grundye. William died and was buried 20 March 1629 in Deane.

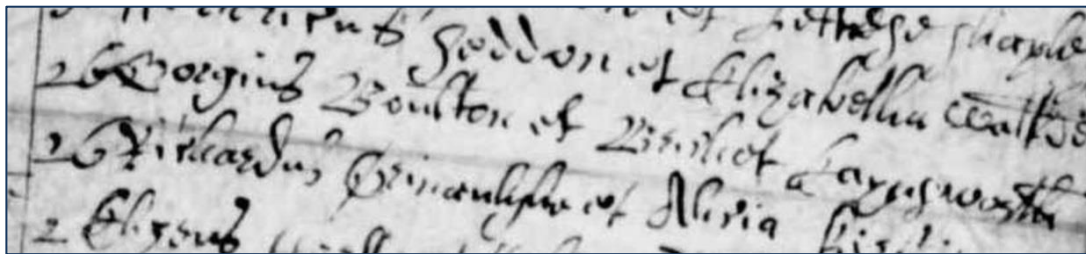
William and Izabela had the following children: *1. **Raphe**, christened 22 January 1615 in Deane, "of Hecton"; married Isabela Raedman 6 April 1640 in Deane; 2. **Katherina**, christened 10 March 1621 in Deane.

SOURCES: IGI; Deane parish register; www.familysearch.org; www.ancestry.co.uk.

BOLTON ANCESTORS

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF GEORGE BOLTON AND BRIDGET AYNSWORTH

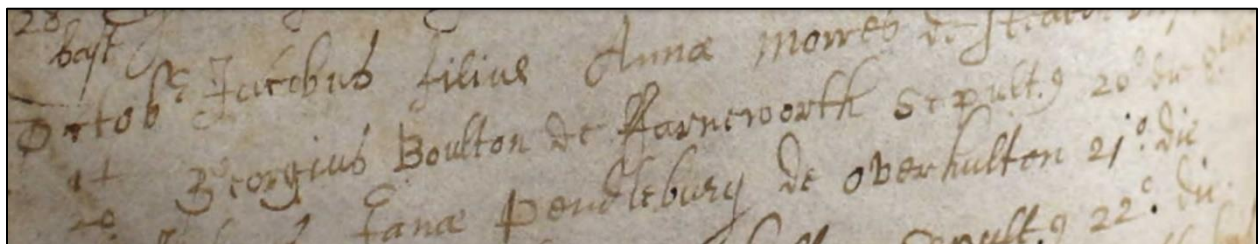
George Bolton was born in about 1620 of Deane. He married Bridget Aynsworth (Brichet Eaynsworth) 26 October 1640 in Deane.



*Marriage record for George Bolton and Bridget Aynsworth in Deane:
"26 Georgius Boulton et Brichet Eaynsworth"*

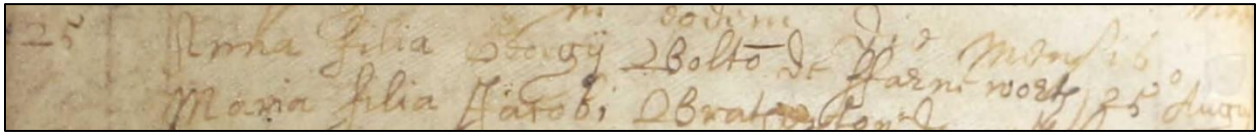
Bridget (Breject Aynsworth) was christened 26 December 1618 in St. Peter, Bolton, the daughter of Patrick Aynsworth.

George "of Farnworth" died and was buried 20 October 1655 in Deane.



*Burial record for George Bolton in Deane:
"October 20 Georgius Boulton de ffarnsworth sepulta 20 die October"
(George Bolton of Farnsworth buried 20 day of October)*

George had the following children: 1. **George**, christened 8 August 1647 in Deane, "of Farnworth"; * 2. **Ann**, christened 25 August 1650 in Deane, "of Farnworth"; married Edward Holme 1 January 1676/7 in Bolton parish; 3. **Robert**, christened 27 February 1652/3 in Deane, "of Farnwoth"; 4. **Elner**, christened 25 November 1655 in Deane, "of Farnworth".



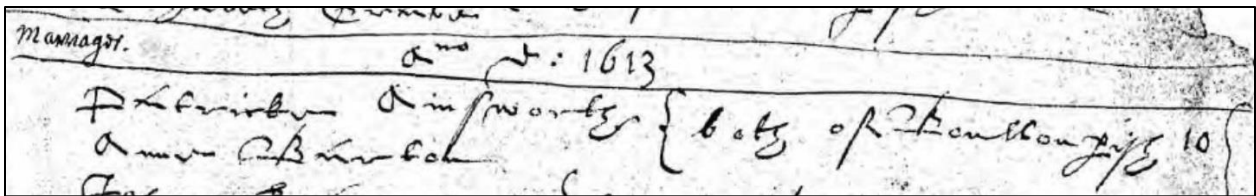
Baptism record for Ann Bolton: "Anna filia Georgij Bolton de ffarnsworth 25 August"

SOURCES: Deane parish register, Lancashire Online Parish Clerks, www.lan-opc.org.uk; www.ancestry.com

AYNSWORTH ANCESTORS

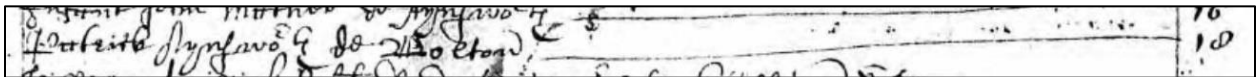
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF PATRICK AYNSWORTH AND ANNE BARTON

Patrick Aynsworth was born in about 1585 of Bolton, Lancashire. He married Anne Barton 10 April 1613 in St. Peter, Bolton.



*Marriage record for Patrick Aynsworth and Anne Barton in Bolton:
"Patrick Aynsworth, Anne Barton] both of Boulton pish - 10"*

Patrick died and was buried 18 February 1641 in St. Peter, Bolton.



Burial record for Patrick in Bolton: "Patrick Aynsworth de Bolton - 18"

Patrick and Anne had the following children: 1. **Issabel**, christened 7 March 1614 in St Peter Bolton; *2. **Bridget**, christened 26 December 1618 in St. Peter Bolton; married George Bolton 26 October 1640 in Deane; 3. **Mary**, christened 10 March 1622 in St. Peter Bolton; 4. **John**, christened 22 August 1623 in St. Peter Bolton.

SOURCES: St. Peter Bolton parish records, www.ancestry.com.

REDMAN ANCESTORS

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF RICHARD AND ELIZABETH REDMAN

No parish record has been found for Izabela Raedman in Deane, Bolton or nearby, but the only Redman family having children in the area was the family of Richard and Elizabeth Redman of

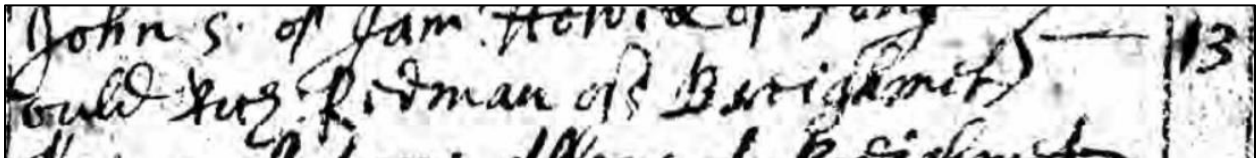
Bolton.

Richard Redman "of Harwood" was born in about 1600 of Bolton, Lancashire. He married Elizabeth.



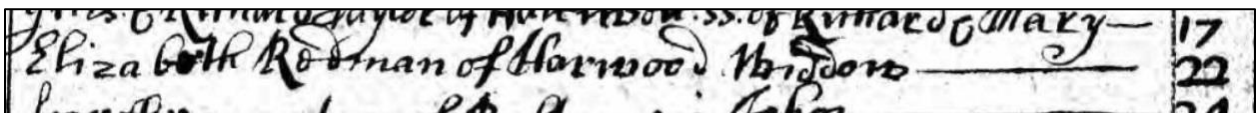
Harwood in Bolton parish

Richard died and was buried 13 January 1659 in St. Peter's, Bolton.



*Burial record for Richard Redman in Bolton:
"Ould Rich: Redman of Brightmit - 13"*

Elizabeth died as a widow, and was buried 8 May 1668 in St. Peter's, Bolton.



*Burial record for Elizabeth Redman in Bolton:
"Elizabeth Redman of Harwood Widdow - 22"*

Richard and Elizabeth had the following children: *1. **Isabela**, born in about 1620; married Raphe Holme 6 April 1640 in Deane; 2. **Richard**, christened 27 June 1625 in St. Peter Bolton, "of Harwood"; 3. **Alice**, christened 19 April 1630 in St. Peter Bolton, "of Harwood"; 4. **Elizabeth**, (daughter of Richard) buried 8 January 1649 in St. Peter Bolton, "of Harwood".

SOURCES: St. Peter's, Bolton parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

History of the Redman Family

"Radman or Radnight was the name given to feudal vassals, who were attendant of horseback solely to attend upon the Lord and wait upon him. They were a species of cavalry bodyguard...The Radmans, Redmans, Rodmans, Redmaynes, or Redmund, are an ancient family of Westmoreland and Yorkshire; branches of them being also found in Worcester, Herefordshire, Cumberland, Lancashire, and several other counties." (The History and Antiquities of Harewood in the County of York, by John Jones)

KIRKHAM ANCESTORS

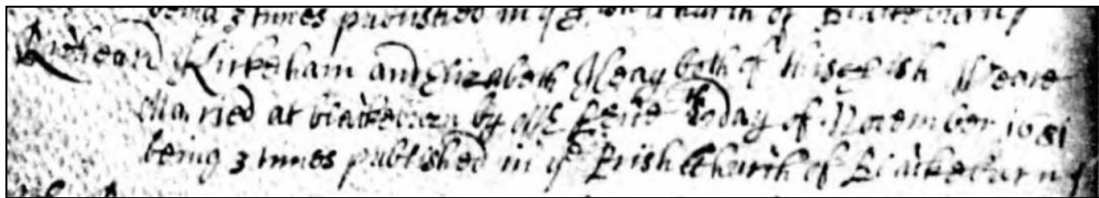
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF RICHARD KIRKHAM AND ELIZABETH HEY

There is no christening record for Alice or Alicia Kirkham in Blackburn, but there is only one Kirkham family having children in the right time period, the family of Richard and Elizabeth Kirkham.



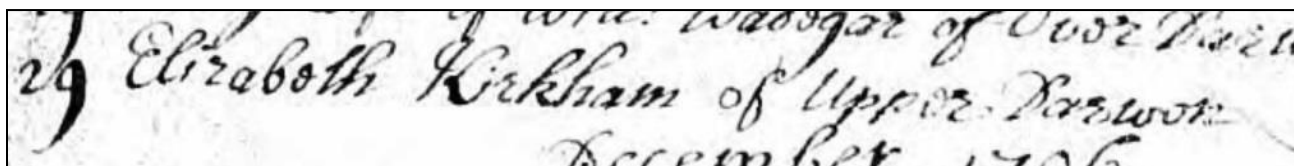
Blackburn

Richard Kirkham was christened 3 February 1655 in Blackburn, the son of John and Katherine Kirkham of Upper Darwen. Richard's occupation was webster, or weaver. He married Elizabeth Hey 9 November 1681 in Blackburn.



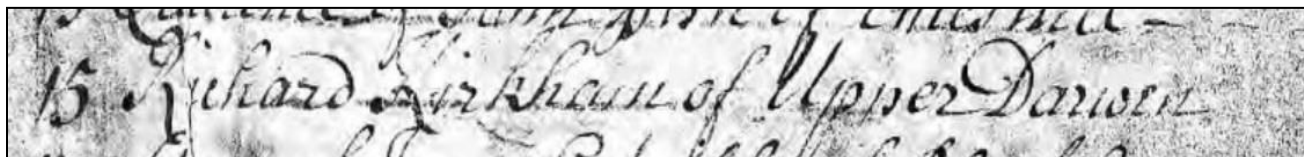
Marriage record for Richard Kirkham and Elizabeth Hey in Blackburn: "Richeard Kirkeham and Elizabeth Heny both of this pish weare maried at Blackeburn by Mr Price ye 9th day of November 1681, being 3 time published in ye prish church of Blackeburn"

Elizabeth was christened 8 June 1655, the daughter of Rowland Hey of Upper Darwen. She died and was buried 29 November 1706 in Blackburn.



Burial record for Elizabeth Kirkham in Blackburn: "29 Elizabeth Kirkham of Upper Darwen"

Richard died and was buried 15 June 1717 in Blackburn.



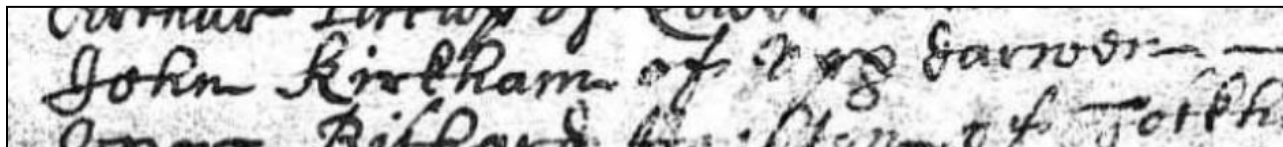
Burial record for Richard Kirkham in Blackburn

Richard and Elizabeth had the following children: 1. **John**, christened 27 August 1682 in Blackburn; buried 27 July 1690 in Blackburn, "of Upper Darwen"; 2. **Henry**, christened 5 October 1684 in Blackburn, "of Upper Darwen"; 3. **Margret**, christened 10 May 1685 in Blackburn, "of Upper Darwen"; 4. **Elizabeth**, christened 7 March 1685/6 in Blackburn, "of Upper Darwen"; 5. **Henry**, christened 4 March 1687 in Blackburn, "of Upper Darwen"; buried 31 August 1702 in Blackburn, "of Upper Darwen"; *6. **Alice**, born in about 1688 of Blackburn; married Ralph Holme 8 December 1707 in Deane.

SOURCES: Blackburn parish register on www.ancestry.co.uk.

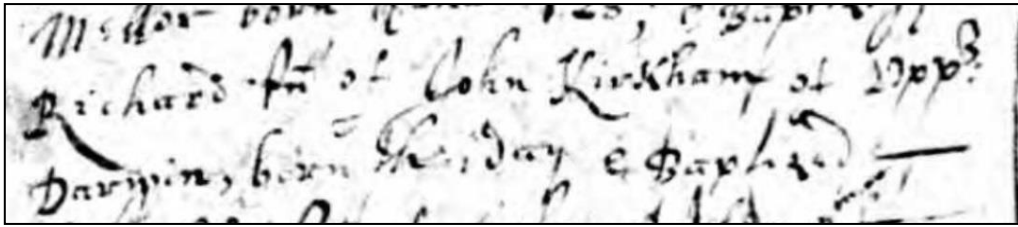
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JOHN AND KATHERINE KIRKHAM

John Kirkham was christened 23 November 1617 in Blackburn, the son of Richard Kirkham. John married Katherine in 1638 in Blackburn. John died and was buried 24 January 1683 in Blackburn.



Burial record for John Kirkham in Blackburn: "John Kirkham of Upper Darwen"

John and Katherine had the following children: *1. **Richard**, christened 3 February 1655 in Blackburn; married Elizabeth Hey 9 November 1681 in Blackburn; buried 15 June 1717 in Blackburn; 2. **Anne**, christened 14 February 1659 in Blackburn, "of Upper Darwen".



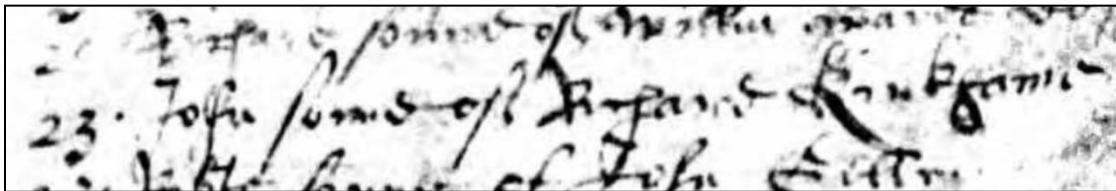
Christening record for Richard Kirkham in Blackburn: "Richard son of John Kirkham of Upper Darwin, born the 1 day & baptized the 3 day"

SOURCES: Blackburn parish register on www.ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF RICHARD KIRKHAM

Richard Kirkham was born in about 1590 of Blackburn.

Richard had the following children: *1. **John**, christened 23 November 1617 in Blackburn; married Katherine; buried 24 January 1683 in Blackburn; 2. **Lawrence**, christened 23 January 1617 in Blackburn; 3. **Thomas**, christened 20 May 1627 in Blackburn.



Christening record of John Kirkham in Blackburn: "23 John sonne of Richard Kirkham"

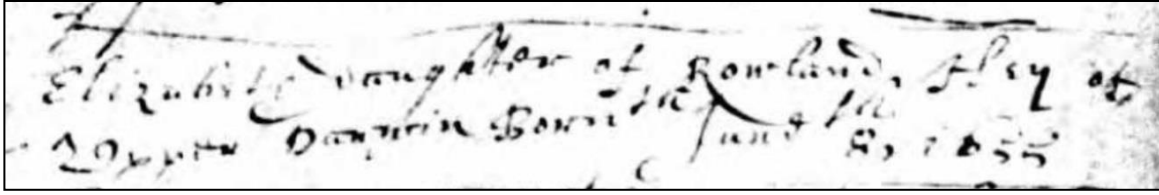
SOURCES: Blackburn parish register on www.ancestry.co.uk.

HEY ANCESTORS

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF ROWLAND HEY

Rowland Hey was christened 11 December 1614 in Blackburn, the son of Rauphe Hey of Upper Darwen.

Rowland had the following children: *1. **Elizabeth**, christening 8 June 1655 in Blackburn; married Richard Kirkham 9 November 1681 in Blackburn (shown as Elizabeth Heny in marriage record); buried 29 November 1706 in Blackburn; 2. **Alis**, christened 28 June 1660 in Blackburn.



Christening record for Elizabeth Hey in Blackburn: "Elizabeth daughter of Rowland Hey at Upper Darwin born the June 8, 1655"

SOURCES: Blackburn parish register on www.ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF RAUPHE HEY

Rauphe Hey was born in about 1580 of Blackburn. Rauphe "de Upper Darwin" died and was buried 29 July 1635 in Blackburn.

Rauphe had the following children: 1. **Alicia**, christened 15 September 1605 in Blackburn; 2. **Lawrence** (Loranc), christened 27 January 1607 in Blackburn; 3. **Margaret**, christened 18 March 1609 in Blackburn; married Anthony Talbott 28 July 1629 in Blackburn; *4. **Rowland**, christened 11 December 1614 in Blackburn; 5. **Elsabeth**, christened 22 April 1615 in Blackburn; 6. **Myles**, christened 23 March 1616 in Blackburn; 7. **Katharine**, christened 5 October 1617 in Blackburn; 8. **John**, christened 3 October 1619 in Blackburn; buried 16 April 1628 in Blackburn; 9. **Lawrence**, christened 26 August 1621 in Blackburn; 10. **Ales**, christened 24 March 1621/2 in Blackburn.

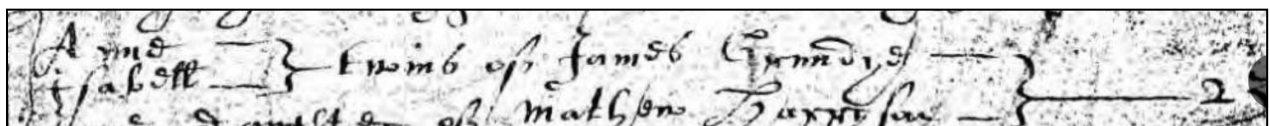
SOURCES: Blackburn parish register on www.ancestry.co.uk.

GRUNDY ANCESTORS

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JAMES GRUNDYE

James Grundye married 1) unknown, 2) Isabell Sharplus 24 August 1595 in Bolton, and 3) Francis Kynge 5 November 1606 in Bolton.

James had the following children by his first wife: 1. **Katheren**, christened 10 November 1590 in Deane; 2. **Elizabeth**, christened 27 March 1592 in Bolton; *3. **Izabela**, (twin) christened 23 September 1594 in Bolton; married William Holme 7 August 1614 "de Farneworth"; 4. **Anne**, (twin) christened 23 September 1594 in Bolton.



*Christening record for Anne and Isabell Grundy in Bolton:
"Anne, Isabell twins of James Grundye - 23"*

James and Isabell had the following children: 5. **Katherine**, christened 1601 in Bolton; 6. **James**, christened 19 August 1604 in Bolton.

James and Frances had the following children: 7. **Thomas**, christened 17 January 1607 in Bolton, "of Dain parish"; 8. **Arbottle**, (female) christened 30 March 1612 in Bolton "of Dayne parish".

SOURCES: Bolton parish register on CD.

BENTLEY ANCESTORS

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF THOMAS BENTLEY AND MARTHA WOOLFIT

Thomas Bentley was christened 29 November 1737 in Bury, the son of John Bentley and Elizabeth Entwisle. He married Martha Woolfit of Bolton, 5 August 1763 at St. Peter's, Bolton, Lancashire.

(The Year 1763)		Page
N ^o 165	3	Tho ^s Bentley of the Parish of Bury
		and Martha Woolfit of this Parish were
Married in this Church by Licence		
this 5	Day of August	in the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred
and Sixty three	By me	J. Folds.
This Marriage was solemnized between Us		{ P Thomas Bentley
		{ F Martha Woolfit.
In the Presence of	Wm ^m Havers	
	Thomas Bentley	

Marriage record for Thomas Bentley and Martha Woolfitt in Bolton

Thomas and Martha had the following children: 1. **Mary**, christened 18 November 1764 in Newbent Chapel Presbyterian, Chowbent, Lancashire; 2. **Jane**, christened 23 June 1771 at St. Peter's, Bolton; may have died young; *3. **Jane**, christened 2 October 1774 at St. Peter's, Bolton; married John Hamer 15 April 1800 at St. Peter's, Bolton; 4. **James**, christened 17 June 1781 at St. Peter's, Bolton.

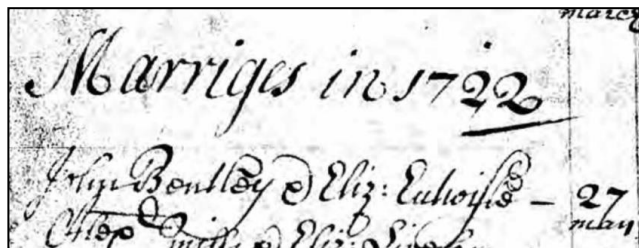
Jane D. of Tho^s & Martha Bentley of G.B. 2

Christening record for Jane Bentley in Bolton: "Jane D. of Thos & Martha Bentley of G.B. - 2"

SOURCE: St. Peter parish register, Bolton FHS# 559177; IGI; Bury parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

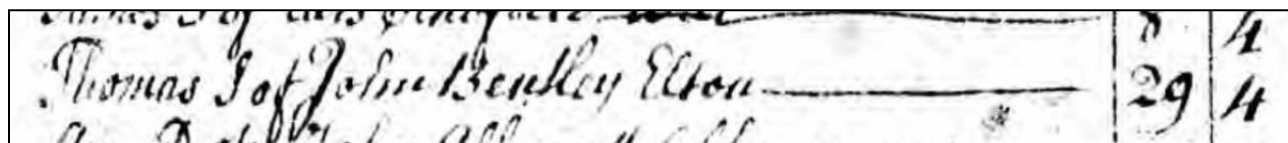
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JOHN BENTLEY AND ELIZABETH ENTWISLE

John Bentley was christened 21 June 1698 in Bury, the son of Thomas Bentley and Margaret Horrox. John married Elizabeth Entwisle 27 March 1722 in Bury.



*Marriage record for John Bentley and Elizabeth Entwisle in Bury:
"John Bentley & Eliz: Entwisle - 27 May"*

John and Elizabeth had the following children: 1. **Elizabeth**, christened 5 July 1724 in Bury; 2. **John**, christened 25 February 1726 in St. Mary's, Bury; 3. **John**, born 2 April 1727, christened April 1728 in St. Mary's, Bury; 4. **James**, born 24 June 1735 in Bury; christened 29 June 1735 in Bury; *5. **Thomas**, born 29 November 1737, christened 4 December 1737 in St. Mary's, Bury; married Martha Woolfitt 5 August 1763 in Bolton.

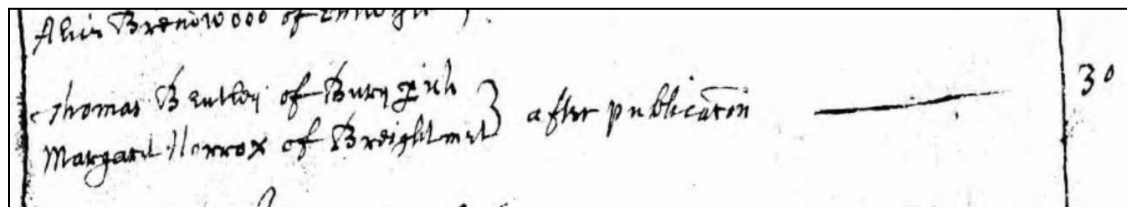


Christening record for Thomas Bentley in Bury: "Thomas S of John Bentley, Elton - 29/4"

SOURCE: IGI; Bury parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF THOMAS BENTLEY AND MARGARET HORROX

Thomas Bentley was born 16 October 1658 in Bury, the son of Michael Bentley and Anne Smethurst. He married Margaret Horrox of Brightmet 30 December 1688 in Bolton.



*Burial record for Thomas Bentley and Margaret Horrox in Bolton:
"Thomas Bentley of Bury pish, Margaret Horrox of Brightmet after publication - 30"*

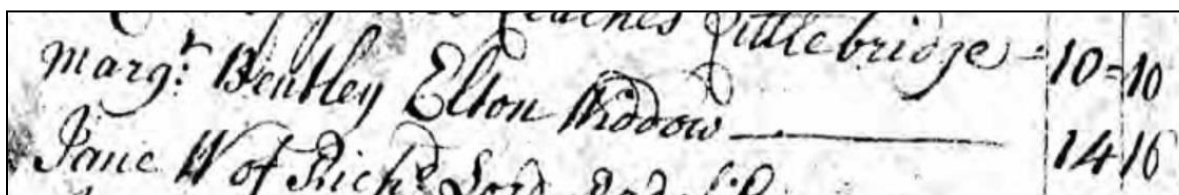
Margaret was christened 13 August 1668 in Deane, the daughter of William Horrocks and Ellen Garner.

Thomas died 19 February 1713/14 and was buried 21 February 1713/14 in Bury.



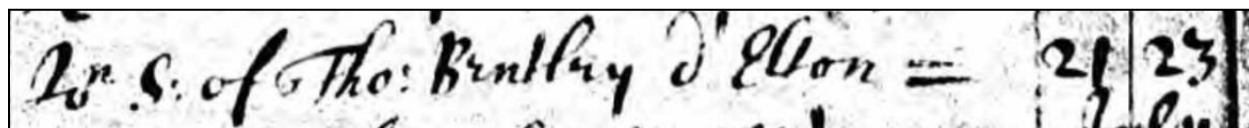
Burial record for Thomas Bentley in Bury

Margaret died as a widow of Elton, and was buried 14 January 1735 in Bury.



Burial record for Margaret Bentley in Bury: "Margt Bentley, Elton, Widdow - 14/16"

Thomas and Margaret had the following children: *1. **John**, born 21 June 1698 in Bury; christened 23 June 1698 in Bury, "d' Elton"; 2. **Mary**, christened 14 January 1705 in Bury, of Elton.

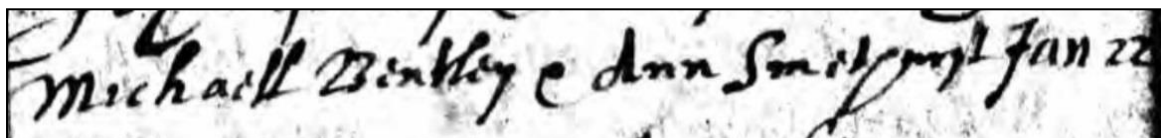


Christening record for John Bentley in Bury

SOURCES: IGI; Bury parish register; Deane parish register; female daughter extracted as Mary on ancestry.co.uk; ancestry.co.uk.

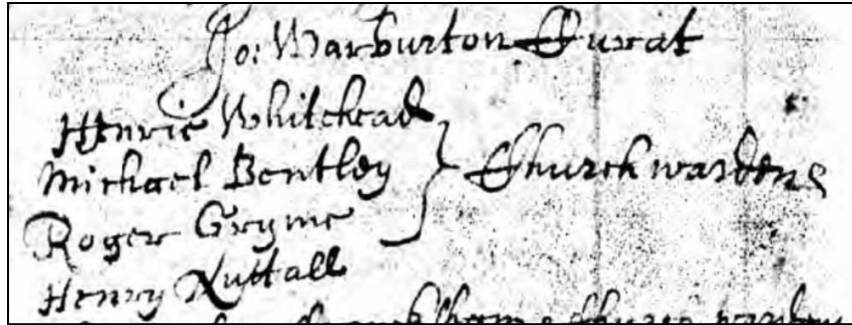
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF MICHAELL BENTLY AND ANNE SMETHURST

Michaell Bently of Haslam hey was born in about 1629 of Bury, the son of Michael Bentley and Alis Allens. He married Anne Smethurst 22 January 1650 in Bury.



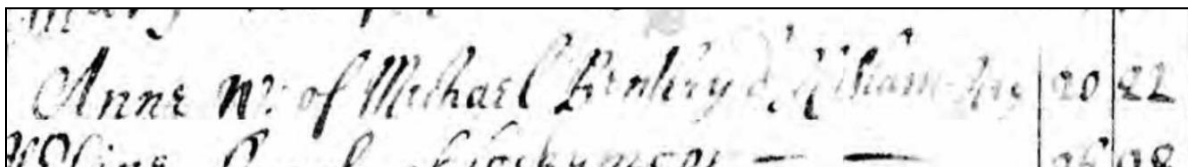
Marriage record for Michaell Bentley and Ann Smethurst in Bury

Michaell was a churchwarden in 1666.



Bury parish register 1666, showing Michael Bentley as a churchwarden

Anne Bentley died 20 July 1696 and was buried 22 July 1696 in Bury.



Burial record for Anne Bentley in Bury: "Anne w. Michael Bentley de Haslam hey - 20/22"

Michael died in about 1700, leaving a will written 19 January 1699 and proven 7 December 1700:

Will of Mich. Bentley 7 December 1700

*In the name of God Amen, I **Meeighil Bentley of Haslom hey** in the parish of Bury and in the County of Lancastar, yeoman, the nineteenth day of January Anno Domini 1699 being weke by reson of ege but of good and of perfect memory and understanding, preased be God for it, knowing that deth is most surten and the time not known and that I may settle my worldly goods, chattels and teniments so as it may com after my desece to such persons as my will and minde is that should doe I doe meke, ordaine, publish and declare this my last will and testament in manar and form following, that is to say fferst and principally I comit my soule into the hands of Almighty God, hoping through the merits of Jesus Christ to obtaine the free pardon of all my sins. Secondly my body to be buried in Christian manor according to the discretion of my axecutors heer in heer after named and thirdly as concernig my goods, chattels and teniments I give and devise as followeth, that is to say, I give devise to **my son Meeighill Bentley** those three feelds called the Lock Leeland the croft undar the house and the upward of the top from the fleke upwards all the term of the lese and all the tenets that belongs to mee, and I do give and devise to **my daughter Alisebeth** onely the far end of the top and the hous end were young Meeighiel now lives if hee will change with her for the house that now I live in and aftar my depts paying and funerel expences and all concernis discharged and pade, I give and devise my personal efects as followeth, I give to **my son Meeighill** the tow garnars in the barns, the use of the house and the room where wee use to dine and the wele arcke above peying to **Thomas Booth my son in laws children** twenty shillings within twelve months aftar my desese and the best cart I give to Meeighill. I give to Richard Brooks five shillings in full of all porction or childs part and **John Bently my son** five shillings in full of all portion or childs part and I give to Alisebeth the bed in the parloure and the furniture belonging to it and the cupbard and the halfe of the putar and the fire iron and touns and it is my mind and will that shee shall not nether set the house nor gound nor bring no husband to it. But if shee ether marry or go from it shall goe to Meeighill. The residue and remendar of my goods aftar all is parformed I give and devise them to these five of my children equely amongst them **James, Thomas, Richard, Asther and Alisebeth Bentley** and if **my son Richard Bently** do cleme any dept for smeethy worke of mee it shall pede out of the goods that I have left him. And lastly I doe nominete and a pointe Robert Greenhalgh & Barnibus Ainswort yeoman and Antani*

Hooline of Aston my very loving frends executors of this my last will and testament hoping that they will faithfully execute the seme as my trust is reposed in them and I do heer by further will and devise that my saide executors shall heve and take out of my Leeland of resenebel recompence and a sorvene for all such labor costs, charges and expences indemnity ageinst all persons what so ever by or consarning the seme. In witness heer of I have sett my hand and sele the day and yeere first above written.

Meeighill Bently his marke

John Burnwood

William Kerkman

John Booth

An inventory was taken for Michaell:

A true and pfect inventory of all the goods and cattells of Michael Bentley late of Haslame hey in the parish of Bury in the County of Lancaster & Diocese of Chester, yeoman, deceased, taken & aprized ye third daye of December Ano Dom 1700 by Richard Meadowcroft & Roger Lyon both of Elton in the said parish and county, yeomen as follows:

Imprimis, one meare and a horse 2-10-0

Item, cowe and 3 calves 3-10-0

Item, one heffer 2-0-0

Item, corne and hey 5-0-0

Item, cart & wheeles and plowes & harrows 0-12-6

Item, horse geeres 0-2-6

Item, goods in ye house, ffire iron, iron and tongs 0-2-6

Item, one combard and in pewter 0-10-0

Item, one table and an other table 0-6-0

Item, cheers, stooles and quishens 0-2-0

Item, goods in the buttery in wooden vessels 0-2-6

Item, one chist 0-1-0

Item, brass and other things 0-6-0

Item, in ye parlor one bedstead & bedding & furniture 1-0-0

Item, three ould arckes 0-15-0

Item, goods in the chamber, one bedstead & furniture 0-10-0

Item, worke loomes 0-2-6

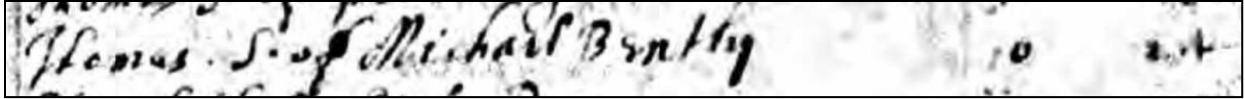
Item, one swine 0-14-0

Item, the decedents purse and aparrell 1-10-0

Item, in hustlements 0-2-0

The sume of the inventory is 19-18-6

Michaell and Anne had the following children: 1. **Anne**, born 17 December 1650 in Bury; christened 22 December 1650 in Bury; died 12 June 1655 in Bury; buried 13 June 1655 in Bury; 2. **Michaell**, born 23 June 1653 in Bury; christened 30 June 1653 in Bury; married Anne Bridge 22 July 1684 in Bury; mentioned in father's will of 1700; 3. **John**, born 2 October 1655 in Bury; christened 30 June 1655 in Bury; mentioned in father's will of 1700; *4. **Thomas**, born 16 October 1658 in Bury; christened 24 October 1658 in Bury; married Margaret Horrox 30 December 1688 in Bury; mentioned in father's will of 1700; 5. **James**, christened 17 November 1661 in Bury; mentioned in father's will of 1700; 6. **Hester**, born 14 October 1664 in Bury; christened 23 October 1664 in Bury; mentioned in father's will of 1700 as Asther; 7. **Martha**, born 19 March 1666 in Bury; christened 24 March 1666 in Bury; 8. **Richard**, mentioned in father's will of 1700; 9. **Alisabeth**, mentioned in father's will of 1700.



Christening record for Thomas Bentley in Bury: "Thomas s. of Michael Bentley - 16/24"

SOURCES: IGI; Bury parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk; will of Michael Bentley of Haslom hey, 1700.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF MICHAEL BENTLEY AND ALIS ALLENS

Michael Bentley was christened 16 July 1598 in Bury, the son of Michael Bentley. He married Alis Allens of Middleton 11 November 1622 in Bury.



Marriage record for Michael Bentley and Alis Allens in Bury: "Michael Bentley & Alisse Allenes of Medl. 11."

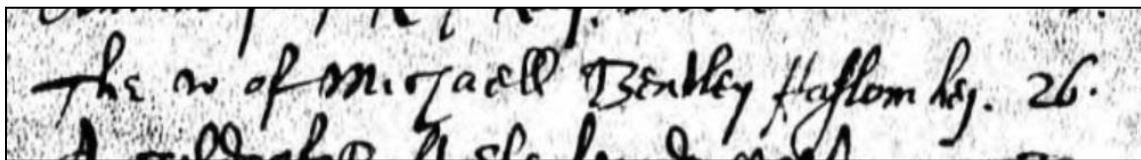
Allis was christened 9 November 1600 in Bolton, the daughter of Lawrence Allens and Ellin Holt.

Michael died and was buried 2 July 1645 in Bury, and was listed as "of Haslom hey".



Burial record for Michael Bentley in Bury: "Michael Bentley of Haslom hey - July 2"

Allis died just a little under two months later, and was buried 26 August 1645 in Bury.



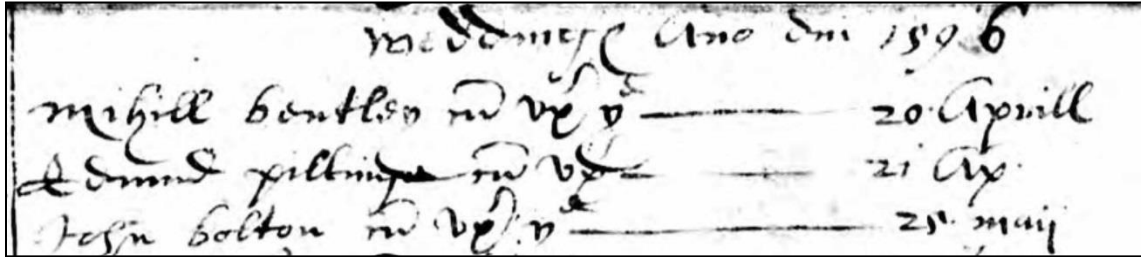
Burial record for Alis Bentley in Bury: "The w. of Michael Bentley Haslom hey. 26"

Michael and Allis had the following children: *1. **Michael**, born in about 1629 of Bury; married Anne Smethurst 22 January 1650 in Bury; 2. **John**, christened 24 July 1631 in Bury, "of Haslom hey"; 3. **Edward**, christened February 1633 in Bury, "of Haslom hey"; 4. **Katherine**, christened June 1634 in Bury; 5. **Sarah**, christened 8 May 1635 in Bury; 6. **Abigail**, christened 22 May 1644 in Bury, "of Hasleome heigh".

SOURCES: IGI; Bury parish register; Bolton parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

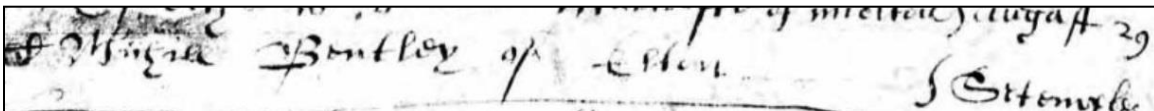
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF MICHAEL BENTLY AND JANE NUTTELL

Michael Bently of Elton was born in about 1575 of Bury. He married 20 April 1596 in Bury, but the marriage register at this time lists only the husband's name at marriage, not the wife's.



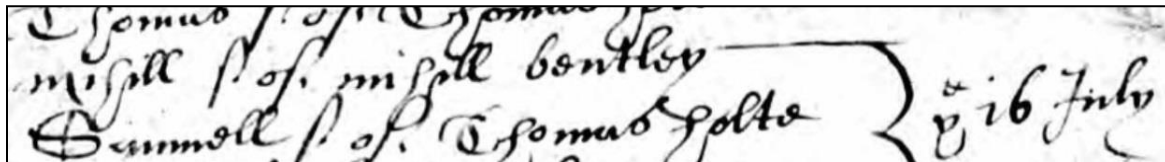
Marriage record for Michael Bentley in Bury: "Mihill Bentley & uxor - 20 April"

Michael was buried 1 September 1624 in Bury.



Burial record for Michael Bentley in Bury: "Michill Bentley of Elton"

Michael and Jane had the following children: *1. **Michael**, christened 16 July 1598 in Bury; married Allis Allens 11 November 1622 in Bury; buried 2 July 1645 in Bury; 2. **John**, christened 15 March 1600 in Bury; 3. **Jane**, christened 23 May 1604 in Bury; 4. **Thomas**, christened 19 July 1607 in Bury; 5. **Martha**, christened 29 March 1610 in Bury, "of Haslam"; 6. **Richard**, christened 13 July 1613 in Bury; 7. **Abraham**, christened 24 August 1617 in Bury.



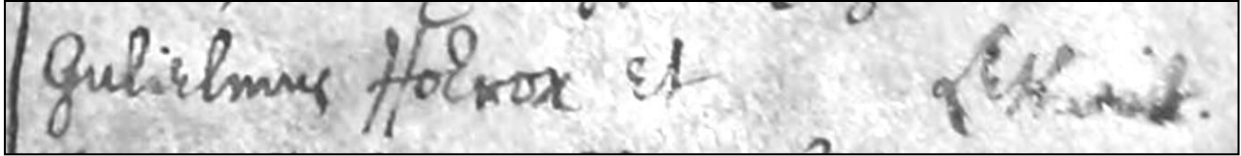
Christening record for Michael Bentley in Bury: "Mihill s. of Mihill Bentley - ye 16 July"

SOURCES: IGI; Bury parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk; Burial of Jane Bentley - Non-Conformist Deaths and Burials, Greater Manchester County Record Office, Manchester England, Reference Number: CBK/1/8/9.

HORROCKS ANCESTORS

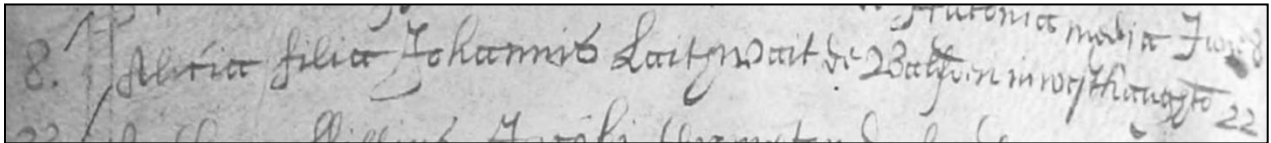
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF WILLIAM HORROCKS AND ALICE LETHWAIT

William Horrocks was christened 22 December 1639 in Deane, the son of William Horrocks and Katherine Hunt. He married 1) Ellen Garner 5 February 1666 in Deane, and 2) Miss Lethwait 4 February 1667 in Deane (her first name is missing in the parish register).



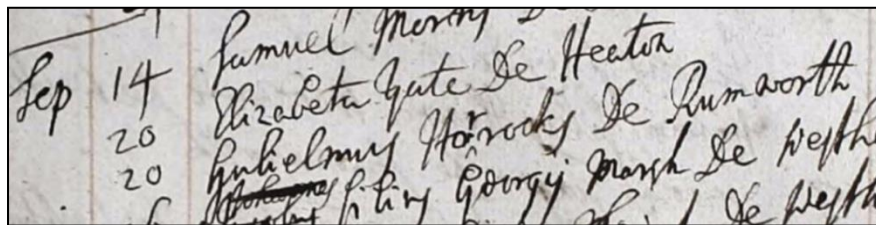
*Marriage record for William Horrocks and Miss Lethwait in Deane:
"Gulielmus Holrox et _____ Lethwait"*

The only Lethwait girl born in the right time period in Deane was Alice Laithwaite, christened 8 June 1644, the daughter of John Laithwaite. It is likely that this is our Miss Lethwait, aged 23 years at her marriage.



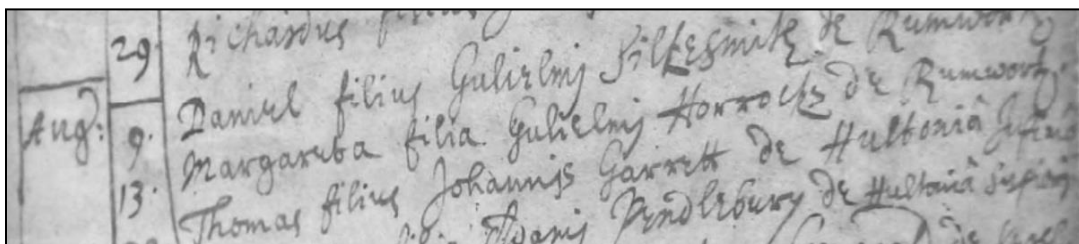
*Baptism record for Alice Lethwait in Deane:
"8. Alicia filia Johannis Laithwait de Bathson in Westhaughton"*

William was a churchwarden in the parish of Deane in 1668. He died and was buried 20 September 1720 in Deane.



Burial record for William Horrocks in Deane: "Sep 20 - Gulielmus Horrocks de Rumworth"

William had the following children: *1. **Margaret**, christened 13 August 1668 in Deane "of Rumworth"; married Thomas Bentley 30 December 1688 in Deane; 2. **Roger**, christened 13 September 1670 in Deane; married Isabel Edge 8 July 1702 in Deane; 3. **Alice**, christened 5 February 1672 in Deane; buried 20 June 1689 in Deane; 4. **John**, christened 29 June 1675 in Deane; 5. **William**, christened 21 May 1678 in Deane; married Margaret Heys; 6. **Anna**, christened 9 September 1680 in Deane; married George Moncks 4 September 1701; 7. **Hester**, christened 4 October 1683 in Deane, may have died young; 8. **Hester**, christened 26 August 1686 in Deane.

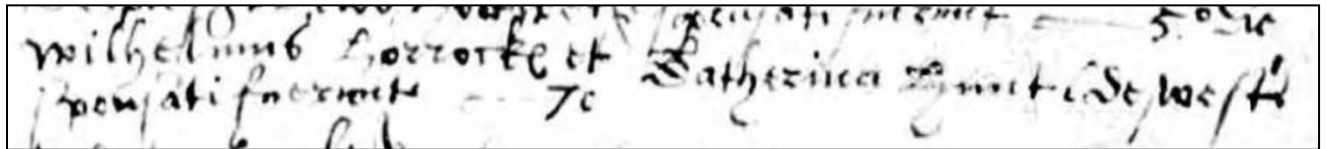


*Christening record for Margaret Horrocks in Deane:
"Aug: 13. Margareta filia Gulielmus Horrocks de Rumworth"*

SOURCE: Deane parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF WILLIAM HORROCKS AND KATHERINE HUNT

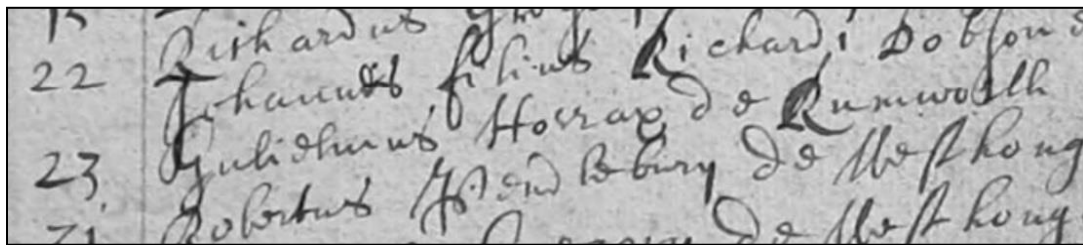
William Horrocks was born in about 1594 of Deane, the son of William Horrocks. He married Katherine Hunt 7 February 1619 in Deane.



Marriage record for William Horrocks and Katherine Hunt:
"Wilhelmus Horrocks et Katherina Hunt de Westhoughton"

William appeared in a recognizance roll in 1640: "Rumworth & Harwood - William Horrocks, husbandman, to keep the to Ellis Hardier, milner".

William of Rumworth was buried 23 December 1672 in Deane.



Burial record for William Horrocks in Deane: "23 - Gulielmus Horrax de Rumworth"

William left a will written 30 November 1671 and probated 5 February 1672:

William Horrox of Sinderland in Deane parish, will prob. 5th of Ffebruui ano dom 1672
*In the name of God, amen, I **William Horrock of Romwoth in the parrish of Dayne** and Countie of Lancaster, yeoman, beinge verie waike of bodie but perfect of memorie presed bee to God and verie myndfull to settle my estate doe make this my last will and testimente in manner and forme following, ffirst my will and mynd is that my deits and funeral expences shall bee paid and discharged out of my whole estate and them I give to Jane Greenehaugh daughter of John Horrocks the some of five shillings and then for the rest of my etate I give one third part to **my sonn William Horrocks** and I give the other twoe parts to **my daughter Margrett Warringe** and further I nominate and appoynte **my sonn William Horrocks** and **my sonn in lawe John Waringe** to bee my true and lawfull exuctowr to execute this my last will and testimente as I doe putt my whole trust and confidence in them. In witness hearof I have putt my hand and seale this thertithe day of November and in the yeare of our Lord God 1671.*

William Horrocks his marke

Sealed in witness of us William Siddon, John Leigh

Inventory of William Horrocks, 1672

A true and perfecte inventory of all the goods, chattels & katle of William Horrax of Rumworth late deceased pryed by us whose name are under written the 15th of Jann: 1671

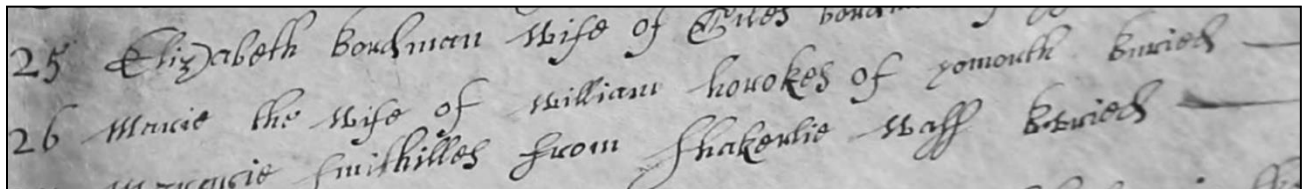
Imprimis in kattell 09-00-00
Item, one mare 1-00-00
Item, tow bedsteds 00-06-00
Item, in bedclothes 01-00-00
Item, in tow pare of shittes 00-13-04
Ittem, one arke 00-03-04
Ittem, in three cheers 00-01-06
Ittem, in rady monny 03-00-00
Ittem, in depts 12-13-00
Ittem, in apparel 03-00-00
Sum totell 30-7-2
John Leigh
William Saddon
William Ffoster

William and Katherine had the following children: 1. **Christopher**, christened 20 May 1621 in Deane; married Agnes Snype 26 October 1652 in Deane; 2. **Roger**, christened 8 July 1638 in Deane "*de Synder landes in Rumworth*"; buried 24 July 1638 in Deane; *3. **William**, christened 22 December 1639 in Deane "*of Rumworth*"; married Ellen Garner 5 February 1666 in Deane; married Alice Lethwait 4 February 1667 in Deane; 4. **Margrett**, married John Waringe; mentioned in father's will of 1672.

SOURCE: Deane parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk; www.familysearch.org; will of William Horrocks of Deane, 1872.

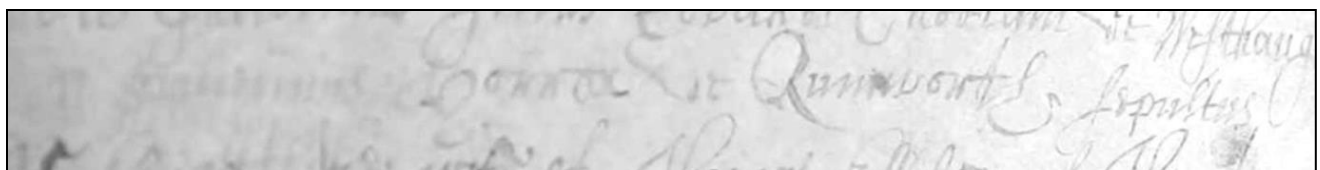
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF WILLIAM AND MARIE HORROCKS

William Horrocks was born in about 1576 of Deane. Deane parish records show a burial record for Marie, wife of William Horrocks of Rumworth on 26 January 1662 in Deane.



*Burial record for Marie Horrocks in Deane:
 "26 - Marie the wife of William Horokes of Yomouth buried"*

A burial is recorded for William Horrox of Rumworth in the same year, 11 September 1662 in Deane. It is likely that Marie is our William's wife.



*Burial record for William Horrocks in Deane (very faded):
 "11 - Gulielmus Horrox de Rumworth sepultus"*

William and Marie had the following children: *1. **William**, born in about 1594 of Deane.

SOURCE: www.familysearch.org; Deane parish register on www.ancestry.co.uk.

SMETHURST ANCESTORS

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF RICHARD SMETHURST

Richard Smethurst was born in about 1594 of Bury, Lancashire, the son of Richard Smethurst. He married 1) Alice, then 1) Margaret.

Richard Smethurst, son of Richard Smethurst was mentioned in a history of the townland of Heap in Bury: "*Richard his son and heir was twenty-six years of age; (Duchy of Lanc. Inq. p.m. xvii, no. 74). Richard Smethurst contributed to the subsidy of 1622; (Rec. Soc. Lancs, and Ches.), i, 161. These seem to have been the Smethursts of Broad Oak, whose estate was afterwards acquired by the Nuttalls; (Raines MSS. Chet. Lib., xxxi, fol. 272, 273). (British History Online – Heap)*

Richard died in 1649, as a yeoman of Broadoak. An administration was created for his estate. It mentioned his wife Margaret and son Richard.

Margaret of Broadoak was buried 3 June 1678 in Bury: "*An inventory of her effects at 'ye Brode Oke' showed her property at £20.1s.10d.*" (<http://mauriceboddy.org.uk/Smethurst.htm>)

Richard and his wives had the following children: 1. **Alice**, christened 16 March 1617 in Bury; married Bartholomew Stones 1 June 1636 in Bury; 2. **Ann**, christened 6 November 1625 in Bury; may have died young; 3. **Ellen**, christened 6 November 1625 in Bury; 4. **Richard**, christened June 1627 in Bury; married Ann; Richard Smethurst of Broadoak, Heap in Bury died and was buried 19 June 1706, leaving a will; *5. **Anne**, christened May 1629 in Bury; married Michael Bentley; 6. **Arthur**, christened 3 June 1632 in Bury; 7. **Thomas**, christened 9 July 1637 in Bury; 8. **Samuell**, christened 19 June 1639 in Bury.

SOURCES; Bury parish register; findmypast.com; Lancashire Online Parish Clerk Project, <https://www.lan-opc.org.uk/>; <http://mauriceboddy.org.uk/Smethurst.htm>.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF RICHARD SMETHURST

Richard Smethurst was born in about 1570 of Bury, the son of Richard Smethurst.

Richard and his wife had the following children: 1. **Bartlemewe**, christened 26 December 1591 in Bury; 2. **Arthur**, christened 26 December 1591 in Bury; 3. **Thomas**, christened 20 February 1593/4 in Bury; 4. **Richard**, born in about 1594 in Bury; 5. **Ellen**, christened 29 January 1597/8 in Bury; 6. **Arthur**, christened 9 November 1600 in Bury; 7. **Robert**, christened 20 May 1604 in Bury; 8. **Anne**, christened 31 May 1607 in Bury; 9. **Edmund**, christened 11 October 1607 in Bury; 10. **Thomas** christened 24 December 1609 in Bury; 11. **Jane**, christened 7 June 1612 in Bury; 12. **Ann**, christened 14 August 1614 in Bury; 13. **Alice**, christened 16 March 1616/7 in Bury; married Joseph Stot 18 May 1637 in Bury.

SOURCES; Bury parish register; findmypast.com; Lancashire Online Parish Clerk Project, <https://www.lan-opc.org.uk/>; <http://mauriceboddy.org.uk/Smethurst.htm>.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF RICHARD SMETHURST

Richard Smethurst was born in about 1550 of Bury.

"Richard (yeoman of Broadoke) was mentioned (in 1595) in connection with his tenure of a close called Tacklee (as mentioned earlier, Tack Lee Wood was quite close to Smethurst Hall). He died 5th June 1597, and at his Inquisition Post Mortem it was recorded that he held lands in Bury (Lancs) of the Earl of Derby, and a messuage in Middleton of Queen Elizabeth as her ownership of Stanton Lacy (Salop), and that his son and heir Richard was then age 26." (<http://mauriceboddy.org.uk/Smethurst.htm>)

"Richard Smethurst died 5 June 1597 holding lands in Bury of the Earl of Derby in socage, by a rent of 6½d., also a messuage in Middleton of the queen as of her manor of Stanton Lacy in Shropshire." (British History Online – Heap)

Richard and his wife had the following children: *1. **Richard**, born in about 1570 of Bury.

Richard may also be the father of Lawrence Smethurst

SOURCES; Bury parish register; findmypast.com; Lancashire Online Parish Clerk Project, <https://www.lan-opc.org.uk/>; <http://mauriceboddy.org.uk/Smethurst.htm>.

Earlier Smethursts in Bury

"The Smethurst family appear to have had lands in Heap. Lands called Bymonds in Heap were the subject of dispute in 1575." (British History Online - Heap)

"In 1568 Arthur Smethurst the elder made a settlement of an estate in Middleton, Bury and Manchester." (<http://mauriceboddy.org.uk/Smethurst.htm>) " Arthur Smethurst the elder made a settlement of three messuages and lands in Bury, &c., in 1568; Pal. of Lanc. Feet of F. bdl. 30, m. 117." (British History Online - Heap)

"In 1439 a Perpetual Lease refers to a messuage and lands in Middleton, formerly held by Roger Smethurst and Alexander Wyld." (<http://mauriceboddy.org.uk/Smethurst.htm>)

"In 1438 an Article of Agreement refers to lands held by several persons including Roger of Smethurst and Alisander of the Wylde." (<http://mauriceboddy.org.uk/Smethurst.htm>)

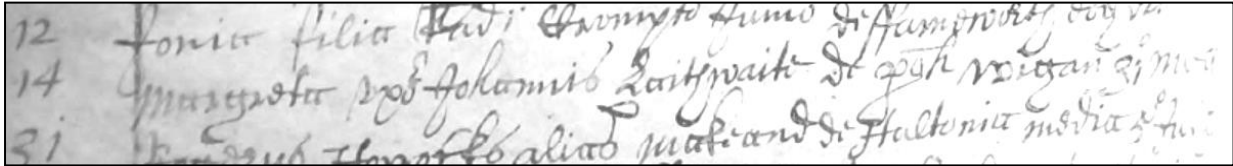
"In 1357, Henry son of Robert, who was son of Alice de Smethurst made a successful claim for two messuages, 20 acres of land, etc., in Middleton (Lancs). It was claimed that whilst Robert's elder brother Gilbert had originally granted the land to his lord, Henry de Bury, it had been made under duress as at the time Gilbert had been imprisoned by Henry de Bury." (<http://mauriceboddy.org.uk/Smethurst.htm>)

"In 1285, a Gift relating to Tack Lee Wood (quite close to Smethurst Hall) was witnessed by Adam de Smethurst, and others." (<http://mauriceboddy.org.uk/Smethurst.htm>)

LETHWAITE ANCESTORS

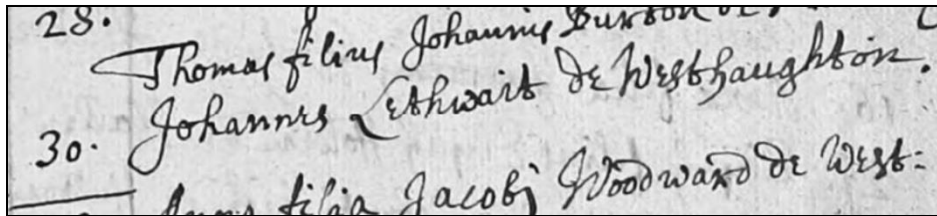
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JOHN AND MARGRET LETHWAITE

John Lethwaite of Wigan was born in about 1620. He married Margret. Margret died and was buried 14 May 1648 in Deane. Her burial record lists her as the wife of John Lethwaite of Wigan.



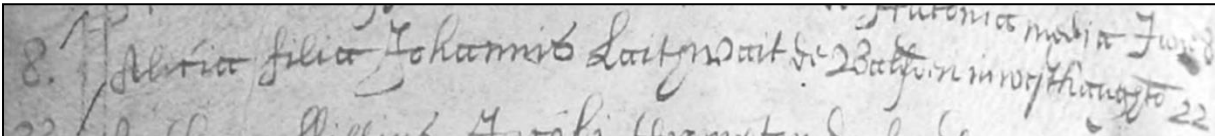
*Burial record for Margret Lethwaite in Deane:
"14 - Margreta uxor Johannis Laithwaite de psh Wigan"*

John died and was buried 30 July 1669 in Deane.



Burial record for John Lethwaite in Deane: "30. Johannes Lethwait de Westhaughton"

John and Alice had the following children: 1. **Alice**, christened 8 June 1644 in Deane.



*Christening record for Alice Lethwaite in Deane:
"Alicia filia Johannis Laithwaite de Bathson in Westhaughton"*

SOURCE: Deane parish register on www.ancestry.co.uk

WOOLFITT ANCESTORS

Martha Woolfitt was born in about 1742 of Bolton, Lancashire, England. She married Thomas Bentley 5 August 1763 in St. Peter, Bolton. No christening record has been found for Martha in Lancashire.

(The Year 1763) Page

N ^o 163	Tho ^s Bentley	of the Parish of Bury
and Martha Woolfit of this Parish		were
Married in this Church by Licence		
this 5	Day of August	in the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred
and Sixty three	By me	J. Folds.
This Marriage was solemnized between Us		{ P Thomas Bentley
		{ P Martha Woolfit.
In the Presence of	W ^m Hawson	
	Thomas Smalley	

Marriage record for Martha Woolfitt and Thomas Bentley in Bolton

Woolfitt is a fairly rare surname in England. It is primarily found in Lincolnshire and Nottinghamshire. The origins of the name are explained at www.surnamedb.com: "Recorded in several spellings as shown below, this surname represents the rare survival of an Olde English pre-7th century personal name "Wulfgeat". Few native given names were retained after the Norman Conquest of 1066, when a large number of Continental personal names were introduced and subsequently became very popular, either from choice or expediency. "Wulfgeat" is composed of the elements "wulf", meaning wolf, and the ethnic name "Geat". This refers to the original Scandinavian people to which the legendary 'Beowulf' belonged. 'Wulfgeat' is recorded in the Domesday Book of 1086 in a variety of forms including Wluiet, Wluiat, and Vlfiet. Not surprisingly the name generated a number of surnames including Wolfit, Woolfit(t), Woffit, Woolfoot, Woolvett, Woollett, Woolatt, and Ullett, Ulyet, Ulyatt, and Ullyott." The name is show in Bolton parish records as Woolfit, Wolfit, Woolfet, Woolfett, Wolfet, Wolfit, Wolfeild, Wolfoote, Wollfinn, Woulfeld, Woolfate, and Woollfete.

There are not a lot of Woolfits in Bolton. Only one Woolfitt family is found in Bolton and nearby parishes in the right time period, and are most likely Martha's parents. This is the family of James and Mary Woolfitt.

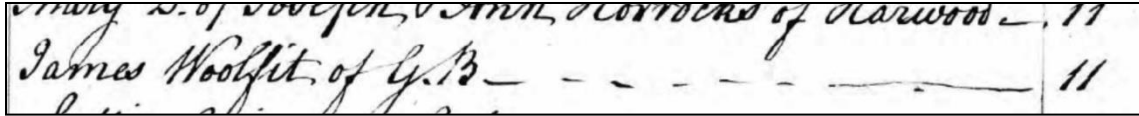
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JAMES AND MARY WOOLFITT

James Woolfitt was christened 17 September 1704 in St Peter, Bolton, the son of Roger Woolfitt and Anne Tailor of Little Bolton. He married Mary. Mary died and was buried 7 September 1750 in St. Peter, Bolton.

Belly 2 of Thomas (various days of 1704)	1.
Mary Wife of James Wolfit of L B - - - -	7.

Burial record for Mary Woolfitt in Bolton: "Mary wife of James Wolfit of LB - 7"

James died and was buried 11 April 1767 in Bolton. He was listed as being of Turton Chapel.



Burial record for James Woolfitt in Bolton: "James Woolfitt of G.B. - 11"

James and Mary most likely had the following children: 1. **Jane**, born in about 1740 of Bolton; married William Liptrott 3 December 1766 in St. Peter, Bolton; *2. **Martha**, born in about 1742 of Bolton; married Thomas Bentley 5 August 1763 in St. Peter, Bolton; 3. **Mary**, buried 2 April 1745 in St. Peter, Bolton.

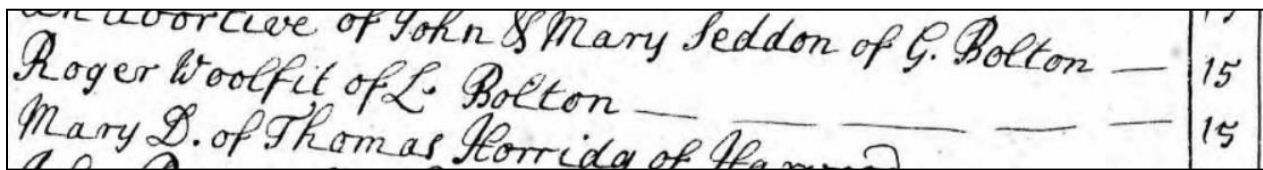
After James' death and the marriages of Jane and Martha, only one Woolfitt is found in Bolton parish records: Mary Woolfitt, buried 4 May 1772 in Bolton. This may be another daughter for James and Mary.

SOURCE: Bolton parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk; www.familysearch.org.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF ROGER WOOLFITT AND ANNE TAILOR

Roger Woolfitt was born in about 1670 of Bolton. His occupation was a "plaisterer" or plasterer of Little Bolton. Roger married Anne Tailor 20 July 1694 in Deane, Lancashire.

Roger of Little Bolton died and was buried 15 February 1716/17 in St. Peter's churchyard in Bolton.



Burial record for Roger Woolfitt in Bolton; "Roger Woolfitt of L. Bolton - 15"

He left a will, proven in 1718 in the Court of Chester. The will mentions wife Ann and children Peter, James, John, and Elizabeth. Roger's will mentions "being at present visited with sickness but of perfect mind and memory". Roger left five cottages or dwelling houses to his children, along with a loom house. Roger's inventory lists tools and household goods, including three spinning wheels. His wife, Anne is one of his executors for the will.

*In the name of God, amen, I **Roger Woolfitt of Little Bolton** in the County of Lanc, plaisterer, being at present visited with sickness but of perfect mind and memory praysed be God for the same do make this my last will and testament as followeth – first it is my mind and will that my _____ funeral expenses and probate of my will to be paid and discharged out of my whole estate both real and personall, and the remainder of my personall estate (if any) I do hereby give and devise to **Ann my wife** for and during her naturall life if she keep herself sole chaste and unmarried, but if she marry again after my decease then it is my mind and will that after such marriage or death which shall first happen I do hereby give all the said remainder of my personall estate unto **Peter Woolfitt, James Woolfitt, John Woolfitt, my sons, and Elizabeth Woolfitt my daughter**, to be equally divided amongst them, share and share like. If any of my said children should happen to die in the life time of my said wife then it is my mind that my said personall estate shall be divided among the survivors and ____ of my said children share and share like. Item – I give and devise all those cottages or dwelling houses with the appurtenances situate lying and being in Bolton in le Moores in the said*

county of Lanc. unto **Ann my wife** during her naturall life if she keep her self sole and unmarried. And from and after her death or marrying again which shall first happen it is my mind and will and I hereby give and devise all my cottages or dwelling houses as followeth, viz. I give and devise one of my said cottages or dwelling houses now in the possession of Jane Davenport unto **my daughter Elizabeth** for and during her naturall life. Item – I do give and devise two of my cottages or dwelling houses now in the possession of Alice Sweat and Ann Long as also the said cottage or dwelling house after the decease of my said daughter unto **my said son Peter** his heirs and assigns forever. Item – I do give and devise two more of the said cottages or dwelling houses now in the several possessions of William Brooks and Robert Smith unto **my said son James** his heir and assigns forever. Item – I do give and devise the loom house adjoining to the said cottages as also that piece of land where I design two bays of building unto **my said son John** his heirs and assigns for ever. And it is my mind that all my said children and their respective tenants or assigns shall have equal liberty to make use of and enjoy the house of office as the same is enjoyed by my respective tenants with all _____ watertroughs priveleges and advantages to each and every of my said cottages. Item – I give and devise all my messuages and or dwelling house and three crofts or fields situate lying and being in Little Bolton aforesaid unto my said wife Ann during her naturall life if she keep her self sole and unmarried. And the lease or estate by which I hold and enjoy the same shall to long continue. And from and after her death or marrying again which shall first happen it is my mind and will and I do give and devise my said messuage and crofts as followeth, viz. I do give and devise that part of the said dwelling house containing the two bays of building now in the possession of John Morris, and also the said three crofts unto **my said son Peter** and his assigns during all my estates terms interest and tenantright therein. Item – I give and devise that part of the said messuage containing one bay of building and where I now dwell unto **my said son John** and his assigns during all my estates terms interest and tenantright therein. Item – I give and devise those two bays of building at the East end of the said messuages unto **my said son James** during all my estates terms interest and tenantright therein. And it is my mind and will that **my said son Peter** shall pay one shilling yearly of the Lords rent referred in the said lease and **my said son James and John** each of them six pence and that they and each of them shall have equal liberty and priveleges to the house of office and _____. And of this my last will and testament I do constitute and make **Ann my said wife** and John Mosropp of Little Bolton aforesaid executors in witness thereof I have hereunto sett my hand and seale the twelfth day of February Anno (1717)

An inventory of the goods and chattels, rights and ____ of Roger Woolfitt late of Little Bolton in the county of Lanc. plaisterer. Valued and appraised the second day of April Anno Dom 1718

In the house one clock

Three chairs and five stools

A brass pott and a posuet

A ffrying pan A ffall board A box

A smoothing iron and two heater Three toasting irons

Fire iron tongs A salt pip

A brass spoon

Three candlesticks, four spoons, three spades

One bedstead, two ruggs, two blankets, one sheet, A chase bed

A feather bolster

Three spinning wheels

In the new rooms

A pair of wood stakes, A churn and slasse

Three piggins, and one ashin, a bluing bowl

A land and two shelves, a wood bason, rolling pin and batterill

One bodfled matt and cord, a chase bed, a stockk bolster, one blankett

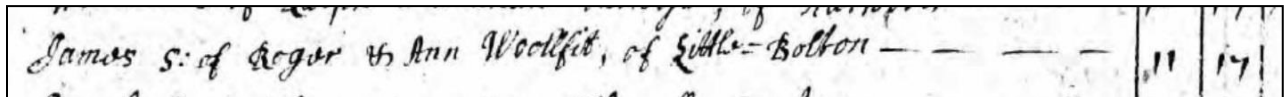
One sheet and two ruggs

Two boxes, a tub, a stoole, an old tub, a saw

A baskett, chair, a ladder, a strike

*In the buttry,
 A cupboard, shelves, A parell of radhings
 In John Morris possession, a cupboard, ffire iron, bedstead and curtain
 Three cows
 Workstools, one creves, and one riddle, seventeen trowells, two picks
 A paving hamer, A mattock, two _____, a saw
 A stock knife, a dryeing iron, two pair of looms
 A parcell of wood
 and apparel*

Roger and Anne had the following children: 1. **Edward**, christened 16 June 1695 in St. Peter, Bolton; 2. **Ellen**, christened December 1698 in St. Peter, Bolton; buried 11 May 1714 in St. Peter, Bolton; 3. **Peter**, christened 16 March 1701 in St. Peter, Bolton; occupation: plaisterer; married Elizabeth; buried 25 February 1723 in Bolton. His daughter, Anne was christened less than a month after his death; 4. **Roger**, christened 18 April 1703 in St. Peter, Bolton; 5. **James**, born 11 September 1704; christened 17 September 1704 in St. Peter, Bolton; 6. **John**, christened 4 January 1707 in Bolton; "of L. Bolton"; mentioned in father's will; 7. **Elizabeth**, mentioned in father's will.



*Christening record for James Woolfit in Bolton:
 "James s: of Roger & Ann Woollfit, of Little Bolton - 11- 17"*

SOURCE: Bolton parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk; www.familysearch.org; www.findmypast.co.uk, citing Boyd's Marriage Index; Deane parish register; will of Roger Woolfit, plaisterer of Bolton, proven 1715 in the Court of Chester.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF WILLIAM AND ELIZABETH WOOLFITT

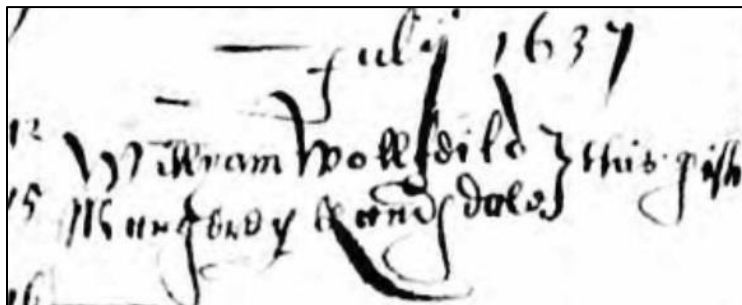
William Woolfitt was christened 11 February 1640 in Deane, the son of William Woolfitt. He married Elizabeth. They were the only Woolfitt family in Bolton in the right time period, and are the likely parents of Roger Woolfitt.

William and Elizabeth had the following children: 1. **Edward**, born in about 1663 in Bolton; married Alice Brooks 26 January 1688 in Bolton; occupation: plaisterer of Little Bolton; left a will proven 1715 in the Court of Chester. The will mentions wife Alice, and children Roger, William, and daughter Rachel Brooks. William was overseas, and Edward left him a bequest: "if ever he comes again unto Great Brittain, he being att present travilling and beyond the seas if alive"; *2. **Roger**, born in about 1670 of Bolton; married Anne Tailor 1694 in Deane; occupation: plaisterer; buried 15 February 1716/17 in Bolton; 3. **Rachel**, born in about 1680 of Bolton; married James Crook 31 December 1706 in Bolton; buried 9 August 1743 in Bolton; 4. **Thomas**, christened 30 December 1683 in St. Peter, Bolton.

SOURCE: Bolton parish register; Deane parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk; www.familysearch.org; will of Edward Woolfit, plaister, proven 1715.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF WILLIAM WOOLFITT

William Woolfitt was born in about 1612 of Bolton, and is most likely the son of Edmund Woolfit and Margaret Guest. He married 1) Margery Landsdale 25 July 1637 in Bolton.



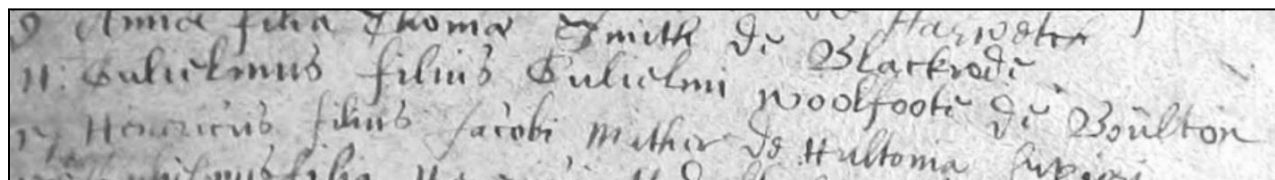
*Marriage record for William Woolfit and Margery Landsdale in Bolton:
"July 1637 12 - Willyam Wollfeild Margerey Landsdale} this pish"*

Margery was christened 29 February 1619 in Wigan, the daughter of Thomas Landsdale. Margery died and was buried 20 January 1638/9. William then married Ellin Cooke 5 May 1643 in Bolton.

William and Margery had the following child: 1. **Margaret**, christened 6 May 1638 in Bolton, "of Great Bolton".

The next child was christened after Margery's death, and was the only child christened outside of Bolton parish. Possibly he was Margery's child, but christened at one year old.

*2. **William**, christened 11 February 1640 in Deane, son of "William Woolfoote of Bolton". There is no record of the mother's name.



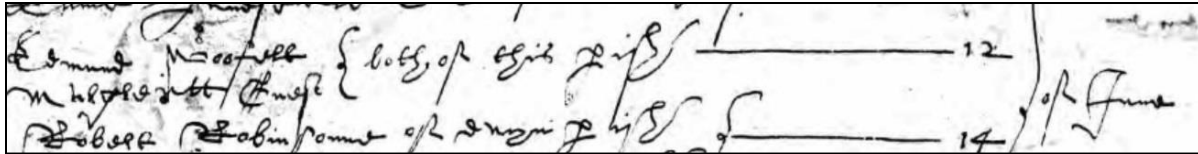
Christening record for William Woolfitt in Deane: "Gulielmus filius Gulielmi Woolfoote de Boulton"

William and Ellin had the following children: 3. **Edward**, christened 19 February 1644 in St. Peter, Bolton; married Ann Ashley 27 December 1666 in Bolton; 4. **Arthur**, christened 9 August 1647 in St. Peter, Bolton; buried 15 February 1659 in Bolton.

SOURCE: Bolton parish register; Deane parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk; www.familysearch.org.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF EDMUND WOOLFITT AND MARGARET GUEST

Edmund Woolfitt (Woolfoote) was christened 30 May 1573 in Bolton, the son of William Woolfoote. He married Margaret (Margreatt) Guest 12 June 1603 in Bolton.



Marriage record for Edmund Woolfitt and Margare Guest in Bolton:
 "Edmund Wooffell, Margreatt Guest, both of this pish - 12 of June"

Margaret died and was buried on 9 July 1617 in Bolton, three days after the birth of her last child.

Edmund and Margaret had the following children: 1. **Susannah**, christened 8 September 1605 in Bolton; married Edmund Radley 27 December 1633 in Bolton; 2. **Arthur**, born in about 1607 in Bolton; married Elizabeth Pendelton 29 July 1627 in Bolton. They had two children christened in the parish: Timothy (1630) and Edward (buried 1633). Elizabeth died and was buried 7 September 1635. Arthur was killed, and was buried 28 May 1644 in Bolton with a large number of other men, "*all these 78 of Bolton slayne on the 28 May 1644*". This was during the English Civil War, and Arthur and the other men died during the Bolton Massacre: "*The Bolton Massacre, sometimes recorded as the Storming of Bolton, was an episode of the English Civil War, on 28 May 1644. The strongly Parliamentarian town was stormed and captured by Royalist forces..The storming was a particularly brutal episode in the Civil War...As fighting took place in the streets of the town, the citizens would have been caught up in the fighting, and because the battle took place at night and in heavy rain, it would have been difficult to distinguish between citizens and armed combatants. The Royalist soldiers were allowed to plunder the town after the fighting as a reward, and citizens may have died during the ensuing rapine.*" (www.wikipedia.com)



Burial record for Arthur Woolfitt in Bolton (fourth column, seventh down) following the Bolton Massacre

- 3. (Male), christened 14 August 1608 in Bolton. This may be Arthur or another male child;
- 4. **Margaret**, christened 6 May 1611 in Bolton; *5. **William**, born in about 1612 of Bolton; married 1) Margery Landsdale 25 July 1637 in Bolton; 2) Ellin Cooke 5 May 1643 in Bolton; 6. **Edward**, buried 6 July 1617 in Bolton.

SOURCE: Bolton parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk; www.familysearch.org; www.wikipedia.com.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF WILLIAM WOOLFOOTE

William Woolfoote was born in about 1550 of Bolton.

William had the following child: *1. **Edmund**, christened 30 May 1573 in Bolton

SOURCE: Bolton parish register.

One other Woolfitt is found in the early parish register: Edmonde Woollfete, who was buried 26 September 1573 in Bolton. This may be William's father.

TAYLOR ANCESTORS

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF DANIEL TAYLOR AND ELLEN SMITH

Daniel Taylor was born in about 1635 of Deane, Lancashire. Daniel of Westhoughton in Deane parish married Ellen Smith of Westhoughton. 8 November 1660 in Deane.



Deane

Daniel died and was buried 18 June 1676 in Deane.

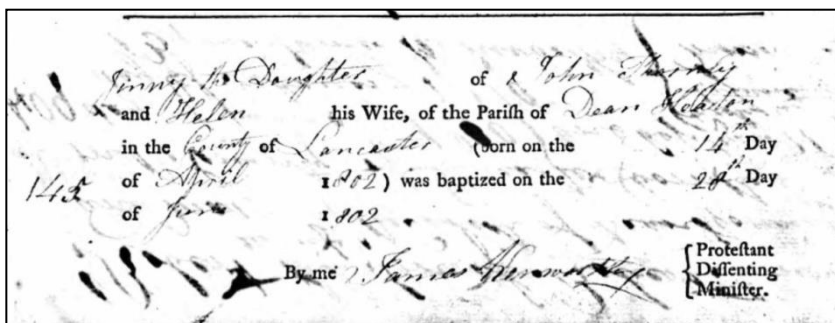
Daniel and Ellen had the following children: 1. **James** (Jacobus), christened 12 June 1664 in Deane, "of Westhoughton"; buried 2 July 1667 in Deane; 2. **Peter** (Petrus), christened 7 April 1667 in Deane, "of Westhaughton"; *3. **Anne** (Anna), christened 28 March 1669 in Deane, "of Westhoughton"; married Roger Woolfitt 20 July 1694 in Deane.

SOURCES: Deane parish register; Lancashire Online Parish Clerk.

THORNLEY ANCESTORS

JANE THORNLEY

Jane Thornley was born 14 April 1802 in [Horwich](#) (a small town about two miles east of Bolton), Lancashire, England, the daughter of John F. Thornley and Ellen Hilton.



*Christening record for Jane Thornley in Horwich New Chapel (Independent), Horwich:
"Jenny the daughter of John Thornly and Helen his wife of the parish of Dean Heaton
in the County of Lancaster (born on the 14th day of April 1802) was baptized on the 28th day of June
1802 by me James Kenworthy, Protestant Dissenting Minister"*

From www.bolton.org.uk: "The name of Horwich is thought to come from the Old English words of "har" and "wice", meaning the grey wych-elms. According to the oldest records, wild boar used to be hunted in the forest during the 13th Century... Early industry was concerned with the cotton trade, most homes had some form of weaving equipment, and a major bleachworks as well as a few mills when mechanisation arrived, powered by waterwheels. A few coal mines and a sandstone quarry also supported the economy."

Jane's father, John worked as a spinner. He was born in Leyland, Lancashire. Ellen, Jane's mother, was born in Croston, Lancashire. Jane had an older brother, Jonathan, born in 1800 in Horwich, then Jane was born in 1802. The family moved to [Bolton](#), where Ann (1811), Ellen (1816) may have died young, Ellen (1821), and John (1823) were born. The last child, Alice was born in Leyland in 1827.

Jane and Samuel Hamer were married 7 March 1824 in Bolton le Moors. Samuel worked as an engineer, fixing and maintaining machinery, and as a miller. Ten children were born to them in England - John, Martha, Nancy, Ellen, James, Samuel, Jane, James, Ann, and Joseph. In 1835, the family moved to Tottington (about four miles north of Bolton), and it must have been here that they were converted to the gospel. According to the *History of the Church*, in 1840 there was a branch of sixty members in nearby Bolton. It is not known when Samuel and Jane were baptized, but their son John was baptized in September of 1840 by Robert Crook. John was 16 years old.

The Hamer family appears in the English census in Tottington Mill in 1841. The record shows:
Saml Hamer, 35, Engineer
Jane Hamer, 35
Jno Hamer, 16, Mechanic
Martha Hamer, 14, Stitcher
Nancy Hamer, 13
Saml Hamer, 8
Jane Hamer, 5

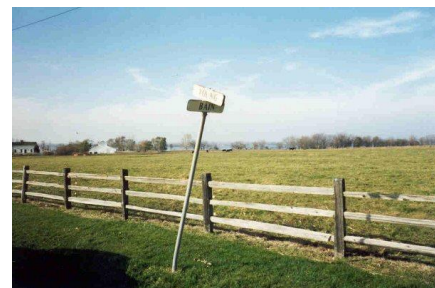
James Hamer, 3
Ann Hamer, 1

The Hamers immigrated to the United States in February of 1842 on the ship *Hope*. The passenger list for the *Hope* shows:

Samuel Hamer, age 38, origin England, occupation: Miller
Jane Hamer, age 39
John Hamer, age 17
Martha Hamer, age 14
Nancy Hamer, age 12
Samuel Hamer, age 10
Jane Hamer, age 6
James Hamer, age 4
Anne Hamer, age 2
Joseph Hamer, infant, origin England

The *Hope* sailed from Liverpool on 5 February 1842, under Captain Soule. There were 270 LDS immigrants, under the direction of James Burnham. The company of Saints traveled up the Mississippi and joined the Saints at Nauvoo. The ship arrived on 1 April 1842. The History of Joseph Smith records: "*About one hundred and fifty Saints from England, landed in Nauvoo from the steamer Louisa, and about sixty from the steamer Amaranth.*"

[Nauvoo](#) in 1840 had a population of 2,450. The call to gather brought many hundreds of English immigrants like the Hamers: "*One of the assignments given the Council of the Twelve in Nauvoo was the resettlement of British immigrants. The Twelve helped newcomers find homes and land, employment, and temporary sustenance when needed. So, to serve the steady influx of Missouri and British Saints, surveyors in Nauvoo laid out a plat of four-acre blocks, each divided into four plots. Upon the city lots were many small log homes, some frame and stone buildings.*" (*Ensign*, Sept. 1979).



The Hamers were given Lot #74, a few blocks from the Nauvoo Temple site, towards the river. (One of the Hamer's next-door neighbors, Sarah Granger Kimball, was responsible for starting the charitable women's organization that became the Relief Society. Her house is still standing, and is part of the Nauvoo restoration site tour.) Family stories indicate that the Hamer's daughter, Jane Hamer, worked for the Prophet Joseph Smith. Perhaps it was the mother, Jane, who worked there, as little Jane Hamer would have only been six years old at this time.

Samuel worked in Nauvoo as a blacksmith. The one-year-old baby, Joseph, died in September of 1842. He is believed to have been buried on the Hamer's property. Samuel died 7 August 1843, of malaria. The loss of her husband must have been very hard for the widowed Jane Hamer, and she still had young children to raise.

All of the Saints were shocked by the murder of Joseph and Hyrum Smith in June 1844, and mob violence increased. A diary kept by Zina Diantha Huntington Jacobs in Nauvoo records on September 14, 1844, "*I went and saw Sister Hamer.*" (*Zina later became General Relief Society President from 1887 to 1901*).

Jane Thornley Hamer was left with the responsibility of a large family, as the Saints encountered increasing difficulties in Nauvoo. She had eight children, aged five to twenty. The family gathered together to support each other. In 1845, John S. Haslam, a good family friend, married the oldest

daughter, Martha. The family remained in Nauvoo until continuing persecution caused the Saints to leave in 1846.

The family traveled together to Winter Quarters. Samuel, Jr. and John S. Haslam helped the Saints carry supplies and immigrants across the Missouri River, and worked as blacksmiths. The winters of 1849 and 50 were especially hard. They often did not know where the next meal was coming from: *"There had been no supper the previous night and the mother (Jane) could find nothing for breakfast. They held family prayers and asked God for food. After prayer, Samuel (her son) took his gun and prepared to go in search of food. He was in the act of leaving the tent when a large rabbit ran through the tent flap and across the floor. He took aim and fired, killing the rabbit. In the midst of their rejoicing, someone noticed a shadow which fell across the floor. Looking up, they saw a large Indian standing in the doorway. With what little English he knew and many gestures, he let them know that he had chased the rabbit into their tent, and that it was rightfully his. The mother recognized the justice of his action and relinquished the rabbit without further ado. As he turned to go the children, seeing their breakfast disappear, began to cry. The Indian stopped, turned to grandmother and said: "Where your man?" She told him that her husband was dead. He grunted, handed her the rabbit and turned and walked away."* (Nellie Hamer Reiser).

Jane is found with her family in the 1850 census in Pottawatomie County:

John Amer, age 26, occupation: blacksmith

Elizabeth, age 18

John Hazlem, age 27

Martha, age 24

Jane, age 4

John, age 2

Jane Amer, age 49

Samuel, age 17, occupation: none

Jane, age 15

James, age 13

Ann, age 12

Source: 1850 federal census, Iowa, Pottawatomie County, District 21, page 112.

Jane and her family crossed the plains with the Orson Pratt Company, encountering hardship and near starvation as they journeyed to Utah. Jane was a midwife, and her skills were a great blessing to the sick while crossing the plains. Her son, Samuel, remembered her determination and economy: *"Father was always proud to tell of his mother's foresightedness and economy. He told us of how she would prepare the bones and small pieces of meat for their immediate meals, drying and saving the larger pieces for the future. When father's gun would bring down a prairie chicken or two, his mother would cook the forepart of the bird, and would dry the legs and hang them up by pieces of string to the beams of the wagon in the manner which she dried the pieces of meat. He told of how his mother made soda from salratis which she gathered from the wayside, of how she made soap."* (Nellie Hamer Reiser)

The family arrived in the Salt Lake Valley in October 1857. Jane was 55 years old and had crossed the plains. Jane received a plot of land in the 16th Ward from Brigham Young. Her life here was comfortable and happy. Her children married and had children: *"Samuel married Ann Albion on November 5, 1857. Nancy married William Player; Martha, married John Haslam; Jane married Thomas Dallin and was the mother of the famous Utah sculptor Cyrus E. Dallin; Ann was the second wife of D.O. Calder; John drowned in the Jordan River in the year 1877 while fishing; and James died in Salt Lake City."* (Nellie Hamer Reiser). There is an incidental mention of Jane Hamer in "Our Pioneer Heritage": *"Brother David Calder, President Young's head clerk had engaged me... One day of his wives had me go with her to visit her mother, to help carry her child. Sister Hammer lived in the*

lower part of town. While there, a young man, Henry Maudsley, came in. His mother and Mrs. Hammer had been playmates in England and later neighbors in Nauvoo." (History of Mary S. Maudsley, *Our Pioneer Heritage*, vol. 19 p. 377)

Samuel Hamer, Jr. was called on a mission to settle Panaca, Nevada in 1868. Jane moved in with her son John and his family. Samuel returned in 1871, and settled with his mother on the land that Brigham Young had given her. Samuel's likeness may be seen on the Brigham Young Monument in Salt Lake City, as his granddaughter tells: "It has been stated by members of his family that Samuel Hamer posed for the figure of the Trapper on the west side of the Brigham Young Monument at South Temple and Main Street in Salt Lake City. This monument was the work of his nephew Cyrus E. Dallin. The figure is a very good likeness of my grandfather." (Isabella Hamer Vogelaar).



Trapper statue, Temple Square - Samuel Hamer, Jr was the model for the statue

Jane is found living with her son John's family in Salt Lake City in the 1870 U.S. census:

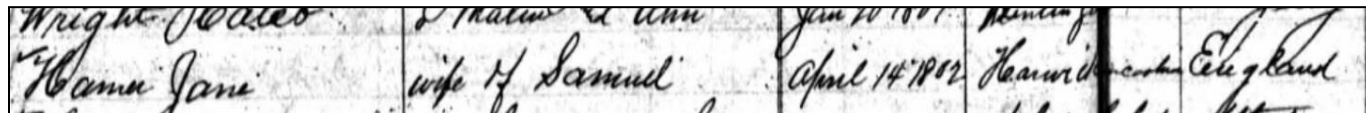
Hammer, John, age 45, blacksmith
Hammer, Elizabeth, age 37, keeping house
Hammer, Genetta, age 4, at home
Hammer, Jane, age 69, keeping house
Hammer, James, age 33, none

Jane Thornley, circa 1870

Jane Thornley Hamer is found in the 1880 federal census in Salt Lake City:

Samuel Hamer, age 46, born in England, occupation: Blacksmith
Ann Hamer, wife, age 45, born in England, keeping house
Jane Hamer, daughter, age 20, born in Utah, occupation: Housekeeper
Daniel Hamer, son, age 13, born in Utah, school boy
Clara Hamer, daughter, age 9, born in Nevada
Willard Hamer, son, age 11 months, born in Utah
Sarah Hamer, wife, age 31, born in England, keeping house
Nancy Hellen Hamer, daughter, age 9, born in Utah
Samuel Earnest Hamer, son, age 7, born in Utah
Martha Hamer, daughter, age 5, born in Utah
Mary Hamer, daughter, age 3, born in Utah
Walter Hamer, son, age 8 months, born in Utah
Jane Hamer, mother, age 78, born in England
James Hamer, brother, age 43, born in England, occupation: Chore boy





Death record for Jane Hamer in Salt Lake City, Utah Death Register



Jane died 7 May 1885 in Salt Lake City, 83 years old. Her obituary in the Deseret News reads:

"HAMER - in the Sixteenth Ward, Salt Lake City, May 7, 1885 of old age, Jane Hamer, widow; born in Harwich, Lancashire, England, April 14, 1802. Funeral service at Sixteenth Ward School House, at 11 am on Sunday, May 10. Friends invited."

HAMER.—In the Sixteenth Ward, Salt Lake City, May 7th, 1885, Jane Hamer, widow, of old age. Born in Harwich, Lancashire, England, April 14th, 1802. Aged 83 years and 23 days.
 Funeral service at Sixteenth Ward school-house, at 12 m., on Sunday, May 10th. All friends invited.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF SAMUEL HAMER AND JANE THORNLEY

Samuel Hamer was born 28 May 1803 in Bolton Le Moors, Lancashire, England to John Hamer and Jane Bentley. He married Jane Thornley 7 March 1824 in Bolton Le Moors, Lancashire, England. She was born 14 April 1802 in Horwich, Lancashire, England to John Thornley, a spinner, and Ellen Hilton. Samuel died 7 August 1843 in Nauvoo, Illinois. Jane died 2 May 1885 in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Samuel and Jane had the following children: 1. **John**, born 2 July 1824 in Bolton; married Elizabeth Ann Wilding 24 September 1850; died 1877 in the Jordan River, Salt Lake City, Utah; *2. **Martha**, born 1 July 1826 in Bolton; married John S Haslam 4 March 1845; died 16 June 1867; 3. **Nancy**, born 1 April 1828 in Bolton; married William Player 24 September 1880; died 28 June 1889; 4. **Ellen**, born 15 August 1830 in Bolton; christened 18 August 1830 in St. Peter parish, Bolton; may have died young; 5. **James**, born 14 August 1832 in Bolton; christened 23 September 1832, St. Peter, Bolton; may have died young; 6. **Samuel**, born 30 August 1833 in Bolton; christened 22 September 1833 in St. Peter, Bolton; married Ann Albion 5 November 1857; married Sarah Openshaw 8 July 1870 (the daughter of John S Haslam's cousin, Job Openshaw); is said to have posed for the figure of a trapper on the base of the Brigham Young statue on Temple Square; died 8 February 1895; 7. **Jane**, born 12 November 1835 in Tottington, Lancashire, England; christened 13 December 1835 in St. Peter, Bolton; married (1) C.A. Allen, (2) Thomas Dallin in 1859; mother of Cyrus Dallin who sculpted the angel Moroni on top of the Salt Lake Temple; died 16 March 1919 in Springville, Utah; buried 19 March 1919; 8. **James**, born 12 September 1837 in Tottington; 9. **Ann**, born 10 December 1839 in Tottington; married David Orson Calder 5 March 1857; died 5 December 1902; 10. **Joseph**, born 19 August 1841 in Tottington; died 30 September 1842 in

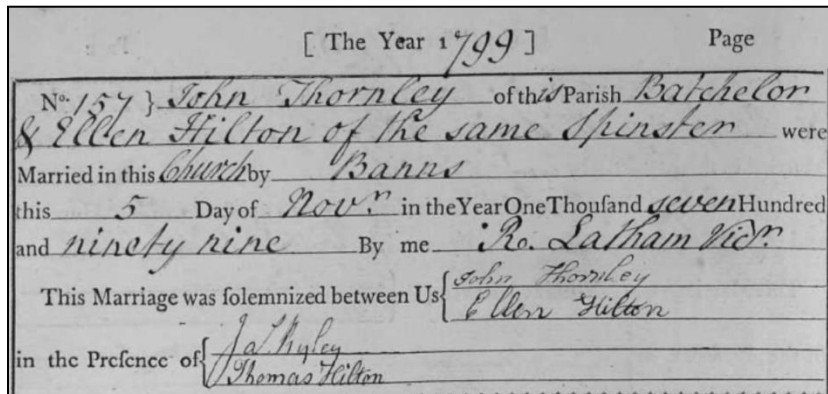
Nauvoo.

SOURCES: IGI; St. Peter parish register, Bolton FHS# 559177; Leyland parish register; Croston parish register; Tottington parish register; New Orleans, 1820-1850 Passenger and Immigration Lists; Family Group Sheet submitted by Elsie Hamer Taysum; Obituary, Nauvoo Neighbor 16 August 1843; Nauvoo property records; 1850 census, Pottawattamie County, Iowa; 1860 census, Salt Lake City, Utah; 1870 census, Salt Lake City; 1880 census, Salt Lake City; Deseret News; www.familysearch.

THORNLEY ANCESTORS

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JOHN F. THORNLEY AND ELLEN HILTON

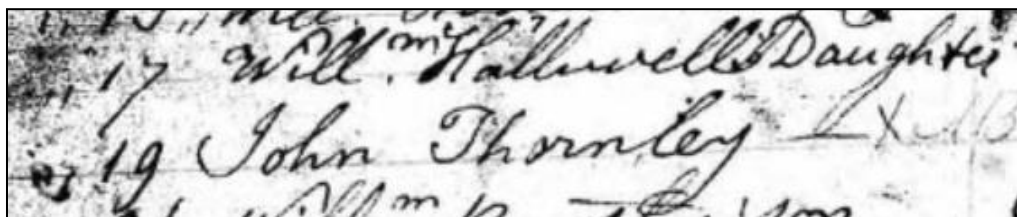
John F. Thornley was christened 21 September 1764 in Leyland, Lancashire, England, the son of John Thornley and Margaret Ridley. He worked as a spinner or weaver in Great Bolton. John married Ellen Hilton 5 November 1799 in Deane by Bolton, Lancashire.



Marriage record for John Thornley and Ellen Hilton in Deane

Ellen was born 7 April 1778 in Croston, Lancashire, the daughter of Robert Hilton and Ellen Mackerell.

John died and was buried 19 June 1829. His burial is recorded in the records of the Bridge Street Chapel (Wesleyan) in Bolton.



Burial record for John Thornley in Bridge Street Chapel, Bolton

Ellen is found in the 1841 census in Great Bolton, with sons John and William. Ellen was 60 years old, and working as a clothes mangle, a washer woman who ironed clothes by pressing them in a mangle. Her son John worked as an engineer, and 15 year-old son William was a bookkeeper.

do.	1	Ellen Thornley	60	Cloth Mender	Y.
		John do.	20	Engineer	Y.
		William do.	15	Book Keeper	Y.

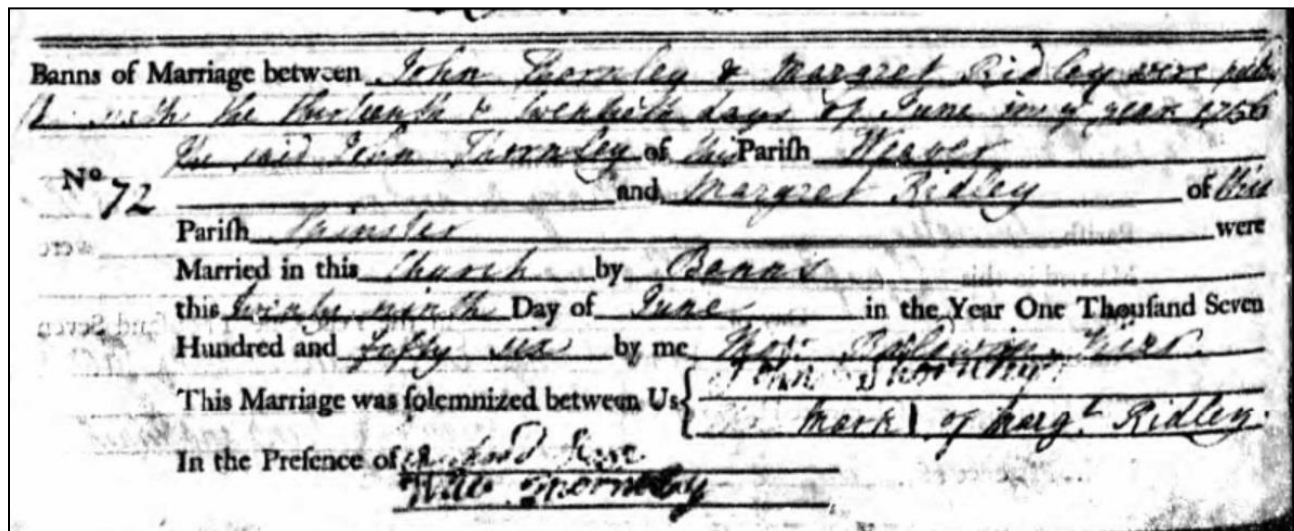
1841 census for Great Bolton, Back Acres Field

John and Ellen had the following children: 1. **Jonathon**, born 5 May 1800 in Horwich; christened 6 May 1800 in New Chapel Independent, Horwich, Lancashire; buried 13 May 1800 in Horwich; *2. **Jane**, born 14 April 1802 in Horwich; christened 28 June 1802 in New Chapel Independent; Horwich; married Samuel Hamer 7 March 1824 in Bolton le Moors, Lancashire; died 2 May 1885 in Salt Lake City, Utah; buried in the Salt Lake City Cemetery; 3. **Jeremiah**, born 4 July 1804 in Horwich; christened 8 August 1804 in New Chapel Independent, Horwich; 4. **Ann**, christened 31 March 1811 in St. Peter, Bolton, Lancashire; 5. **Ellen**, christened 28 January 1816 in St. Peter, Bolton; 6. **Ellen**, christened 29 April 1821 in St. Peter, Bolton; 7. **John**, born 13 April 1821; christened 26 March 1823 in the Bridge Street Wesleyan Chapel, Bolton le Moors; 8. **William**, born 6 October 1822; christened 26 March 1823 in the Bridge Street Wesleyan Chapel, Bolton le Moors.

SOURCES: IGI; Parish registers- Bank Street Presbyterian Church, FHS# 560877; Bolton Le Moors FHS# 942.72/B3; Horwich parish register; Ancestral File; 1841 English census, Great Bolton; Deane parish register on www.ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JOHN THORNLEY AND MARGARET RIDLEY/RIGBY

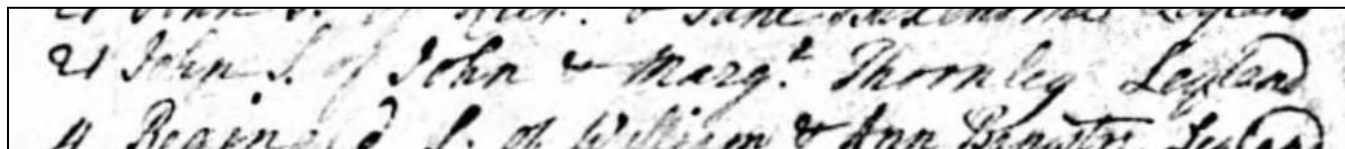
John Thornley was christened 3 April 1732 in Leyland, Lancashire, England, the son of Margery Thornley. He married Margaret Ridley 29 June 1756 in Leyland. He was listed as a weaver in the marriage record. The witnesses at the wedding were Richard Rose and William Thornley.



Marriage record for John Thornley and Margaret Ridley in Leyland

There were no Ridleys christened in Leyland or neighboring parishes in the 1730s, but there is a christening record for Margaret Rigby, the daughter of James Rigby and Margaret Yates 24 June 1736 in Leyland.

John and Margaret had the following children: 1. **Thomas**, born about 1756 of Leyland; buried 3 March 1762 in Leyland; 2. **Ellen**, christened 9 December 1759 in Leyland; buried 27 February 1762 in Leyland; *3. **John F.**, christened 21 September 1764 in Leyland; married Ellen Hilton 5 November 1799 in Deane by Bolton, Lancashire;; 4. **William**, (twin) christened 11 May 1766 in Leyland; 5. **Robert**, (twin) born 11 May 1766 in Ulnes Walten, Lancashire; christened 11 May 1776 in Leyland; died 8 September 1802; 6. **Margaret**, born about 1768 in Leyland; died 4 November 1775 in Leyland; 7. **Margaret**, buried 17 January 1800 in Leyland.

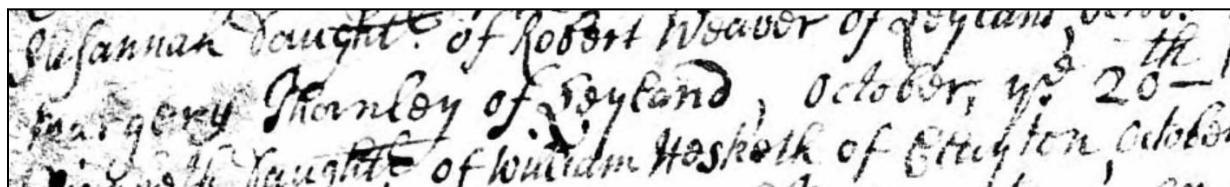


Christening record for John Thornley in Leyland:
 "21 - John s. of John & Margt. Thornley, Leyland"

SOURCE: Ancestral File; IGI; The Registers of Leyland, 942.72, K29pr, v.147 (at Oakland FHL); Leyland parish register on CD; www.ancestry.co.uk.

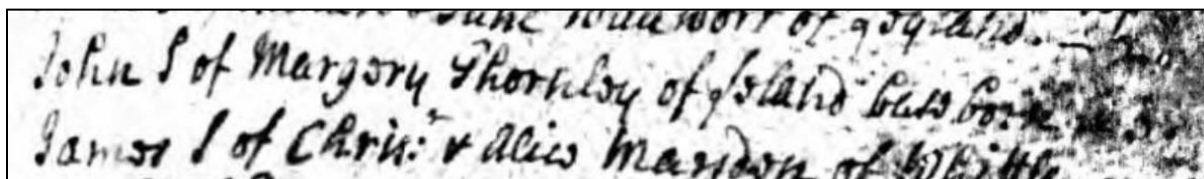
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF MARGERY THORNLEY

Margery Thornley was christened 18 September 1709 in Leyland, Lancashire, the daughter of Thomas Thornley and Elizabeth Ockenshaw. Margery was buried 20 October 1741 in Leyland.



Burial record for Margery Thornley in Leyland: "Margery Thornley of Leyland, October ye 20-"

Margery had the following son: 1. **John**, christened 3 April 1732 in Leyland; married Margaret Riddley 29 June 1756 in Leyland; buried 23 June 1766 in Leyland.

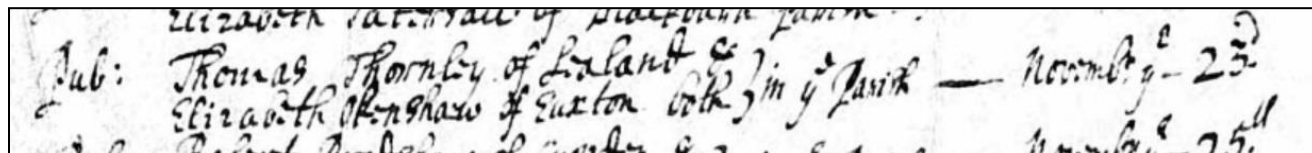


Christening record for John Thornley in Leyland:
 "John s of Margery Thornley of Leland base born"

SOURCE: Ancestral File; Leyland parish register on CD; Leyland parish register on www.ancestry.co.uk.

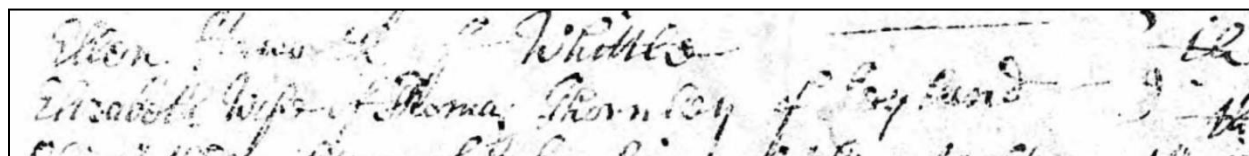
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF THOMAS THORNLEY AND ELIZABETH OCKENSHAW

Thomas Thornley was christened 26 February 1686 in Leyland, Lancashire, the son of Thomas Thornley and Jennett Charnock. He married Elizabeth Ockenshaw 23 November 1708 in Leyland.



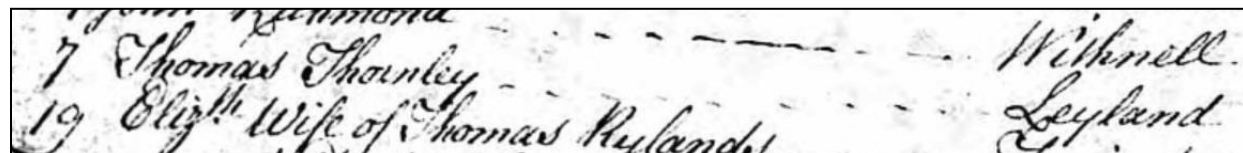
Marriage record of Thomas Thornley and Elizabeth Okenshaw in Leyland: "Pub: Thomas Thornley of Lealand & Elizabeth Okenshaw of Euxton both in ye Parish - November ye 23d"

Thomas' occupation is shown in the parish registers as weaver. Elizabeth was christened 7 December 1684 in Leyland, the daughter of John Ockenshaw (or Oakenshaw) and Margery Waring. Elizabeth died 9 February 1746 in Leyland.



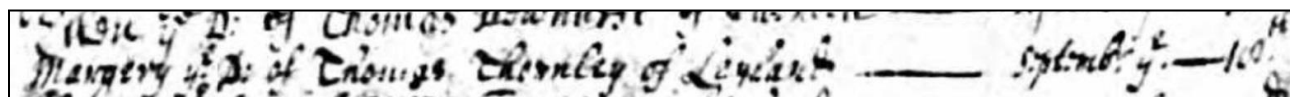
Burial record for Elizabeth Thornley in Leyland: "Elizabeth wife of Thomas Thornley of Leyland - 9th"

Thomas was buried 7 November 1754 in Leyland.



Burial record for Thomas Thornley in Leyland

Thomas and Elizabeth had the following children: *1. **Margery**, christened 18 September 1709 in Leyland; buried 20 October 1741 in Leyland; 2. **Thomas**, christened 24 February 1712 in Leyland; 3. **Margaret**, christened 23 May 1714 in Leyland; 4. **Elizabeth**, christened 22 April 1716 in Leyland; buried 16 January 1727 in Leyland; 5. **John**, christened 13 July 1718 in Leyland; 6. **Ann**, christened 11 September 1720 in Leyland; 7. **William**, christened 24 February 1723 in Leyland; 8. **Isabel**, christened 6 May 1725 in Leyland; died 9 February 1746 in Leyland; 9. **Mary**, christened 16 July 1727 in Leyland.



Christening record for Margery Thornley in Leyland: "Margery ye D: of Thomas Thornley of Leyland - September ye 18th"

SOURCE: Ancestral File; IGI; The Registers of Leyland, 942.72, K29pr, v.147 (at Oakland FHL); Leyland parish register on CD; Leyland parish register on www.ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF THOMAS THORNLEY AND JENNETT CHARNOCK

Thomas Thornley married Jennett Charnock of Wrightington in July 1678 in Leyland. Jennett was christened 13 April 1651 in Eccleston, Lancashire, the daughter of William Charnock.

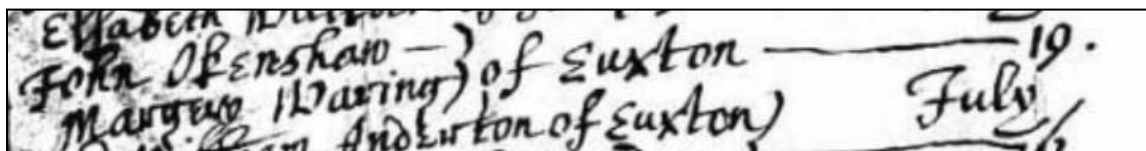
Thomas and Jennett had the following children: 1. **Ann**, christened 25 March 1678 in Leyland; 2. **Thomas**, christened 31 December 1682 in Leyland; *3. **Thomas**, christened 26 February 1686 in Leyland; married Elizabeth Ockenshaw 23 November 1708 in Leyland; buried 7 November 1754 in Leyland; 4. **Lawrence**, christened 2 May 1690 in Leyland; buried 2 May 1690 in Leyland; 5. **William**, christened 25 December 1699 in Leyland; buried 25 December 1699 in Leyland.

SOURCE: IGI; Leyland parish register on Ancestry.com.; Leyland parish register on CD.

OCKENSHAW ANCESTORS

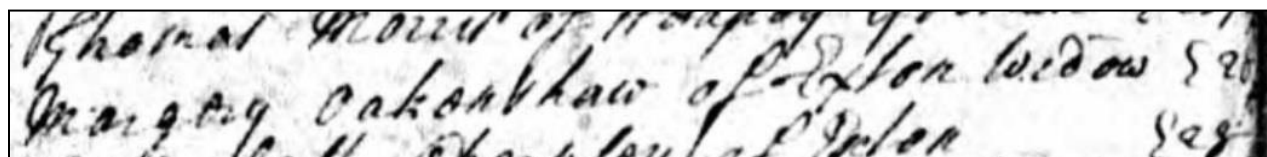
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JOHN OCKENSHAW AND MARGERY WARING

John Ockenshaw of Euxton was christened 30 January 1632 in Eccleston, Lancashire, the son of William Ockenshaw. He married Margery Waring 16 May 1670 in Leyland. John is shown as being of the village of Euxton in his children's christenings.



*Marriage record for John Ockenshaw and Margery Waring in Leyland:
"John Okenshaw - Margery Waring of Euxton July 19"*

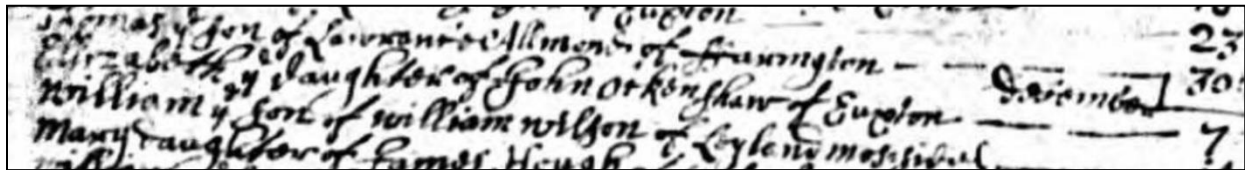
John was a churchwarden in Leyland in 1672 and 1690. John died 6 April 1706 in Leyland, and was of Euxton at the time of his death. Margery died and was buried 26 September 1729 in Leyland, and was a widow at the time of her death.



Burial record for Margery Ockenshaw in Leyland: "Margery Oakenshaw of Euxton widow 26"

John and Margery had the following children: 1. **William**, christened 12 February 1671 in Leyland, "of Euxton"; 2. **William**, christened 10 January 1672 in Leyland, "of Euxton"; 3. **William**, christened 26 January 1673 in Leyland; 4. **Henry**, christened 25 December 1675 in Leyland; married Rose

Whittle 24 August 1708 in Leyland; 5. **Richard**, christened 16 October 1678 in Leyland; *6. **Elizabeth**, christened 7 December 1684 in Leyland; married Thomas Thornley 23 November 1708 in Leyland; buried 9 February 1746 in Leyland; 7. **Ann**, christened 2 February 1691 in Leyland; 8. **Thomas**, christened 7 May 1695 in Leyland; buried 25 December 1699 in Leyland, "of Leyland"; 9. **Richard**, christened 2 July 1703 in Leyland; buried 2 July 1703 in Leyland, "of Euxton".

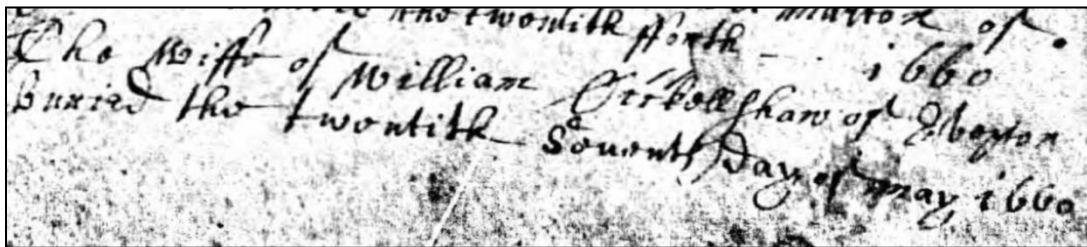


*Baptism record for Elizabeth Ockenshaw in Leyland:
"Elizabeth ye daughter of John Ockenshaw of Euxton - December 7"*

*SOURCE: IGI: Ancestral File; Leyland parish register; Eccleston parish register;
www.ancestry.co.uk.*

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF WILLIAM OCKENSHAW

William Ockenshaw of Euxton was born in about 1600 of Leyland, and was buried 19 October 1677 in Leyland. His wife, name unknown, was buried 27 May 1660 in Leyland.



*Burial record for the wife of William Ockenshaw:
"The wiffe of William Ockellshaw of Exeyton buried the twentieth seventh day of May 1660"*

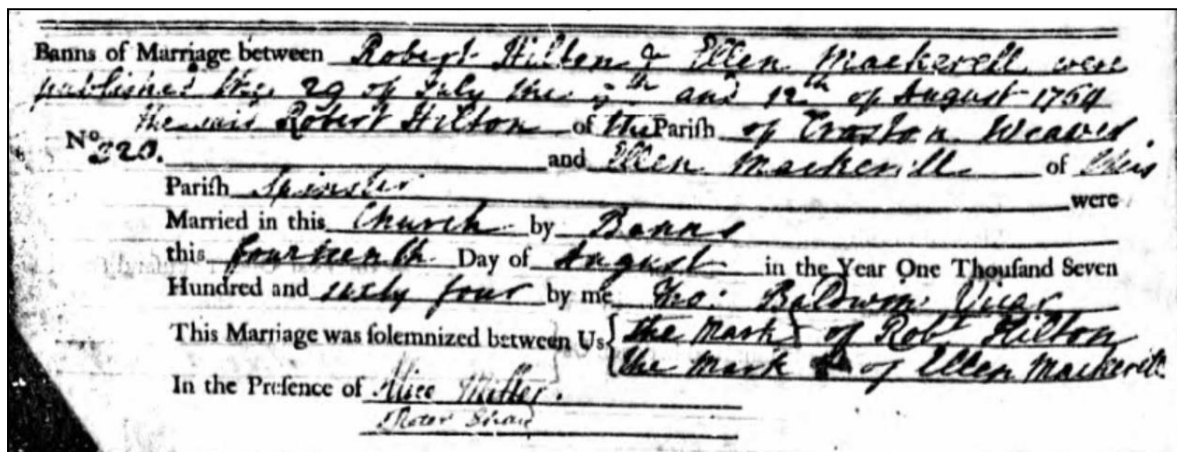
William had the following children: 1. **Richard**, christened 11 July 1620 in Eccleston: "*Richard Oclishes of William of Exton*"; 2. **William**, christened 30 January 1622 in Eccleston: "*William Ockleshe son of William de Exton*"; *3. **John**, christened 30 January 1632 in Eccleston, "*of Euxton*"; married Margery Waring 16 May 1670 in Leyland; buried 6 April 1706 in Leyland; 4. **Margaret**, christened 7 June 1635 in Eccleston, "*of Euxton*"; 5. **Edward**, christened 17 June 1644 in Leyland, "*of Euxton*"; 6. **Edward**, christened 17 June 1655 in Leyland.

SOURCES: IGI; Leyland parish register; Eccleston parish register.

HILTON ANCESTORS

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF ROBERT HILTON AND ELLEN MACKERELL

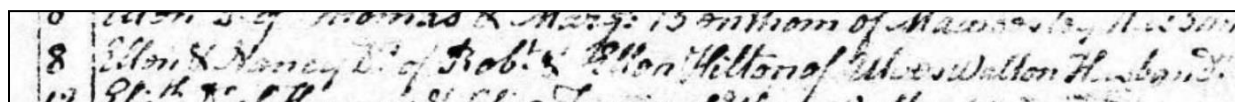
Robert Hilton was christened 27 August 1727 in Croston, Lancashire, England, the son of Robert and Jennet Hilton. He married Ellen Mackerell 14 August 1764 in Leyland, Lancashire, with the banns read in Croston. At the time of his marriage, his occupation was a weaver of Croston. Later he is listed as a husbandman.



Marriage record for Robert Hilton and Ellen Mackerell in Leyland

Ellen was christened 14 July 1745 in Leyland, the daughter of John Mackerell and Alice Jackson.

Robert and Ellen had the following children: 1. **Elizabeth**, christened 25 April 1765 in Croston, "of Ulnes Walton"; 2. **Alice**, christened 14 February 1768 in Croston, "of Ulnes Walton"; 3. **John**, christened 31 March 1773 in Croston, "of Ulnes Walton"; 4. **William**, born 24 March 1775 in Croston; christened 1 April 1775 in Croston "of Ulnes Walton"; *5. **Ellen**, born 7 April 1778 in Croston; christened 8 April 1778 in Croston; "of Ulnes Walton"; married John F. Thornley 5 November 1799 in Deane, Lancashire; 6. **Nancy**, born 7 April 1778 in Croston; christened 8 April 1778 in Croston; 7. **William**, christened 15 December 1780 in Croston, "of Ulnes Walton"; 8. **Jannet**, born 18 May 1783 in Croston; christened 8 June 1783 in Croston "of Ulnes Walton".



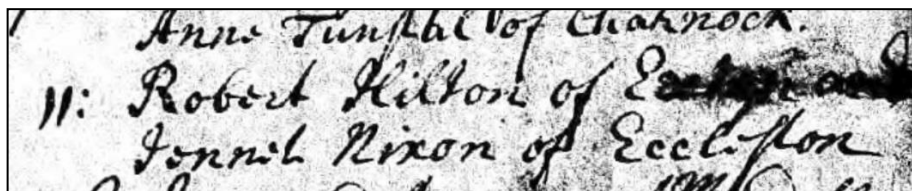
*Christening record for Ellen and Nancy Hilton in Croston:
 "8 - Ellen & Nancy D.s of Robt. & Ellen Hilton of Ulnes Walton, Husbandman"*

SOURCE: IGI; Croston parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF ROBERT HILTON AND JANET NIXON

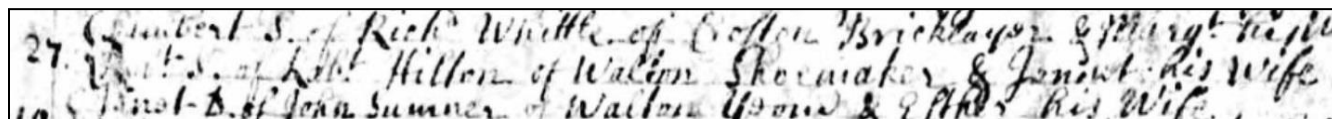
Robert Hilton of Whittle was christened 2 October 1681 in Leyland, the son of Richard Hilton. His occupation was shoemaker. He married Janet Nixon (extracted as Richson) 11 July 1706 in

Eccleston, Lancashire. Janet was christened 16 May 1686 in Croston, the daughter of Richard Nickson and Jenett Willes.



*Marriage record of Robert Hilton and Jennet Nixon in Eccleston:
"Robert Hilton of Euxton and Jennet Nixon of Eccleston"*

Robert and Janet had the following children: 1. **Richard**, christened 1 January 1707 in Leyland, "of Euxton"; 2. **Alice**, christened 27 November 1709 in Leyland, "of Euxton"; 3. **Richard**, christened 14 February 1712 in Leyland, "of Euxton"; 4. **Jennet**, christened 8 April 1714 in Leyland, "of Euxton"; buried 9 November 1717 in Leyland, "of Euxton"; 5. **Mary**, christened 5 August 1716 in Leyland, "of Euxton"; 6. **John**, christened 30 November 1718 in Leyland, "of Euxton"; 7. **James**, christened 25 January 1720 in Croston, "of Walton"; 8. **Robert**, christened 3 March 1722 in Croston, "of Walton"; buried 30 April 1726; 9. **Jennet**, christened 15 November 1725 in Croston, "of Walton"; died 27 April 1726; *10. **Robert**, christened 27 August 1727 in Croston; "of Walton"; married Ellen Mackerell 14 August 1764 in Leyland; 11. **Elizabeth**, christened 14 December 1729 in Croston, "of Walton".

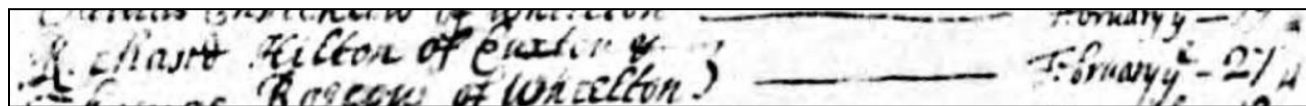


*Christening record for Robert Hilton in Croston: "
Robt. s. of Robt. Hilton of Walton, shoemaker, & Jenent his wife"*

SOURCE: IGI; Leyland parish register on CD; www.ancestry.co.uk.

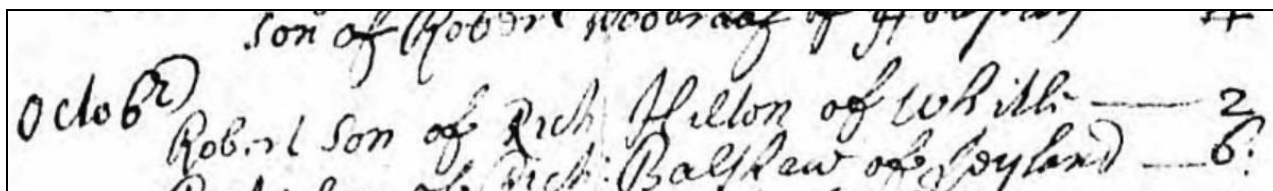
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF RICHARD HILTON

Richard Hilton was christened 28 June 1651 in Brindle, Lancashire, the son of Thomas Hilton. Richard is shown on the parish registers at the christenings of his children as being of Euxton. He died and was buried 27 February 1713 in Leyland, "of Euxton".



Burial record for Richard Hilton in Leyland: "Richard Hilton of Euxton - February ye 27"

Richard had the following children: 1. **John**, christened 21 March 1675 in Leyland, "of Euxton"; 2. **Robert**, christened 13 January 1678 in Leyland; 3. **William**, christened 25 July 1680 in Leyland, "of Euxton"; *4. **Robert**, christened 2 October 1681 in Leyland, "of Whittle"; married Janet Nixon 11 July 1706 in Eccleston; 5. **George**, (twin) christened 16 November 1684 in Leyland, "of Whittle"; 6. **Alice**, (twin) christened 16 November 1684 in Leyland, "of Whittle"; 7. **Alice**, christened 7 February 1686 in Leyland, "of Whittle"; 8. **Thomas**, buried 27 March 1704 in Brindle.



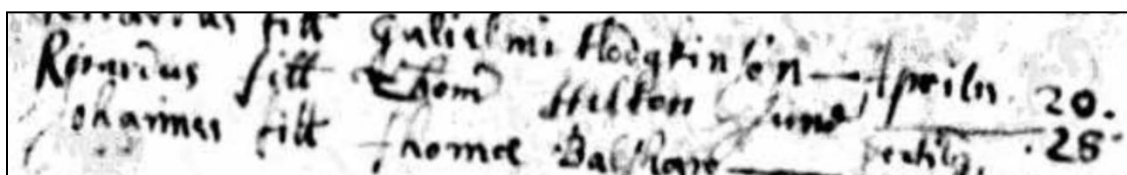
Christening record for Robert Hilton in Leyland: "Octobr - Robert son of Rich Hilton of Whittle - 2"

SOURCE: IGI; Leyland parish register on CD; Brindle parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF THOMAS HILTON

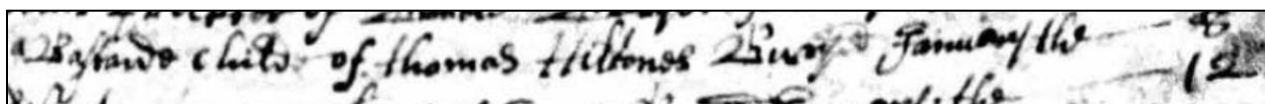
Thomas Hilton was christened 16 August 1619 in Brindle, the son of Edmund and Jennett Hilton. Thomas was mentioned in the Roll of the Guild Merchant of 34th Charles the Second (1682): "*Hilton Ric'us de Brindle filius Tho' d'fct*" - Hilton, Richard, son of Thomas, deceased. Thomas was deceased by 1682.

Thomas had the following children: 1. **Allis**, christened 16 February 1647 in Brindle; *2. **Richard**, christened 28 June 1651 in Brindle; buried 27 February 1713 in Leyland; 3. **George**, christened 9 February 1656 in Brindle; 4. **Elisabeth**, christened 9 July 1656 in Brindle.



Christening record for Richard Hilton in Brindle: "Ricardus fil Thom Hilton June - 28"

In addition, Thomas seems to have had an illegitimate child, who was buried 8 January 1648 in Brindle.

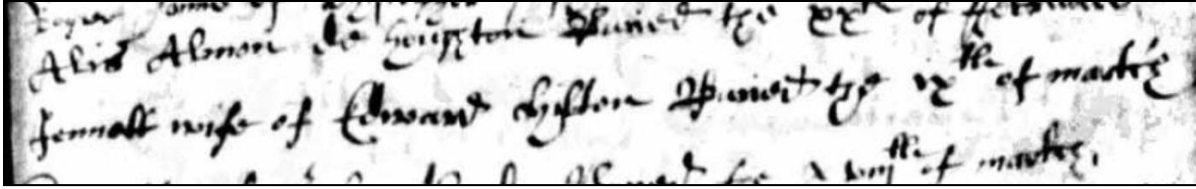


Burial record for "a bastarde childe of Thomas Hiltones buried January the 8"

SOURCE: IGI; Brindle parish register; Leyland parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF EDMUND AND JENNETT HILTON

Edmund Hilton was christened 21 May 1571 in Brindle, the son of Edward and Jenet Hilton. He married Jennett. Jennett died and was buried 9 March 1636 in Brindle.



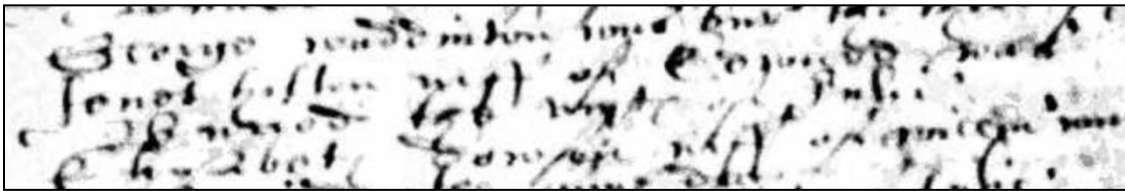
*Burial record for Jennett Hilton in Brindle:
"Jennett wife of Edward Hilton buried the xxth of Marche"*

Edmund and Jennett had the following children: 1. **Isabel**, christened 5 March 1602 in Brindle; 2. **John**, christened 20 July 1615 in Brindle ; 3. **Marye**, christened 16 August 1619 in Brindle; *4. **Thomas**, christened 16 August 1619 in Brindle.

SOURCE: IGI; Brindle parish register (Edmund shown as Edward in christening).

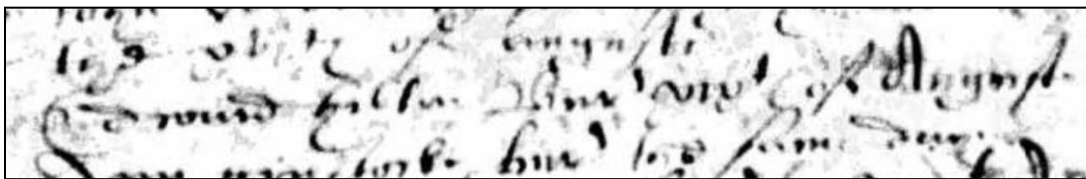
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF EDWARD AND JENET HILTON

Edward Hilton was christened 17 April 1536 in Brindle, the son of Edward and Allison Hilton. He married Jenet. Jenet died and was buried 8 July 1588 in Brindle.



*Burial record for Jenet Hilton in Brindle:
"Jenet Hilton wiff of Edwarde was buried the viiith of Juli"*

Edward died and was buried 19 August 1590 in Brindle.



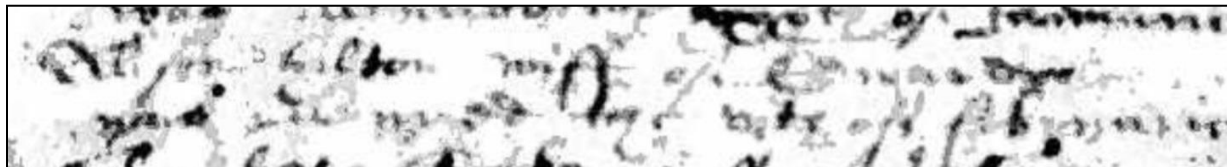
Burial record for Edward Hilton in Brindle: "Edward Hilton buryd sixth of August"

Edward and Jenet had the following children: 1. **George**, christened 7 April 1560 in Brindle; buried 8 May 1634; 2. **Arthur**, christened 16 March 1563 in Brindle; 3. **Richard**, christened 18 October 1566 in Brindle; *4. **Edward** (Edmund), christened 21 May 1571 in Brindle; married Jennett; 5. **Elizabeth**, christened 29 January 1588 in Brindle; buried the same day; 6. **Dorathie**, buried 10 April 1589 in Brindle.

SOURCES: IGI; Brindle parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF EDWARD AND ALLISON HILTON

Edward Hilton was born in about 1510. He married Allison. Allison died and was buried 6 February 1594 in Brindle.



*Burial record for Allison Hilton in Brindle:
Allison Hilton wiff of Edwarde was buryed the viith of Februarie"*

Edward and Allison had the following children: *1. **Edward**, christened 17 April 1536 in Brindle; married Jenet; buried 19 August 1590 in Brindle; 2. **Alis**, christened 29 November 1536 in Brindle; 3. **Doritha**, buried 10 April 1589 in Brindle.

SOURCES: IGI; Brindle parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

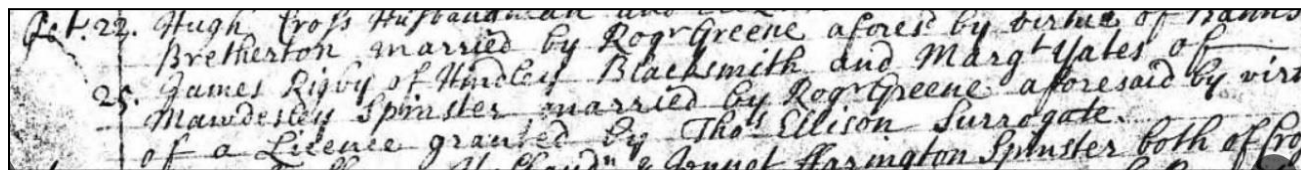
Earlier Hiltons in Brindle:

"Ralph Hulton of Brindle and Katherine his wife had land in Bolton in 1451; Final Conc. iii, 118. Edward Hulton contributed to the subsidy of 1525; Subs. R. 130, no. 86. The surname occurs later (e.g. Pal. of Lanc. Writs of Assize, bdle. 19, 32 Hen. VIII), and Hilton's Brow is on the eastern side of the township." (British History Online - The Parish of Brindle)

RIGBY ANCESTORS

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JAMES RIGBY AND MARGARET YATES

James Rigby was christened 14 January 1704 in Leyland, Lancashire. He married Margaret Yates 15 October 1733 in Croston, Lancashire. James was a blacksmith.



Marriage record for James Rigby and Margaret Yates in Croston: "Oct 25. James Rigby of Hardley Blacksmith and Margt Yates of Mawdesley spinster married by Rogr. Greene aforesaid by virtue of a licence granted by Thos Ellison Surrogate"

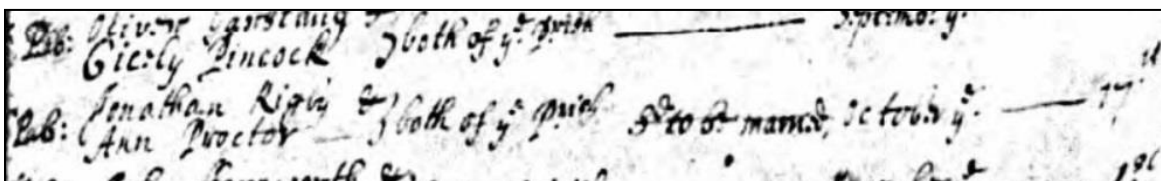
Margaret was christened 1 February 1712 in Leyland, the daughter of John and Catherine Yates.

James and Margaret had the following children: 1. **Thomas**, christened 4 December 1733 in Leyland; *2. **Margaret**, christened 24 June 1736 in Leyland "of Cuerden"; married John Thornley 29 June 1758 in Leyland; 3. **William**, christened 29 October 1738 in Leyland; 4. **Ellen**, christened 10 January 1741 in Leyland; 5. **Joseph**, buried 12 December 1742 in Leyland; 6. **Ann**, christened 29 December 1750 in Leyland.

SOURCES: Leyland parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

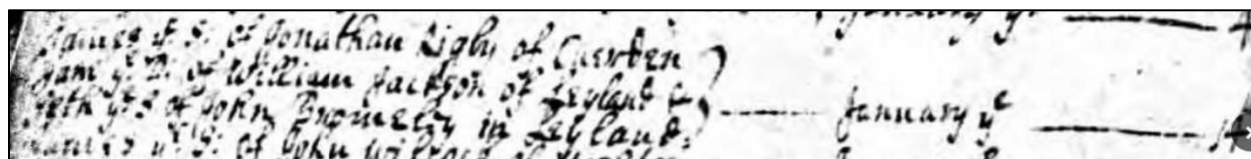
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JONATHAN RIGBY AND ANN PROCTOR

Jonathan Rigby was christened 13 December 1684 in Standish, Lancashire. He married Ann Proctor 17 October 1703 in Leyland.



Marriage record for Jonathan Rigby and Ann Proctor:
"Pub: Jonathan Rigby & Ann Proctor - both of ye parish sd to be married, October ye 17th"

Jonathan and Ann had the following children: *1. **James**, christened 14 January 1704 in Leyland; married Margaret Yates 25 October 1733 in Croston.

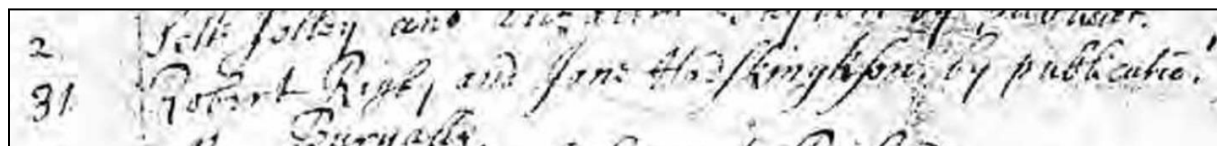


Baptism record for James Rigby in Leyland:
"Jamees ye s. of Jonathan Rigby of Cuerden - January ye 14"

SOURCES: Leyland parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF ROBERT RIGBY AND JANE HODSKINSON

Robert Rigby was christened 9 June 1661 in Wigan, Lancashire, the son of Robert Rigby and Mary Travece. He married Jane Hodskinson 31 January 1682 in Wigan.



Marriage record for Robert Rigby and Jane Hodskinson in Wigan:
"31. Robert Rigby and Jane Hodskingkson by publication"

Jane was christened 3 July 1664 in Deane, "of Westhoughton", the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Hodskinson alias Jamesonne of Westhoughton in Deane, Lancashire.

Robert and Jane had the following children: *1. **Jonathan**, christened 13 December 1684 in Standing; married Ann Proctor 17 October 1703 in Leyland.

13. John son of Robert Rigby and Jane his wife of Coppull.

Baptism record for John Rigby in Leyland: "John son of Robert Rigby and Jane his wife of Coppull"

SOURCES: Leyland parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF ROBERT RIGBY AND MARY TRAVICE

Robert Rigby was christened 3 August 1632 in Standish, the son of Nichlas Rigby and Hellena Charnocke. He married Mary Travice 18 February 1656 in Wigan. Mary was christened 1 June 1635 in Oldham, Lancashire, the daughter of John Travis. Robert was a blacksmith.

February
in
18. 1655
Richard Croft laborer & John Britwell both of
Robt Rigby Smith & Mary Travice both of Hindley

Marriage record for Robert Rigby and Mary Travice in Wigan: "February ye 18th: 1655 Robt Rigby smith & Mary Travice both of Hindley"

Robert and Mary had the following children: *1. **Robert**, christened 9 June 1661 in Wigan; married Jane Hodkinson 31 January 1682 in Wigan.

SOURCES: Leyland parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF NICHOLAS RIGBY AND HELLENA CHARNOCKE

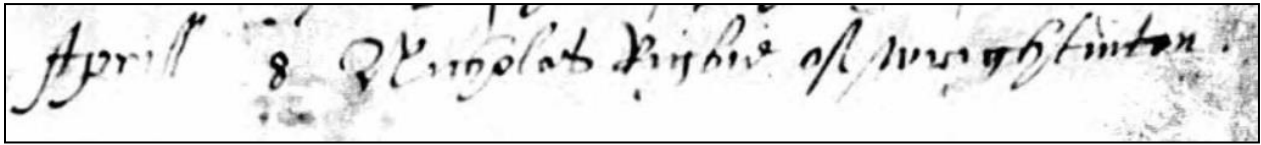
Nicholas Rigby was christened 3 December 1603 in Standish, the son of William Rigby and Isabell Lowe. He married Hellena Charnocke 13 October 1631 in Standish.

Nicholas Rigbye, et Ellena Charnicke } 13.
Octob 13

*Marriage record for Nicholas Rigby and Hellena Charnocke in Standish:
"Nicholas Rigbye et Ellena Charnicke Octobr 13"*

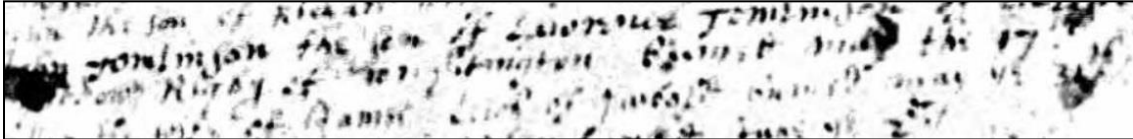
Hellena (Elline) was christened 15 February 1605 in Eccleston, Lancashire, the daughter of Roger Charnocke and Elizabeth Waringe.

Nicholas died and was buried 8 April 1638 in Eccleston.



Burial record for Nicholas Rigby in Eccleston: "Aprill 8 Nicholas Rigbie of Wrightinton"

Hellena died about two years later, on 17 May 1640 in Eccleston.



Burial record for Hellena Rigby in Eccleston: "Widow Rigby of Wrightinton buried May the 17"
Nicholas and Hellena had the following children: *1. **Robert**, christened 3 August 1632 in Standish; married Mary Travice 18 February 1656 in Wigan; 2. **Lawrence**, christened 23 March 1634 in Standish.

SOURCES: Leyland parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF WILLIAM RIGBY AND ISABELL LOWE

William Rigby was christened 18 October 1580 in Didsbury, Lancashire, England, the son of Henry Rigby and Margarie Fletcher. He married Isabell Lowe 21 December 1605 in Chorley, Lancashire.

William and Isabell had the following children: *1. **Nicholas**, christened 3 December 1603 in Standish; married Hellena Charnocke 13 October 1631 in Standish; buried 8 April 1638 in Eccleston; 2. **Maria**, christened 26 December 1605 in Eccleston; 3. **Ann**, christened 25 April 1608 in Eccleston.

SOURCES: Leyland parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF HENRY RIGBY AND MARGARIE FLETCHER

Henry Rigby was born in about 1554 of Didsbury, Lancashire. He married Margarie Fletcher 8 July 1579 in Didsbury.

Margarie died and was buried 22 July 1591 in Didsbury. Henry died and was buried 1 January 1628 in Didsbury.

Henry and Margarie had the following children: *1. **William**, christened 18 October 1580 in Didsbury; married Isabell Lowe 21 December 1605 in Chorley, Lancashire; 2. **Robert**, christened 1 November 1581 in Didsbury; 3. **Anne**, christened 10 January 1584 in Didsbury; 4. **Henrye**, christened 14 April 1586 in Didsbury.

SOURCES: Leyland parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

YATES ANCESTORS

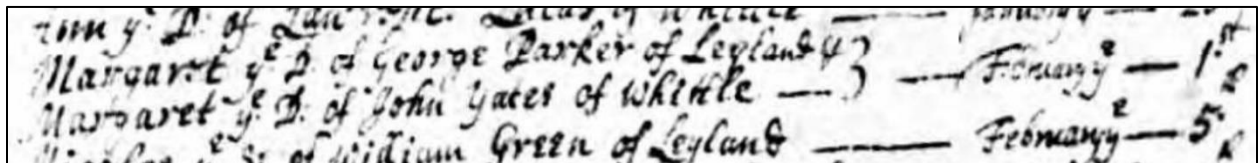
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JOHN AND CATHERINE YATES

John Yates was born in about 1670 of Leyland, Lancashire. He married Catherine.



Leyland

John and Catherine had the following children: 1. **William**, buried 9 February 1696 in Leyland; 2. **William**, christened 10 April 1698 in Leyland, "of Heapey"; died 1707; 3. **Elizabeth**, christened 14 March 1702 in Leyland, "of Heapey"; 4. **Henry**, christened 10 October 1704 in Leyland, "of Heapey"; buried 7 December 1704 in Leyland; *5. **Margaret**, christened 1 February 1712 in Leyland, "of Whittle"; married James Rigby 25 October 1733 in Croston, Lancashire.



*Baptism record for Margaret Yates in Leyland:
"Margaret ye D. of John Yates of Whittle - February ye 1st"*

SOURCES: Leyland parish register.

TRAVIS ANCESTORS

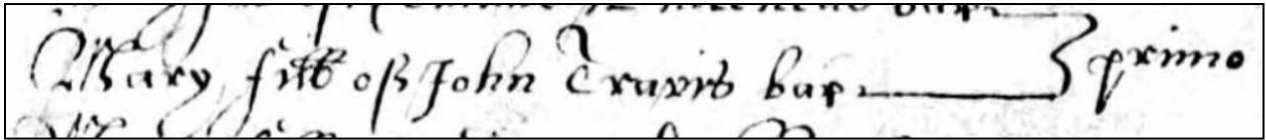
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JOHN TRAVIS

John Travis was christened 8 June 1601 in Oldham, Lancashire, the son of William Travis.



Oldham

John and his wife had the following children: 1. **Sarah**, christened 4 November 1632 in Oldham; *2. **Mary**, christened 1 June 1635 in Oldham; married Robert Rigby 18 February 1656 in Wigan, Lancashire; 3. **Anne**, christened 18 February 1638 in Oldham



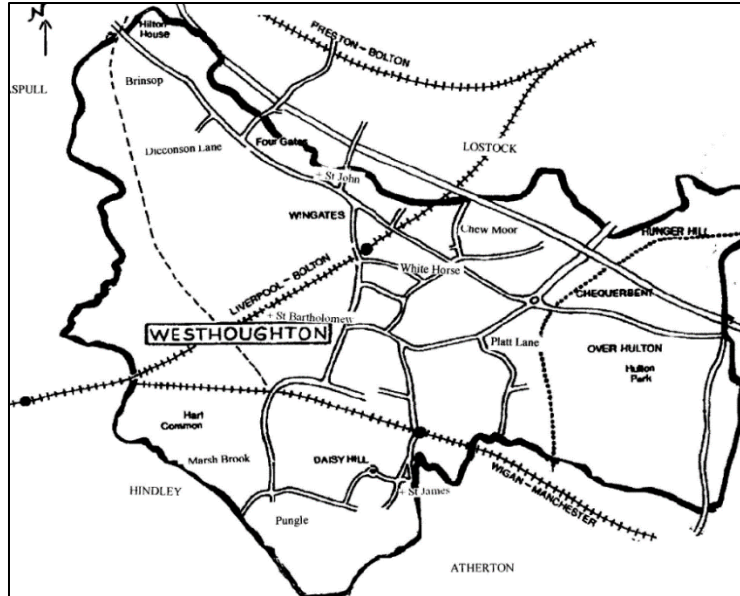
Baptism record for Mary Travis in Oldham: "Mary, filia of John Travis bap - primo"

SOURCE: Oldham parish register; Wigan parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

HODSKINSON OF DEANE

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JOSEPH AND ELIZABETH HODSKINSON

Joseph Hodkinson alias Jamesonne of Westhoughton was christened 8 July 1638 in Deane, Lancashire, the son of Richard Hodkinson alias Jamessone. He married Elizabeth.



Elizabeth died and was buried 24 January 1671/2 in Deane, as "*uxor Josephi Hodskinson of Westhoughton*".

Joseph "*of Westhoughton*" died and was buried 13 March 1672/3 in Deane.

Joseph and Elizabeth had the following children: *1. **Jane** (Jana), christened 3 July 1664 in Deane, "*of Westhoughton*"; married Robert Rigby 31 January 1682 in Wigan; 2. **James** (Jacobus), christened 22 April 1666 in Deane, "*of Westhoughton*"; buried 20 September 1666 in Deane; 3. **Margaret** (Margareta), christened 2 February 1667/8 in Deane, "*of Westhoughton*".

SOURCES: Deane parish register; Lancashire Online Parish Clerk Project.



Westhoughton

CHARNOCK ANCESTORS

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF ROGER CHARNOCKE AND ELIZABETH WARINGE

Roger Charnock was christened 7 May 1567 in Chorley, Lancashire, the son of John Charnocke and Jenat Boncke. He married Elizabeth Waringe 22 September 1597 in Standish, Lancashire.

Elizabeth was christened 14 December 1577 in Standish, the daughter of John Waringe and Alicia Wackfeild.

Roger and Elizabeth had the following children: *1. **Hellena** (Elline), christened 15 February 1605 in Eccleston, "of Wrightington"; married Nicholas Rigby 13 October 1631 in Standish; buried 17 May 1640 in Eccleston; 2. **Elizabeth**, christened 15 April 1607 in Eccleston, "of Wrightington"; 3. **Elizabeth**, christened 6 February 1612 in Eccleston, "of Heskin"; 4. **Ann**, christened 11 April 1615 in Eccleston, "of Wrightington".

SOURCES: Eccleston parish register; Standish parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JOHN CHARNOCK AND JENAT BONCKE

John Charnock was born in about 1540 of Chorley. He married Jenat Boncke (or Bancke).

John and Jenat had the following children: 1. **Ellyn**, christened 28 September 1561 in Chorley; buried 8 November 1561 in Charnock; 2. **John**, christened 26 August 1562 in Chorley, shown as son of Jo. Charnocke & Jenat Boncke; 3. **Ellyn**, buried 5 September 1565 in Chorley; * 4. **Roger**, christened 7 May 1567 in Chorley; married Elizabeth Waringe 22 September 1597 in Standish, Lancashire; 5. **Margaret**, christened 8 May 1567 in Chorley.

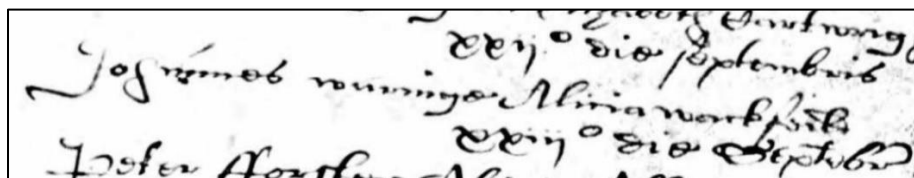
John also had an illegitimate child: 6. **John**, buried 15 January 1564/5 in Chorley.

SOURCES: Chorley parish register; Standish parish register; Lancashire Online Parish Clerk Project.

WARINGE ANCESTORS

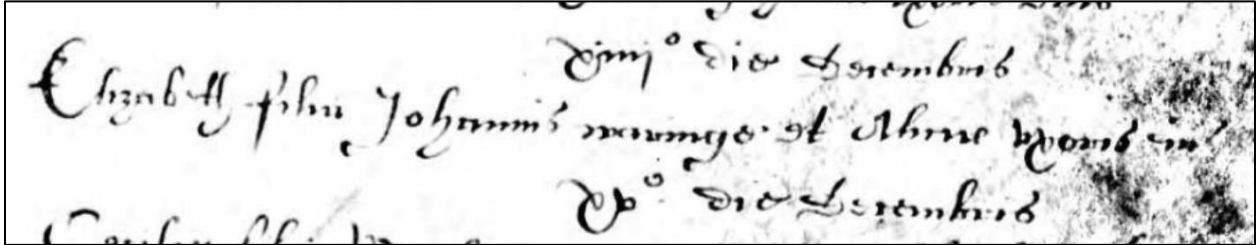
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JOHN WARINGE AND ALICIA WACKFEILD

John Waringe was born in about 1558 in Standish, Lancashire. He married Alicia Wackfeild 22 September 1576 in Standish.



*Marriage record for John Waringe and Alicia Wackfeild in Standish:
"Johannes Waringe Alicia Wackfeild xxij die Septeber"*

John and Alicia had the following children: 1. **Johanna**, christened 11 November 1576 in Standish. *2. **Elizabeth**, christened 15 December 1577 in Standish; married Roger Charnocke 22 September 1597 in Standish; buried 9 December 1644 in Eccleston; 3. **Thomas**, christened 20 September 1580 in Standish; 4. **Robert**, christened 15 July 1582 in Standish; 5. **Richard**, christened 10 January 1584 in Standish.



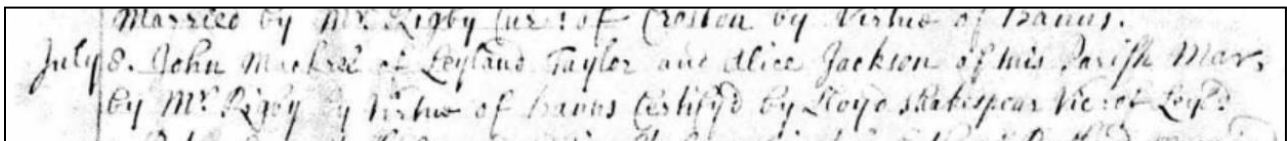
*Baptism record for Elizabeth Waringe in Standish:
"Elizabeth filia Johannis Waringe et Alicae uxoris eius 15 die Decembris"*

SOURCES: Standish parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

MACKERELL ANCESTORS

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JOHN MACKERELL AND ALICE JACKSON

John Mackerell was christened 9 April 1693 in Leyland, Lancashire, the son of Thomas Mackerell and Margaret Robinson. John's occupation was tailor. He married Alice Jackson 8 July 1735 in Croston, Lancashire.



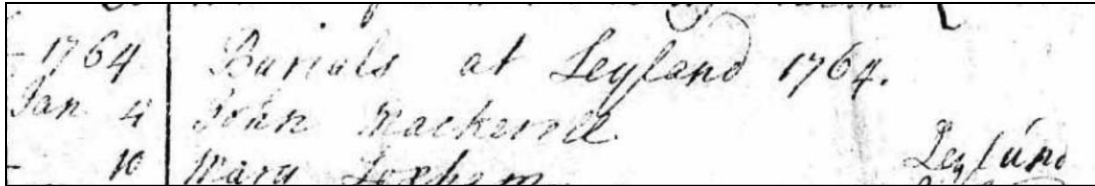
Marriage record for John Mackerell and Alice Jackson in Croston: "July 8. John Mackrel of Leyland, Taylor and Alice Jackson of this parish mar. by Mr. Rigby by virtue of banns certified by Lloyd Shakespear, Vicr of Leyld"

Alice was christened 8 October 1710 in Leyland, the daughter of Thomas Jackson and Margret Eves. Alice died and was buried 17 March 1755 in Leyland.



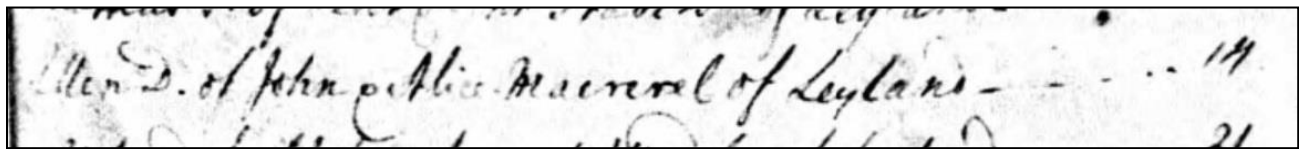
Burial record for Alice Mackerell in Leyland: "17 - Alice wife of John Mackerell, Leyland"

John died and was buried 4 January 1764 in Leyland.



Burial record for John Mackerell in Leyland: "Jan 4 - John Mackerell, Leyland"

John and Alice had the following children: 1. **William**, christened 28 November 1736 in Leyland; 2. **John**, christened 2 February 1739 in Leyland; 3. **Thomas**, christened 2 February 1739 in Leyland; died 17 August 1747 in Leyland; *4. **Ellen**, christened 14 July 1745 in Leyland; married Robert Hilton 14 August 1764 in Leyland; 5. **Thomas**, christened 15 September 1751 in Leyland; 6. **Alice**, christened 13 October 1754 in Leyland; buried 18 February 1767 in Leyland.

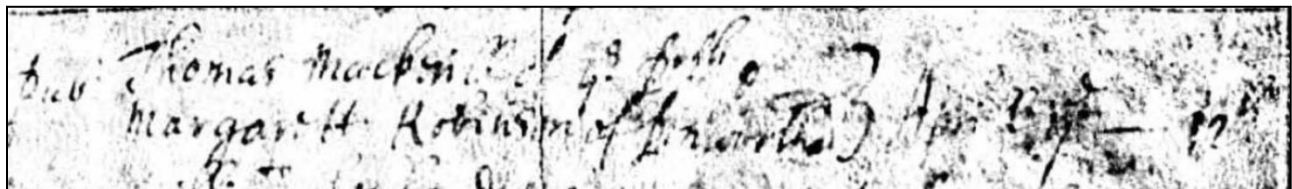


Christening record for Ellen Mackerell in Leyland: "Ellen D. of John & Alice Macrerel of Leyland - 14"

SOURCE: IGI; Leyland parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

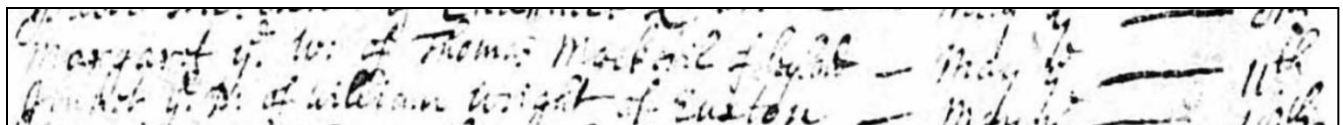
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF THOMAS MACKERELL AND MARGARET ROBINSON

Thomas Mackerell was christened 4 August 1661 in Leyland, Lancashire, the son of William and Marjary Mackerell. He married Margaret Robinson of Penwortham 12 April 1692 in Leyland. Thomas' occupation is shown as a weaver.



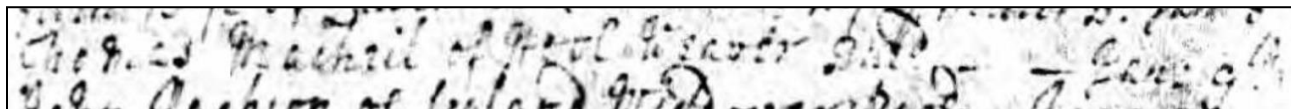
Marriage record for Thomas Mackerell and Margaret Robinson in Leyland: "Pub. Thomas Mackrill of ___ & Margreat Robinson of Penwortham, Aprll ye 12"

Margaret died and was buried 11 May 1695 in Leyland.



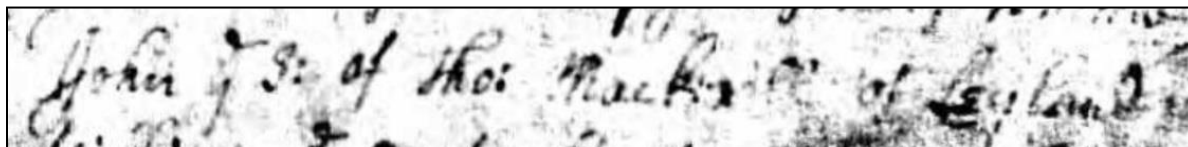
Burial record for Margaret Mackerell in Leyland: "Margaret ye w. of Thomas Mackeril of Leyland - May ye 11th"

Thomas married Anna. Anna, wife of Thomas Mackerell died and was buried 25 August 1720 in Leyland. Thomas died and was buried 9 January 1724, and is shown as a weaver of Hool in the burial record.



*Burial record for Thomas Mackerell in Leyland:
"Thomas Mackril of Hool, weaver buried Jany. 9th"*

Thomas and Margaret had the following child: *1. **John**, christened 9 April 1693 in Leyland.



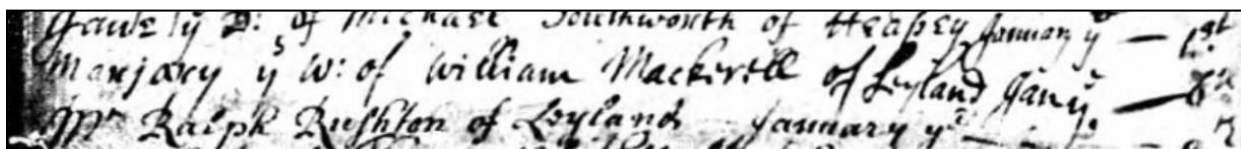
Christening record for John Mackerell in Leyland: "John ye s: of Thos Mackrill of Leyland"

Thomas and Anna had the following child: 2. **Thomas**, christened 2 March 1717 in Leyland, of Whittle.

SOURCE: IGI; Leyland parish register on CD; www.ancestry.co.uk.

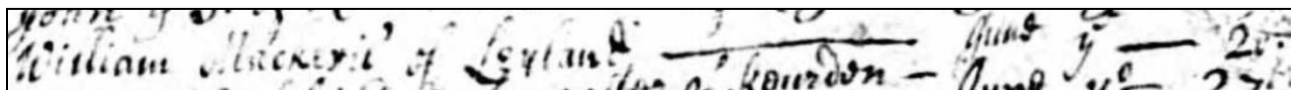
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF WILLIAM AND MARJARY MACKERELL

William Mackerell was born in about 1625 of Leyland. He married Marjary. Marjary died and was buried 6 January 1693.



*Burial record for Marjary Mackerell in Leyland:
"Marjary ye w: of William Mackerell of Leyland, Jany 6th"*

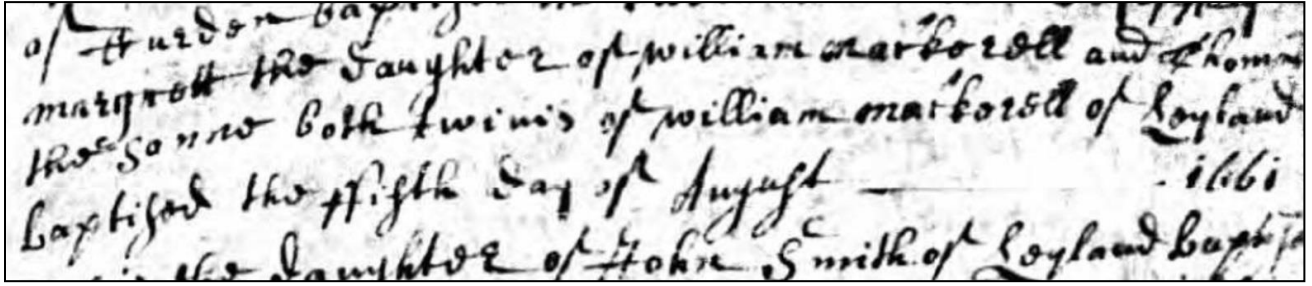
William died and was buried 20 June 1697 in Leyland.



Burial record for William Mackerell in Leyland: "William Mackeril of Leyland - June ye 20th"

William and Marjary had the following children: 1. **Thomas**, christened 19 October 1656 in Leyland; may have died young; *2. **Thomas**, (twin) christened 5 August 1661 in Leyland; married Margaret Robinson 29 March 1692 in Leyland; buried 9 January 1724 in Leyland; 3. **Margrett**, (twin) christened 5 August 1661 in Leyland; buried 8 August 1661 in Leyland; 4. **Margret**, christened 30

April 1665 in Leyland; married Richard Almond 6 August 1689 in Leyland.



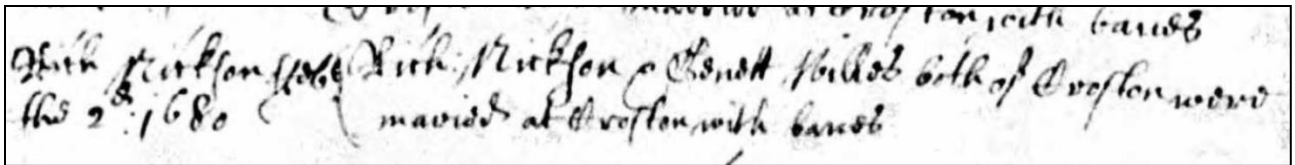
*Christening record for Thomas Mackerell in Leyland:
"Margrett the daughter of William Mackerell and Thomas the sonne both twinns of William Mackerell
of Leyland baptised the fifth day of August - 1661"*

SOURCE: IGI; Leyland parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

NICKSON ANCESTORS

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF RICHARD NICKSON AND JENNETT WILLES

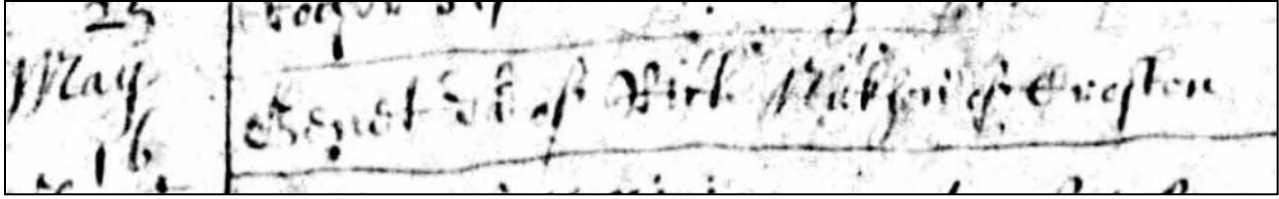
Richard Nickson was christened 5 December 1655 in Leyland, the son of William Nickson. He married Jennett Willes 2 February 1680 in Croston, Lancashire (a parish about three miles from Ecclestone).



*Marriage record for Richard Nickson and Jennett Willes in Croston: "Rich Nickson Ffeb the 2d: 1680
- Rich: Nickson & Genett Willes both of Croston were married at Croston with banes"*

Jennet was christened 23 March 1655 in Standish, the daughter of Roger Willes. Standish is a parish about eight miles south of Croston.

Richard and Jennett had the following children: 1. **Ann**, christened 27 March 1681 in Croston; 2. **Elizabeth**, christened 1 November 1683 in Croston; 25 January 1690/1 in Croston; *3. **Genet (Jennett or Janet)**, christened 16 May 1686 in Croston; married Robert Hilton 11 July 1706 in Ecclestone; 4. **Richard**, christened 9 September 1688 in Croston; 5. **William**, buried 15 March 1690/1 in Croston "of Xton"; 6. **William**, christened 6 August 1692 in Croston; buried 16 September 1692 in Croston; 7. **William**, christened 2 May 1695 of Ecclestone; buried 22 May 1695 in Croston; 8. **Alice**, christened 3 August 1701 of Ecclestone.



Baptism record of Janet Nixon in Croston: "May 16 - Genet dr of Rich. Nickson of Croston"

SOURCE: Eccleston parish register; Croston parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF WILLIAM NICKSON

William Nickson was born in about 1630 of Leyland, Lancashire.

William had the following child: *1. **Richard**, christened 5 December 1655 in Leyland; married Jennett Willes 2 February 1680 in Croston.

SOURCE: Leyland parish register; Croston parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

WILLES ANCESTORS

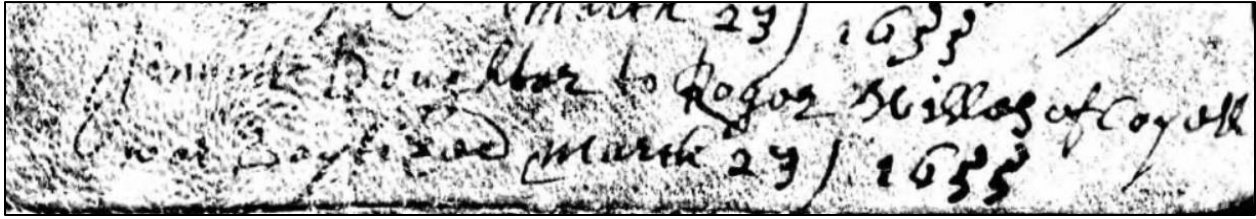
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF ROGER WILLES

Roger Willes "*of Coppull*" was born in about 1625 of Standish, Lancashire, England. No christening record has been found for him, but the only Willes family having children at that time was the family of Robert and Jane Willes. They are likely Roger's parents.



Coppull

Roger had the following child: *1. **Jennett**, christened 23 March 1655 in Standish; married Richard Nickson 2 February 1680 in Croston, Lancashire.



*Baptism record for Jennet Willes in Standish:
"Jennett daughter to Roger Willes of Copell was baptized March 23 1655"*

SOURCES; Standish parish register; Croston parish register; www.ancestry.com.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF ROBERT AND JANE WILLES

Robert Willes was christened 27 September 1585 in Standish, the son of Richard Wills and Cecilia Jollie. He married Jane.



Standish church

Robert and Jane had the following children: 1. **Richard**, christened 14 December 1609 in Standish; 2. **Grace**, christened 3 February 1614 in Standish; 3. **Margaret**, christened 7 July 1616 in Standish; 4. (Female), no name given, christened 22 April 1619 in Standish; 5. **Robert**, christened 12 November 1621 in Standish; *6. **Roger**, born in about 1625 of Standish.

SOURCES; Standish parish register; extracted Standish parish register on FamilySearch.

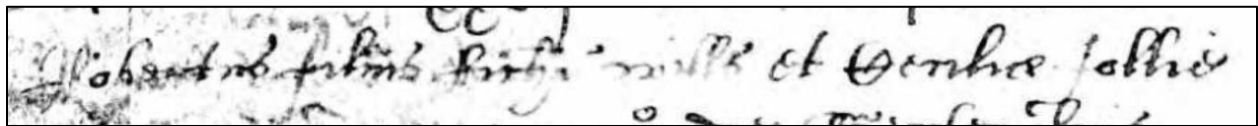
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF RICHARD WILLS AND CECILIA JOLLIE

Richard Wills was born in about 1560 of Standish. He married Cecilia Jollie. Cecilia was christened 15 February 1562 in Standish, the daughter of John Jollie and Jane Haydock.



Standish

Richard and Cecilia had the following child: *1. **Robert**, christened 27 Septmber 1585 in Standish.



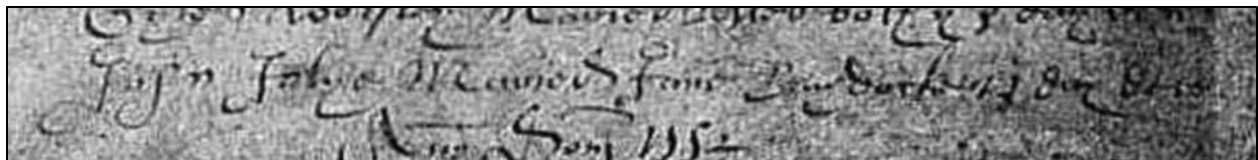
Baptism record for Robert Wills in Standish: "Robertus filius Richus Wills et Ceciliae Jollie"

SOURCES: Standish parish register; extracted Standish parish register on FamilySearch.

JOLLIE ANCESTORS

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JOHN JOLLIE AND JANE HAYDOCK

John Jollie was born in about 1530 of Standish, Lancashire, England, possibly the son of Seth Jolie. He married Jane Haydock 13 December 1552 in Chorley, a parish about three miles from Coppull.



*Marriage record for John Jollie and Jane Haydock in Chorley:
"John Jolye married Jane Haydock 13 day October"*

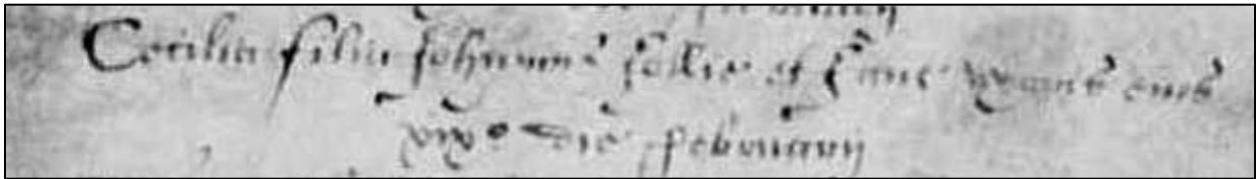
The Jollie family had their roots in Standish: "A family of the name of Jolly, Jolley, or Jollie, was settled in Lancashire certainly in the sixteenth century, but probably at a much earlier date. They were then living in the parish of Standish. In the time of Edward VI! (1547-53). James Standish and Seth Jolly were defendents in the Duchy Court touching the alleged tortuous possession of a messuage and lands called Bradley, situate in Standish. This Seth Jolly was buried at Standish 18th December, 1560. He was probably the father of John, Robert, Alexander, and others, but the positive

proof is wanting. ” (The Jolly Family of Standish, Gorton and Altham, The Note Book of the Rev. Thomas Jolly)



Standish

John and Jane had the following children: *1. **Cecilia**, christened 14 February 1562 in Standish; married Richard Wills in about 1580; 2. **Seth**, christened 3 March 1565 in Standish; 3. **Robert**, christened 7 November 1568 in Standish; 4. **James** (Jacobus), christened 9 September 1571 in Standish; 5. **Francis** (male), christened 20 February 1574/5 in Standish.



*Baptism record for Cecilia Jolley in Standish:
"Cecilia filia Johnnus Jollie et Jane uxoris eius xiv die February"*

SOURCES: Standish parish register; www.ancestry.com.

Earlier Jolleys in Standish:

Other Jollies having children at the same time as John in Standish were:

- Robert and Joan had children: Helen (1563), William (1565), Elizabeth (1568), Robert (1570), John (1572)
- James and Anne had children: Lawrence (1562), Edward (1563), Helen (1565), Margaret (1568), John (1569), Thomas (1571)
- Edmund and Helen had a son: John (1574)

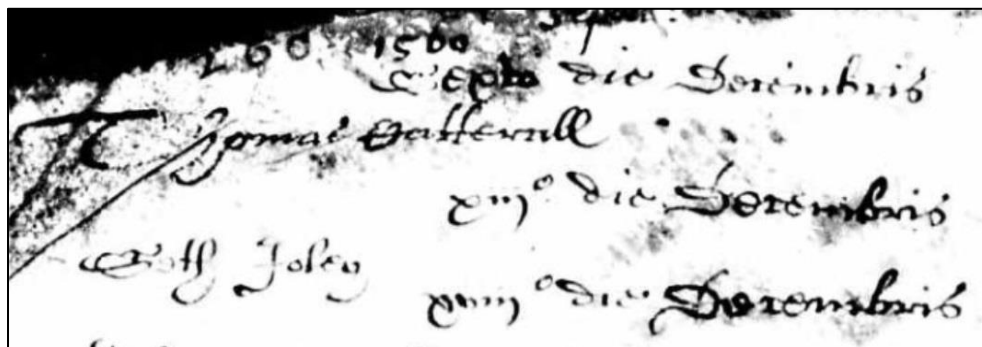
Possibly these were John's brothers.

Marriages in Standish:

- Robertus Joley married Johanna Wilde 30 May 1563 in Standish.
- Radus Joley married Elizabeth Prescotte 24 October 1573 in Standish.

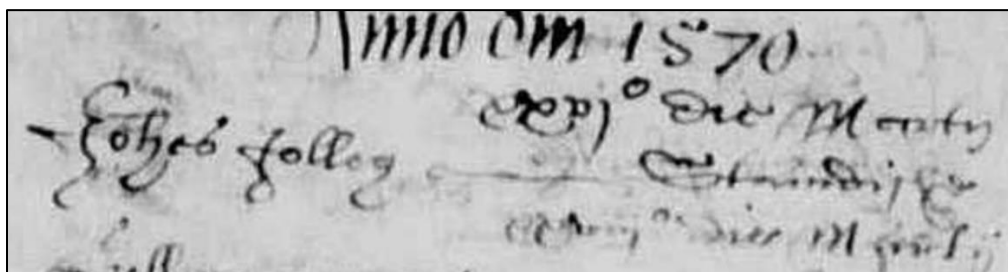
Burials in Standish:

- Seth Joley was buried 14 December 1560 in Standish.



Burial record for Seth Joley in Standish: "Seth Joley xiiii die Decembris" 1560

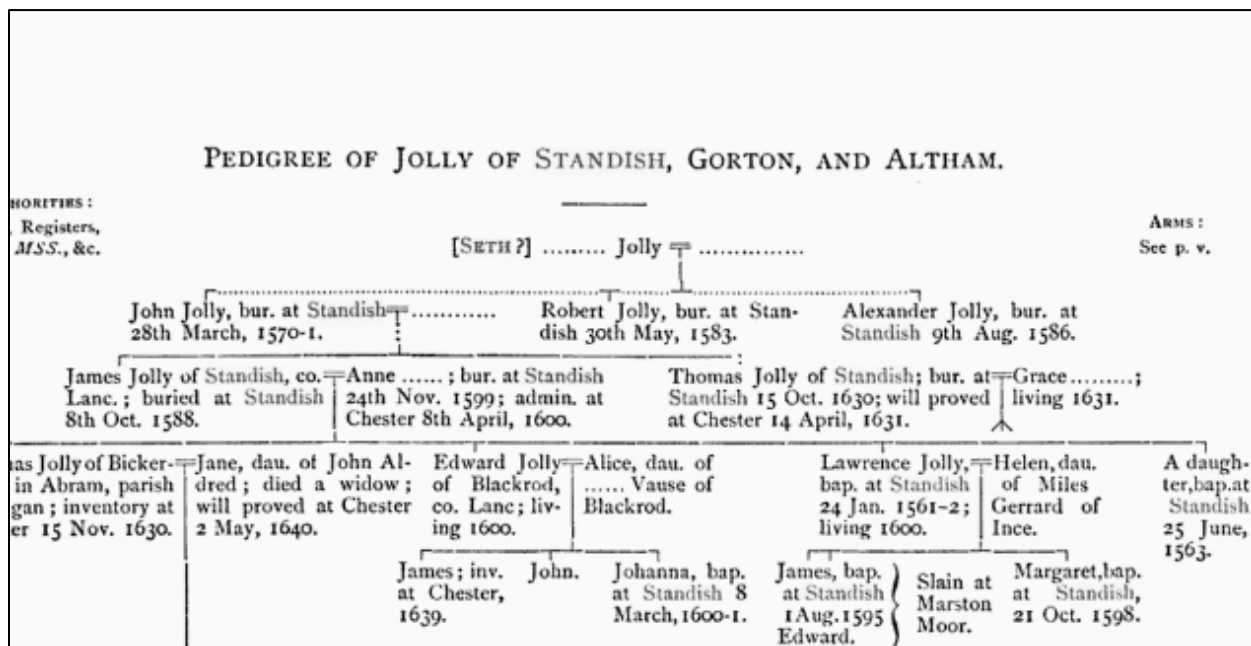
- Margareta Jolley was buried 16 June 1568 in Standish.
- Johes Jolley was buried 31 March 1570 in Standish.



Burial record for John Jolley in Standish: "Johes Jolley - Staindishe xxiii die Martij"

- Johanna Jolley was buried 20 January 1578 in Standish.
- Robertus Jolley was buried 31 June 1580 in Standish.
- Robertus Jolley was buried 30 May 1583 in Standish.

The *Note Book of Rev. Thomas Jolley* proposes this pedigree for the Jolly family in Standish:



Thomas guesses that Seth Jolly was possibly the father of John Jolly, Robert Jolly and Alexander Jolly. All were buried in Standish.

The burial date for John Jolly in 1570/1 is after the birth of John and Jane Jolley's son Francis. Was this another John Jolley or was Francis baptized later? No later burial record is found for John.

The origins of the Jolley name are said to be Norman: *"The name Jolley has a history dating as far back as the Norman Conquest of England in 1066. It was a name for a person originating in France, and was associated with the French Huguenots. This nickname surname originated with an early member who was a happy and lively person. But we must look to Normandy where the earliest records of the root name was found. As a variant of Jolliffe, it was found there as early as 1195 with N. Giolif. Three years later Robert Jolif was listed in a census in the same area of Normandy. The surname Jolley was first found in Yorkshire where there are numerous variations of the name listed in the Yorkshire Poll Tax Rolls of 1379 including: Johannes Yoly, Agnes, servienes Joly Johnan, Henricus Joly; Ricardus Jolyman; Willelmus Jolyman and Johannes Jolyman. This distinguished Huguenot family were granted lands firstly in Staffordshire. Many moved north into Scotland where records there show Alan and Bervy Jolly were granted lands in the county of Edinburgh in 1450."* (House of Names)

JACKSON ANCESTORS

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF THOMAS JACKSON AND MARGRET EVES

Thomas Jackson was christened 27 November 1681 in Whittle-le-Woods, Lancashire, the son of William Jackson and Elizabeth Hough. He married Margret Eves 1 December 1706 in Leyland, Lancashire. His occupation was laborer.

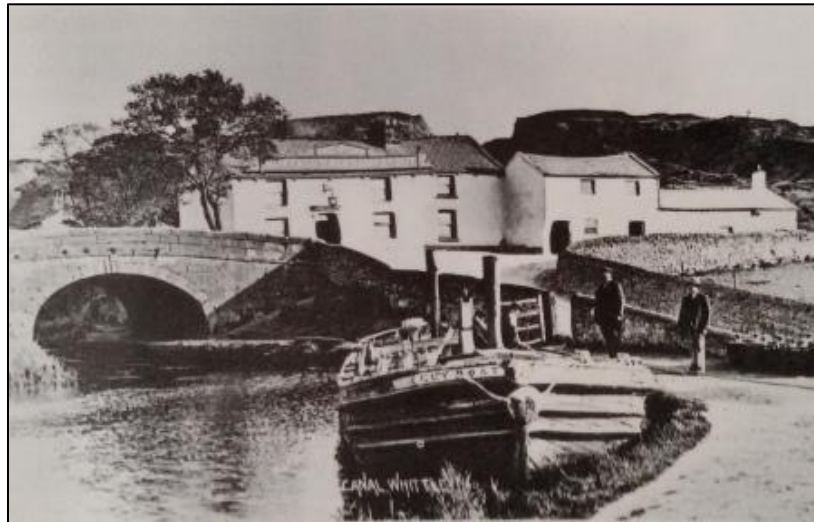
Thomas Jackson of Clayton in Leyland Parish & Margaret Eves of Woodplumpton in Michaels parish - Decembr ye 1st

Marriage record for Thomas Jackson and Margaret Eves in Leyland: "Pub: Thomas Jackson of Clayton in Leyland parish & Margaret Eves of Woodplumpton in Michaels parish - Decembr ye 1st"

Thomas died and was buried 18 January 1731/2.

Thomas Jackson of Leyland. 18

Burial record for Thomas Jackson in Leyland: "Thomas Jackson of Leyland - 18"



Whittle le Woods

Thomas and Margret had the following children: 1. **John**, christened 29 August 1708 in Leyland, "of Lealand"; 2. **Elizabeth**, buried 27 July 1709 in Leyland, "of Cuerden"; *3. **Alice**, christened 8 October 1710 in Leyland; married John Mackerell 8 July 1735 in Croston, Lancashire; buried 17 March 1755 in Leyland; 4. **Thomas**, christened 6 May 1711 in Leyland; 5. **Jane**, christened 19 July 1713 in Leyland; 6. **Mary**, christened 19 July 1713 in Leyland; 7. **Elizabeth**, christened 22 September 1717 in Leyland; 8. **Ann**, christened 5 June 1720 in Leyland; 9. **Margret**, christened 14 July 1723 in Leyland; buried 18 October 1734 in Leyland; 10. **Ellin**, christened 19 January 1728 in Leyland.

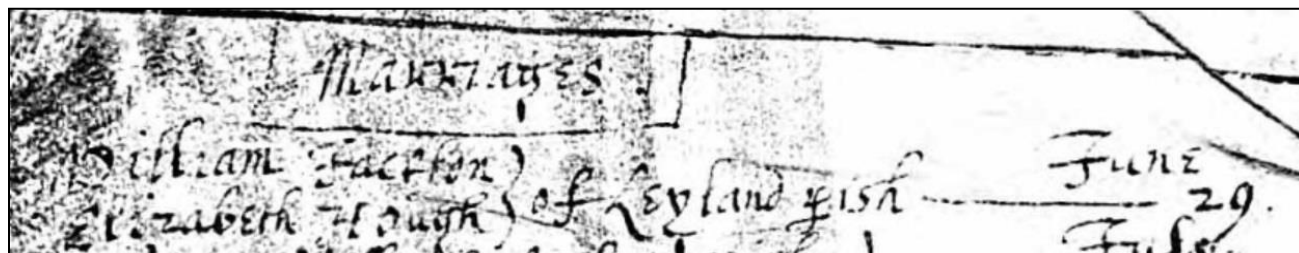
Alice y^e D: of Thomas Jackson of Leyland - October ye 8th

Christening record for Alice Jackson in Leyland:
"Alice ye D: of Thomas Jackson of Leyland - October ye 8th"

SOURCE: IGI, Ancestral File; Leyland parish register on CD; Woodplumpton parish register on CD; www.ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF WILLIAM JACKSON AND ELIZABETH HOUGH

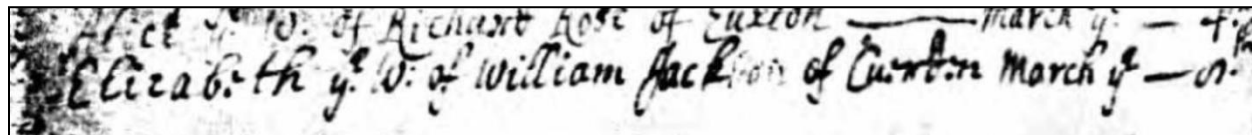
William Jackson was christened 14 February 1637 in Leyland, the son of William Jackson and Margaret Whittle. He married Elizabeth Hough 29 June 1665 in Leyland.



*Marriage record for William Jackson and Elizabeth Hough in Leyland:
"William Jackson, Elizabeth Hough of Leyland pish - June 29"*

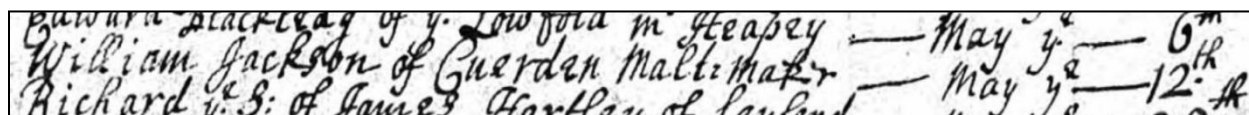
Elizabeth was christened 16 July 1638 in St. Peter, Bolton le Moors, Lancashire, the daughter of Richard Hough and Elizabeth Kircall. William is shown in the Leyland parish register as receiving collections for the church in 1664 and 1665.

Elizabeth died and was buried 8 March 1702 in Leyland.



*Burial record for Elizabeth Jackson in Leyland:
"Elizabeth ye w: of William Jackson of Cuerden, March ye 8th"*

William died and was buried 12 May 1715 in Leyland. His occupation was shown as a maltmaker.



*Burial record William Jackson in Leyland:
"William Jackson of Cuerden Malt-maker - May ye 12th"*

William and Elizabeth had the following children: 1. **William**, christened 16 May 1666 in Whittle-le-Woods; buried 12 June 1731 in Leyland "of Much Hoole"; 2. **Ellis** (male), christened 1 March 1667 in Whittle-le-Woods; 3. **Margaret**, christened 13 October 1670 in Whittle-le-Woods; *4. **Thomas**, christened 27 November 1681 in Whittle-le-Woods; married Margaret Eves 1 December 1706 in Leyland; occupation: laborer; buried 18 January 1731/2; 5. **Richard**, christened 9 November 1684 in Whittle-le-Woods; 6. **Ann**, christened 3 March 1687 in Leyland, "of Lealand"; married William Mare 3 July 1706 in Leyland; 7. **Elizabeth**, christened 12 July 1689 in Leyland, "of Kuerden"; buried 7 January 1680 in Leyland.

John son of Adam Valeshaw of Croston } 27
 Thomas son of Will Jackson of Whittle }
 a l. son - Thomas Summ of Leyland 28

Christening record for Thomas Jackson in Leyland: "Thomas son of Will Jackson of Whittle - 27"

SOURCES: IGI, Ancestral File; Leyland parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF WILLIAM JACKSON AND MARGARET WHITTLE

William Jackson was christened 9 July 1612 in Croston, Lancashire, the son of William Jackson and An. William married Margaret Whittle 20 August 1630 in Penwortham, Lancashire.

Willus Jackson et Margarita Whittle nupt 20 die Auguste
 Margareta Quoroon et Anna Bonwall nupt 20 die Auguste

Marriage record for William Jackson and Margaret Whittle in Penwortham:
 "Willus Jackson et Margaret Whittle nupt 20 die Auguste"

Margaret was christened 13 April 1618 in Croston, the daughter of Robert Whittle.

William died and was buried 31 December 1666 in Leyland.

James Pilkinton of Whittle 17
 William Jackson of Cuerden 27
 William Jackson of Leyland 31

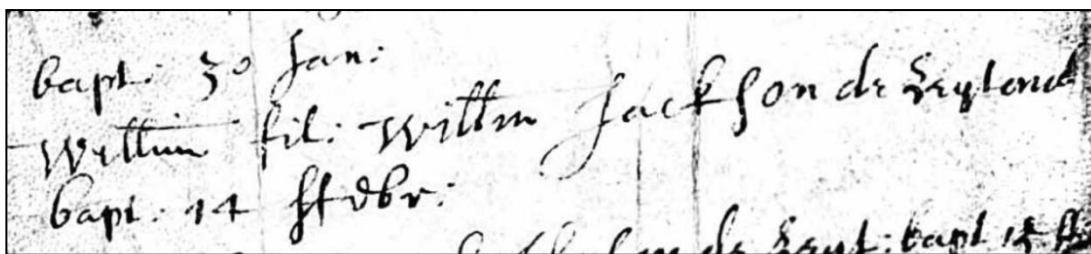
Burial record for William Jackson in Leyland: William Jackson of Cuerden - 31"

Margaret died and was buried 23 June 1668 in Leyland.

Richard Sharpe of Leyland 17
 Margrett Jackson widow of Leyland 23
 Elizabeth daughter of Thomas Bicklow of Leyland 2

Burial record for Margaret Jackson in Leyland: "Margrett Jackson widow of Leyland - 23"

William and Margaret had the following children: *1. **William**, christened 14 February 1637 in Leyland, "de Leyland"; married Elizabeth Hough 29 June 1665 in Leyland; buried 12 May 1715 in Leyland; 2. **Thomas**, christened 12 January 1640 in Leyland, "de Leyland"; 3. **Elizabeth**, christened 23 August 1640 in Leyland, "de Leyland"; 4. **Richard**, born in 1642 in Leyland; 5. **William**, christened 8 July 1644 in Leyland, "of Curden"; buried 24 August 1657 in Leyland.

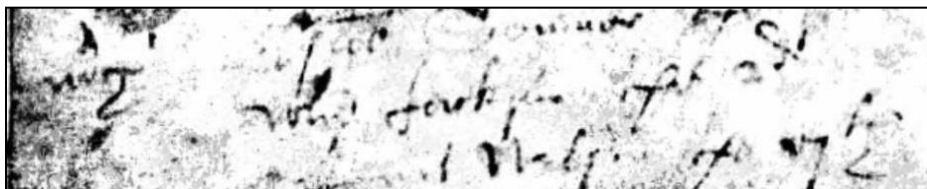


*Christening record for William Jackson in Leyland:
"Willim fil: Willm Jackson de Leyland bapt. 14 Ffebr:"*

SOURCES: IGI, Ancestral File; Leyland parish register, Croston parish register; Penwortham parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

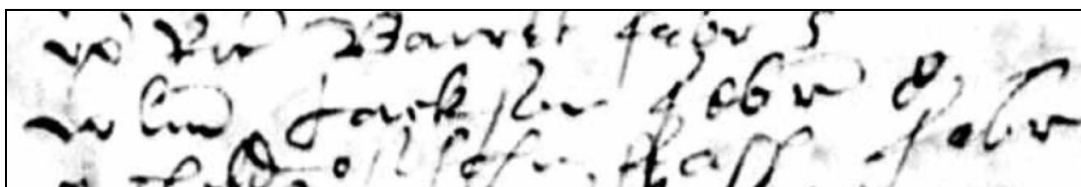
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF WILLIAM JACKSON AND AN

William Jackson was christened 2 March 1585/6 of Croston, with no parents listed in the parish register at this time.



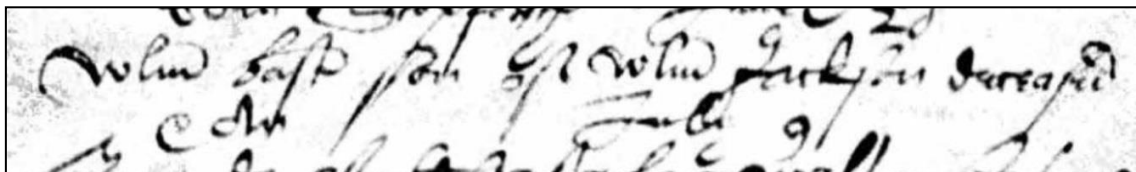
Baptism record for William Jackson in Croston: "March - Wlm Jackson the 2d"

William and An did not marry. The parish register shows "Wlm bast son of Wlm Jackson deceased and An". William Jackson died and was buried 8 February 1611/2.



Burial record for William Jackson in Croston: "Wlm Jackson Febr 8"

William and An had the following child: *1. **William**, christened 9 July 1612 in Croston; married Margaret Whittle 20 August 1630 in Penwortham; buried 31 December 1666 in Leyland.



*Christening record for William Jackson in Croston:
"Wlm bast son of Wlm Jackson deceased & An July 9"*

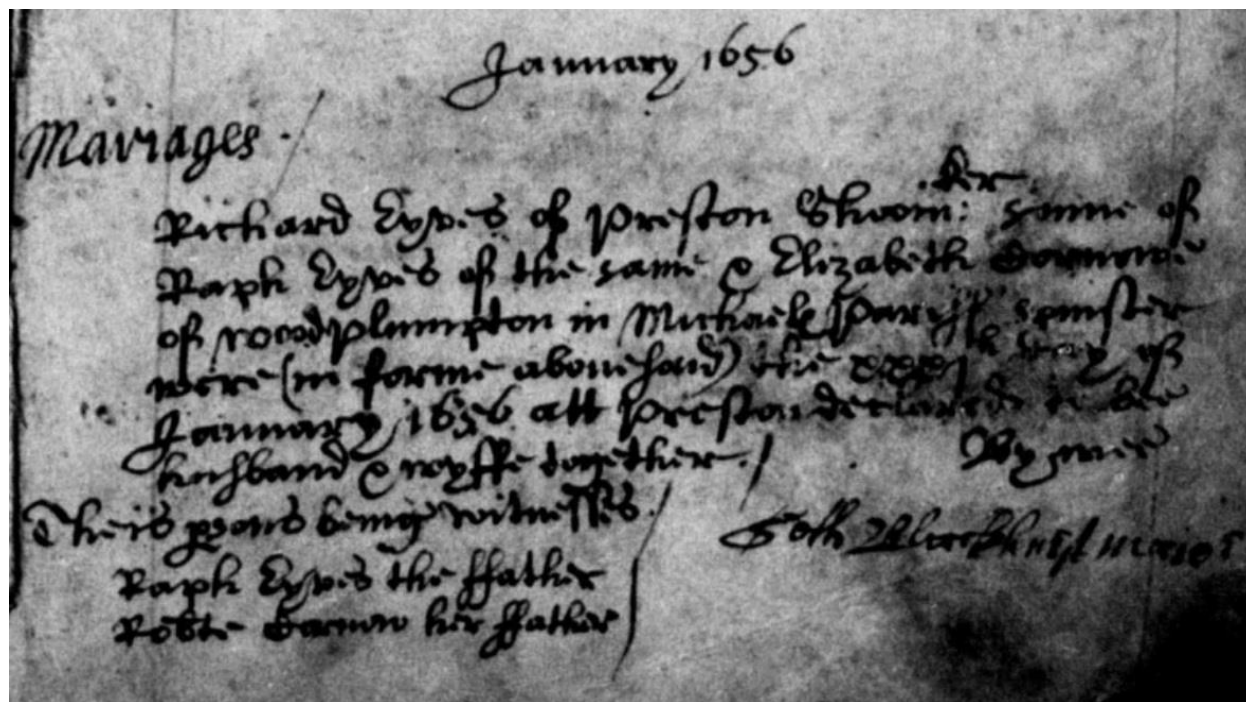
SOURCE: IGI; Croston parish register; Leyland parish register, Penwortham parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

EYVES ANCESTORS

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF RICHARD EAVES AND ELIZABETH CORNOW

Margret Eves was born in about 1680 of Woodplumpton, Lancashire, England. No christening record is found for her, but the only Eves/Eaves family having children in Woodplumpton in the 1670s and 1680s were the families of Richard and Thomas Eaves. Thomas Eaves had his first child in 1685, and had a daughter Margret in 1698, so is not likely to be Margret's father. Richard is the most likely Margret's father.

Richard Eaves was christened 14 September 1635 in Preston, Lancashire, the son of Raph Eyves, shoemaker. Richard married Elizabeth in 1656 in Preston, a town about four miles south of Woodplumpton. Richard's occupation was shoemaker. He married Elizabeth Cornow, the daughter of Robert Cornow of Woodplumpton on 31 January 1656 in Preston. Both Raphe Eyves and Robert Cornow were witnesses at the wedding. The Eaves children were christened in Woodplumpton. Woodplumpton parish included the townships of Woodplumpton, Bartle, Catforth and Eaves. Richard is shown as being of Catforth in his children's christening records.



Marriage record for Richard Eaves and Elizabeth Cornow in Preston:
"Richard Eyves of Preston shoemaker sone of Raph Eyves of the same & Elizabeth Cornow of Woodplumpton in Michaeles parish spinster were (in forme above said) xxxi day of January 1656 att Preston declared to bee husband & wyffe together. Theis psons being witnesses Raph Eyves the father, Robte Cornow hir father, Seth Blackhuet weaver"



Catforth village in Woodplumpton parish

Richard and Elizabeth had the following children: 1. **Margrett**, christened 22 November 1657 in Woodplumpton, "of *Catforth*"; buried 23 May 1678; "of *Catforth*"L 2. (Female), not named, christened 23 August 1660 in Woodplumpton; 3. **Ellin**, buried 17 September 1663, "of *Catforth*"; 3. **Ellin**, christened 28 February 1669 in Woodplumpton; 4. **William**, christened 9 June 1672 in Woodplumpton; 5. **Elizabeth**, christened 21 December 1673 in Woodplumpton; 6. **Ann**, christened 13 January 1678 in Woodplumpton; buried 26 May 1678 in Woodplumpton; 7. **William**, christened 18 May 1679 in Woodplumpton; *8. **Margret**, born in about 1681 of Woodplumpton; married Thomas Jackson 1 December 1706 in Leyland, Lancashire.



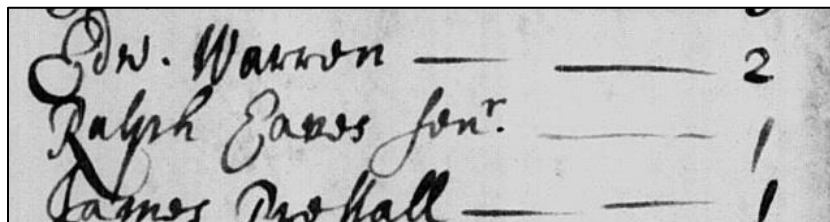
The church at Woodplumpton

SOURCE: Woodplumpton parish register, extracted on www.familysearch.org.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF RAPH AND MARGARET EYVES

Raph Eyves was born in about 1610 of Preston, Lancashire, England. He was a shoemaker. Raph married Margaret.

Raph was listed in the 1665 Hearth Tax in Preston, with one hearth:



Hearth Tax 1665: "Ralph Eaves Senr - 1"

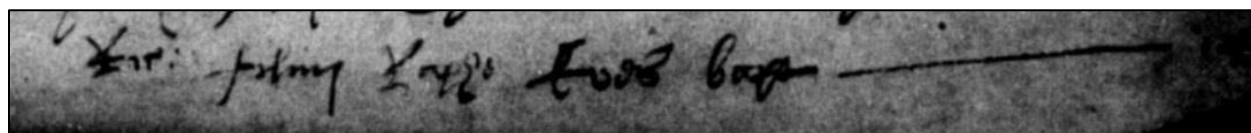
Margaret died and was buried 30 April 1670 in Preston.

Raph died and was buried 28 August 1681 in Preston.



*Burial record for Raph Eaves in Preston:
"Ralph Eaves of Preston bur 28 day Aff 30"*

Raph and Margaret had the following children: 1. **George**, christened 23 August 1634 in Preston; *2. **Richard**, christened 14 September 1635 in Preston; married Elizabeth Cornow 31 January 1656 in Preston; occupation – shoemaker; 3. **Ralph**, born in about 1640 of Preston; married Jennet Jackson 18 October 1666 in Preston; 4. **Anne**, married Martyn Maybury, blacksmith of Preston on 14 April 1655 in Preston.



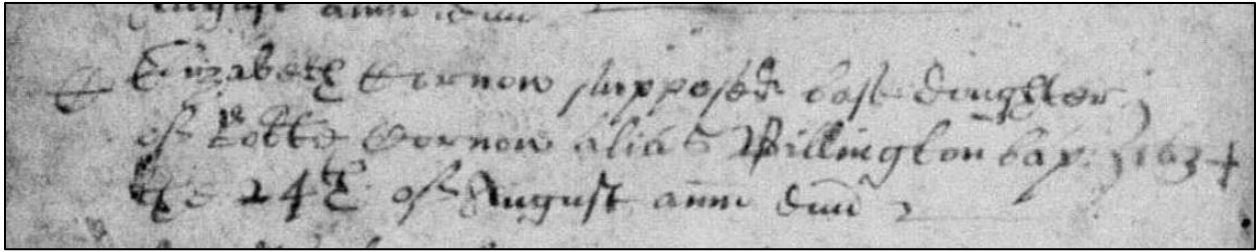
Baptism record for Richard Eyves in Preston: "Ric: filius Raphe Eves bapt - 14"

SOURCES: Preston parish register, www.findmypast.co.uk.

CORNOW ANCESTORS

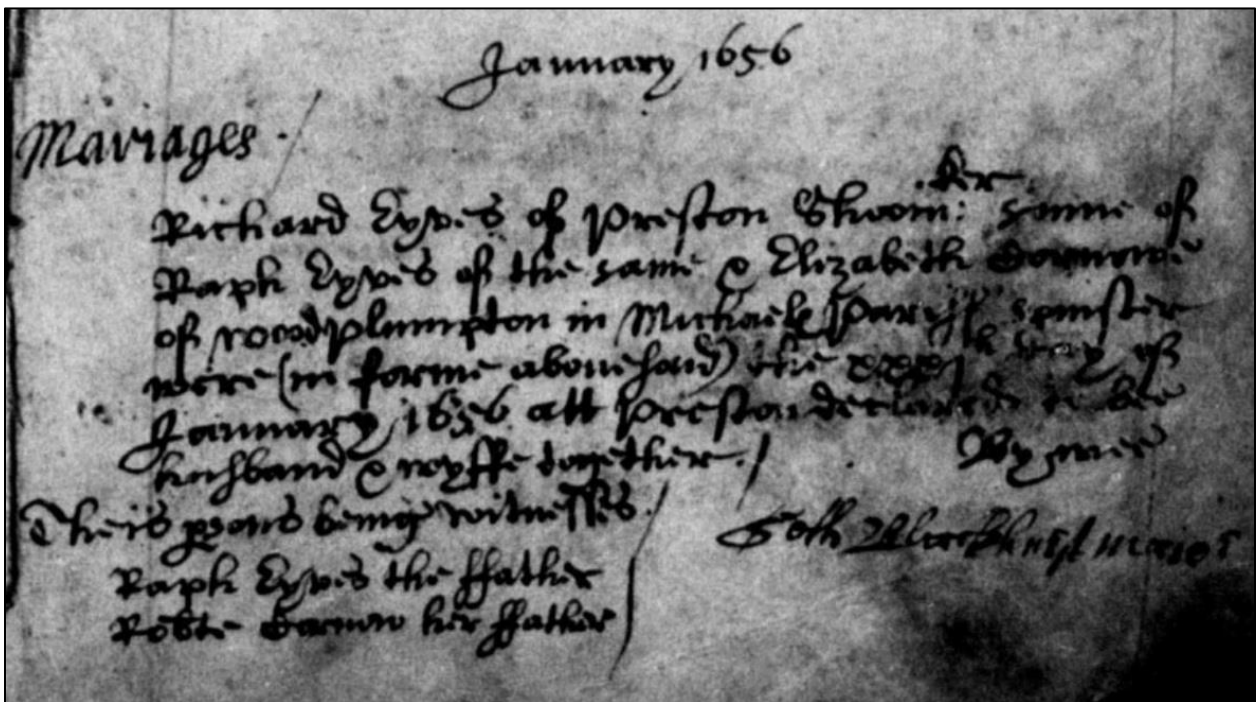
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF ROBERTE CORNOW AND ELIN BILLINGTON

Roberte Cornow was christened 5 December 1606 in Kirkham, Lancashire, England. He was the biological father of Elizabeth Cornow. Roberte and Elin Billington were not married.



*Baptism record for Elizabeth Cornow in Woodplumpton:
"Elizabeth Cornow supposed base daughter of Robte Cornow alias Billington bap the 24th of August
anno dom 1634"*

Roberte also appears in Elizabeth's marriage record as her father.



Marriage record for Elizabeth Cornow, showing "Robte Cornow hir father" as a witness

There is no record of Roberte and Miss Billington marrying, but Robert Cornoe and Elin Billington had a son Henry christened in 1651 in Kirkham.

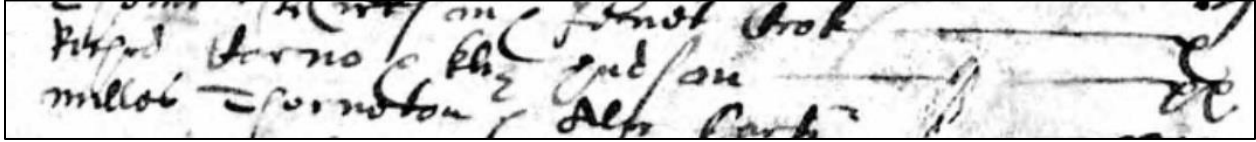
Robert "of Catforth" died and was buried 26 April 1671 in Woodplumpton.

Roberte and Miss Billington had the following child: *1. **Elizabeth**, christened 24 August 1634 in Woodplumpton; married Richard Eyves 31 January 1656 in Preston, Lancashire; 2. **Henry**, christened 6 September 1651 in Kirkham (as Henry the son of Robert Cornoe and Elin Billington).

SOURCES: Woodplumpton parish register; Preston St. John parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF RICHARD CORNOE AND ELIZABETH HUDSON

Richard Cornoe "of Cornoe" was christened 30 April 1584 in Kirkham.. He married Elizabeth Hudson 20 November 1606 in Kirkham.



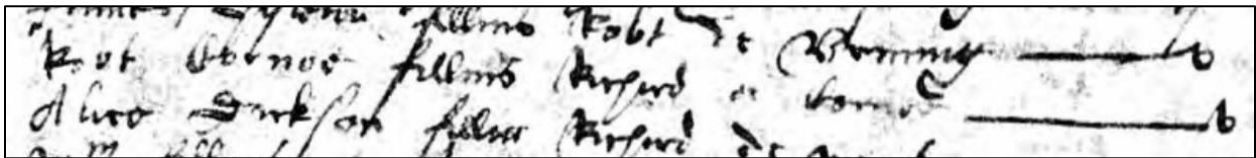
*Marriage record for Richard Cornoe and Elizabeth Hudson in Kirkham:
"Richard Corno & Eliz Hudson - xx"*

Cornoe is a townland in Greenhalgh, about three miles north of Kirkham. The family had ancient roots there and their surname was taken from this place: "Cornoe or Corner Row (in Greehalgh) – The original name was Corney, to which was added raw, row "a number of houses standing in a line". Corney apparently means "corn island", i.e., the island where corn was grown. Corney stands in a bend of Thistleton Brook, which here makes a right angle; this may have caused the place to be described as an island." (*The Place-Names of Lancashire*)



Thistleton Brook

Richard and Elizabeth had the following children: 1. **John**, christened 3 September 1607 in Kirkham; *2. **Roberte**, christened 5 December 1609 in Kirkham, "de Cornoe"; 3. **Jenet**, christened 29 August 1612 in Kirkham; 4. **Henry**, christened 13 March 1615 in Kirkham.



Baptism record for Roberte Cornow in Kirkham: "Robt Cornoe fillius Richard de Cornoe - v"

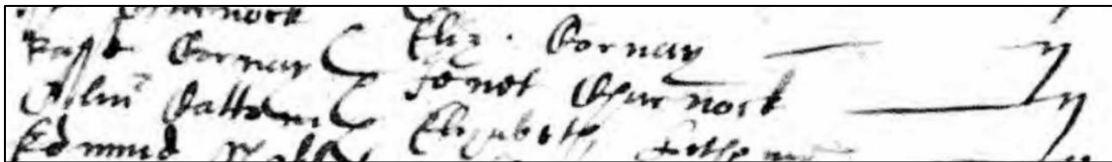
SOURCES: Kirkham parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.



Kirkham

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF RAFFE CORNOE AND JENET CHARNOCK

Raffe Cornoe was born in about 1540 of Kirkham, most likely the son of Robert and Margaret Cornowe. He married Jenet Charnock 2 November 1572 in Kirkham. Janet was christened 10 September 1544 in Kirkham, the daughter of James Charnock.



*Marriage record for Raffe Cornoe and Jenet Charnock in Kirkham:
"Raffe Cornay & Jenet Charnock - ij"*

Raffe (Ralph) Cornoe was involved in a court case in 1592, as he brought suit against Henry Butler in a dispute over pasture land in Greenhalgh and Cornoe. (*Ducatus Lancastriae Pars Quarta*) Seized in fee indicates legal possession of an estate or feudal fiefdom.

1.	35 Eliz.	C. Ralph Cornoe , asseised in Fee.	Henry Butler.	Common of Pasture and Turbary on Cornoe Rawe, Cor- noe Greene, Cornoe More, Greenoe and Greenall Mores, Sick- field Moss, and other specified Mosses.	Greenoe. Greenall. Rawcliffe.	Lancashire.
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Calendar to Pleadings

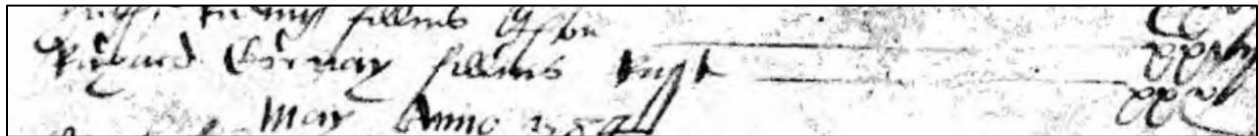
Raffe also brought suit the same year against John Thorneton, William Eyre, Richard Carter, and Henry Butler over a disputed claim to the commonage of pasture on specified lands in Greenhalgh Manor. (*Ducatus Lancastriae Pars Quarta*)

13.	35 Eliz.	Ralph Cornoe.	John Thorneton, William Eyre, Richard Carter, and Henry Butler.	Lands. Disputed Claim to Common of Pasture on specified Lands.	Greenhalgh Manor.	Lancashire.
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Calendar to Pleadings

The cases are mentioned in the *Tyldesley Diary*: "Ralph Cornoe about this time was seized in fee of messuages in Greenoe, Greenall, and Cornoe, and Henry Cornow de Cornowe, was returned as a free-tenant in 18 Jas. 1 (1621)."

Raffe and Jenet had the following children: 1. **Richard**, christened 7 December 1578 in Kirkham; buried 7 February 1578/9; 2. **Henry**, christened 26 March 1580 in Kirkham; *3. **Richard**, christened 30 April 1584 in Kirkham; married Elizabeth Hudson 25 November 1606 in Kirkham; 4. **Alice**, christened 3 October 1596 in Kirkham.



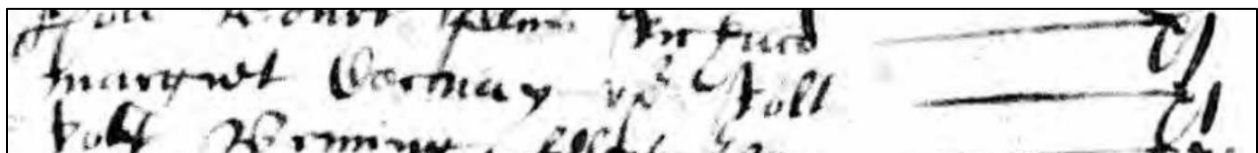
Baptism record for Richard Cornoe in Kirkham: "Richard Cornay fillius Raffe - xxx"

SOURCES: Kirkham parish register; www.findmypast.co.uk; Calendar to Pleadings, Ducatus Lancastriae Pars Quarta; The Tyldesley Diary.

FAMILY HISTORY OF ROBERT AND MARGARET CORNOWE

Robert Cornow was born in about 1520 of Cornowe. He is most likely the father of Raffe Cornowe. Robert married Margaret. Robert was a free tenant in Cornowe in 1585: "Robert Cornow was returned as a free-tenant in 1585, and his Inq. Post-mortem is dated 6 Jas. 1 (1609-10). (*The Tyldesley Diary*)

Margaret died and was buried 11 December 1577 in Kirkham.



Burial record for Margaret in Kirkham: "Margaret Cornay uxor Robt - xi"

Robert and Rowland Cornowe were involved in a court case in 1592 brought by Henry Butler, the landlord, over messuages and lands in Greenhalgh and Cornowe, just like Raffe Cornowe. It seems the Cornowes and Henry Butler were having some disagreements, or this may be a way of recording and preserving their land transactions.

7.	35 Eliz.	Henry Butler, claiming in Fee. <i>Et e contra.</i>	Bednam. Robert Cornowe and Rowlande Cornowe, as Charterers.	and Customs of the Manor. Messuages and Lands, and Common of Pasture and Turbary on Cornowe Moors, Sikfield Moss, and Whitemoor Moss.	Greenehalghe Lordship. Cornowe Hamlet. Greenowe.	Lancashire.
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Calendar to Pleadings

Henry Butler again brought suit against Robert Cornow in 1594 over a message and lands in Greenhalgh Manor.

12.	— Eliz.	Henry Butler.	John Farnwaith. Robert Cornowe and others.	and Appurtenances. Message and Lands.	Greenowe Manor.	Lancashire.
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Calendar to Pleadings

Both Robert and Rowland were mentioned in *British History Online*: "Robert and Rowland Cornoe were charterers in 1593. Robert Cornoe in 1604 held land in Cornoe and Greenhalgh of Heny Butler of his manor of Greenhalgh by 11d. rent. Rowland, his son and heir, was fifty years old. Rowland died in 1609, leaving a son Henry, aged twenty-nine." (*British History Online – Greenhalgh-with-Thistleton*)

FREEHOLDERS IN LANCASHIRE IN 1600.	
<i>etatis 80 Jur^o</i>	} Robtus Cornoe de Cornoe gen ^o
<i>Coram Justic^o</i>	} Hugo ffarrington de Ribleton gen ^o
<i>senex</i>	} Johes Sherburne de Ribleton gen ^o
	} Jacobus Tayler de pulton gen ^o
	} Bamber de poolton gen ^o

Robert was listed in a list of freeholders in Lancashire in the year 1600: "Robtus Cornoe de Cornoe gen". The notation near his name is "*etatis 80 Juror Coram Justice*" - old 80 juror before justice. Robert was 80 years old at this time, and seems to be a juror and former justice. (*A List of the Freeholders in Lancashire in the Year 1600, Miscellanies, relating to Lancashire and Cheshire Volume 1*)

Robert died 28 March 1604 in Cornowe, and is mention in an inquisition post mortem in 1609/10, with a message and land in Cornowe and Greenhalgh.

Calendarium Inquis' post Mortem.

Num'.		Num'.	
29.	6 JAC. I.—EDWARDUS LORD. Todmerden in Hunders- feilde } Butterworth } Castleton }	51.	5 JAC. I.—HENR' MAWDESLEY. Overdarwyn } Clitherowe } messuag' et terr' - Lancastr'.
	} messuag' terr' &c. Lancastr'.	52.	5 JAC. I.—THOMAS HADWEN. Kerneford als Ormeford terr' et } bofe' - - - } Lancastr'.
30.	6 JAC. I.—ROB'TUS CORNOWE. Cornowe } Greenoll }	53.	2 JAC. I.—THOMAS SHAWE. Rymington als } Rovington } maner }
	} messuag' et terr' - Lancastr'.		
31.	6 JAC. I.—RICUS ALSTON. Chinn		

Inquisition post mortem for Robert Cornowe in 1609/10

"Inquisition taken at Preston in Amounderness 12 Sept., 6 James [1608], before the same Escheator, after the death of Robert Cornowe, by the oath of the same Jurors, who say the said Robert was seised in fee of 3 messuages, 12 acres of land, 6 acres of meadow, and 10 acres of pasture in Cornowe and Greenoll, which are held of Henry Butler, Esq., as of his manor of Greenoll in free and common socage by fealty and 11d. rent; and are worth per ann. (clear) 20s. Robert Cornowe died 28 March, 1604, at Cornowe; and after his death Roland Cornowe, his son and heir, now aged 50 years or more, entered into possession." (Vol. xix, No. 30, 12 Sept. 1608. Lancashire Inquisitions Returned into the Chancery of the Duchy of Lancaster)

Robert had the following children: 1. **Rowland**, born about 1538 of Cornowe; occupation - yeoman; died 12 February 1608/9 in Cornowe. *"Rowland Cornoe, yeoman. Vol. xix. No. 40. 27 April, 1609. Inquisition taken at Preston in Amounderness 27 April, 7 James [1609], before the same Escheator, after the death of Rowland Cornoe of Cornoe Roe, yeoman, by the oath of the same Jurors, who say that the said Rowland was seised in fee of 3 messuages, 12 acres of land, 6 acres of meadow, and 10 acres of pasture in Cornoe and Grenall, which are held of Henry Butler, Esq., as of his manor of Grenall, in free and common socage by fealty and 11d. rent, and are worth per ann. (clear), 20s. Rowland Cornoe died 12 February last [1608-9] and Henry Cornoe, his son and next heir, is now aged 29 years and 6 months." (Lancashire Inquisitions Returned into the Chancery of the Duchy of Lancaster); *2. **Raffe**, born about 1540 of Cornowe; 3. **Margarett**, christened 4 June 1543 in Kirkham; 4. **Richard**, christened 13 December 1545 in Kirkham; 5. **Elizabeth**, christened 25 May 1547 in Kirkham; 6. **Luke**, christened 17 October 1551 in Kirkham; buried 22 February 1551/2 in Kirkham.*

SOURCES: Kirkham parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk; Inquisition post mortem for Robert Cornowe, 1609/10; British History Online – Greenhalgh-with-Thistleton; Calendar to Pleadings, Ducatus Lancastriae Pars Quarta; The Tyldesley Diary; Kirkham in Amounderness.



Greenhalgh Castle near Cornowe, built about 1490

EARLY CORNOWES

The Cornowe name comes from the townland of Cornowe in Lancashire: "*“Cornoe, or Corner Row, gave a surname to its tenants. It, like Esprick and Whitacre or Whitter was usually regarded as part of Greenhalgh.”* (British History Online – Greenhalgh-with-Thistleton) The family and location are mentioned in the *Tyldesley Diary*: "*Greenhalgh-with-Thistleton forms one township. A family of the name of Cornowe, of Cornowe, or Cornoroe, in this township, is the only family of particular note we find ever to have resided here. **Robert Cornow** was returned as a free-tenant in 1585, and his Inq. Post-mortem is dated 6 Jas. 1 (1609-10). **Ralph Cornoe** about this time was seized in fee of messuages in Greenoe, Greenall, and Cornoe, and **Henry Cornow** de Cornowe, was returned as a free-tenant in 18 Jas. 1 (1621). His descendant, **Rowland Cornoe** was living here in 1693.”* (The *Tyldesley Diary*)

Several Cornowes are mentioned in a rental list in 1508: This list “*gives us a full list of all those who paid annual chief rents for housing in Kirkham town, and also those who paid the annual rent for the land in the common field of Kirkham. The rental also includes the tithe returns for the several hamlets of the parish of Kirkham, including the manor. It is dated the 24th year of Henry VII (1508/9), and is as follows:*

Rentale Garbarum et dicimar parochicae de Kyrkham debet Abbati monasterij Beate Marie Vallae Regali Anno Regni Regis Henrici septimi post Conquestum Angliae vicessimo quarto. (Rent rolls for the abbot of the monastery of St. Mary in the parish of Kirkham in the 24th year of the reign of King Henry VII)

The record includes: “*Plompton maior*”, “*Greenall*”, and “*Medylar*” (Plumpton, Greenhalgh and Medlar)

Rentale terrarium et tenentorum de Kirkeham debet Abbati Monasterii Beate Mariae de Vallae Regali Anno Regni Regis Henrici septimi vicessimo quarto. (Rental records of the land and holdings of the abbot of St. Mary in the parish of Kirkham in the 24th year of the reign of King Henry VII)

William Corney ... 00 10 00
John Corney ... 05 05 00
Richard Corney ... 00 02 06

Rentale Libri Redditus Domminii de Kirkham debet Abbati Monasterii Beate Mariae de Valle Regali Anno Regni Regis Henrici Septimi vicessimo quarto. (Summary of the rental returns of the abbot of the monastery of St. Mary in the parish of Kirkham in the 24th year of the reign of King Henry VII)

William Corney ... 00 03 00
Richard Corney ... 00 00 06
John Corney (senior) ... 00 02 08

The list shows that 28 people paid rents for houses which amounted to 2 1s. 7d., and 25 people paid rents for the land of the manor. (Kirkham in Amounderness)

John Cornay's occupation is discussed in light of these records, as his rent was considerably higher than his neighbors: "*If we refer to the Vale Royal rental of 1509, it will be recalled that in the list of the tenantry paying rents for land in Kirkham manor occurs the name of **John Corney**, who paid the exceptionally large amount of 5 5s. 0d., and that it was concluded from other evidence that this sum represented the rent of the oxgang land plus a mill rent...The rental of a oxeon was 10/- which, deducted from **John Corney's** rent, gives us 4 15s. 0d. for the mill rent...It is thus suggested that **John Corney** was probably the miller and held the remaining portion of the oxgang land not accounted for amongst the holders of the burgages, and those that held land but no houses.*" (Kirkham in Amounderness)

Richard Corney "of Grenall" left a will written 11 August 1571 which mentioned his **wife Joan**, his **daughter Elyn**, his **brothers Lawrence Corney and James Corney**, and his **father-in-law William Orsmyne**. He also left bequests to **William Corney**, and "*to **John Willm & Eliz Corney** every one of them*", without specifying relationships. Joan, his wife, and James Corney, his brother, were named as executors of the will.

These Cornowes are found in the early Kirkham parish register:

- **Thomas Cornoe** married Joan Crosse 18 January 1549.
- **William Cornow** married Alice Wilkinson 17 November 1542.
- **Lawrence Cornow** married Jone Freckleton 25 January 1548.
- **Lawrens Cornay** married Annes Haryson 1 February 1560.
- **James Cornow**, son of William Cornow was christened 7 January 1543.
- **Margaret Corno**, daughter of Jhon Corno was christened 12 December 1545.
- **Margrett Cornow**, daughter of William Cornow was christened 1 March 1545.
- **Alic Corno** was buried 16 August 1540.
- **Alice Corno** was buried 20 May 1542.
- **Wm Carnow** was buried 10 July 1543.
- **Thom Cornow** was buried 31 July 1543.
- **Janna Corno**, daughter of Wm Corno was buried 11 November 1543.
- **Jhon Cornoe** was buried 6 March 1544.
- **Wm Cornow** was buried 18 January 1550.
- **Margret Cornay** was buried 31 October 1552.
- **Ellin Cornay** was buried 6 April 1554.
- **Jona Cornay**, uxor Lawrens was buried 15 November 1554.
- **Richard Cornay** son of Lawrens was buried 14 November 1555.
- **Ellin Cornay**, daughter of Lawrens was buried 17 October 1562

- **Annes Cornay**, relict of Wm Cornay was buried 11 December 1565.
- **Agnes Corno**, uxor of Thome Corno was buried 15 May 1566.
- **Jam: Cornay**, son of Law: was buried 10 January 1568.
- **Richard Cornay** was buried 14 August 1571.

The Cornowes have deep roots in the area:

*"In a deed granted 6 April 2 Henry 4(1401) John de Bredkyrk granted Robert son of John Smith de Kyrkham a certain "burgage" in the town of Kirkham The deed was witnessed by Robert de Merscove, John le Smith, **John de Cornay** chaplain, and John de Coton." (The History of the Parish of Kirkham: in the County of Lancaster)*

In the 1379 poll tax, **Symone de Cornay** and wife are found in Wesham with Medlar, and assessed 4d.

*(4 September 1371) "Alice, the widow of William Dronale of Kirkham, granted a burgage and garden in Kirkham to **John of Cornay** and William of Sotheworth, chaplains, Adam Skilycorne and William of Dutton. **John of Cornay** was no doubt a member of the local family of that name who held land north of Wesham on the Esprick road at the place subsequently known as Corner Row." (Kirkham in Amounderness)*

In 1332, **William de Cornay** was listed in the Lay Subsidy in "*Grenoll cum Thiselton*", with a tax of ij. s. x. d. (*Kirkham in Amounderness*)

*Perquisites of the Wapentake of Amonderness held at Preston, on Saturday next after the feast of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary in the 18th year [of Edward II, 9th Feb 1325...Thomas son of Roger, in mercy for trespass against **Benedict de Cornay**" (Some Court Rolls of the Lordships, Wapentakes and Demesne Manors of Thomas, Earl of Lancaster)*



Remains of Cokersand Abbey

*The adjacent vill of Greenhalgh immediately north of Kirkham and Wesham, between the later hamlet and Thistleton, contained the estate of Cornay. later known as Corner Row. This gave its name to a family who made several grants to Cockersand between the years 1212 and 1242. The principal lordship belonged to the Botiler fee of Weeton, but **Adam of Cornay** was the mesne tenant...Adam of Cornay granted to Cockersand five acres of land in Greenhalgh in the eastern part of Whitaker, two acres between land which formerly belonged to Robert, son of Ravenkill, and the land of Richard the Skinner. A further grant by the same Adam conveyed two seillons of land next to the land of Jordan, the clerk of Kirkham, on the north side. Another charter of Adam of Cornay mentions "one headland between the highway and Adam of the pool's land". (Kirkham in Amounderness)*

These grants are mentioned in the Chartulary of Cockersand:

"Grant in frankalmoign by Henry son of Ketel de Corney [to the brethren of Cockersand] of a portion of his demesne in Corney, to wit two-thirds of the land within these bounds, namely where the Malpas reaches the road which crosses over Thornbarrow and from thence as the said road proceeds to the end of Haverbarrow and afterwards by the edge of Haverbarrow to Micklegill which lies between the two Corneys, thence to Northmoss and from Northmoss to the aforesaid Malpas, with common of pasture and all easements of the vill. [S.D. 1190-1200]

*"Grant in frankalmoign from Gilbert, son of Roger fitz Reinfred, to God and St. Mary [of Cockersand], of the whole tenement and land of Medlar, namely, one carucate of land, with the appurtenances as well in demesne as in services, together with the mill of Greenhalgh and the homage and service of **Adam de Corney** and his heirs, and all easement and rights, free from all secular demands saving the service due to the King for so much land. [S.D. 1190-1220]"*

*"Grant in frankalmoign from **Adam de Corney** [to the monks of Cockersand] of a certain portion of his land in Greenhalgh, to wit, Laithollow house-stead, within these bounds, viz., by the road going up from Medlar to the turf pits on the moor, following the same northward to the syke, along the syke to the Whinnyhowe turbary on to the road, following the road to the land which Adam de Bradkirk holds of the said donor, following the boundary thereof downwards to the Carr; also the whole land and meadow at the way going up from Medlar to the turf pits on the moor, with the appurtenances. [S.D. 1212-1242] The heir of Ralph de Kirkham holds the said land by inheritance, rendering 4s. yearly and 8s. upon a decease.*

Greenhalgh or Greenall was a member of the Fee of Weeton or Withton, held by the Botelers of Ireland. **Adam de Corney was probably mesne tenant at this time (1212-1242). He took his name from an estate, or possibly hamlet, called Cornraw. **His daughter Amabel** married Adam de Bradkirk, who was returned in the Feodary of 1242, together with others, as holding the sixth part of one knight's fee in Thistleton, Prees, and Greenhalgh"*

*"Grant in frankalmoign from the said **Adam [de Corney** to the monks of Cockersand] of five acres of land in Greenhalgh, in the eastern part of Whitaker; two acres between land which formerly belonged to Robert, son of Ravenkill and land of Richard the Skinner; and twelve perches in length and in breath on the north side of the donor's house, next to the syke by the said Robert's house; with common of pasture [S.D. 1212-1242.]"*

*"Grant and quitclaim by **Adam de Corney**, with the ascent of **Christiana his wife**, to God and to St. Mary of Cockersand, of all his land within the bounds of Greenhalgh, with the appurtenances, for the health of his soul; and of the service of Adam de Bradkirk of twenty pence for the lands which they*

held of him [S.D. 1212-1242] The said **Christiana** in her widowhood quitclaimed these lands to the said monks.”

“Grant in frankalmoign from the said **Adam [de Corney to the monks of Cockersand]** of three seillons of land, next to the land of Jordan the Clerk of Kirkham on the north side. [S.D. 1212-1242]”

“Grant in frankalmoign from the said **Adam [de Corney to the monks of Cockersand]** of one messuage of land in Corney, close by land which he previously gave to them in alms, to wit, on the western side thereof; and one headland between the highway and Adam of the Pool’s land; the measure of the messuage being six perches in length and five in breadth, with common rights and other liberties belonging to his fee in the said town, for the cattle of the monks’ tenant who might hold the land. [S.D. 1212-1242]”

“Quitclaim by **Warin de Corney to God [and St. Mary of Cockersand]** of all the land which he held by the gift of the said Abbot and Convent within these bounds, to wit, commencing on the east from the boundary of Medlar, which crosses the Carr, and continues towards the western side to the turf pits which they have made there, thence following the syke to Whinneveves turf pit, thence to the King’s highway, following the same northwards to Adam de Bradkirk’s land, according to the terms of the charters of **his father Adam** concerning the said boundaries. [S.D. 1220-1260]”

“Quitclaim by the said **Warin [de Corney to the monks of Cockersand]** of all his right in the whole land of Corney, in services, wardships, escheats and rents, and in all other things, which might fall to him or his heirs. [S.D. 1220-1250]”

“We [the monks of Cockersand] have also the charter of grant of Matilda de Stiveton of the said town to Gilbert, son of Roger fitz Reinfred. And the said Gilbert’s grant of the town to Reiner de Stiveton. And also Elias de Hutton’s grant of the service of **Adam de Corney**, and of the mill of Greenhalgh, Medlar, and Thistleton to the brethren of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem; and his confirmation of his sister Cecily’s grant to them. {S.D. 1212-1220}

“Grant in frankalmoign from Warin de Corney [to the monks of Cockersand] of one acre of land with the appurtenances in Upper Rawcliffe, to wit, part of the War oxgang, half a seillon upon the Tunstead, and another half seillon upon the Ditchland, with appurtenances. [1220-1260]” (Remains, Historical and Literary, Connected with the Palatine Chartulary of Cockersand Abbey)

“The Derby rental of 1212 records the payment... of 12 d. for certain lands in Greenhalgh Field held by **Rowland Cornay**.” (British History Online – Greenhalgh-with-Thistleton)

“This was Middlehargh, now Medlar. About the year 1204, Robert the Treasurer, Prior of the Hospital, gave it to Gilbert fitz Reinfred, who gave it to Cockersand Abbey, with the homage and service of **Adam de Corney**, the tenant.” (Lancashire Inquests, Extents and Feudal Aids)

SOURCES: Lancashire Inquests, Extents and Feudal Aids; Kirkham in Amounderness: the story of a Lancashire Community”; British History Online - Greenhalgh-with-Thistleton, <https://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/lancs/vol7/pp179-181>; The Tyldesley Diary: Personal Records of Thomas Tyldesley; Remains, Historical and Literary, Connected with the Palatine Chartulary of Cockersand Abbey.

HUDSON ANCESTORS

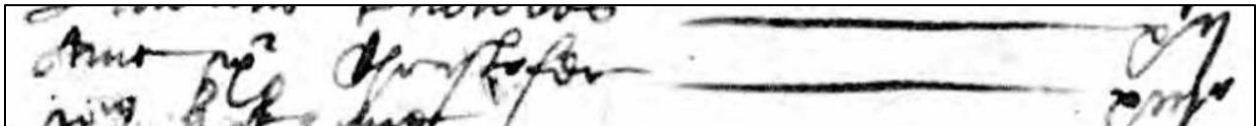
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF CHRISTOFER HUDSON

Christofer Hudson "*of Thisteton*" was christened 17 April 1547 in Kirkham, Lancashire, England, the son of William Hudson.



The church at Kirkham

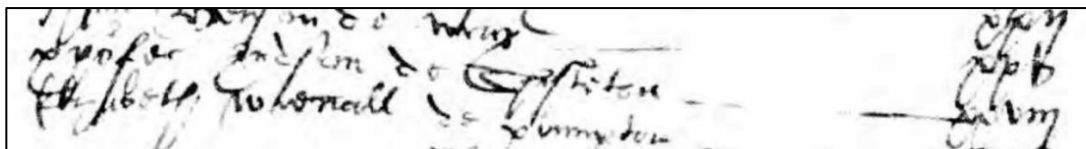
Anne, wife of Christofer, died and was buried 13 March 1602 in Kirkham, as "*Anne uxor Christofer*". This may be Christofer Hudson's wife, and he died three years later.



*Burial record for Anne in Kirkham:
"Anne uxor Christofer - xij"*

Christofer held a messuage (dwelling house with outbuildings and land), toft (dwelling house), barn, garden, 6 acres of land, 5 acres of meadow, and 7 acres of pasture in Thistleton.

Christofer died 27 October 1605 in Thistleton. Christofer "*de Thistleton*" was buried 28 October 1605 in Kirkham. Thistleton is a townland about four miles north of Kirkham.



*Burial record for Christofer Hudson in Kirkham:
"xpofer Hudson de Thistleton - xxvij"*

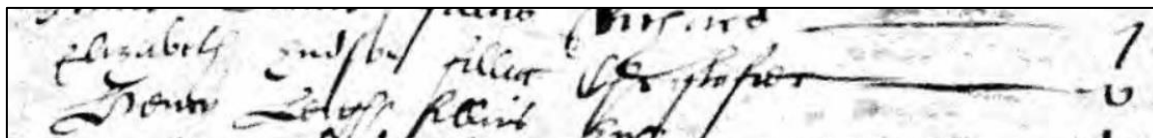
Christofer is mentioned in a history of Thistleton: "*Christopher Hudson died in 1605 holding a messuage, &c., of Henry Butler as of his manor of Greenhalgh by 1½d. rent. His heir was his son William, aged twenty-eight; ibid. 106. On William's death in 1626 he was succeeded by his son Christopher, aged twenty-six; Towneley MS. C 8, 13 (Chet. Lib.), p. 506.*" (*British History Online – Thistleton*)

"Inquisition taken at Preston in Amounderness 12 Sept., 6 James [1608], before the same Escheator, after the death of Christopher Hudson, by the oath of the same Jurors, who say that the said Christopher was seised in fee of a messuage, a toft, a barn, a garden, 6 acres of land, 5 acres of meadow, and 7 acres of pasture in Thistleton, which are held of Henry Butler, Esq., as of his manor of Greenoll, in free and common socage by fealty and 1 ½ d. rent; and are worth per ann. (clear) 20s. Christopher Hudson died 27 Oct., 1605 at Thistleton; and after his death William Hudson, his son and heir, now aged 28 years or more, entered into possession." (Vol. xix. No. 27. 12 Sept. 1608. *Lancashire Inquisitions Returned into the Chancery of the Duchy of Lancaster*)



Thistleton

Christopher had the following children: 1. **William**, christened 15 November 1580 in Kirkham; died 1626; 2. **Robert**, christened 19 October 1582 in Kirkham; 3. **Nicholus**, christened 5 February 1585 in Kirkham; *4. **Elizabeth**, christened 5 May 1588 in Kirkham; married Richard Cornoe 20 November 1606 in Kirkham; 5. **Anne**, christened 22 November 1590 in Kirkham.



Baptism record for Elizabeth Hudson in Kirkham: "Elizabeth Hudson fillia Christofer - v"

SOURCES: Kirkham parish register; www.findmypast.co.uk; Lancashire Inquisitions Returned into the Chancery of the Duchy of Lancaster.

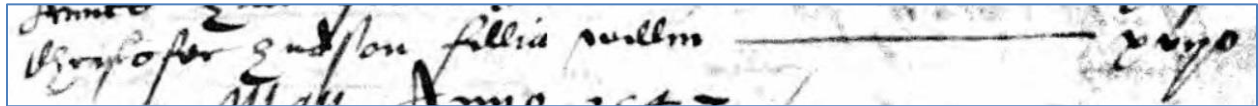
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF WILLIAM HUDSON

William Hudson "of Thistleton" was born in about 1520 of Kirkham. He died, leaving a will proven in the Archdeaconry of Richmond in 1581.

Hudson, William, of Burton in Kendall, K	...	...	...	1039
Hudson, William, of Thistleton, A	...	...	...	1581
Huethson Edward, of Bare, yeoman, L	...	...	...	1620

Will index for the Archdeaconry of Richmond - the A indicates the Hundred of Amoundness

William had the following children: 1. **Elizabeth**, christened 4 April 1541 in Kirkham; 2. **Henry**, christened 30 December 1542 in Kirkham; 3. **Margret**, christened 1 March 1542 in Kirkham; *4. **Christofer**, christened 17 April 1547 in Kirkham; buried 28 October 1605; 5. **Robert**, christened 28 August 1550 in Kirkham; 6. **George**, christened 1 October 1552 in Kirkham; 7. **James**, christened February 1553/4 in Kirkham; 8. **Nicholas**, christened 29 April 1560 in Kirkham.



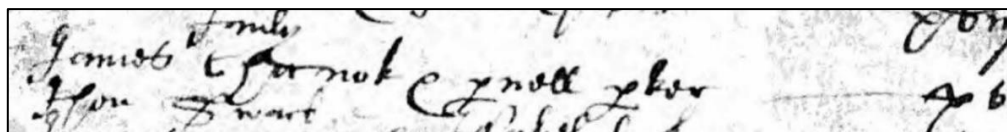
Baptism record for Christofer Hudson in Kirkham: "Christofer Hudson fillia Willm - xvij"

SOURCES: Kirkham parish register; www.findmypast.co.uk.

CHARNOCK OF KIRKHAM

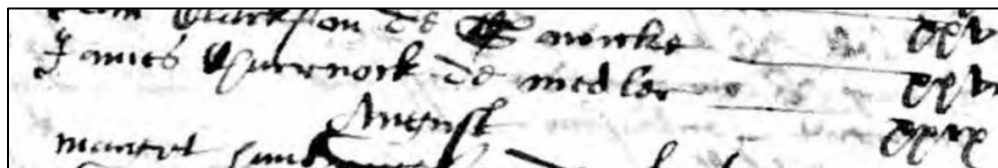
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JAMES CHARNOCK AND PARNELL PARKER

James Charnock was born in about 1520 of Kirkham. He married Parnell Parker 10 July 1541 in Kirkham, Lancashire, England. (Parnell was a popular female name in Tudor England.)



*Marriage record for James Charnock and Parnell Parker in Kirkham:
"James Charnok & Pnell Pker - x"*

James "de Medler" died and was buried 29 July 1608 in Kirkham.

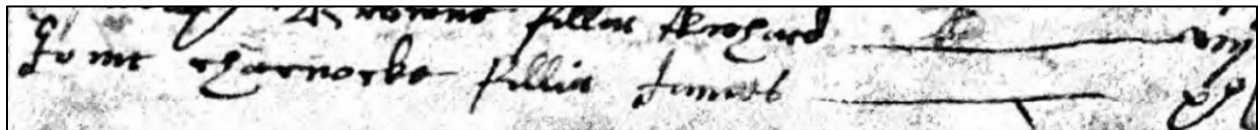


*Burial record for James Charnock in Kirkham:
"James Charnock de Medler - xxix"*



Medlar

James and Parnell had the following children: *1. **Jonet**, christened 10 September 1544 in Kirkham; married Raffe Cornoe 2 November 1572 in Kirkham; 2. **Jhon**, christened 5 March 1547 in Kirkham; 3. **Georg**, buried 17 February 1551 in Kirkham; 4. **Margret**, christened 25 September 1553 in Kirkham.



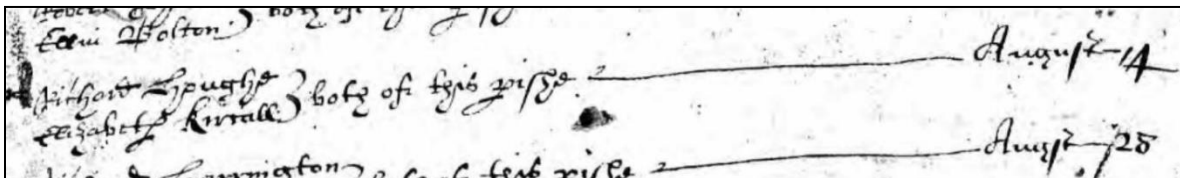
Baptism record for Jonet (Jenet) Charnock in Kirkham: "Jonet Charnocke fillia James - x"

SOURCES: Kirkham parish records; www.ancestry.co.uk.

HOUGH ANCESTORS

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF RICHARD HOUGH AND ELIZABETH KIRCALL

Richard Hough was born in about 1600 of Bolton, the son of Richard Houghe and Elizabeth Taylier. He married Elizabeth Kircall 14 August 1627 in Bolton, Lancashire, England.

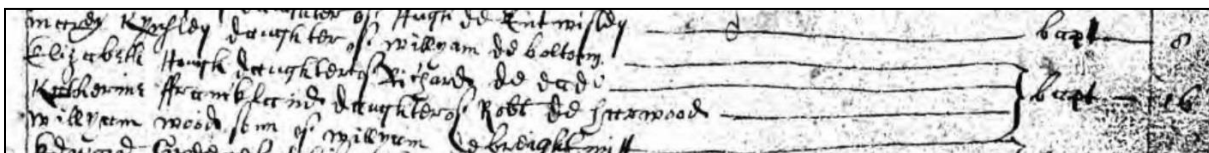


*Marriage record for Richard Hough and Elizabeth Kircall in Bolton:
"Richard Houghe, Elizabeth Kircall both of this pishe - August 14"*

Elizabeth was christened 9 January 1604 in St. Peter's, Bolton le Moors, the daughter of Robert Kircall and Elyn Fell.

Richard died and was buried 15 February 1649 in Bolton. Elizabeth died and was buried 19 April 1649 in Bolton: "*uxor Richard Hough de Bolton*".

Richard and Elizabeth had the following children: 1. **James**, christened 24 April 1628 in Deane; 2. **Esther**, christened 24 April 1628 in Deane. The record for James and Esther shows "*Jacobus et Ester filij Richardi Hodgk: als Cooke de Rumworth*"; 3. (Infant), "*child of Richard Hough*", buried 18 January 1629 in Bolton. This may be James or Esther; 4. **Marie** and **Martha**, christened 15 November 1629 in Bolton, "*Hough alias Cooke*"; 5. **Richard**, christened 7 February 1630 in St. Peter's, Bolton le Moors; 6. **Roger**, christened 28 March 1636 in St. Peter's; 7. **Elizabeth**, christened 16 July 1638 in St. Peter's, Bolton le Moors; married William Jackson 29 June 1665 in Leyland, Lancashire; 8. **Robert**, christened 20 December 1640 in St. Peter's; 9. **Marey**, christened 25 November 1644 in St. Peter's; 10. **John**, christened 17 August 1645 in St. Peter's.



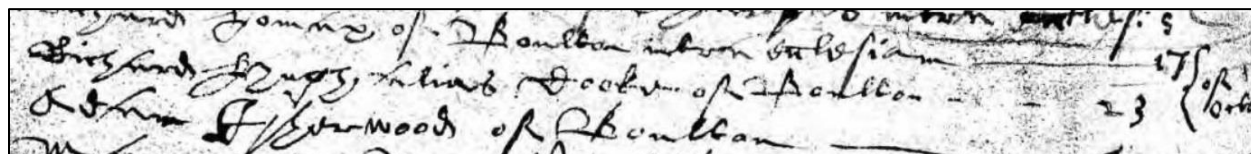
*Christening record for Elizabeth Hough in Bolton:
"Elizabethe Hough daughter of Richard de Dade - bapt 16"*

SOURCE: IGI; Bolton parish register on CD; Deane parish register on CD; www.ancestry.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF RICHARD HOUGHE AND ELIZABETH TAYLER

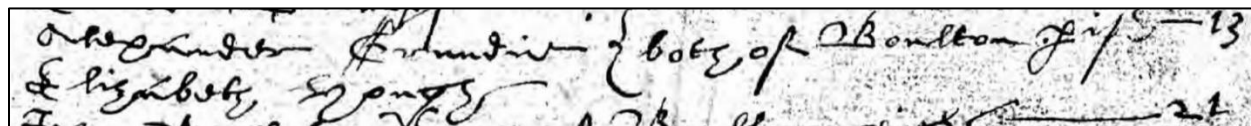
Richard Houghe alias Cooke was born in about 1570 of Bolton, most likely the son of Roger Houghe alias Cooke. He married Elizabeth Tayler 7 December 1596 in Bolton.

Richard died and was buried 23 October 1610 in Bolton.



*Burial record for Richard Hough alias Cooke in Bolton:
"Richard Hugh alias Cooke of Boulton - 23"*

Elizabeth married again a year later. Elizabeth Hough married Alexander Grundie, both of the parish of Bolton 13 October 1611 in Bolton.



*Marriage record for Elizabeth Tayler Hough and Alexander Grundie in Bolton:
"Alexander Grundie & Elizabeth Hough both of Boulton pish - 13"*

Elizabeth and Alexander had a child, Jane, born the next year.

Alexander Grundye of Bolton died and was buried 11 June 1627 in St. Peter, Bolton.

Elizabeth married again, about six months later to Alexander Lightbourne of Bolton on 14 January 1627/8 in Bolton.

Alexander Lightbourne died and was buried 20 May 1644.

Elizabeth died and was buried 20 May 1646 in Bolton, as "*uxor Alex Lighbowne of Bolton*".

Richard and Elizabeth had the following children: 1. **John**, born in about 1598 of Bolton. This is likely the John mentioned in the Quarter Session Recognizance Rolls for Manchester in 1632/3: "*BOLTON -- John Hough alias Cooke, labourer, and Ralph Tyldsley, webster, to keep the peace to Robart Boulton, slater QSB/1/115/5 1632/3*"; *2. **Richard**, born in about 1600 of Bolton; married Elizabeth Kircall 14 August 1627 in Bolton; buried 15 February 1649 in Bolton. Richard is also shown as Hough alias Cooke; 3. **Roger**, christened in 1601 in Bolton: "*Roger Haugh alias Cooke son of Richard of Bolton*"; 4. **Elizabeth**, christened 4 May 1602 in Bolton; buried the same day.

Alexander Grundye and Elizabeth had the following child: 5. **Jane**, christened 25 July 1612 in Bolton.

SOURCES: IGI; Bolton parish register on CD.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF ROGER HOUGHE ALIAS COOKE

Roger Houghe alias Cooke was born in about 1540 of Bolton.

Roger had the following children: 1. **Issabell**, married Thomas Carlill 10 July 1591 in Bolton, as "*Issabell Hugf aliter Coke*"; 2. **Jonye**, married Edmund Grenhaugh 27 July 1591 in Bolton, as "*Jonye Houghe aliter Coke*"; *3. **Richard**, born in about 1570 of Bolton; married Elizabeth Tayler 7 December 1596 in Bolton; buried 23 October 1610 in Bolton; 4. **John**, married Margret Walmersley 10 June 1592 in Bolton, as "*John Hagh aliter Coke*"; 5. **Grace**, christened 7 December 1573 in Bolton as "*Grace Hughe alias Cooke*"; 6. **Jone**, married Thomas Mazon 20 June 1602, as "*Jone Cooke alias Hugh*"; 7. **Alys**, christened in 1592 as "*Alys Hough aliter Couke*".

The reference to an alias means that the name was changed at some point, due to adoption, illegitimacy, or for rights of inheritance.

SOURCE: Bolton parish register.

KIRCALL ANCESTORS

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF ROBERT KIRCALL AND ELYN FELL

Robert Kircall married Elyn Fell "*of Wigan parish*" 10 November 1589 in Bolton le Moors.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely from a church register. The text is somewhat difficult to decipher but appears to contain names and dates related to a marriage.

Marriage record for Robert Kircall and Elyn Fell in Bolton:
 "Robarte Kircall , Elyn Fell married de Wigan pish the xth of November"

Elyn died and was buried 30 June 1620 in Bolton.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely from a church register. The text is somewhat difficult to decipher but appears to contain names and dates related to a burial.

Burial record for Elyn Kircall in Bolton: "Ellen wife of Roberte Kirkall of Boulton - 30"

Robert married next Joanne Abbie 16 June 1612 in Bolton. Robert "of Boulton" died and was buried 28 September 1623 in Bolton. The same day, one of Robert's children was also buried.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely from a church register. The text is somewhat difficult to decipher but appears to contain names and dates related to a burial.

Burial record for Robert Kircall in Bolton:
 "Robt Kerkall of Boulton - 28" and also "a child of Robt Kerkall of Boulton - 28"

Robert and Elyn had the following children: 1. **Roger**, christened 16 October 1592 in St. Peter's, Bolton; 2. **Lawrence**, christened in 1601 in St. Peter's, "of Bolton"; 3. **Elizabeth**, buried 9 January 1603 in Bolton; *3. **Elizabeth**, christened 9 January 1604 in St. Peter's, "of Bolton"; married Richard Houghe 14 August 1627 in Bolton le Moors; buried 19 April 1649 in Bolton; 5. **Elline**, buried 26 October 1611 in St. Peter's, "of Bolton".

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely from a church register. The text is somewhat difficult to decipher but appears to contain names and dates related to a christening.

Christening record for Elizabeth Kircall in Bolton:
 "Elizabeth Kirkall of Bolton daughter of Robert - 9"

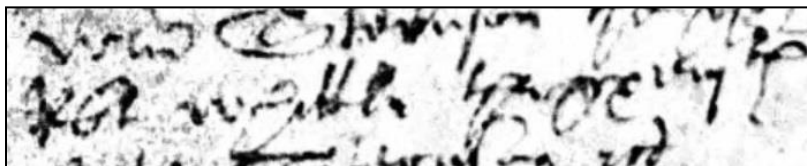
Robert and Joane had the following child: 6. **Joan**, buried 24 March 1620 in Bolton.

SOURCE: IGI; Bolton parish register on CD; www.ancestry.co.uk.

WHITTLE ANCESTORS

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF ROBERT WHITTLE

Robert Whittle was christened 28 August 1591 in Croston, Lancashire, with no parents listed.

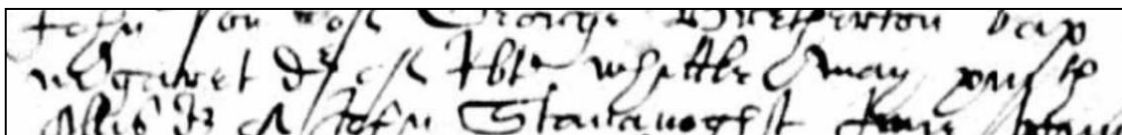


Christening record for Robert Whittle in Croston: "Rbt Whittle the xxviiijth"



Croston

Robert had the following children: 1. **Margaret**, christened 13 April 1618 in Croston; married William Jackson 20 August 1630 in Penwortham; buried 23 June 1668 in Leyland.



Christening record for Margaret Whittle in Croston: "Margaret dr of Rbte Whittle, May xiiiith"

SOURCES: IGI; Croston parish register; Penwortham parish register; Leyland parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

CHARNOCK OF ECCLESTON

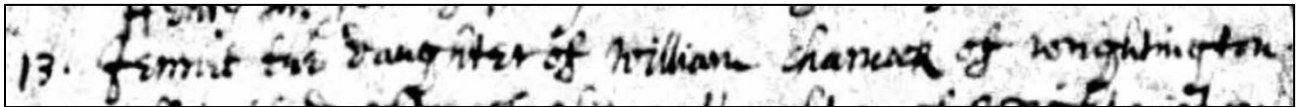
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF WILLIAM AND ELIZABETH CHARNOCK

William Charnock was born in about 1600 of Eccleston, Lancashire.

He married Elizabeth.

William was buried 14 March 1656 in Eccleston. Elizabeth died as a widow of Wrightington, and was buried 23 October 1681.

William and Elizabeth had the following children: 1. **James**, christened 28 February 1630 in Eccleston, "*of Heskin*"; 2. **Ellyn**, christened 20 November 1631 in Eccleston; 3. **Hughe**, born before 24 November 1633; buried 24 November 1633 in Eccleston. "*de Heskin*"; 4. (Child), gender unknown, buried 8 February 1645, "*A childe of Willm Charnocke of Wrightington*". This may be one of the earlier children, or another unnamed one; 5. **Hugh**, christened 29 October 1648 in Eccleston, "*of Wrightington*"; buried 6 August 1671 in Eccleston; 6. **Ellen**, christened 25 November 1649 in Eccleston, "*of Wrightington*"; buried 19 December 1649; *7. **Jennett**, christened 13 April 1653 in Eccleston; married Thomas Thornley, "*of Wrightington*".



*Christening record for Jennett Charnock in Eccleston:
"Jennit the daughter of William Charnock of Wrightington"*

SOURCES: IGI; Eccleston parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk.

No christening records have been found for William Charnock in Eccleston. as the parish records start in 1603. There were two Charnock families with children christened in Eccleston parish in the right time period: the family of Hugh Charnock of Heskin, and the family of Roger Charnock of Wrightington.

Roger of Wrightington had the following children: 1. **Eline**, christened 25 February 1605 in Eccleston; 2. **Elizabeth**, christened 18 April 1607 in Eccleston; 3. **Elizabeth**, christened 6 February 1612 in Eccleston; 4. **Ann**, christened 11 April 1615 in Eccleston.

Hugh of Heskin had the following children: 1. **Ceceli**, christened 10 October 1607 in Eccleston; 2. **Thomas**, buried 5 October 1608 in Eccleston; 3. **Margaret**, christened 31 January 1615 in Eccleston.

Hugh died and was buried 19 September 1621 in Eccleston. Hugh is likely William's father, as William had two sons named Hugh, and his first few children were of Heskin.



Heskin

Other early Charnocks include William Charnock, buried 21 June 1634 in Eccleston, and "*Ould Charnoke wife de Heskin*", buried 3 October 1622 in Eccleston. William is listed as Hugh's father in familysearch.org.

SOURCES: Eccleston parish register.

ALLENS ANCESTORS

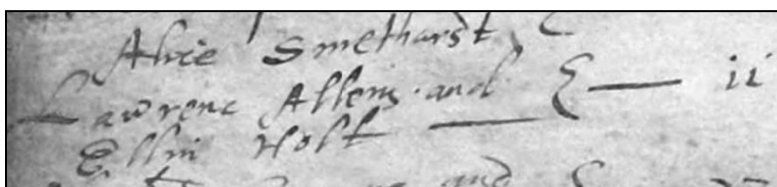
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF LAWRENCE ALLENS AND ELLIN HOLT

Lawrence Allens was born in about 1570 of Middleton, Lancashire.



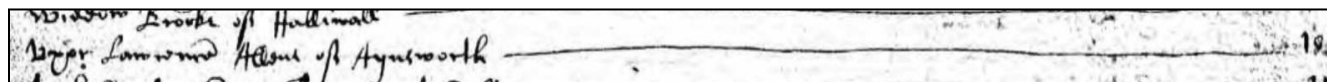
Olde Boars Head Inn in Middle, built in the late 1500s

Lawrence Allens married Ellin Holt 11 October 1599 in Middleton, Lancashire.



*Marriage record for Lawrence Allens and Ellin Holt in Middleton:
"Lawrenc Allens and Ellin Holt"*

Ellin was buried 10 November 1651 in Bolton, and was shown as "*of Aynsworth*".



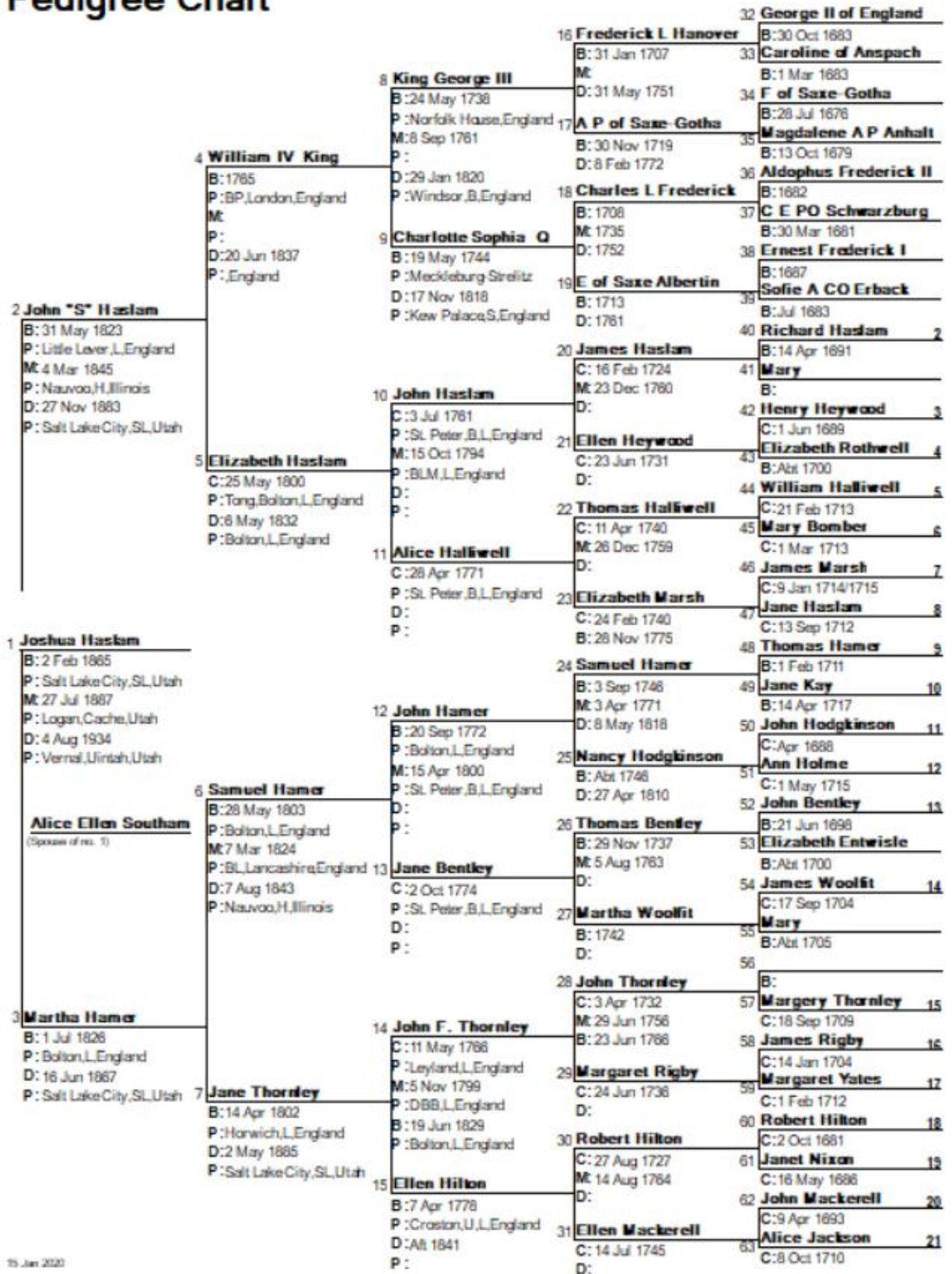
*Burial record for Ellen Allens in Bolton:
Uxor Lawrence Allens of Aynsworth - 10" (Uxor is Latin for wife)*

Lawrence and Ellin had the following children: *1. **Alis**, christened 9 November 1600 in Bolton; married Michael Bently 11 November 1622 in Bury, Lancashire, "*of Midl*"; buried 26 August 1645 in Bury; 2. **Judith**, christened 10 April 1603 in Bolton, "*of Middleton parish*"; 3. **Thomas**, christened 17 May 1608 in Bolton; married Alice Barlow 2 February 1627 in Bury, "*of Middleton parish*"; 4. **Dorothie**, christened 9 September 1610 in Bolton, "*of Middleton parish*"; 5. **Mary**, christened 30 March 1617 in Bury, "*of Cockey*"; 6. **Debarah**, christened August 1619 in Bury.

SOURCES: IGI; Bolton parish register; Middleton parish register; Bury parish register; www.ancestry.co.uk. There is a burial entry for "a daughter of Lawrence Allens of Aynesworth intra ecclesiam 14 July 1630".

Pedigree Chart

Chart no. 1

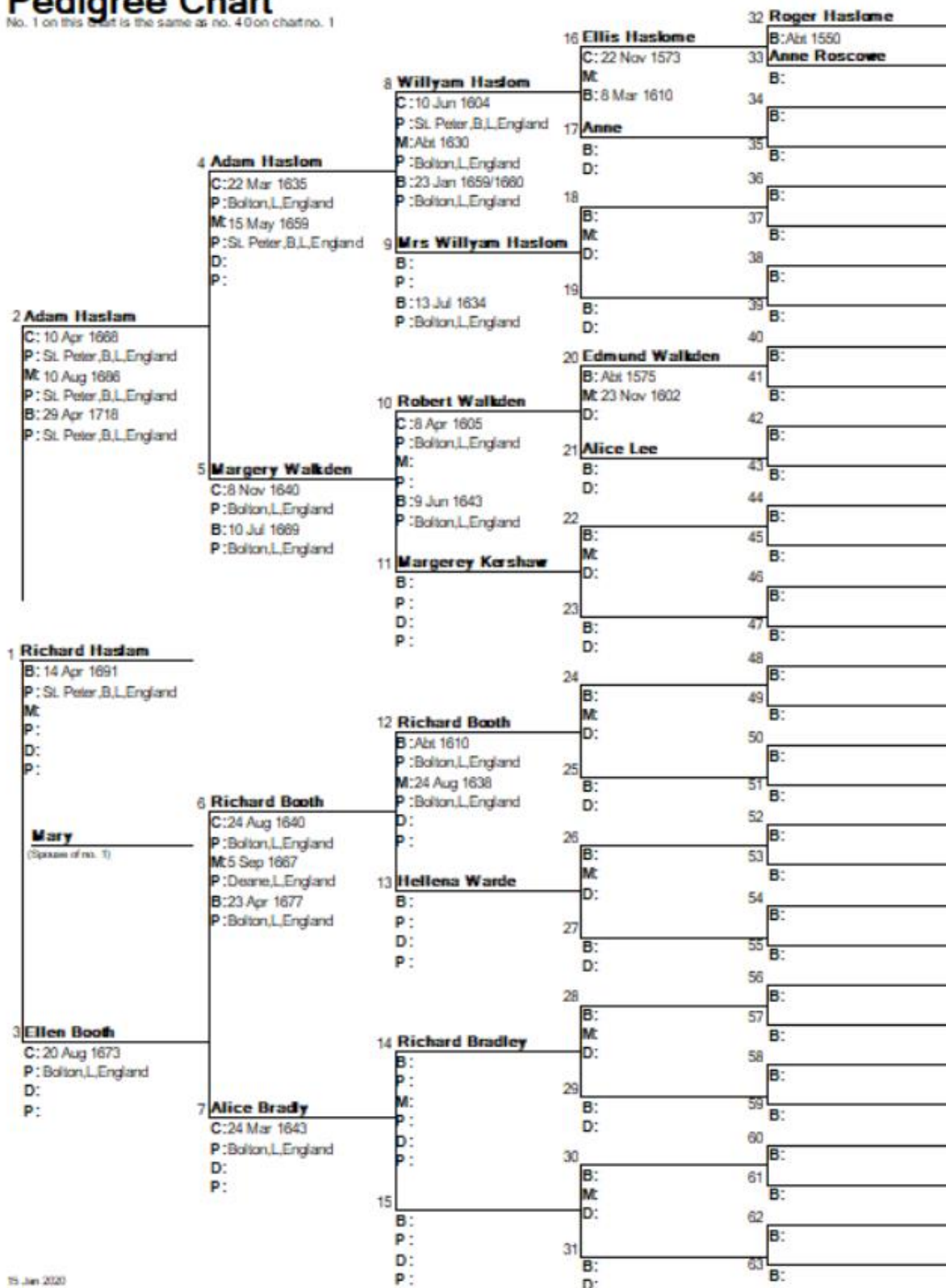


19 Jan 2020

Pedigree Chart

No. 1 on this chart is the same as no. 40 on chart no. 1

Chart no. 2

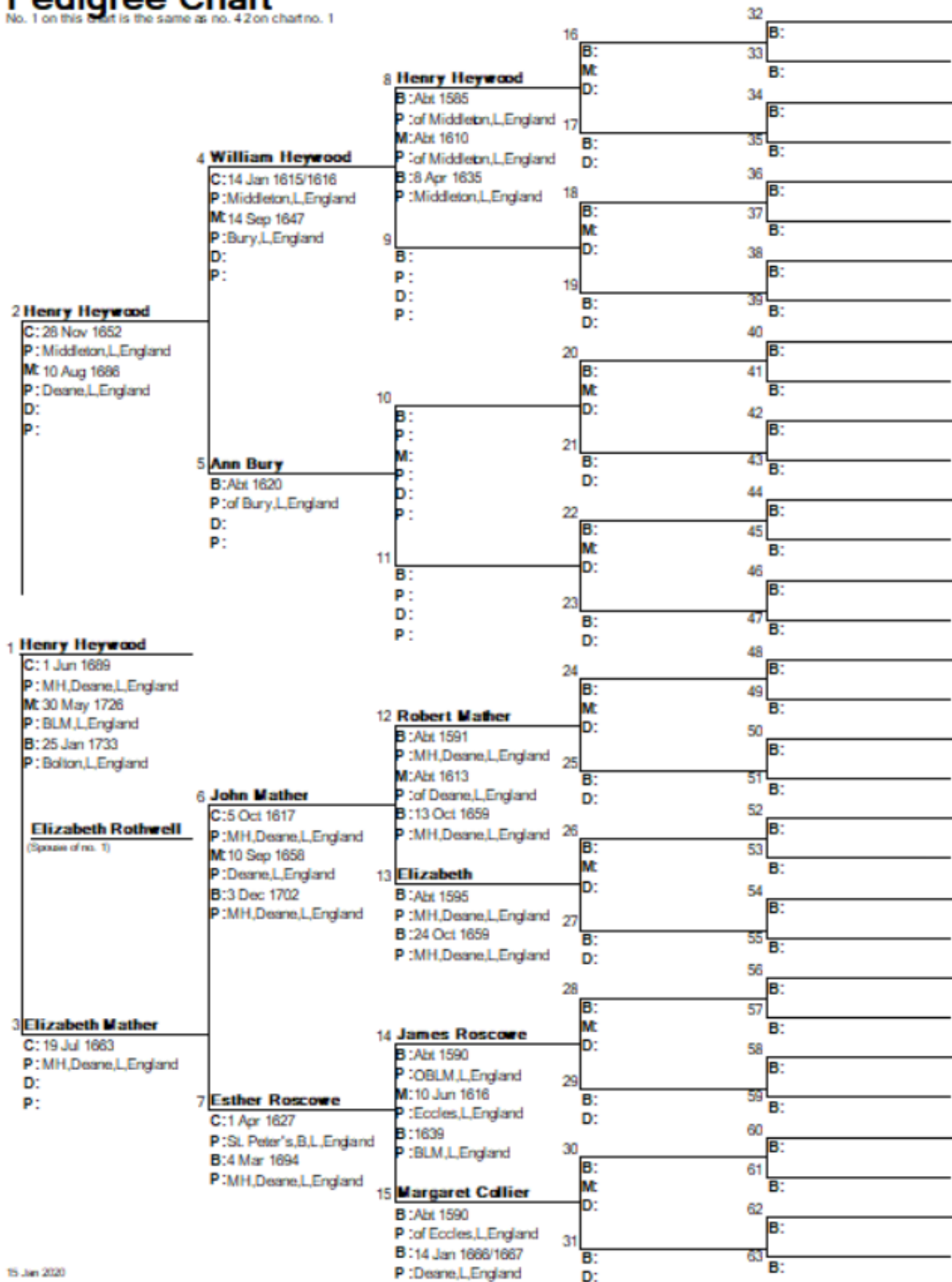


15 Jan 2020

Pedigree Chart

No. 1 on this chart is the same as no. 42 on chart no. 1

Chart no. 3

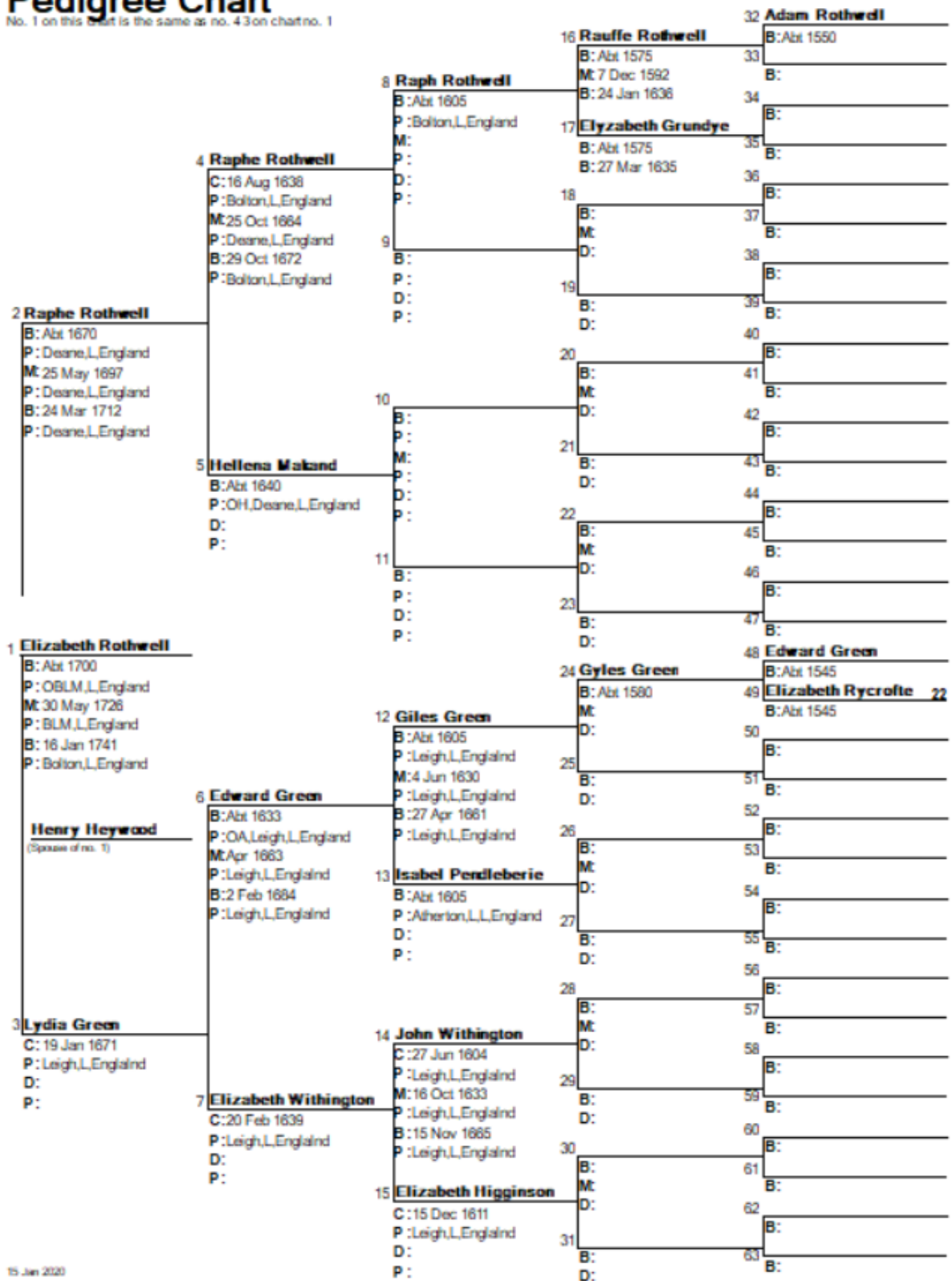


15 Jan 2020

Pedigree Chart

No. 1 on this chart is the same as no. 43 on chart no. 1

Chart no. 4

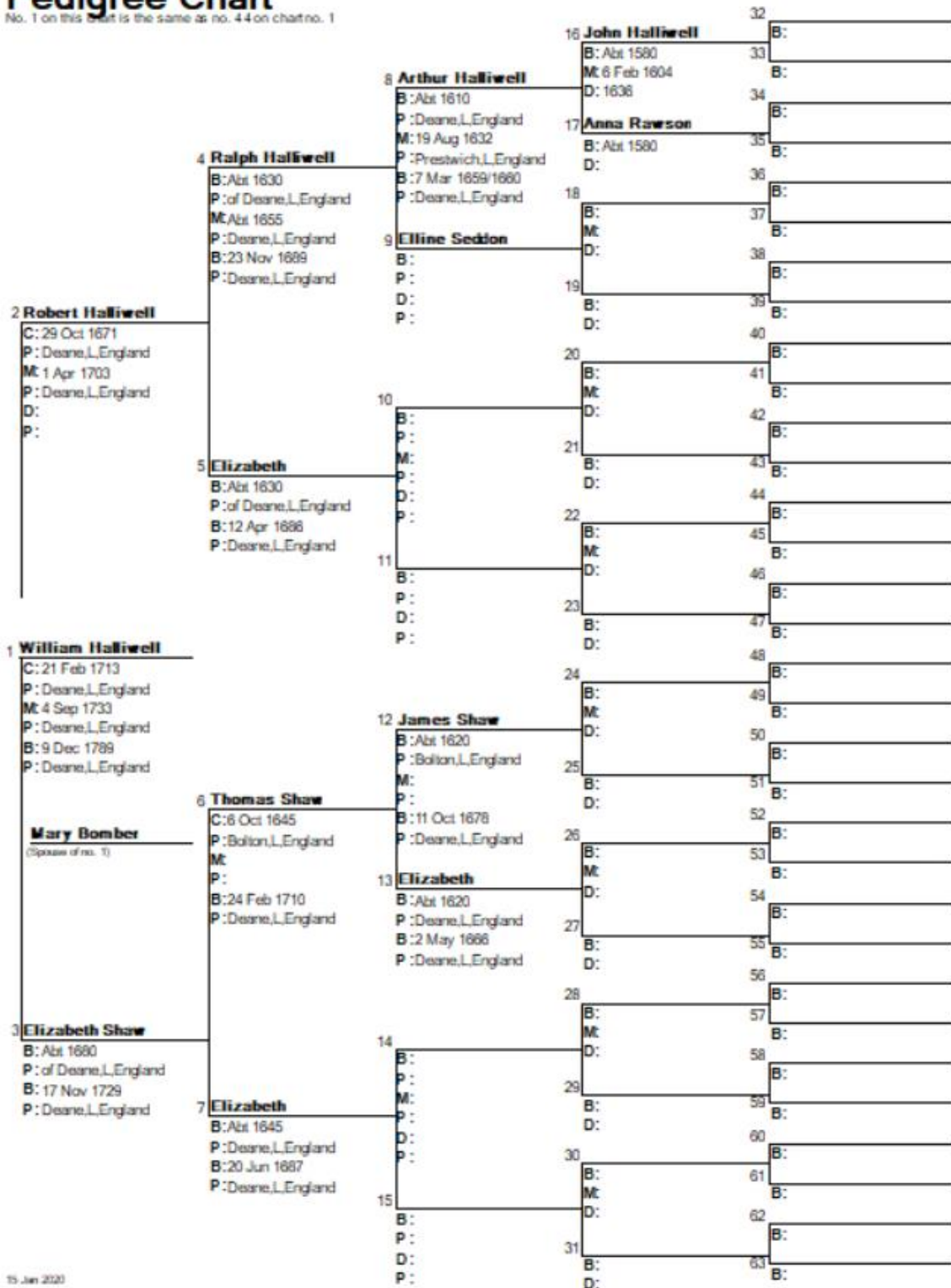


15 Jan 2020

Pedigree Chart

No. 1 on this chart is the same as no. 44 on chart no. 1

Chart no. 5

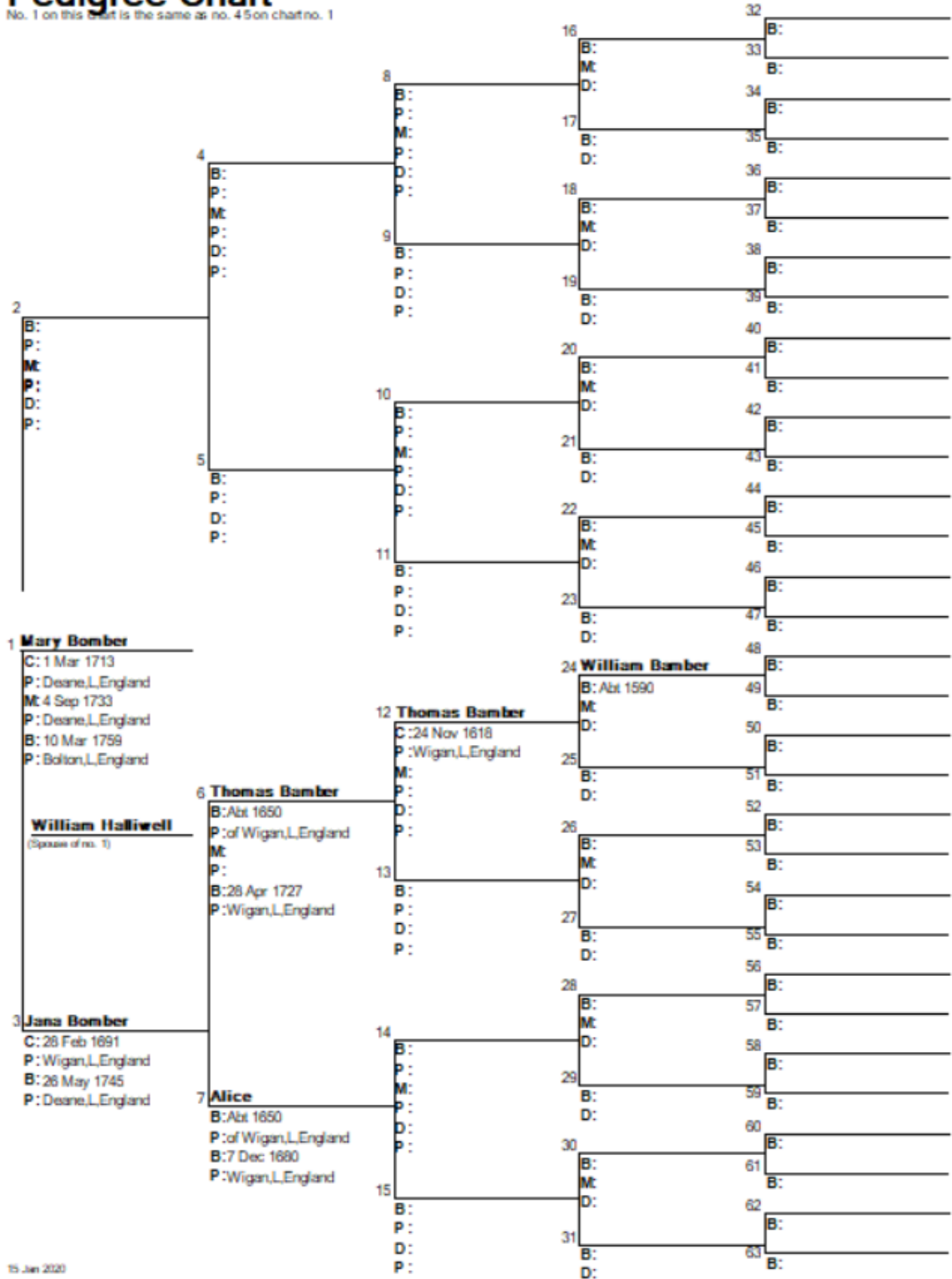


15 Jun 2020

Pedigree Chart

No. 1 on this chart is the same as no. 45 on chart no. 1

Chart no. 6

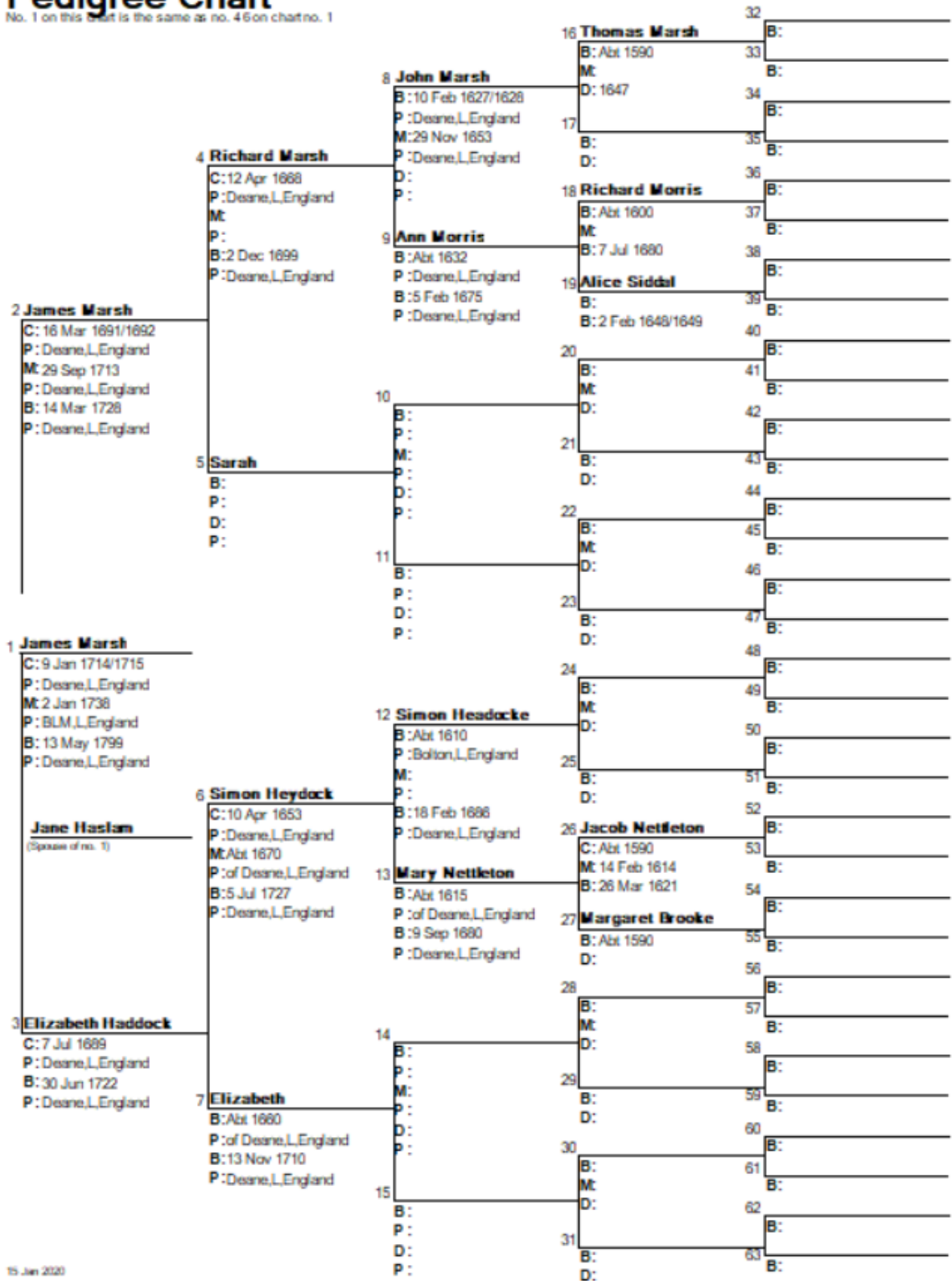


15 Jan 2020

Pedigree Chart

No. 1 on this chart is the same as no. 46 on chart no. 1

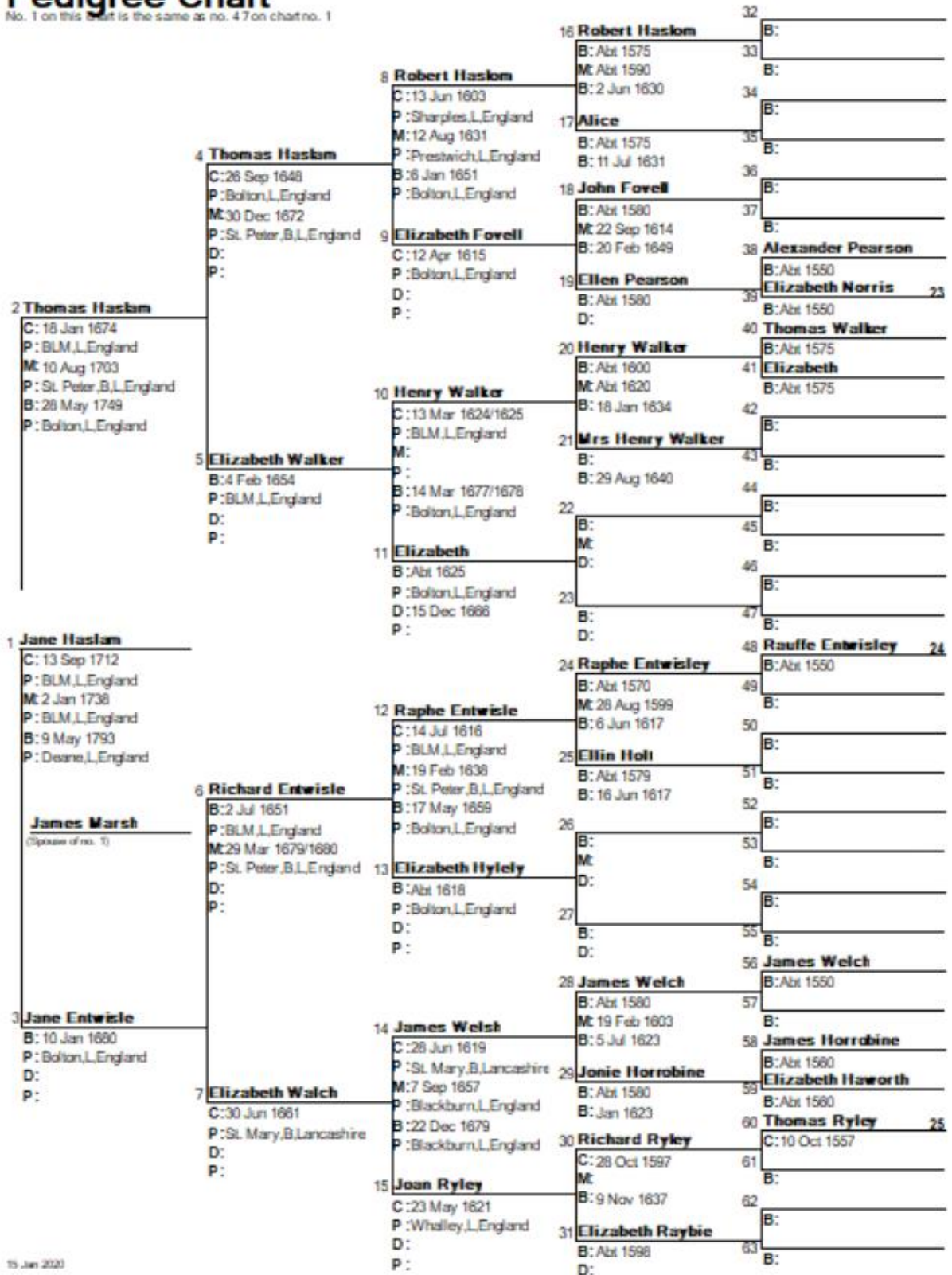
Chart no. 7



Pedigree Chart

No. 1 on this chart is the same as no. 47 on chart no. 1

Chart no. 8

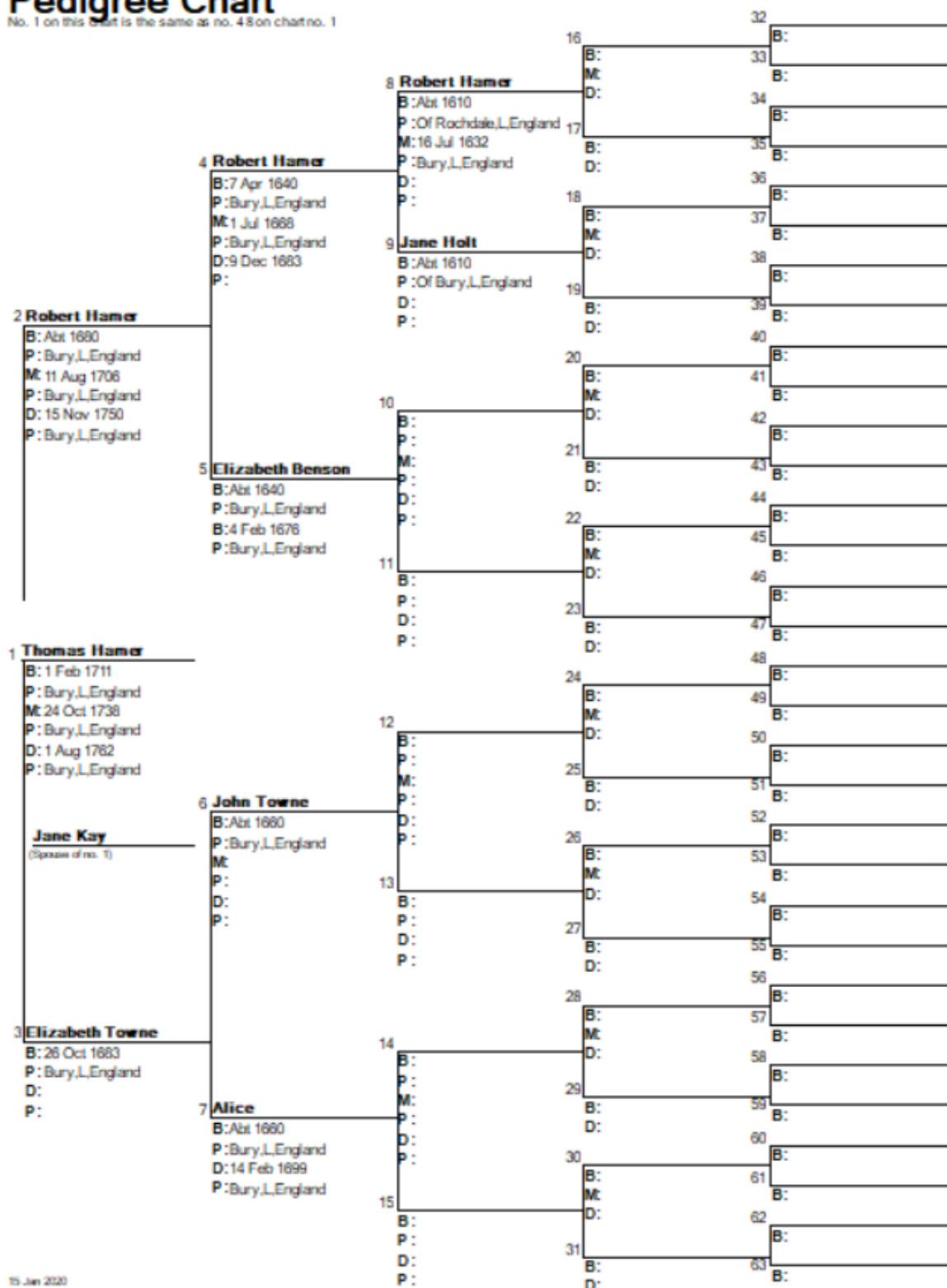


15 Jan 2020

Pedigree Chart

Chart no. 9

No. 1 on this chart is the same as no. 48 on chart no. 1

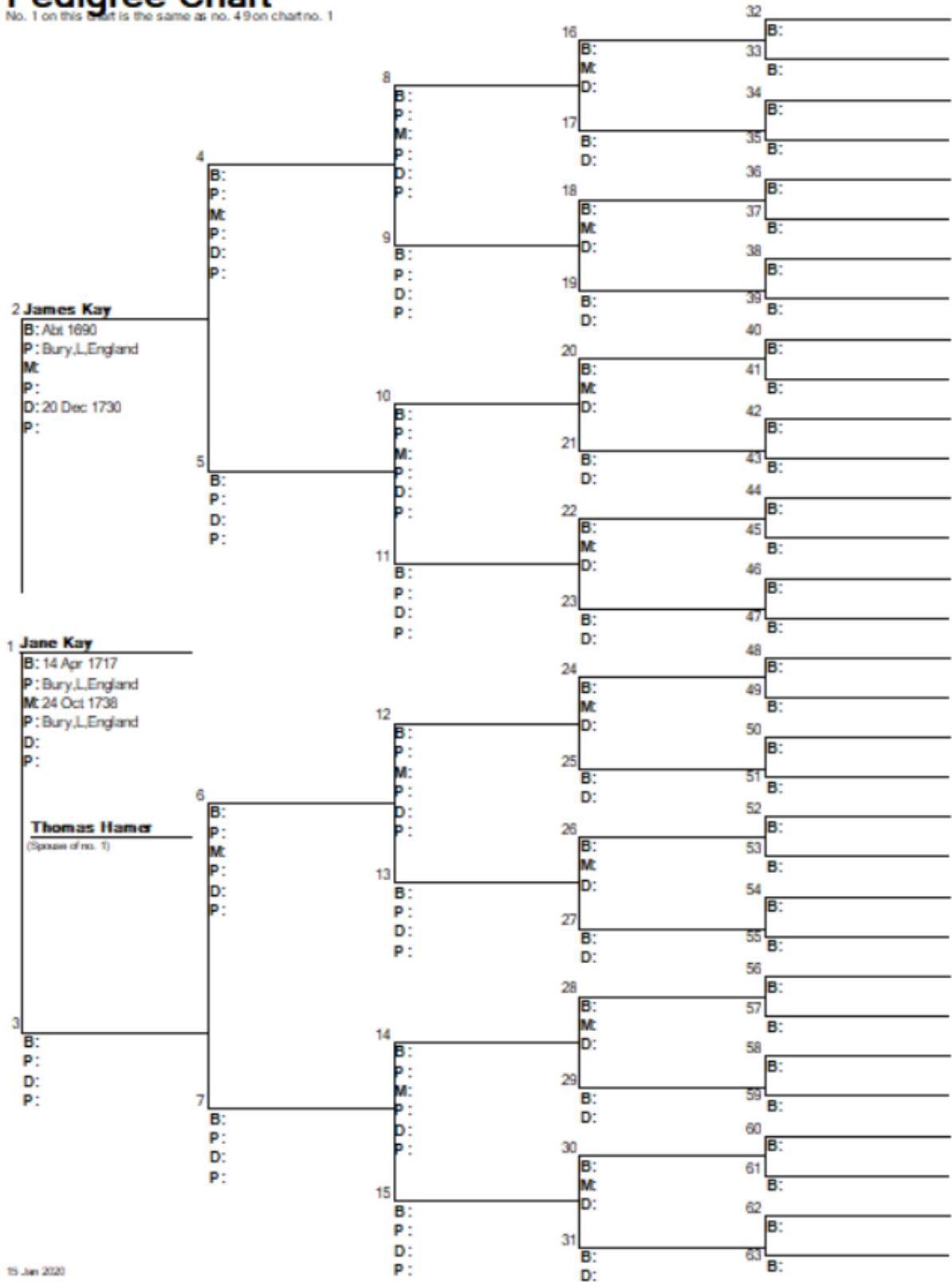


15 Jan 2020

Pedigree Chart

No. 1 on this chart is the same as no. 49 on chart no. 1

Chart no. 10

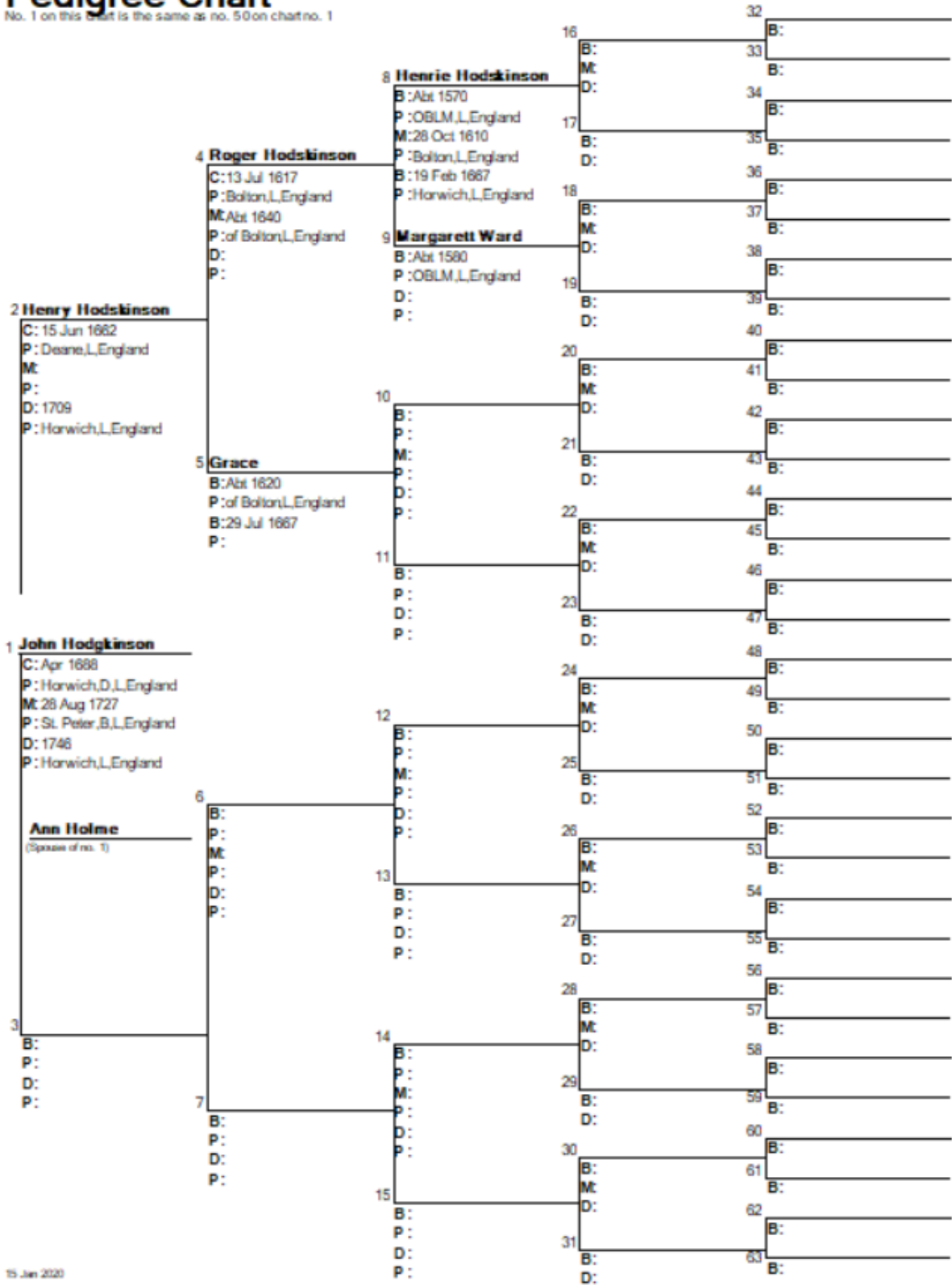


15 Jan 2020

Pedigree Chart

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Chart no. 11

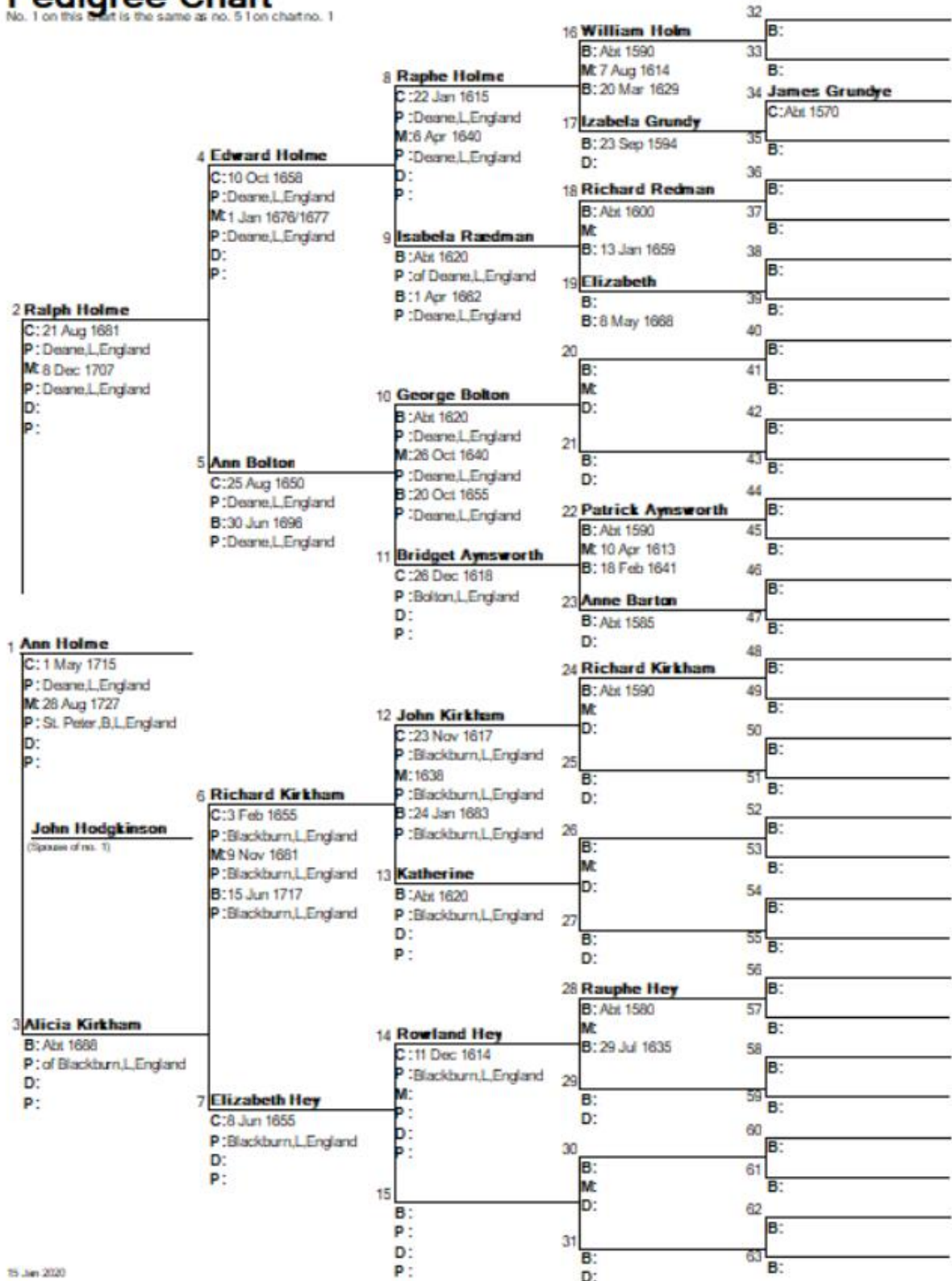


15 Jan 2020

Pedigree Chart

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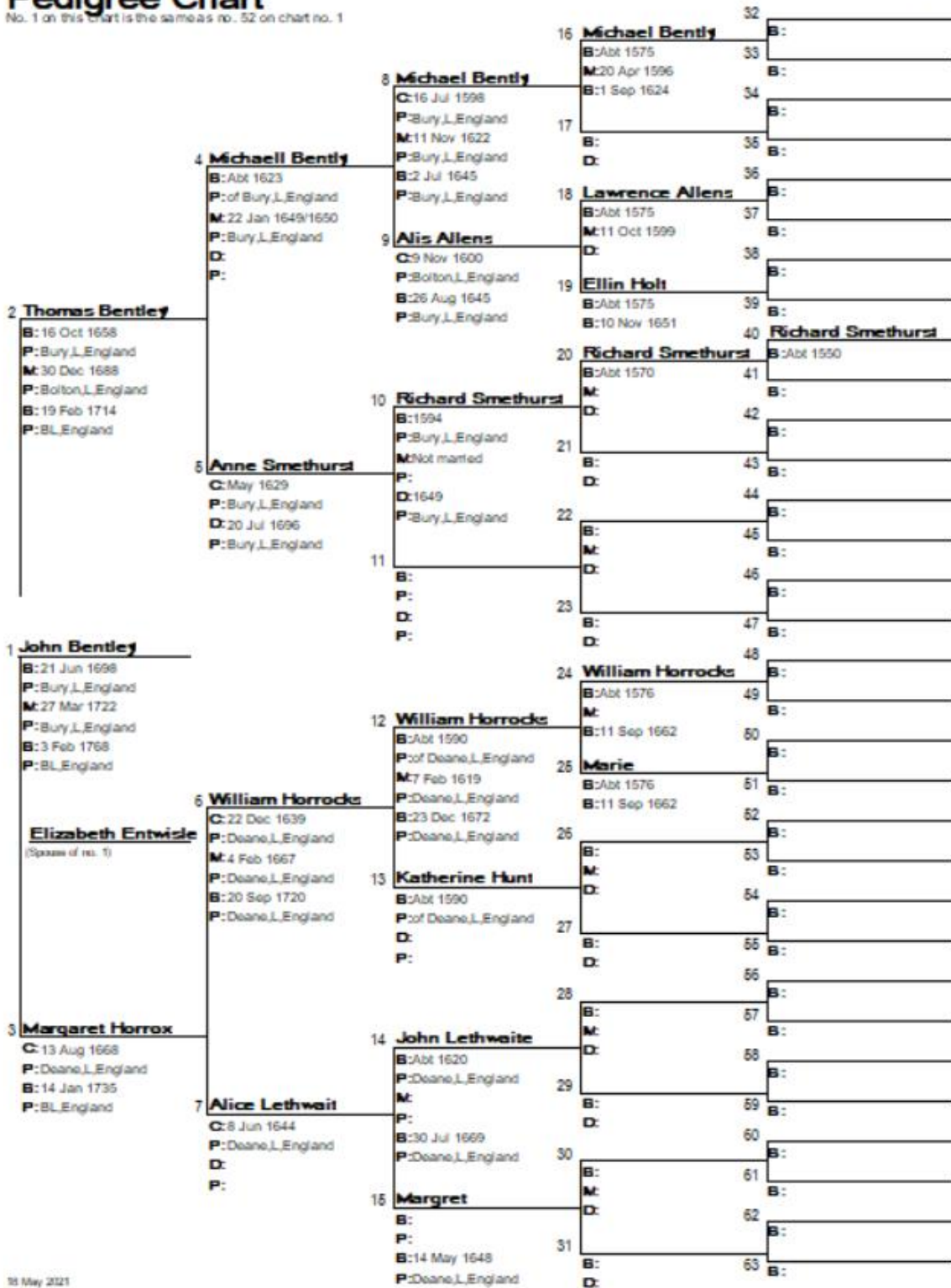
Chart no. 12



Pedigree Chart

No. 1 on this chart is the same as no. 52 on chart no. 1

Chart no. 13

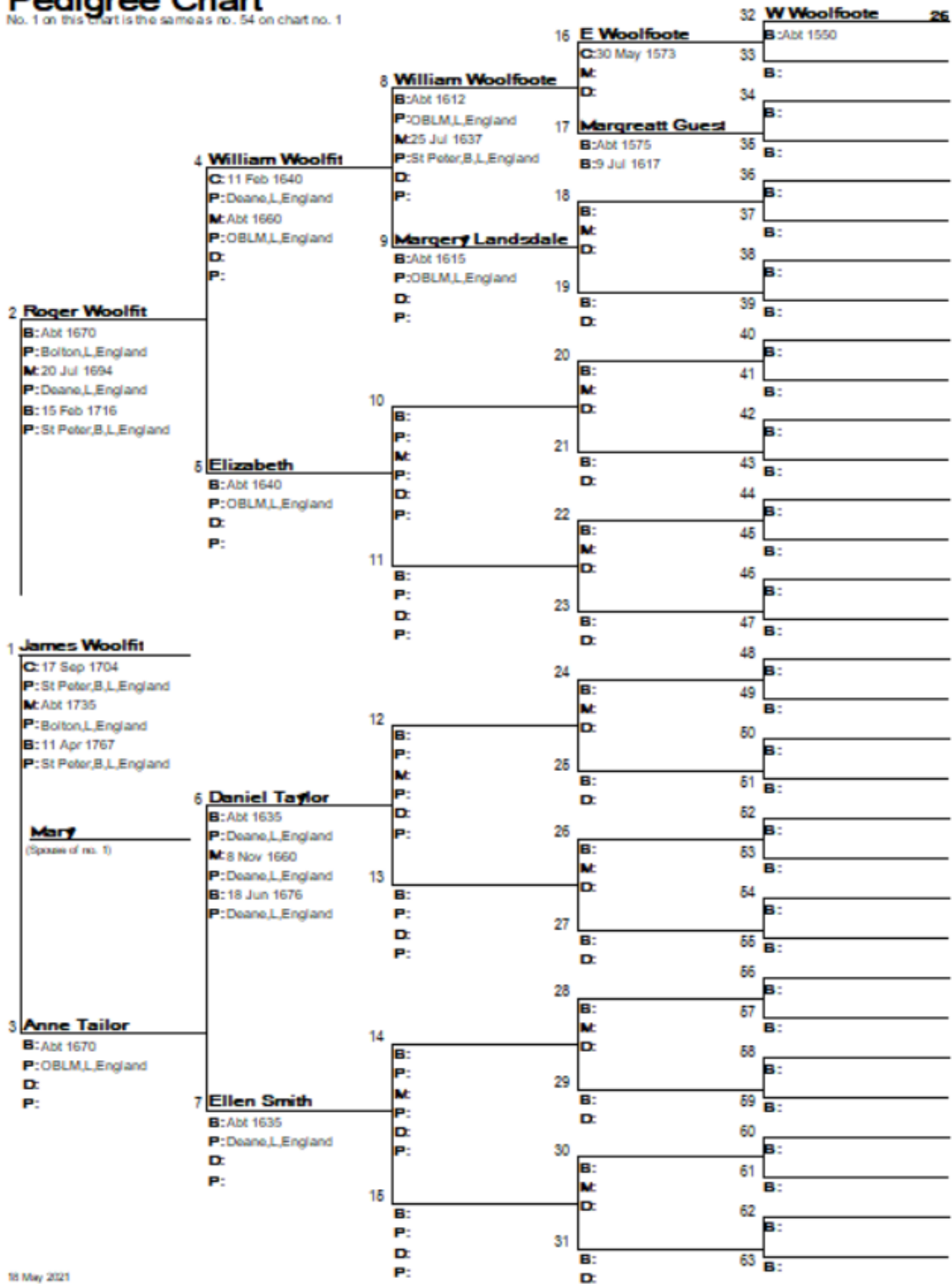


30 May 2021

Pedigree Chart

No. 1 on this chart is the same as no. 54 on chart no. 1

Chart no. 14

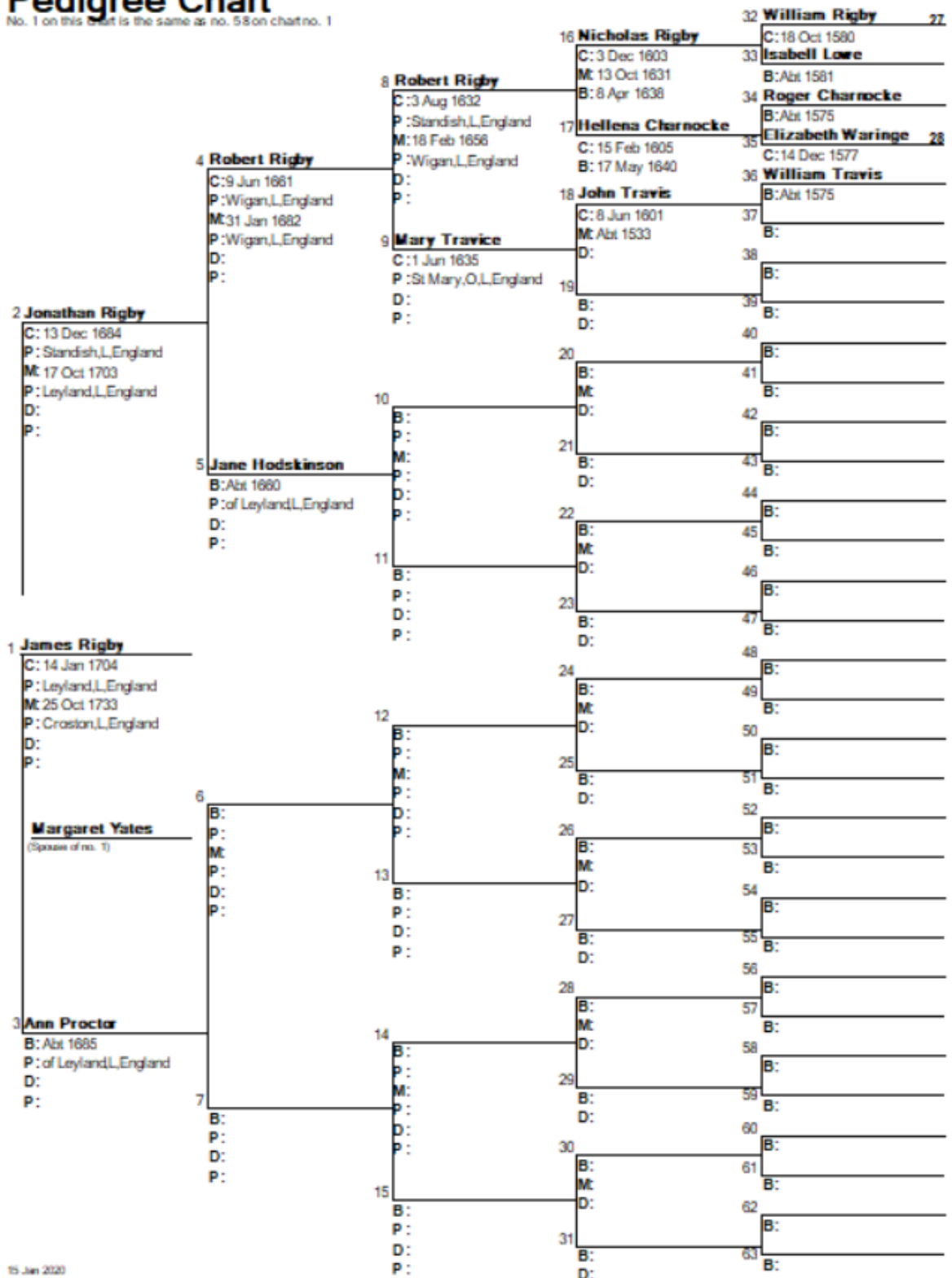


18 May 2021

Pedigree Chart

No. 1 on this chart is the same as no. 58 on chart no. 1

Chart no. 16

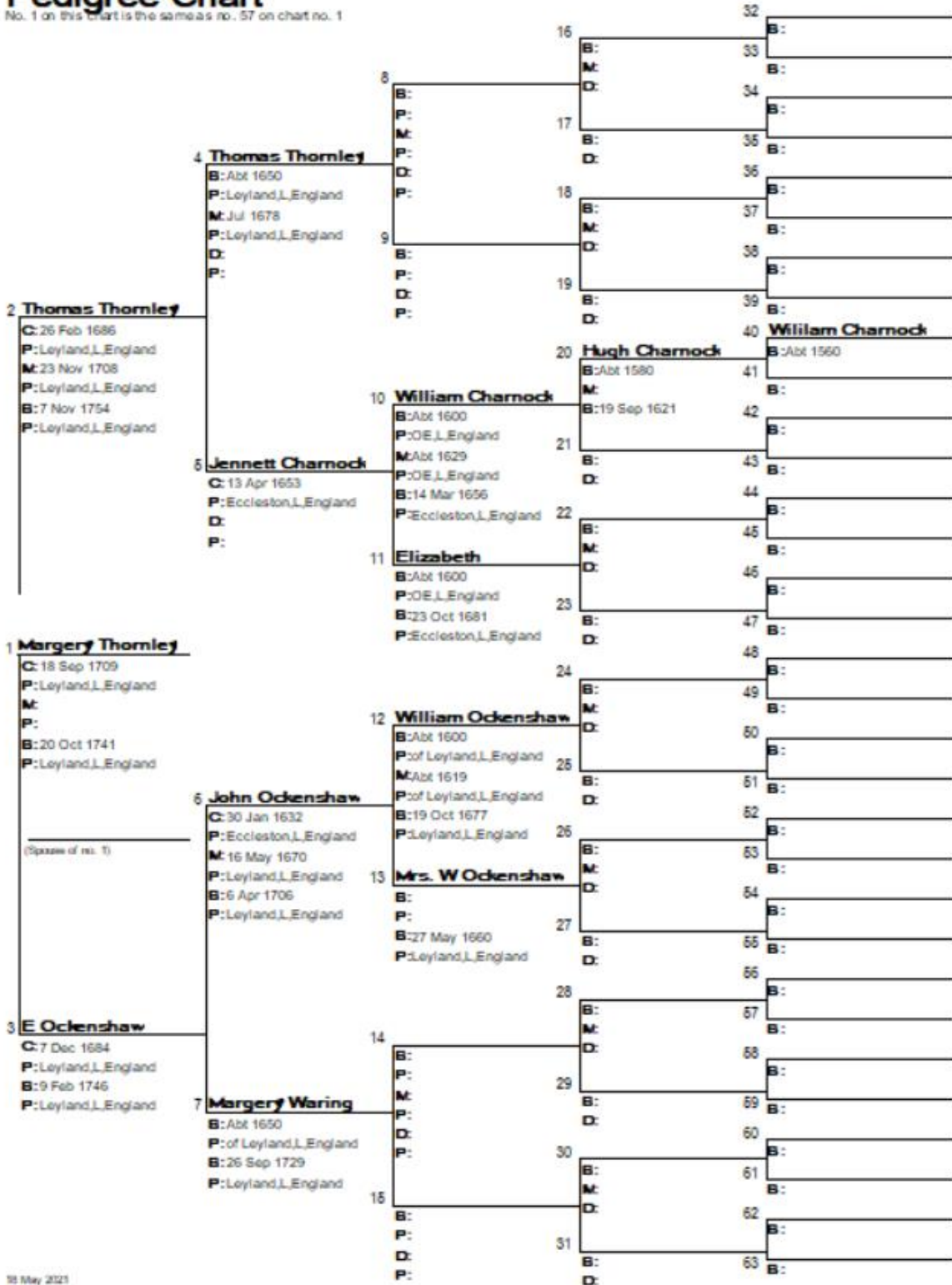


15 Jan 2020

Pedigree Chart

No. 1 on this chart is the same as no. 57 on chart no. 1

Chart no. 16

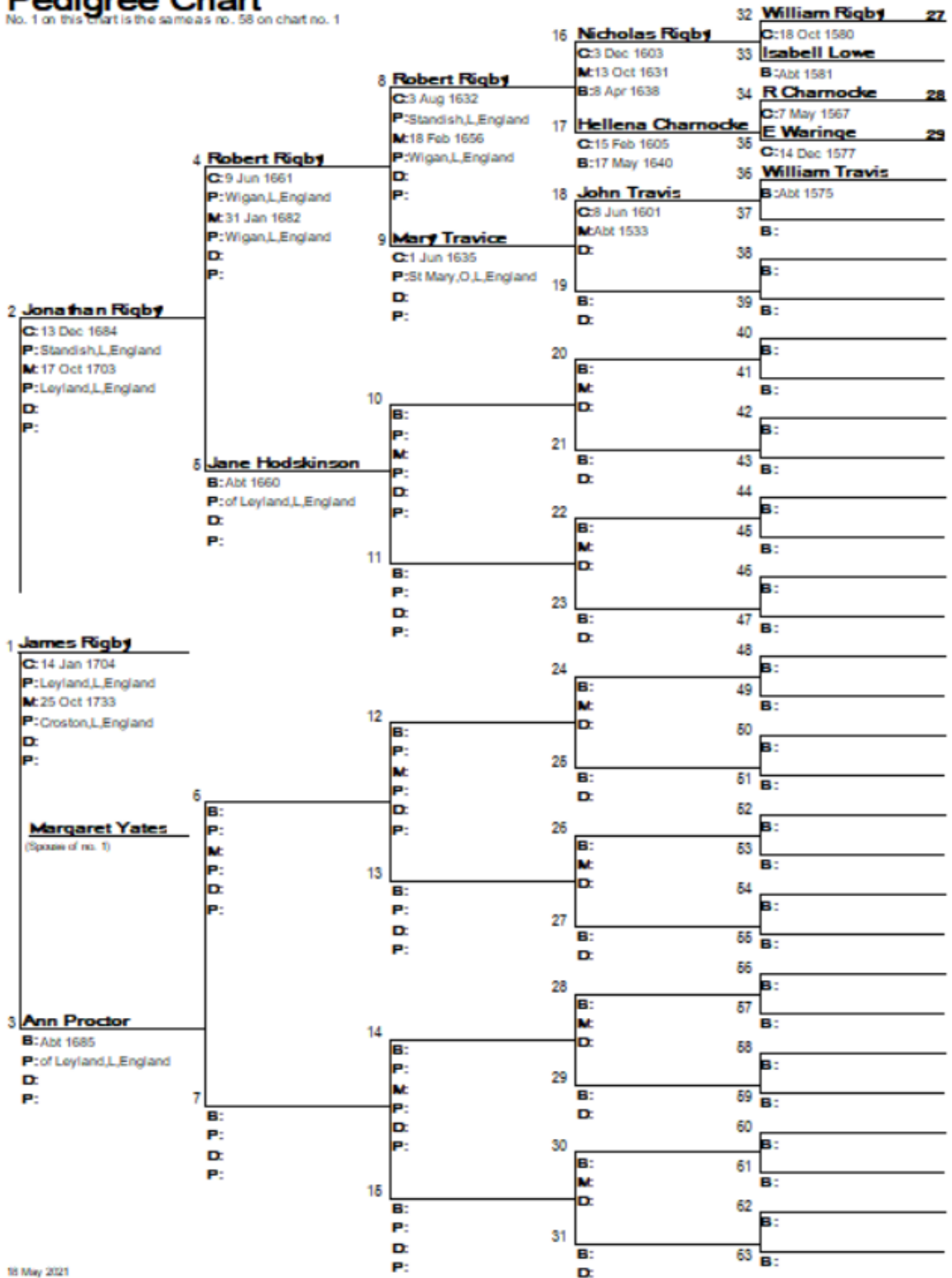


18 May 2021

Pedigree Chart

No. 1 on this chart is the same as no. 58 on chart no. 1

Chart no. 16

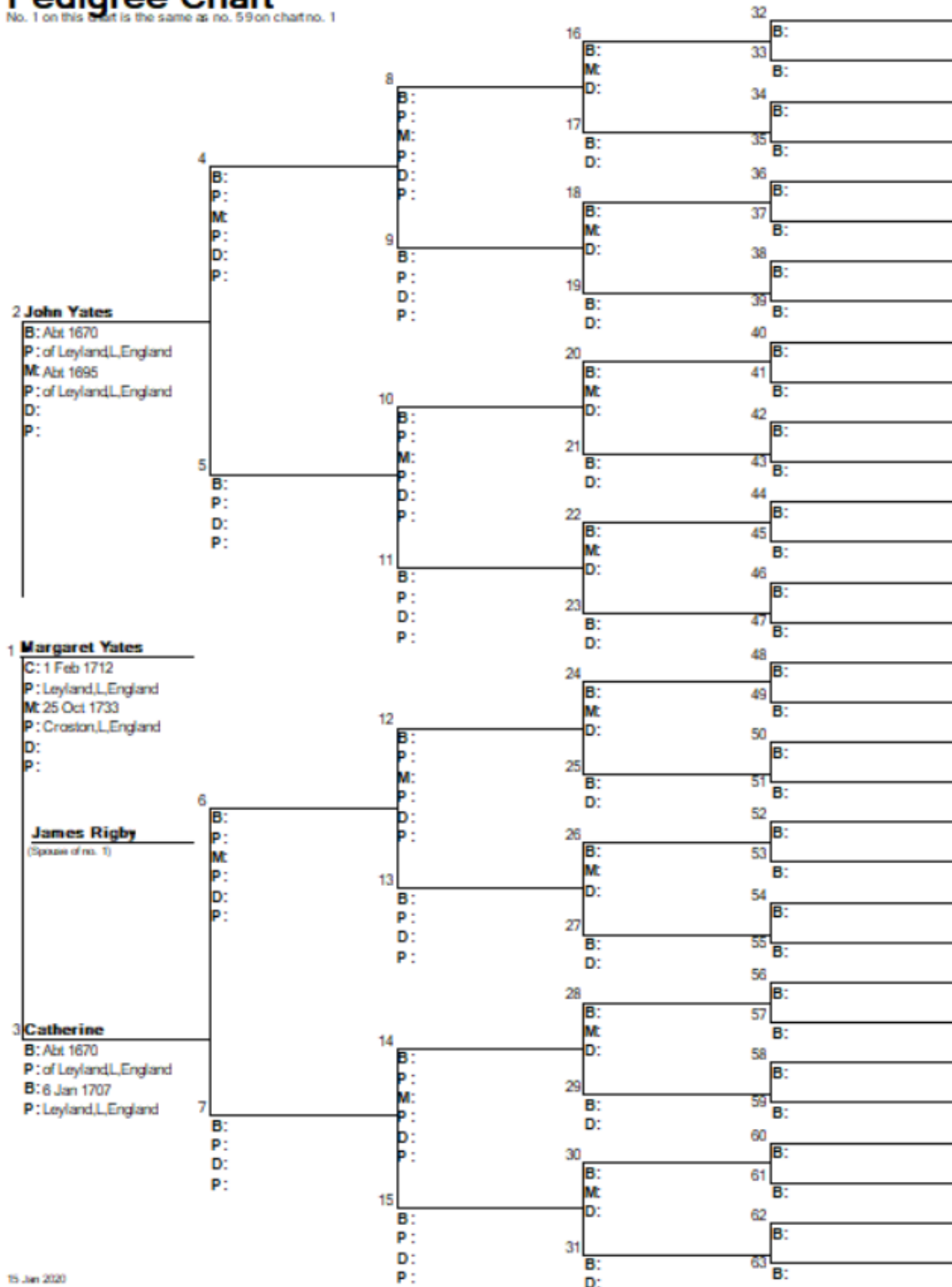


18 May 2021

Pedigree Chart

No. 1 on this chart is the same as no. 59 on chart no. 1

Chart no. 17

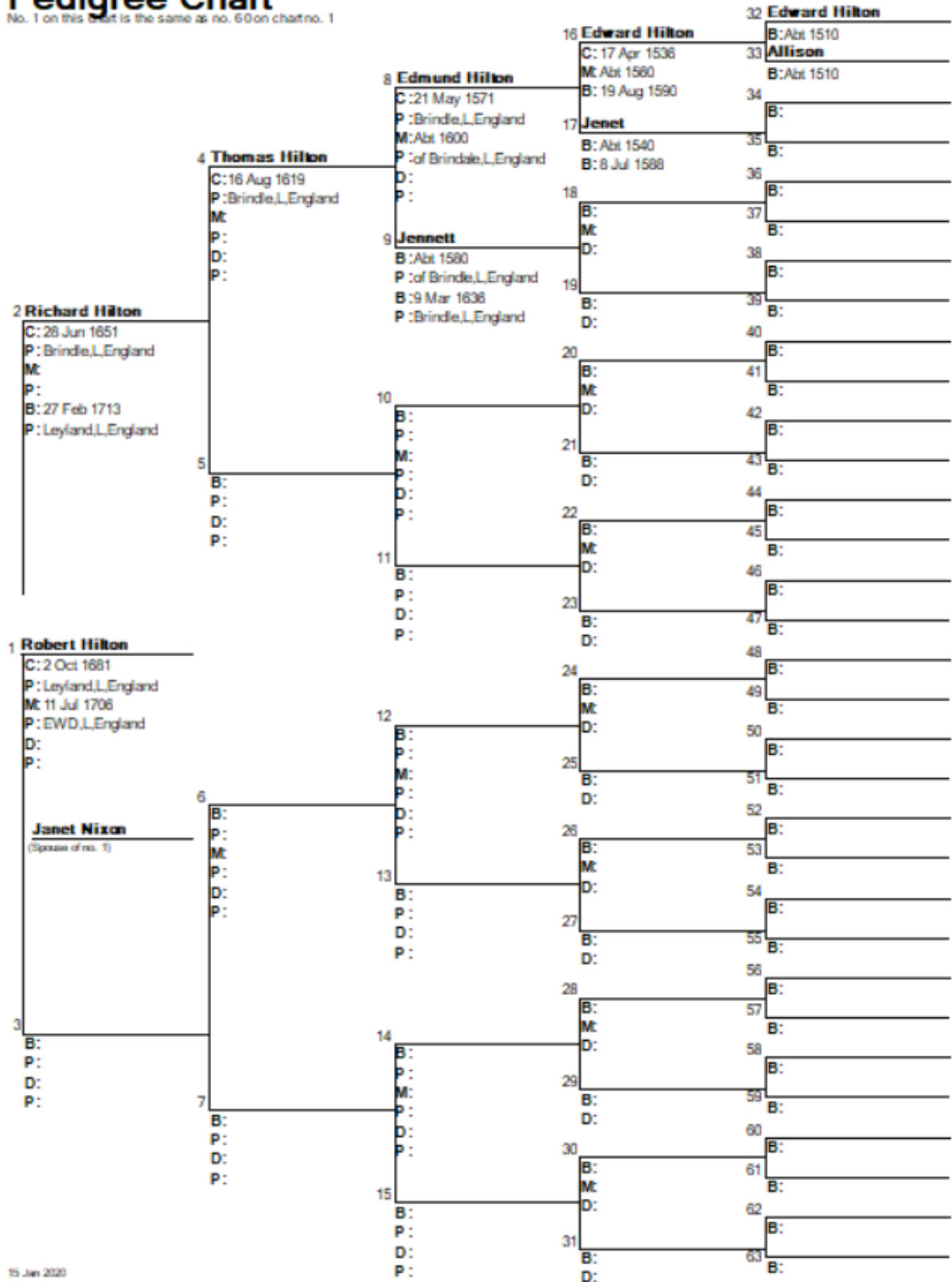


15 Jan 2020

Pedigree Chart

Chart no. 18

No. 1 on this chart is the same as no. 60 on chart no. 1

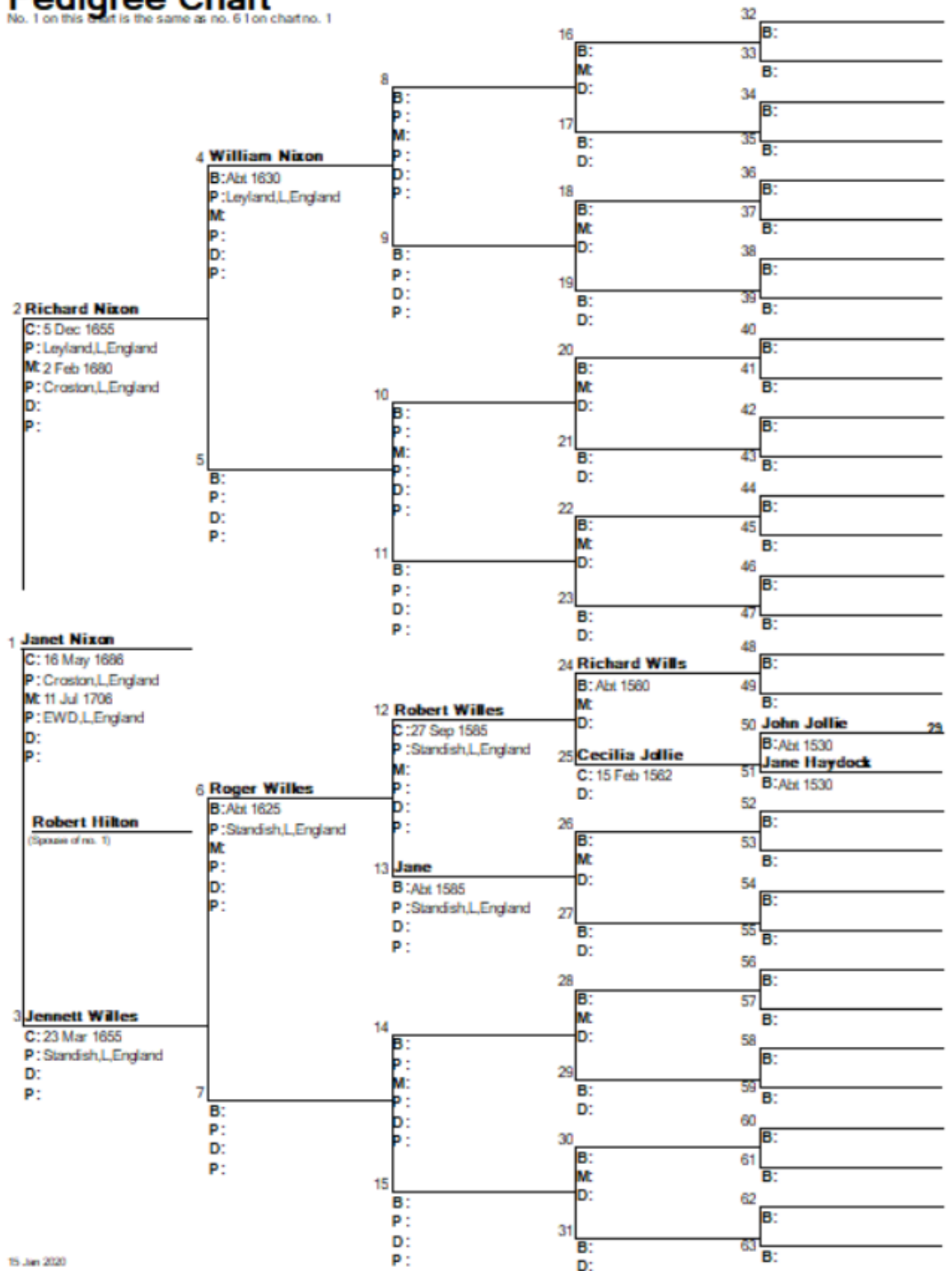


15 Jun 2020

Pedigree Chart

No. 1 on this chart is the same as no. 61 on chart no. 1

Chart no. 19

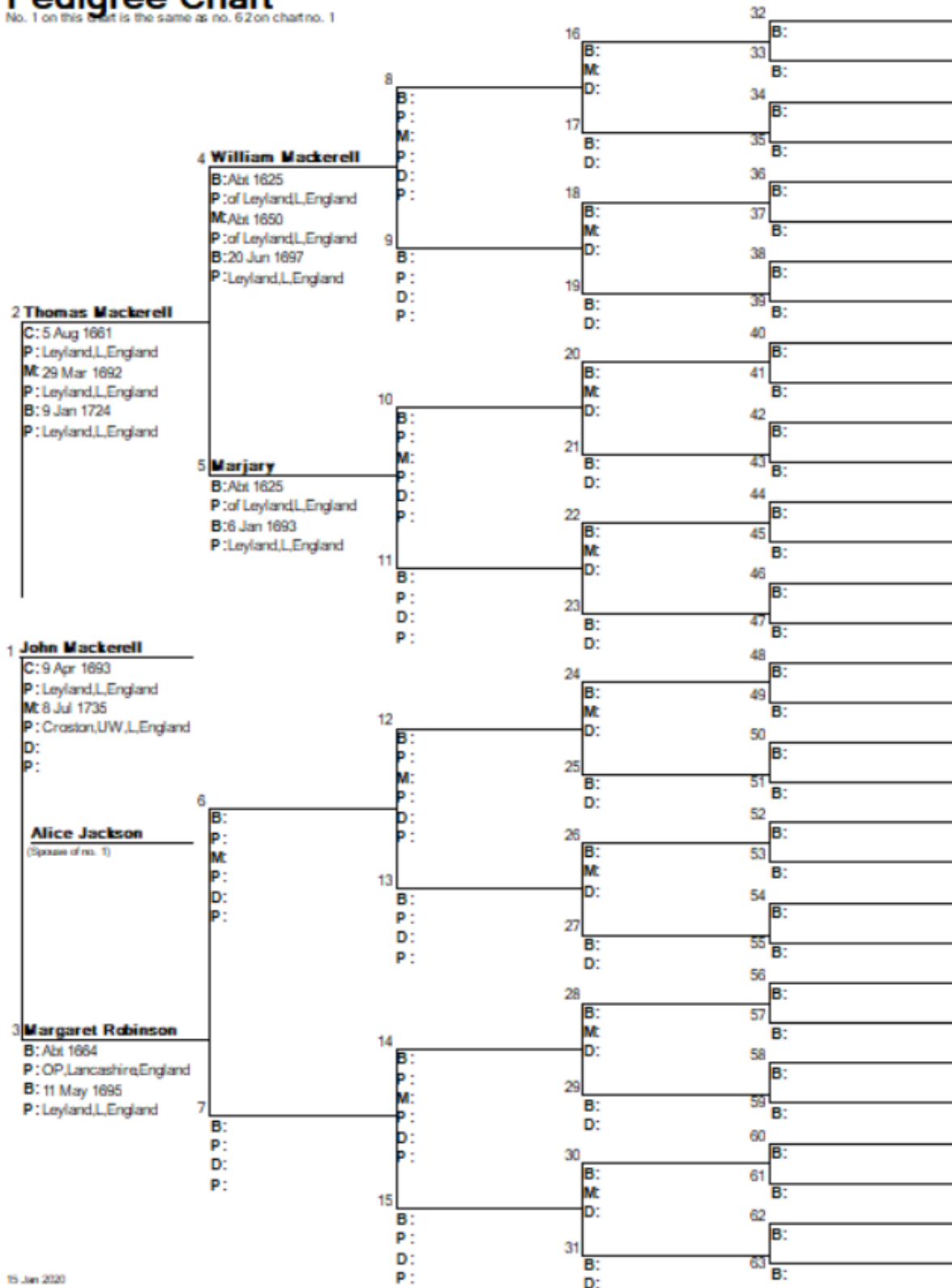


15 Jan 2020

Pedigree Chart

No. 1 on this chart is the same as no. 62 on chart no. 1

Chart no. 20

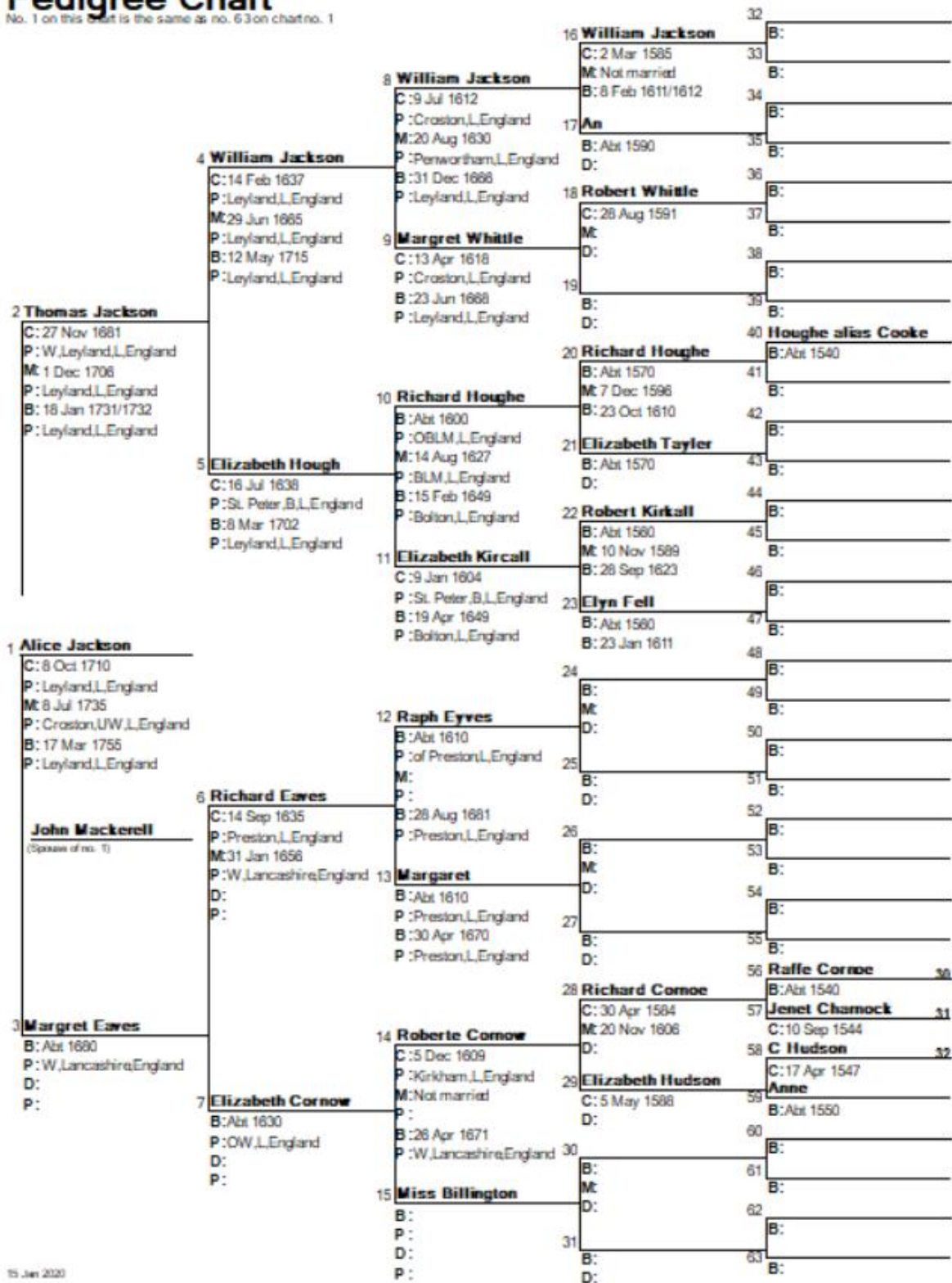


15 Jan 2020

Pedigree Chart

No. 1 on this chart is the same as no. 63 on chart no. 1

Chart no. 21

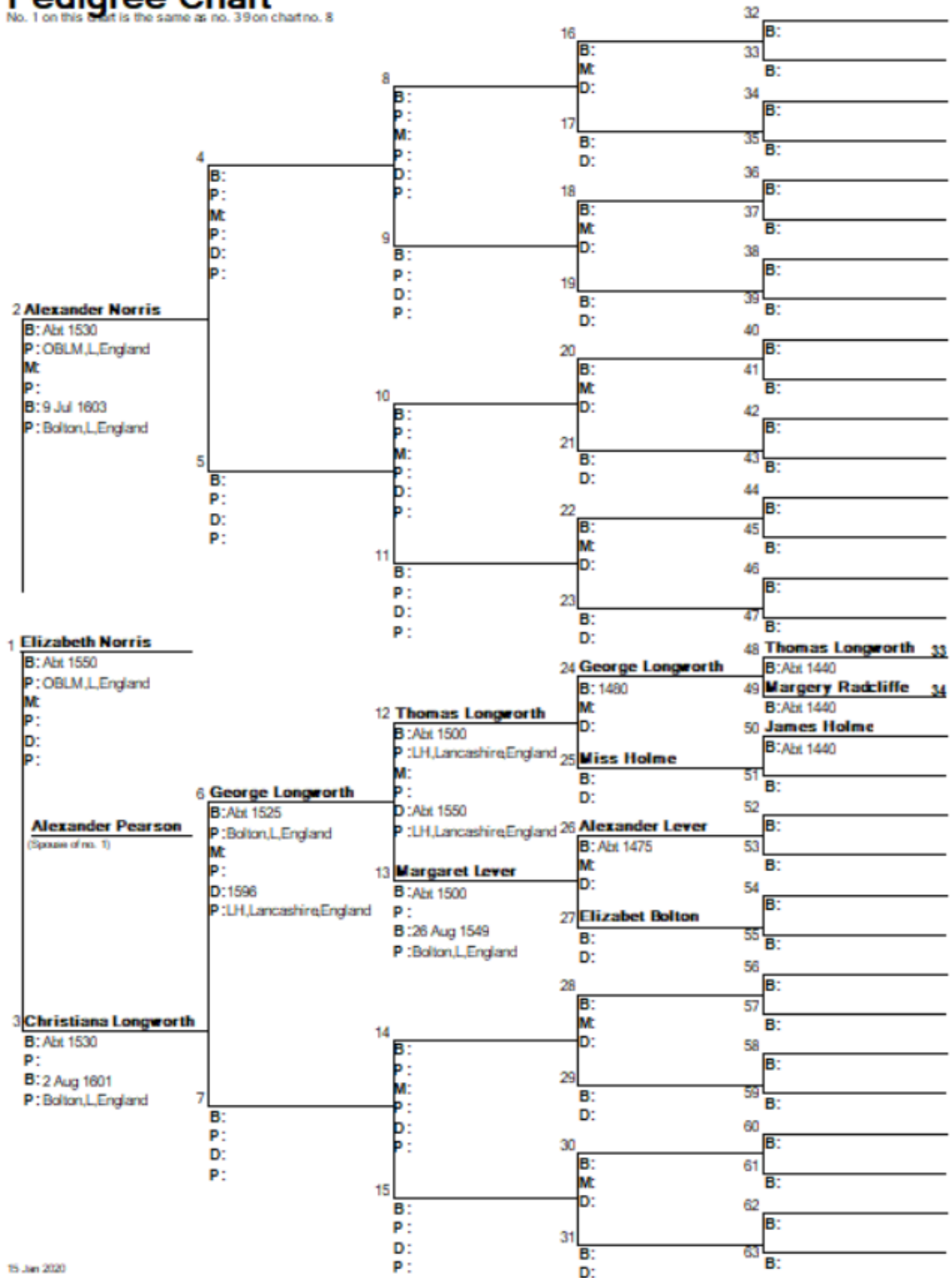


15 Jan 2020

Pedigree Chart

Chart no. 23

No. 1 on this chart is the same as no. 39 on chart no. 8

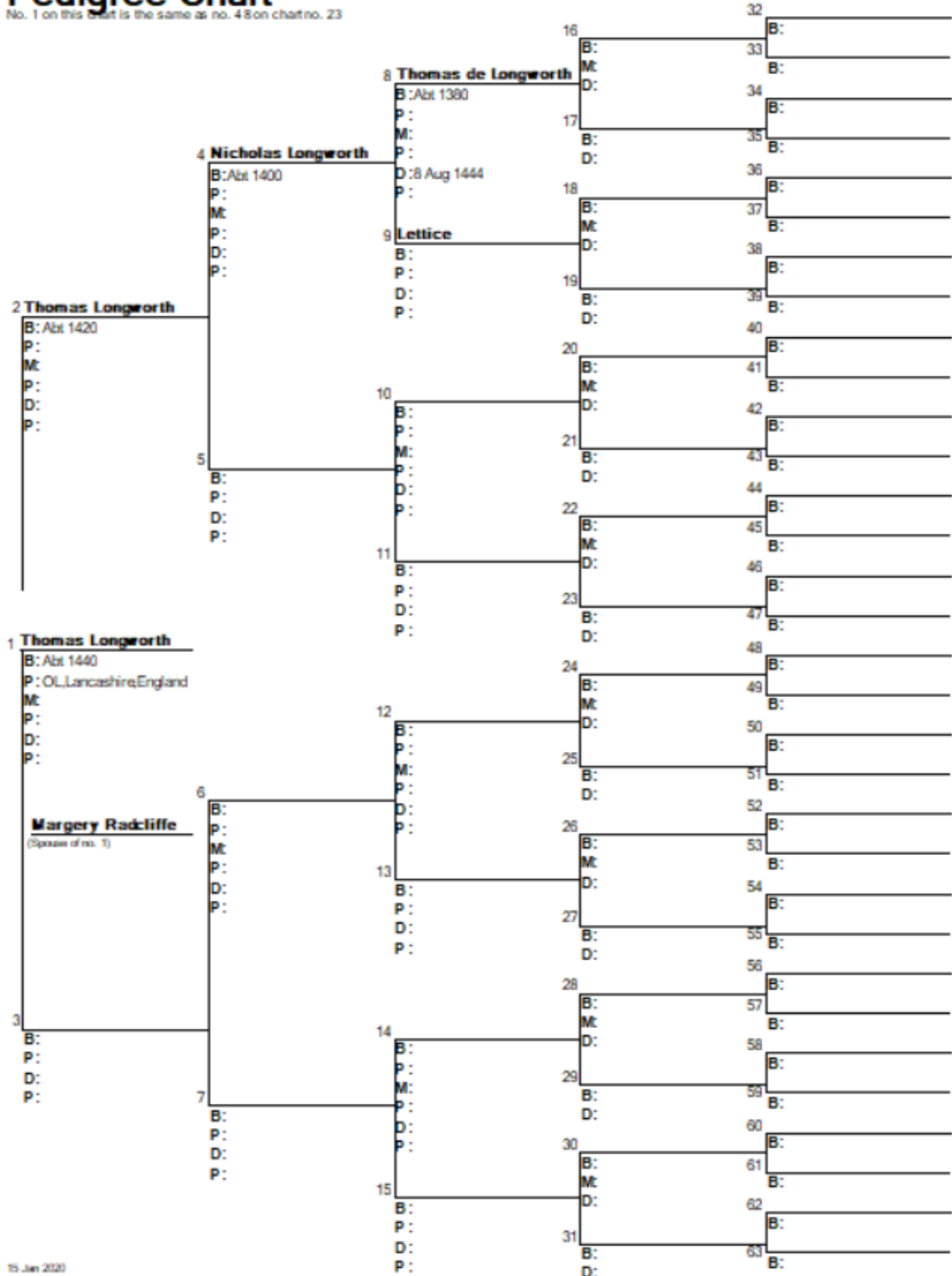


15 Jan 2020

Pedigree Chart

Chart no. 33

No. 1 on this chart is the same as no. 48 on chart no. 23

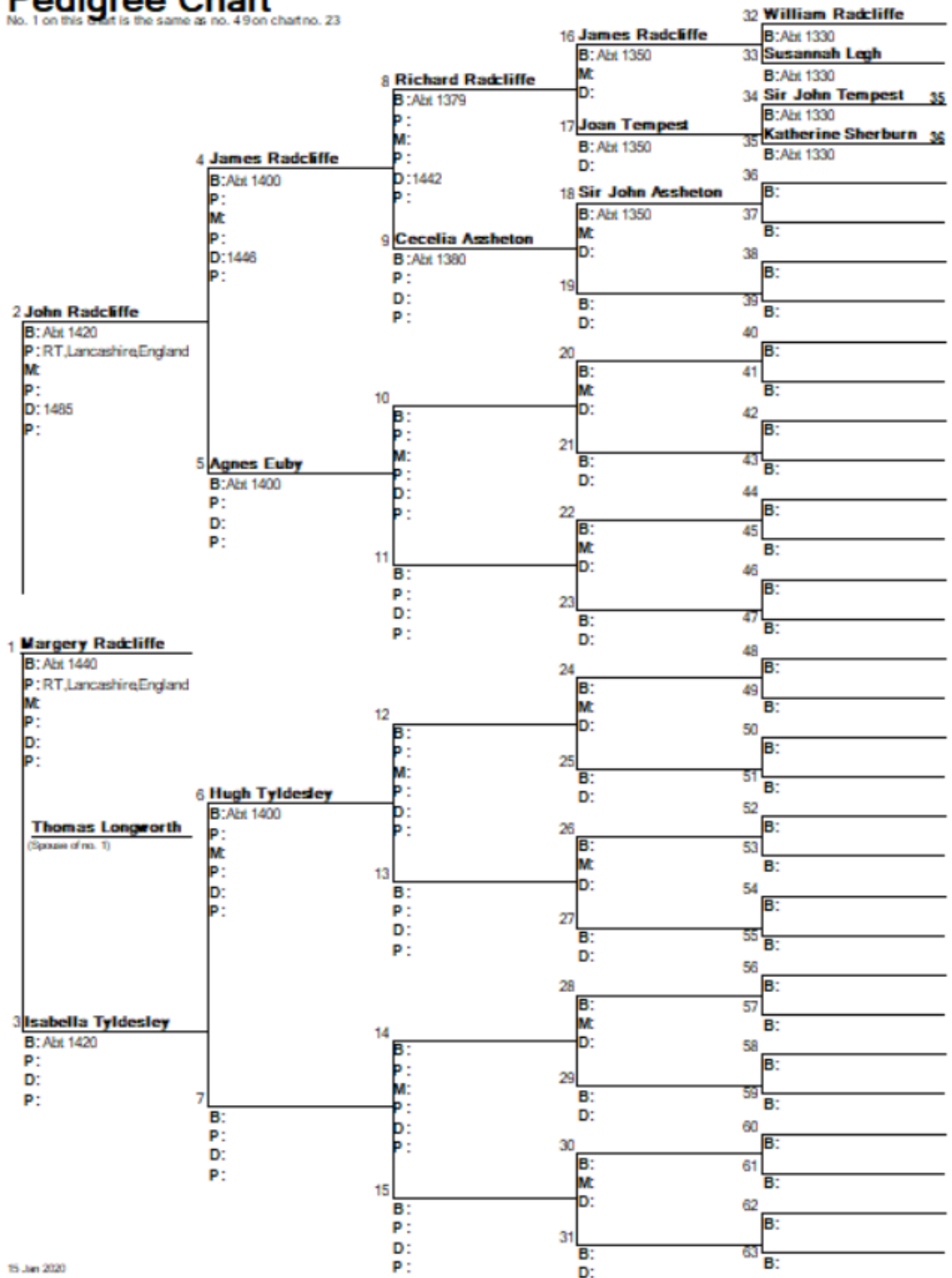


15 Jan 2020

Pedigree Chart

No. 1 on this chart is the same as no. 49 on chart no. 23

Chart no. 34



15 Jan 2020



The problems that lay before you are not as strong as the ancestors that walk beside you.